



sport, arts & culture

Department:  
Sport, Arts and Culture  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# 2021 - 2022 ANNUAL REPORT



WEAR MASK



SANITISE HANDS



MAINTAIN SOCIAL DISTANCING

Inspiring a Nation of Winners







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# PART A

## General Information










Inspiring a Nation of Winners





## 1.1. GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL INFORMATION

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## 1.2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ACH	Arts, Culture and Heritage
ACPD	Arts and Culture Promotion and Development
AENE	Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure
AFBC	Africa Boxing Confederation
AGM	Annual General Meeting
AIBA	International Boxing Association
ArtbankSA	Art Bank of South Africa
AU	African Union
BAS	Basic Accounting System
BEPP	Built Environment Performance Plan
CAC	Community Arts Centre
CCIFSA	Cultural and Creative Industries Federation of South Africa
CCIs	Cultural and Creative Industries
COCGTA	Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
CSD	Central Supplier Database
DAC	Department of Arts and Culture
DMSA	Ditsong Museums of South Africa
DORA	Division of Revenue Act
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
DPWI	Department of Public Works and Infrastructure
DSAC	Department of Sport, Arts and Culture
EPG	Eminent Persons Group
GBVF	Gender-Based Violence and Femicide

GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIAMA	Government Immovable Assets Management Act
HLT	Human Language Technology
HOA	Homeowner's Allowance
HRBP	Human Resource Budget Plan
HRM	Human Resource Management
HVAC	Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning
IAA	Internal Audit Activity
IB	Interim Board
IBA	International Boxing Association
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IT	Information Technology
KCAP	KwaMashu Community Advancement Project
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MGE	Mzansi Golden Economy
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MINMEC	Ministers and Members of Executive Council
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOI	Memorandum of Incorporation
MP	Member of Parliament
NAC	National Arts Council
NARSSA	National Archives and Records Service of South Africa
NDP	National Development Plan





NEP	National Evaluation Policy
NF	National Federation
NFVSA	National Film, Video and Sound Archives
NHC	National Heritage Council
NLS	National Language Service
NPI	Non-Profit Institution
NSRA	National Sport and Recreation Act
NT	National Treasury
OHASA	Oral History Association of South Africa
PACOFs	Performing Arts Centre of the Free State
PAJA	Promotion of Administrative Justice Act
PanSALB	Pan South African Language Board
PC	Portfolio Committee
PESP	Presidential Employment Stimulus Programme
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
POA	Programme of Action
PSCBC	Public Service Co-ordinating Bargaining Council
RDSP	Recreation Development and Sport Promotion
RIM	Robben Island Museum
SA	South Africa
SAC	Sport, Arts and Culture

SACO	South African Cultural Observatory
SAFA	South African Football Association
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resources Agency
SAIDS	South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport
SANABO	South African National Boxing Organisation
SASCOC	South African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee
SASL	South African Sign Language
SASREA	Safety at Sport and Recreational Events Act
SAST	South African State Theatre
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SCOA	Standard Chart of Accounts
SCOPA	Standing Committee on Public Accounts
SIU	Special Investigation Unit
SMS	Senior Management Service
SRSA	Sport and Recreation South Africa
SSA	Swimming South Africa
TOR	Terms of Reference
TSA	Team South Africa
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
USDG	Urban Settlement Development Grant
VANSA	Visual Arts Network of South Africa





### 1.3. FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER



**MR NATHI MTHETHWA, MP**  
MINISTER OF SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE

“ In this phase of our transition, women have taken the lead. They have demonstrated by force of example that no problems are insurmountable. ”

As the world and our country emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic, our government is moving from grants and relief mode to a sustainable economic recovery trajectory. Responding to the research outcomes produced by the South African Cultural Observatory (SACO), we have started to deploy resources in a way that will benefit more of our practitioners as we move back to normality. This is being done primarily through the implementation of the Mzansi Golden Economy (MGE) strategy to reposition the creative economy for the benefit of our creatives.

Despite the challenges created by our colonial and apartheid past, we demonstrated our determination and resilience not to have our past and current difficulties define who we are. This has been a trait that has defined our country from time immemorial.

In this phase of our transition, women have taken the lead. They have demonstrated, by force of example, that no problems are insurmountable. Among the teams and individuals, we can cite the following patriots:

- Ashleigh Buhai, our first lady of golf, won the 2022 Women's British Open Golf Championship at Muirfield golf course in Gullane, Scotland, on 7 August 2022. She became only the second South African woman after Sally Little to win a major in more than 40 years.
- Banyana Banyana made a clean sweep in the latest edition of the Women's African Cup of Nations, led by a female head coach, who was named African coach of the year for a third time running, cementing this view.
- In the recent Commonwealth Games in the United Kingdom women brought back the highest number of medals once more, and in the Tokyo Olympics women once again brought back the most medals.
- The Mamelodi Sundowns Women's team etched their names into the history books by winning the inaugural CAF Women's Champions League in 2021.
- Early this year, the International Cricket Council (ICC) hosted a delayed 2021 ICC Women's Cricket World Cup, the South African Women's National Cricket Team (Proteas) participated in the ICC Women's World Cup and they reached the semi-finals.
- With regard to school sport, South Africa participated in the inaugural Pan African Schools' Football Championships hosted by the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Our girls' team from Edendale Technical High School in KwaZulu-Natal was able to reach the finals, losing to Morocco in the finals. The



championship is aimed at promoting school sport by reinforcing the importance of sport as a driving force for positive change on the continent.

Consistent with the objectives stated above, our focus is to lead the aspirations of a transformed, active, creative and winning nation, whose pride in being South African is inspired by what the athletes and creatives can offer.

The transformation of the heritage landscape continues. In the period under review, 27 geographical names were changed. Such changes seek to reflect the true South African identity; a South Africa that is making a decisive break with its past, which was characterised by colonialism and apartheid.

The South African Creative Industry Master Plan has been approved by Cabinet and we have started the process of implementation of the plan.

We are finalising the process of drafting the theatre and dance policy. Furthermore, we will very soon be embarking on the development of strategies and policies in literature, visual arts, design and crafts, and standardisation of the funding policy.

Following Cabinet's approval, South Africa will be hosting the following global sporting events in 2023:

- Table Tennis World Championship
- ICC Under 19 T20
- ICC Women's T20 World Cup
- Netball World Cup 2023.

As patriots, we are once more expected to show our support for women's sport. If we view ourselves as true

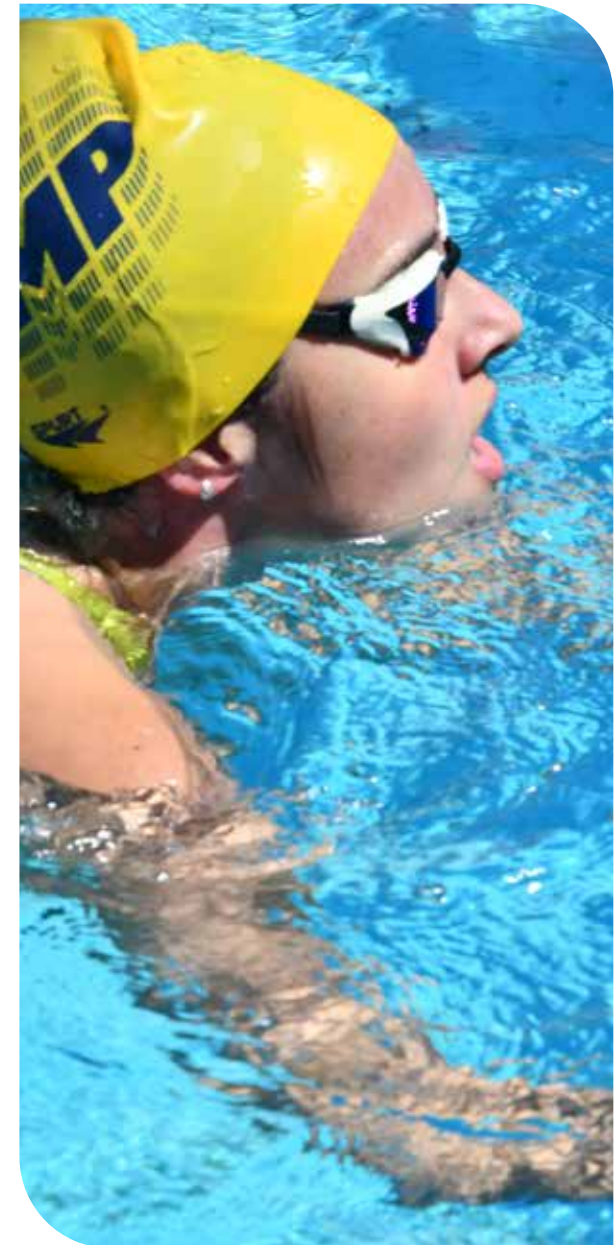
South Africans, we cannot wait for our teams to lift the trophy before we shower them with love and praise. We must also support our teams as we build up to the tournaments and participate in mobilisation activities.

This mobilisation will lead to a socially integrated society, with a shared and inclusive economy, bound together by a common set of values, national symbols and national identity, characterised by practices of mutual solidarity and Ubuntu to build a nation that is truly united in its diversity, at peace with itself and the world.

These South African patriots managed to realise their goals and those of the nation because they did not, as they looked at the challenges ahead of them, convince themselves that the road ahead was still too long, the loneliness impossible to bear and the prize itself of doubtful value. For them, they understood that the pride of our nation lies in attaining these goals.

The women of our country have communicated a message that says whatever the difficulties of the moment, we have it in ourselves as South Africans to overcome the challenges of our day as we construct a brighter future for our children and grandchildren.

**MR NATHI MTHETHWA, MP**  
MINISTER OF SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE  
DATE: 31 AUGUST 2022





## 1.4. STATEMENT BY THE DEPUTY MINISTER



**MS NOCAWE MAFU, MP**  
DEPUTY MINISTER OF  
SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE

“ *Mainstreaming the youth in arts, culture and heritage for sociocultural and socio-economic opportunities remains a priority for the Department since it encourages youth to engage in civic participation and nation-building programmes while supporting their creative endeavours.* ”

The Department is inspired to contribute to the realisation of a diverse, socially cohesive society with a common national identity and remains committed to transforming the sport, arts and culture sector landscape and placing women, children and people living with disabilities at the centre of South Africa’s development agenda. To this end, more social cohesion engagements were conducted in response to, among others, the prevalence of bullying in schools, unrelenting gender-based violence and femicide (GBVF) cases, unrests in KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng, and the intensification of Operation Dudula. Forty-seven social cohesion dialogues led by social cohesion advocates were rolled out to foster cohesion in communities.

Apart from the negative impact it had on health, the COVID-19 pandemic also affected us socially and economically, as evidenced by, among other things, the scourge of GBVF as well as loss of jobs. The introduction of the Presidential Employment Stimulus Programme by

Government thus came in handy to prevent hunger and poverty in the sport, arts and culture sector. While the response to the affected implementation of programmes within the sport, arts and culture sector saw the introduction of virtual events, the lifting of restrictions should enable more South Africans to share common spaces more regularly and make up for lost time.

For the very first time in the history of South African television, a programme dedicated to artists with disabilities was screened. Through the 2021 We Can Festival, artists living with disabilities were given a platform to showcase their talents to digital markets through the screening of a three-part music show on DSTV’s Mzansi Magic Music channel. The TV series contributed to getting artists living with disabilities national exposure, which opened up the opportunity for bookings to perform at other national arts festivals.

There is no denying that the development of women in all aspects of life is the cornerstone and core value of any society; however, women are still unsupported and marginalised in many aspects of their lives, including in sport, on and off the field. The prowess and resilience displayed by Banyana Banyana in their quest to clinch the country’s second Africa Cup of Nations trophy make us believe that with improved nurturing there is a future for women’s sport in our country.

As the country and the world are counting down to the Netball World Cup to be held in 2023, the Department in conjunction with Netball SA initiated the Netball World



Cup Legacy Programme. The programme was launched at Luthayi School in Hammarsdale, KwaZulu-Natal, with the handover of a netball court and multi-sport court to the school. One of the key pillars of the roll-out of the programme is the handover of netball courts built by the Sports Trust on behalf of the Department to schools identified by Netball South Africa.

Social cohesion and nation building remains one of the apex priorities of the 6th administration and is part of the Department's mandate as a champion of the government's programme of action on social cohesion. Sport can be used as a vehicle to foster cohesion, peaceful coexistence and mutual solidarity in our communities. For this reason, the Department supported 4 732 schools, hubs and clubs with equipment and attire and recorded 332 053 people actively participating in sport and active recreation events arranged by the Department and provincial departments.

The National Development Plan (NDP) calls for, among others, the promotion of national symbols. To this effect, the Department officiated at a flag hoisting ceremony at the Clarens Combined School (Grade 1-7). The flag hoisting is meant to strengthen the popularisation of the flag and instil patriotism among learners in South Africa.

Mainstreaming the youth in arts, culture and heritage for sociocultural and socio-economic opportunities remains a priority for the Department since it encourages youth to engage in civic participation and nation-building programmes while supporting their creative endeavours. Worthy to mention is that the Arts Education and Training Programme was implemented in partnership with civil society, non-profit organisations and non-profit

companies, and projects were activated to improve delivery of the Creative Arts learning area of the Curriculum Assessment Policy framework.

The programme capacitated both educators and learners to make indigenous music instruments. The schools' drama festivals and visual arts projects reached many learners from rural towns of the southern Free State (Maletswai, Bethulie), Northern Cape (Warrenton) and small towns in the King Cetshwayo District. This had a great impact as the young people from these areas are often neglected and forgotten. It also contributed to local content development and the promotion of indigenous knowledge, which is often overlooked.

I wish to thank the Minister for his leadership and the Director-General together with his team for their fortitude and hard work during the challenging times we have just emerged from.

**MS NOCAWE MAFU, MP**  
**DEPUTY MINISTER OF SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE**  
**DATE: 31 AUGUST 2022**





**MR VUSUMUZI MKHIZE**  
DIRECTOR-GENERAL

## 1.5. REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

### 1. General Review of the State of Affairs

#### 1.1. Spending Trends

	2021/22	2020/21
	R' 000	R' 000
Amount voted	5 747 273	5 310 738
Actual expenditure	5 643 660	5 175 516
<b>Surplus</b>	<b>103 613</b>	<b>135 222</b>

In the 2021/22 financial year, the unspent amount represented 1,8% of voted funds.

The detail of unspent funds per economic classification is as follows:

ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION	R' 000
<b>Compensation of employees</b> The Department recorded a variance of R43.1 million which was caused by vacant positions. Following the SRSA-DAC merger, the Department had to be cautious in filling positions to avoid overloading the organisational structure prior to a review. The review of the structure is under way and once completed, the prioritised posts will be filled within available financial resources.	43 052
<b>Goods and services</b> The variance of R4.7 million was mainly attributed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cancellation of departmental events as a result of the lockdown, which had an impact on travel costs.</li> </ul> The advisory note from National Treasury to suspend procurement activities with a value above R30 000 with effect from 16 February 2022 for a period of 12 months also had a negative impact on implementation of departmental events and projects, therefore, affecting expenditure. The advisory note was based on the Constitutional Court judgement in relation to the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017.	4 737
<b>Departmental agencies and accounts (Cur/Cap)</b> The variance of R7.6 million was mainly attributed to: PESP funds that were declined by three entities due to late approval of rollover by National Treasury; and Iziko and South African Library for the Blind invoices not received from DPWI by 31 March 2022.	7 567
<b>Higher education institutions</b> The variance of R1,5 million was due to failure by university (Stellenbosch) to submit compliance documents for the Human Language Technology project.	1 534





ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION	R' 000
<b>Foreign government organisations</b> The variance of R193 000 was mainly attributed to fluctuation in the rand to pound and dollar exchange rate at the time of processing transfer payments to the Commonwealth Foundation and UNESCO for annual subscription fees.	193
<b>Public corporations (Cur/Cap)</b> The variance of R10,3 million was mainly attributed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>difficulties in obtaining compliance documents from MGE beneficiaries to complete MOAs as the arts and culture sector is gradually recovering from the detrimental effects of COVID-19 regulations;</li> <li>capacity from support units, especially with regard to contracting, not being sufficiently matched to the high number of applications that were approved for the 2021/22 MGE open call; and</li> <li>item creation process taking longer than anticipated, which resulted in a trickling effect on all other subsequent processes that needed to be completed.</li> </ul>	10 263
<b>Non-profit institutions (NPIs) (Cur/Cap)</b> The variance of R8,9 million was mainly attributed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>last tranche payment to the Moral Regeneration Movement which could not be made due to non-submission of audited financial report;</li> <li>community arts development programmes budgeted for under NPIs, which were later discovered to be classified under departmental agencies and therefore paid as such; and</li> <li>various heritage projects which were not completed on time.</li> </ul>	8 932
<b>Households</b> The variance of R3,7 million was attributed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>difficulties in obtaining compliance documents from MGE beneficiaries to complete contracts as the arts and culture sector is gradually recovering from the detrimental effects of COVID-19 regulations;</li> <li>capacity from support units, especially with regard to contracting, not being sufficiently matched to the high number of applications that were approved for the 2021/22 MGE open call.</li> </ul>	3 653
<b>Machinery and equipment</b> The variance of R16,4 million was due to delays in SCM processes for the procurement of IT and security infrastructure for the relocation project.	16 416
<b>Heritage assets</b> The variance of R7.3 million was mainly attributed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>outstanding invoices for the National Archives (HVAC) project which were not processed due to DPWI not submitting the complete supporting documents; and</li> <li>request to deviate from normal procurement process in procuring a sculpture from Prof. Pitika Ntuli being declined by National Treasury.</li> </ul>	7 265
<b>Total</b>	<b>103 613</b>

## 1.2. Virements and Shifting of Funds

The virements were approved during and post the Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure (AENE). Approval was granted by Parliament for all virements above the 8% threshold. The approved virements emanate from reprioritisation of funds to COVID-19 relief funds, infrastructure allocation, MGE workstreams, reclassification of the budget, and approvals granted prior to incurring expenditure.

The shifting of funds was implemented to augment the economic classifications that were overspending in line with section 43 of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) and the Standard Chart of Accounts (SCOA), as outlined below:

- 1.2.1. leave gratuities to officials who had left the Department;
- 1.2.2. shifts within the same economic classifications; and
- 1.2.3. shifts to cover thefts and losses.



The table below provides a summary of virements and shifts per programme:

Programme	Adjusted Appropriation 2021/22	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation 2021/22
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	458 239	-	38 852	497 091
Recreation Development and Sport Promotion	1 467 257	-	(94 535)	1 372 722
Arts and Culture Promotion and Development	1 287 215	-	6 236	1 293 451
Heritage Promotion and Preservation	2 534 562	-	49 445	2 584 007
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 747 273</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 747 273</b>

## 2. Significant Event After the Financial Year End

None

## 3. Services Rendered by the Department

### 3.1. National Archives

3.1.1. The National Archives makes archival material available to the public. Although actual access to archival documentation is free of charge, the public is charged for the reproduction of material for further use, on either film or paper. Publications are also sold, and the public is charged for the transfer of data by magnetic means. The objectives of the National Archives and Records Service of South Africa are as follows:

- to preserve public and non-public records or documents with enduring value for use by the public and the State;
- to make such records accessible to and promote their use by the public;

- to ensure the proper management and care of all public records;
- to collect non-public records with enduring value of national significance, which another institution cannot more appropriately preserve;
- to maintain national registers of non-public records with enduring value, and to promote cooperation and coordination between institutions having custody of such records; and
- generally, to promote the preservation and use of our national archival heritage.

### 3.1.2. Tariff policy

The National Archivist determines tariffs, considering current market rates and as per Treasury Regulations.

## 3.2. National Film, Video and Sound Archives

3.2.1. The National Film, Video and Sound Archives (NFVSA) collects, preserves and provides access to audio-visual records created by both government and private bodies or individuals. Its aims are as follows:

- to preserve public and non-public records or documents with enduring value for use by the public and the State;
- to make such records accessible to and promote their use by the public;
- to ensure the proper management and care of all public records;
- to collect non-public records with enduring value of national significance, which another institution cannot more appropriately preserve;
- to maintain national registers of non-public records with enduring value, and to promote cooperation and coordination between institutions having custody of such records; and
- generally, to promote the preservation and use of our national archival heritage.





### 3.2.2. Tariff policy

The National Archivist determines the tariffs, considering current market rates and as per Treasury Regulations. Copyrighted material held by the State are charged as per the above. For those held by outsiders, negotiations are entered into between the user and the copyright holder. Before the material can be transferred to the requested format, the NFVSA demands proof of an agreement between the two parties.

### 3.3. Bureau of Heraldry

3.3.1. The Bureau of Heraldry designs and registers the heraldic representations, names, special names and uniforms of individuals, associations and institutions. The Bureau also promotes the national symbols using mass media, workshops and activation campaigns.

### 3.3.2. Tariff policy

The State Herald determines the tariffs, in consultation with the Heraldry Council and National Archivist, considering current market rates.

### 3.4. National Language Service

3.4.1. The National Language Service (NLS) provides a translation and editing service to national government departments, public entities and institutions, among others. The NLS also provides language policy development advice to national government departments in relation to the Use of Official Languages Act, 2012. NLS also provides

financial support towards the development of language technologies that assist citizens to access government services, knowledge, and information in all official languages of South Africa, irrespective of literacy level or disability.

### 3.4.2. Tariff policy

Translation and editing services, available terminology lists and language policy development advice are provided to all national government departments at no cost.

## 4. Capacity Constraints

Fifty-two positions were advertised across all branches of the Department between July 2021 and January 2022. Twenty-eight of these have been filled and the remainder are at different stages of the selection process. The Department, through its recruitment processes, promoted 13 employees but also lost 18 employees due to various types of terminations. The headcount was managed through the Human Resource Budget Plan (HRBP). The Department was not able to maintain a vacancy rate of less than 10%. The vacancy rate reflects funded and unfunded positions as captured and maintained in the Department's establishment. The vacancy rate was 19,70% as at 31 March 2022.

## 5. Utilisation of Donor Funds

No donor funds were received by the Department in the 2021/22 financial year.

## 6. Public Entities (Related Parties)

The Department funded the public entities, constitutional institution, non-profit institutions, conditional grant transactions, higher education institutions, foreign governments, households, and public corporations and private enterprises set out below.

In the 2021/22 financial year the actual amounts transferred to each entity included subsidies, capital transfers, Mzansi Golden Economy-related project partnerships, cost of compliance, leasing (privately owned), municipal charges, community libraries, playback devices and an increase in operational costs. Additional to these transfers were unforeseeable and unavoidable allocations towards COVID-19 relief funds and presidential employment stimulus programme allocations.

### 6.1. Heritage Entities

Of the 15 entities below, 13 are declared heritage institutions in terms of the Cultural Institutions Act, 1998, one is a non-profit institution and one, the National Heritage Council, was established in terms of the National Heritage Council Act, 1999, as outlined in the table follows.





Institution	2021/22	2020/21
	R'000	R'000
Die Afrikaanse Taalmuseum, Paarl	17 248	12 898
Ditsong Museums of SA, Pretoria	124 005	101 108
Engelenburg House Collection, Pretoria (NPI)	407	394
Freedom Park Trust, Pretoria	123 838	93 922
Iziko Museums, Cape Town	113 949	111 360
KwaZulu-Natal Museum, Pietermaritzburg	145 429	51 602
Luthuli Museum, Groutville	17 749	14 631
Msunduzi/Voortrekker Museum, Pietermaritzburg	23 599	18 931
Amazwi: SA Museum of Literature (formerly NELM) (Makhanda/Grahamstown)	16 155	14 011
National Heritage Council SA, Pretoria	82 248	66 968
National Museum, Bloemfontein	65 157	60 050
Nelson Mandela Museum, Mthatha	35 924	28 534
Robben Island Museum, Cape Town	116 282	80 829
War Museum of the Boer Republics, Bloemfontein	18 170	16 106
William Humphreys Art Gallery, Kimberley	11 617	9 144
<b>Total</b>	<b>911 777</b>	<b>680 488</b>

## 6.2. South African Heritage Resources Agency

The South African Heritage Resources Agency was established in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999, to:

- introduce an integrated and interactive system for the management of national heritage resources;
- promote good government at all levels;
- empower civil society to conserve its heritage resources for future generations;
- lay down general principles for heritage resource management;
- introduce an integrated system for the identification, assessment and management of heritage resources of South Africa;
- establish the South African Heritage Resources Agency, together with its Council, to coordinate and promote the management of heritage resources at national level;
- set norms and maintain essential national standards for the management of heritage resources in South Africa;
- protect heritage resources of national significance;
- control the export of nationally significant heritage objects and the import into South Africa of cultural property illegally exported from foreign countries;
- enable the provinces to establish heritage authorities, which must adopt powers to protect and manage certain categories of heritage resources; and
- provide for the protection and management of conservation-worthy places and areas by local authorities.

2021/22	2020/21
R'000	R'000
70 920	78 206

## 6.3. Performing Arts Entities

Six performing arts entities are declared institutions in terms of the Cultural Institutions Act, 1998. The performing arts institutions assist in creating a sustainable performing arts industry based on access, excellence, diversity and redress. They encourage the development of the full range of performing arts. These institutions are:

Institution	2021/22	2020/21
	R'000	R'000
Artscape, Cape Town	76 647	72 243
SA State Theatre, Pretoria	78 253	65 274
The Playhouse Company, Durban	66 561	61 196
Performing Arts Centre of the Free State, Bloemfontein	55 857	49 550
Market Theatre Foundation, Johannesburg	59 484	50 663
Mandela Bay Theatre Complex	9 000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>345 802</b>	<b>298 926</b>

## 6.4. Boxing South Africa

Boxing South Africa was established in terms of the Boxing Act, 2001, which requires the entity to: administer professional boxing, recognise amateur boxing, create



and ensure synergy between professional and amateur boxing, and promote engagement and interaction between associations of boxers, managers, promoters and trainers. Boxing South Africa contributes to nation building, healthy lifestyles and social cohesion by promoting participation in boxing, especially among youth and women, strengthening the boxing regulatory environment, and ensuring the effective administration of the sport.

2021/22	2020/21
R'000	R'000
19 163	18 041

### 6.5. National Film and Video Foundation

In terms of the National Film and Video Foundation Act, 1997, the Foundation develops and promotes the film and video industry. It provides and encourages the provision of opportunities for persons from disadvantaged communities to participate in the industry.

The Foundation also promotes local film and video products, supports the development of and access to the industry, and addresses historical imbalances in infrastructure, skills and resources in the industry.

2021/22	2020/21
R'000	R'000
146 920	312 131

### 6.6. National Arts Council

In terms of the National Arts Council Act, 1997, the Council facilitates opportunities for people to practice and appreciate the arts.

The Council also promotes the general application of arts in the community, fosters the expression of a national identity by means of the arts, promotes freedom in the practice of the arts, and gives historically disadvantaged people greater access to the arts.

Other functions include addressing historical imbalances in the provision of infrastructure and promoting national and international liaison.

2021/22	2020/21
R'000	R'000
154 787	473 149

### 6.7. Pan South African Language Board

The Pan South African Language Board is defined as a constitutional institution in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999. The Board actively promotes an awareness of multilingualism as a national resource and supports the previously marginalised languages by developing, administering and monitoring access, information and implementation programmes.

These activities are in accordance with the provisions of the Pan South African Language Board Act, 1999.

2021/22	2020/21
R'000	R'000
120 913	110 790

### 6.8. South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport

The South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport (SAIDS) was established in terms of the South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport Act, 1997. It is mandated to promote participation in sport without the use of prohibited performance enhancing substances and methods, and educate sportspeople on fair play and the harmful effects of the use of prohibited performance enhancing substances and methods.

SAIDS manages the implementation of a drug-deterrent and prevention strategy that is compliant with the UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) International Convention against Doping in Sport, and the world anti-doping code.

Over the medium term, the Institute will focus on enforcing strict compliance with this code, which requires a minimum level of analysis of samples from athletes for banned substances in specific sports.

2021/22	2020/21
R'000	R'000
28 123	28 283



## 6.9. Libraries

Libraries preserve and promote awareness of the national documentary heritage and provide for related matters. They include the South African Library for the Blind, which provides library and information services to blind and print-handicapped readers and related matters.

Institution	2021/22	2020/21
	R'000	R'000
National Library of SA	162 712	194 019
South African Library for the Blind	32 492	23 465
Blind SA	10 509	9 264
<b>Total</b>	<b>205 713</b>	<b>226 748</b>

## 7. Other Organisations, Provinces and Municipalities to which Transfer Payments were made

The Department supports and promotes projects that aim to promote sports, arts, culture and heritage, the functional objectives of the National Archives and language. It makes grant-in-aid payments to institutions, boards, committees and other public bodies or persons.

Various funding panels in the Department review project proposals received from role players and make recommendations to management about the allocation of funds. Once funding is approved, the Department and the beneficiaries enter into memorandums of agreement, which regulate, among other things, the payment of tranches and reporting requirements. Funds

were transferred to provinces for the conditional grant in terms of the Division of Revenue Act (DORA). The Department transferred the following amounts from various programmes in the 2021/22 financial year:

Transfers and Subsidies	2021/22	2020/21
	R'000	R'000
Provinces and municipalities (conditional grant payments)	2 087 909	1 520 934
Higher education institutions	4 397	5 888
Public corporations and private enterprises	108 092	54 941
Foreign organisations	5 511	5 238
Non-profit institutions	414 423	444 486
Households	44 247	19 656
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 664 574</b>	<b>2 051 143</b>

## 8. Corporate Governance Arrangements

### 8.1. Corporate Governance

The Department has a functional Internal Audit Activity (IAA) and Audit Committee established in line with section 38(1)(a)(ii) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999, the Treasury Regulations (Chapter 3) and the King IV Report on Corporate Governance.

### 8.2. Internal Audit Activity

The Internal Audit Activity (IAA) of the Department was functional throughout the financial year and operated in line with its approved Internal Audit Charter, informed

by Treasury Regulation 3.2. The IAA assisted the Accounting Officer and the Audit Committee in the effective discharge of their responsibilities. This was achieved through audit assignments that were executed in line with the approved Risk-Based Rolling Three-Year Strategic and Annual Internal Audit Plan for 2021/22, which was informed by the Department's Strategic and Operational Risk Assessment results and approved by the Audit Committee.

The results of all the assurance assignments referred to above were duly reported to the Department's Senior and Executive Management, including the Accounting Officer, and to the Audit and Risk Management Committees of the Department during the financial year, and recommendations provided on areas where shortcomings were identified for corrective action to be implemented.

The IAA played a significant role in performance information management and reporting by conducting quarterly audit assurance reviews on financial information and predetermined objectives through the review of the 2021/22 Annual Performance Plan, and recommendations were made to management through consulting engagements held.

In addition to the approved planned risk-based internal audit assignments and statutory assignments, i.e. performance information and internal financial controls, the IAA also reviewed the Department's Management Action Plan as developed by management to address the outcomes of the Auditor-General's audit report for the year ended 2020/21, to ensure that internal controls are improved through the identification and implementation



of adequate controls/action plans. Actual implementation of the controls identified in the action plans are still required to strengthen the preventative and detective internal controls.

Internal Audit adhered to the approved Annual Risk-Based Internal Audit Plan, noting the insufficient human resource capacity within the IAA. As part of the Department's organisational review, the Internal Audit structure will be reviewed for adequacy thereof in the 2022/23 financial year.

### 8.3. Audit Committee

The primary purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the Accounting Officer in fulfilling his oversight responsibilities to ensure that the Department has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial, risk management, governance and internal control.

The Department has a functional Audit Committee, which comprises four independent (non-executive) members, including the Chairperson. The Committee conducted its oversight role in line with its approved Charter/Terms of Reference during the financial year.

Among other critical oversight responsibilities, the Committee played a significant role in providing oversight of the Department's systems of internal control, performance information and predetermined objectives, improvement of the financial statements, and ethics and integrity management. In addition, the Committee encouraged the management of the Department to adopt a system of combined assurance to improve accountability.

The Committee also played a significant role in providing oversight of the internal control status by recommending the development of a detailed management action plan, including stringent monitoring through its ordinary and special meetings, to assist the Department to reduce internal control deficiencies experienced in the past to a minimum and/or realise improvements, as well as to improve planned performance against predetermined objectives aimed at realising the mandate of the Department.

Another area of emphasis highlighted by the Committee is for the Department to ensure that all the required policies are in place for the newly merged Department of Sport, Arts and Culture and communicated to all staff within the Department. The materiality framework has also been raised as a concern that the Department should address.

### 8.4. Forensic Investigations

The Department has an approved and updated Fraud Investigation Policy, which provides for the review and investigation of allegations of fraud, corruption and other financial misconduct in line with Treasury Regulations 4.1 to 4.3.

Currently, the Unit has minimum capacity to conduct investigations into the allegations received. In the interim, Internal Audit utilises the available permanent capacity and also the forensic service providers available on the central supplier database (CSD).

Despite the capacity constraints, the Unit was able to make significant progress in addressing the backlog of allegations as well as the new allegations received in the year.

## 9. Risk Management

### 9.1. Risk Committee Governance

#### 9.1.1. Constitution and Terms of Reference

The Department has a risk management committee comprising members of top management and the executive management team, and chaired by a non-executive member. The Risk Management Committee is responsible for oversight of the following areas —

- The Department's risk profile
- Risk Incident Database Management and Reporting
- Compliance Risk Management
- Ethics and Integrity (fraud allegation management and escalation, financial disclosures, conflicts of interest, and remunerative work outside the Public Sector).

#### 9.1.2. Meetings and Reporting

The Risk Management Committee met its scheduled quorum and was able to meet quarterly to address matters of risk management affecting the organisation.

The Committee Chairperson reported to the Audit Committee quarterly on matters discussed and resolved during each meeting.



9.1.3. Risk Advisory Services

The Committee Chairperson advised the Accounting Officer of the following risk assignments that required management’s attention—

- Implementation of protection of personal information processes within the Department.
- COVID-19 compliance requirements, minimising employee risk exposure and ensuring operational continuity.
- Oversight of occupational health and safety compliance at the National Archives.
- Project Risk Management oversight of identified project streams within the Department.
- Business Continuity Management processes for the development of transversal strategies.

## 10. Asset Management

- 10.1. The Department procured a new asset management system. The data from the old system was migrated to the new system called AMS360. This system is managed by Kreston SA, Pretoria. Annual asset verification for the 2021/2022 financial year was carried out.
- 10.2. The Accounting Officer approved the disposal of obsolete and unserviceable assets, i.e. computer equipment, furniture, office equipment and vehicles, through auctioning, and the proceeds were deposited into the revenue account.
- 10.3. The Department received furniture and office equipment and other machinery from the National

Library of South Africa, transferred as per section 42 of the PFMA.

- 10.4. All moveable assets acquired in the year under review have been accounted for and accurately captured on the asset register as per the Asset Management Framework and the PFMA.

## 11. Supply Chain Management

- 11.1. At the end of the financial year under review, the Department had not received and considered any unsolicited bid proposals.
- 11.2. Supply Chain Management has policies in place to prevent any possible irregular and wasteful expenditure. It also complies and implements Instruction Notes that are issued by National Treasury from time to time.
- 11.3. Transactions for the procurement of goods and services are processed through Supply Chain Management. However, if there is any non-compliance with Supply Chain Management prescripts the Department implements consequence management. (All transactions for the procurement of goods and services were processed in line with the SCM prescripts).

## 12. Irregular Expenditure, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

In the 2021/22 financial year, the irregular expenditure opening balance was R389 949 000 and irregular

expenditure incurred during the 2021/22 financial year is amounted to R59 722 000. The majority of irregular expenditure incurred during the financial year related to Mass Participation Grants transferred to provinces with the amended payment schedule not being approved by National Treasury. Included in the R59 722 000 is R19 354 000 which was disclosed as under assessment in the 2020/21 financial year and confirmed as irregular expenditure in the 2021/22 financial year.

In the 2021/22 financial year, the fruitless and wasteful expenditure opening balance was R84 888 000. There were no amounts incurred as fruitless and wasteful and unauthorised expenditure during the 2021/22 financial year.





## 13. Departmental Receipts

	2021/2022			2020/2021		
	Total estimated revenue	Actual receipts at the end of March	Actual (over) / under receipts	Total estimated revenue	Actual receipts at the end of March	Actual (over)/ under
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Departmental receipts						
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	368	247	(121)	322	243	(79)
Interest, dividends and rent on land	8	23	15	16	4	(12)
Sales of capital assets	250	386	136	250	234	(16)
Revenue financial assets	115	10 792	10 677	120	161	41
Transfers received	0	150	150	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>11 598</b>	<b>10 857</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>(66)</b>

The Department estimated it would collect R741 000 but managed to collect R4 307 000. The net increase (R3 566 000) in the revenue collected is due to the following:

- 13.1. a reduction in revenue collected in the category of sales of goods and services, mainly due to the decline in demand for services relating to the registering of coats of arms and administrative services;
- 13.2. the slightly higher than anticipated interest received;
- 13.3. an increase in the sale of capital assets, mainly

due to the revenue from various auctions of furniture, vehicles, trailers and office equipment, held due to the merger of SRSA and DAC;

- 13.4. a major increase in revenue financial assets that was not budgeted for, mainly due to a refund from the CSIR for money held on trust on behalf of the Department and a refund for an exhibition abroad that was cancelled due to COVID-19; amounted to R10 792 000.
- 13.5. an increase in transfers received, mainly due to a sponsorship from Aspen as part of the COVID-19 vaccine campaign.

## 14. Approval

The Annual Financial Statements as set out on pages 156 to 248 have been approved by the Accounting Officer.

**MR VUSUMUZI MKHIZE**  
 DIRECTOR-GENERAL: DEPARTMENT OF SPORT, ARTS  
 AND CULTURE  
 DATE: 31 AUGUST 2022



## 1.6. STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY AND CONFIRMATION OF THE ACCURACY OF THE ANNUAL REPORT

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

All information and amounts disclosed in the Annual Report are consistent with the annual financial statements audited by the Auditor-General of South Africa.

The Annual Report is complete and accurate, and is free of any omissions.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines on annual reports 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 National Treasury.

The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements and for the judgements made on 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, performance information, human resources information and financial affairs of the Department for the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

**MR VUSUMUZI MKHIZE**  
DIRECTOR-GENERAL: DEPARTMENT OF SPORT, ARTS  
AND CULTURE  
DATE: 31 AUGUST 2022





## 1.7. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

### VISION

An active, creative, winning and socially cohesive nation.

### MISSION

To provide an enabling environment for the sport, arts and culture (SAC) sector to foster an active, creative, winning and socially cohesive nation.

### VALUES

- **Batho Pele:** putting people first, i.e. public and other stakeholders.
- **Equality:** everyone should be treated equally and have equal access to service and opportunities.

- **Innovation:** finding creative solutions.
- **Responsiveness:** a department that is quick to react to requests from and provide feedback to the public and other stakeholders.
- **Integrity:** in our day-to-day activities, our integrity shines through.
- **Professionalism:** together, we act professionally to deliver value to the South African economy, its people and ourselves.
- **Accountability:** we are accountable to the people of South Africa in our quest to provide them with high quality services.

### PRIORITY OUTCOMES

- Increased market share of and job opportunities created in the sport, cultural and creative industries.
- A diverse, socially cohesive society with a common national identity.
- A transformed, capable and professional SAC sector.
- Integrated and accessible SAC infrastructure and information.
- Compliant and responsive governance.

## 1.8. LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

The mandate of the National Department responsible for Sport, Arts and Culture (DSAC) is derived from the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, hereafter referred to as the Constitution, including the Preamble and Founding Provisions, and in particular the following sections:

- 16.(1) Freedom of expression** – Everyone has the right to freedom of expression, which includes—
- freedom of the press and other media;
  - freedom to receive or impart information or ideas;
  - freedom of artistic creativity; and
  - academic freedom and freedom of scientific research.'

**30. Language and culture** – Everyone has the right to use the language and to participate in the cultural life of their choice, but no one exercising these rights may do so in a manner inconsistent with any provision of the Bill of Rights,' and

- 32. Access to information** – (1) Everyone has the right of access to—
- any information held by the state; and
  - any information that is held by another person and that is required for the exercise or protection of any rights.'

The functionality of the Department is also premised on the constitutional right to social security in Schedule 27.

In line with the constitutional imperatives on democratic values of human dignity, equality and freedom, the Department has also been assigned the powers and functions to develop and implement national policies and programmes regarding sport and recreation in the country.

The Department is mandated to: provide leadership to the Sport, Arts and Culture sector to accelerate its transformation; oversee the development and management of sport, arts and culture in South Africa; legislate on sports participation, sports infrastructure and safety; improve South Africa's international ranking in selected sports through a partnership with the South





African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee (SASCOC); preserve, develop, protect and promote the cultural, heritage, and linguistic diversity and legacy of South Africa; lead nation building and social cohesion through social transformation; enhance archives and records management structures and systems; and promote access to information. DSAC is bound by all legislation passed in South Africa; however, the Acts and regulations listed below constitute the most frequent dimensions of the legal framework within which DSAC functions.

The mandate of the Department is not affected by either the restrictions brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic or the related budgetary adjustments. The effect of COVID-19 impacts predominately on the delivery methodology, such that the current methodology makes it impractical to undertake certain programmes at the scale that was initially planned.

#### 1.8.1. ACTS

The Acts below are as captured in the 2020-2025 Strategic Plan of the Department. The legislation that is up for amendment, is still undergoing the amendment process.

- Cultural Institutions Act, 1998 (Act No. 119 of 1998)
- Culture Promotion Act, 1983 (Act No. 35 of 1983)
- Heraldry Act, 1962 (Act No. 18 of 1962)
- Legal Deposit Act, 1997 (Act No. 54 of 1997)
- National Archives and Record Service of South

Africa Act, 1996 (Act No. 43 of 1996)

- National Arts Council Act, 1997 (Act No. 56 of 1997)
- National Council for Library and Information Services Act, 2001 (Act No. 6 of 2001)
- National Film and Video Foundation Act, 1997 (Act No. 73 of 1997)
- National Heritage Council Act, 1999 (Act No. 11 of 1999)
- National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999)
- National Library of South Africa Act, 1998 (Act No. 92 of 1998)
- National Sport and Recreation Act, 1998 (Act No. 110 of 1998)
- Pan South African Language Board Act, 1995 (Act No. 59 of 1995)
- Safety at Sports and Recreational Events Act, 2010 (Act No. 2 of 2010)
- South African Boxing Act, 2001 (Act No. 11 of 2001)
- South African Geographical Names Council Act, 1998 (Act No. 118 of 1998)
- South African Institute for Drug-free Sport Act, 1997 (Act No. 14 of 1997)
- South African Language Practitioners' Council Act, 2014 (Act No. 8 of 2014)
- South African Library for the Blind Act, 1998 (Act No. 91 of 1998)
- Use of Official Languages Act, 2012 (Act No. 12 of 2012)

#### 1.8.2. BILLS

- National Sport and Recreation Amendment Bill, 2021
- South African Institute for Drug-free Sport Amendment, 2021
- South African Geographical Names Council Bill, 2021

#### 1.8.3. REGULATIONS

These regulations will be reviewed after the National Sport and Recreation Act has been amended—

- Bidding and Hosting of International Sport and Recreational Events Regulations, 2010
- Recognition of Sport and Recreation Bodies Regulations, 2011
- Funding of Sport or Recreational Bodies Regulations, 2015
- Safety at Sport and Recreational Events (SASREA) Regulations, 2015



1.8.4. OTHER PRESCRIPTS GOVERNING THE DEPARTMENT

1.8.4.1. Sector specific

- Revised White Paper on Arts, Culture and Heritage (2017, endorsed in 2020)
- White Paper on Sport and Recreation for the Republic of South Africa (2011)

1.8.4.2. Generic

- Copyright Act, 1978 (Act No. 98 of 1978)
- Cybercrimes Act, 2020 (Act No. 19 of 2020)
- Electronic Communications and Transactions Act, 2002 (Act No. 25 of 2002)
- Framework for Infrastructure Delivery and Procurement Management (FIDPM) (2019)
- Framework for Managing Programme Performance (2007)
- Government Immovable Asset Management Act, 2007 (Act No. 19 of 2007)
- Government-Wide Monitoring and Evaluation System (GWM&E) (2007)
- Legislation pertaining to provincial library services (including previous provincial ordinances) and related legislation
- Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998)
- Minimum Information Security Standards (MISS)

(1998)

- Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000)
- National Development Plan - Vision 2030 (2012)
- National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA)
- National Evaluation Policy (2012)
- National Youth Development Agency Act, 2008 (Act No. 54 of 2008)
- National Youth Policy (2020-2030)
- Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 (Act No. 2 of 2000) (PAIA)
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000 (Act No. 3 of 2000) (PAJA)
- Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013 (Act No. 4 of 2013) (POPIA)
- Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004)
- Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA)
- Revised Framework for Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans (2019)
- South African Schools Act, 1996 (Act No. 84 of 1996)

1.8.5. INTERNATIONAL TREATIES

By virtue of being a State Party to international sport, arts, culture and heritage treaties (conventions and covenants), South Africa is bound by the legal obligations enshrined in those treaties. These include implementation, domestication, reporting and other

legally binding obligations (Cf. Constitution, Chapter 14, sections 231-233), as listed below:

- African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights
- African Union Sports Council Region 5, Corporate Governance Charter
- African Youth Charter (as ratified in 2009).
- Charter for African Cultural Renaissance
- Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972)
- Convention for the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (2001)
- Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970)
- Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005)
- Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954)
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966)
- UNESCO Convention on Anti-Doping in Sport
- UNIDROIT Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects (1995)

*The Convention on Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003), as well as the Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired, or Otherwise Print Disabled (2013), once ratified, will also have binding obligations.*



## 1.9. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



MR NATHI MTHETHWA, MP  
MINISTER



MS NOCAWE MAFU, MP  
DEPUTY MINISTER



MR VUSUMUZI MKHIZE  
DIRECTOR-GENERAL



MR VUSITHEMBA NDIMA  
DDG: HERITAGE PROMOTION AND  
PRESERVATION



DR CYNTHIA KHUMALO  
DDG: ARTS AND CULTURE  
PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT



MS MANDISA TSHIKWATAMBA  
DDG: ADMINISTRATION



MS SUMAYYA KHAN  
DDG: RECREATION DEVELOPMENT  
AND SPORT PROMOTION














MR ISRAEL MOKGWAMME  
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER





## 1.10. PUBLIC ENTITIES REPORTING TO THE MINISTER

Sector focus	Name of institution	Logo	Founding legislation	Nature of operations / primary outputs
Development (Funding) Bodies	National Arts Council		National Arts Council Act, 1997	Grant-making to artists and arts communities
	National Film and Video Foundation		National Film and Video Foundation Act, 1997	Promote and develop the film and video industry
Performing Arts Institutions	Artscape		Cultural Institutions Act, 1998	Staging of productions
	Market Theatre Foundation		Cultural Institutions Act, 1998	
	Performing Arts Centre of the Free State		Cultural Institutions Act, 1998	
	Mandela Bay Theatre Complex		Cultural Institutions Act, 1998	



Sector focus	Name of institution	Logo	Founding legislation	Nature of operations / primary outputs
Performing Arts Institutions	South African State Theatre		Cultural Institutions Act, 1998	Staging of productions
	The Playhouse Company Afrikaanse Taalmuseum		Cultural Institutions Act, 1998	
Museums	Afrikaanse Taalmuseum		Cultural Institutions Act, 1998	Collections, conservation, research on collections, design of relevant exhibitions that will support the institution in its outreach educational and public programmes
	Ditsong Museums of South Africa		Cultural Institutions Act, 1998	
	Freedom Park		Cultural Institutions Act, 1998	
	Iziko Museums of South Africa		Cultural Institutions Act, 1998	



Sector focus	Name of institution	Logo	Founding legislation	Nature of operations / primary outputs
Museums	KwaZulu-Natal Museum		Cultural Institutions Act, 1998	Collections, conservation, research on collections, design of relevant exhibitions that will support the institution in its outreach educational and public programmes
	Luthuli Museum		Cultural Institutions Act, 1998	
	National Museum		Cultural Institutions Act, 1998	
	Nelson Mandela Museum		Cultural Institutions Act, 1998	
	Robben Island Museum		Cultural Institutions Act, 1998	
	Amazwi South Africa Museum of Literature		Cultural Institutions Act, 1998	

Sector focus	Name of institution	Logo	Founding legislation	Nature of operations / primary outputs
Museums	Voortrekker/ Msunduzi Museum		Cultural Institutions Act, 1998	Collections, conservation, research on collections, design of relevant exhibitions that will support the institution in its outreach educational and public programmes
	War Museum of the Boer Republics		Cultural Institutions Act, 1998	
	William Humphreys Art Gallery		Cultural Institutions Act, 1998	
Heritage	National Heritage Council		National Heritage Council Act, 1999	Enhance knowledge production on heritage and ensure promotion and awareness of heritage
	South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA)		National Heritage Resources Act, 1999	Co-ordinates and promotes the management of South Africa's heritage resources for community development and social well-being.



Sector focus	Name of institution	Logo	Founding legislation	Nature of operations / primary outputs
Libraries	National Library of South Africa		National Library of South Africa Act, 1998	Collect, record, preserve and make available the national documentary heritage and promote an awareness and appreciation thereof by fostering information literacy, and by facilitating access to the country's information resources
	South African Library for the Blind		South African Library for the Blind Act, 1998	Provides a national library and information service to serve blind and print- handicapped readers in South Africa by collecting, recording, providing access and a bibliographic service to readers; to produce documents in Braille and audio; to preserve this heritage; and to research standards and technology for the production of the material.

Sector focus	Name of institution	Logo	Founding legislation	Nature of operations / primary outputs
Language	Pan South African Language Board (PanSALB)		Pan South African Language Board Act, 1995	Promote multilingualism in South Africa.
Professional Boxing	Boxing South Africa		South Africa Boxing Act, 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governance and administration</li> <li>Boxing development</li> <li>Boxing promotion</li> </ul>
Drug-Free Sport	South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport		South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport Act, 1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Credible financial and administration performance data compliance certifications</li> <li>Doping control and investigations programme</li> <li>Independent results management system</li> <li>Comprehensive anti-doping education and research programme</li> <li>Participate in and collaborate on anti-doping matters in continental, national and international forums</li> </ul>



# PART B

## Performance Information



Inspiring a Nation of Winners





## 2.1. AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT ON PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

The Auditor-General of 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 151 of the Report of the Auditor-General, published as Part E: Financial Information.

## 2.2. OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE

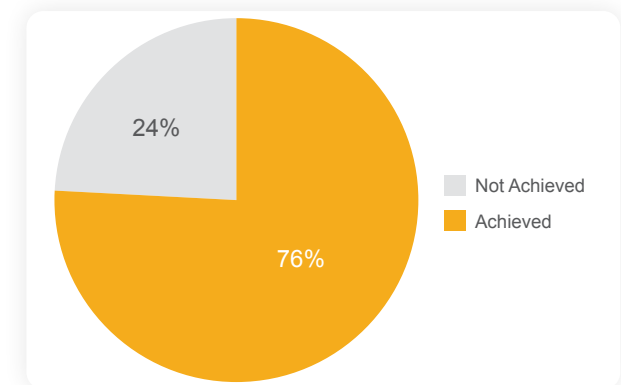
This annual report presents progress made by the Department in the second year following the announcement by the President of the Republic of South Africa that the Departments of Arts and Culture, and Sport and Recreation should form a single Ministry for effective delivery in the sports, arts and culture portfolio. In the second year of the merger, the Department obtained an unqualified audit opinion on predetermined objectives. This can be attributed to the strong leadership and commitment to serve the needs of the sector. Management is aware that to maintain this achievement, there is a need to intensify the synchronisation of policies and processes that support implementation of the Department's outputs.

Without strategic planning processes, organisations simply drift and react to the pressures of the day. Therefore, these organisations have exponentially higher rates of failure than those that plan and implement well. The Department formulated and tabled its Annual Performance Plan for 2021/22 in Parliament as required.

Out of 45 performance targets planned for the financial period under review, the Department recorded a 76% achievement.

The continued turbulent and unpredictable times, i.e. the country's position with regard to COVID-19 and the July 2021 civil unrests which saw violence and looting break out in parts of Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal, led to the cancellation or postponement of projects, thus having a negative impact on meeting some of the planned initiatives within the mentioned provinces. In the long run, this has the potential to also have a negative impact on the attainment of our vision of "an active, creative, winning and socially cohesive nation".

The chart below presents performance outcomes recorded by the Department as at the end of the 2021/22 financial year.



*Figure 1: Departmental performance overview (predetermined objectives)*

The merger brought with it the opportunity to share best practices and leverage each other's successes to create a department that is more efficient and responsive and delivers more effectively on its mandate. To this end, the Department comprises four key programmes





as follows: Administration, Recreation Development and Sport Promotion, Arts and Culture Promotion and Development, and Heritage Promotion and Preservation.

These programmes serve as the vehicle for delivery of the predetermined objectives as set in our strategy. The graph below portrays the performance of each of the aforesaid programmes.

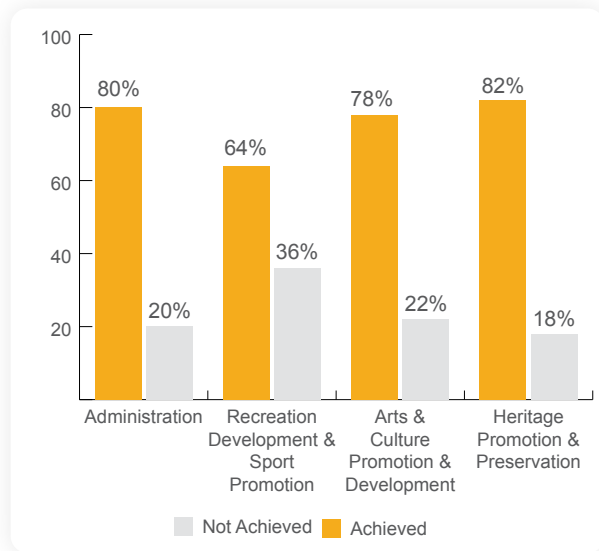


Figure 2: Programme-specific performance (predetermined objectives)

The aforementioned percentages translate into the following:

Programme	Targets planned	Targets achieved	Achievement (%)
Administration	5	4	80%
Recreation Development and Sport Promotion	11	7	64%
Arts and Culture Promotion and Development	18	14	78%
Heritage Promotion and Preservation	11	9	82%

It is worthy to note that in some cases the Department has, despite executing the work that was planned, declared the related targets as not achieved because of inadequate evidence to support the claimed achievement. This declaration is in keeping with the Public Audit Act, 2004.

Following the Constitutional Court judgement in the matter between the Minister of Finance vs Afribusines NPC where the majority judgement declared that the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017, were invalid, the National Treasury (NT) issued instruction notes dated 25 February 2022 and 3 March 2022 on the suspension of procurement activities for expenditure above R30 000,00. The judgement had a major negative impact on projects that were already planned for the end of the financial year, e.g. the National School Sport Championship.

The Department implements some of its projects through implementing agencies (entities), the private sector, NGOs and other government departments, to mention a few. While risk mitigating measures were put in place to prevent hindrance during the course of implementation, the level of non-compliance with prescripts and related processes continues to persist. This non-compliance is also reflected in terms of the submission of adequate and timeous proof of implementation. This, in turn, raises doubts about the completion of planned projects and affects the further release of funds to support such projects. Despite the difficulties experienced in the sport, arts and culture (SAC) sector in the reporting period, the performance curve ranges from 64% to 82%.





## 2.3. PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVEMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL IMPACTS AND OUTCOMES

The Department is mandated to provide leadership to the sport, arts and culture sector to accelerate its transformation; oversee the development and management of SAC in South Africa; legislate on sports participation, sports infrastructure and safety; improve South Africa's international ranking in selected sports through a partnership with the South African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee (SASCOC); preserve, develop, protect and promote the cultural, heritage, linguistic diversity and legacy of South Africa; lead nation building and social cohesion through social transformation; enhance archives and records management structures and systems; and promote access to information. In line with government priorities, the Department is guided by the following five outcomes:

- Increased market share of and job opportunities created in sport, cultural and creative industries
- A diverse, socially cohesive society with a common national identity
- A transformed, capable and professional SAC sector
- Integrated and accessible SAC infrastructure and information
- Compliant and responsive governance.

### ACHIEVEMENTS PER OUTCOME:

#### 2.3.1. INCREASED MARKET SHARE OF AND JOB OPPORTUNITIES CREATED IN SPORT, CULTURAL AND CREATIVE INDUSTRIES

##### Presidential Employment Stimulus Programme

As a result of the continued negative economic impact on society due to the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown, government introduced the Presidential Employment Stimulus Programme (PESP). The purpose of the PESP was to create jobs within the different economic sectors. To this effect, the Department allocated R4 000 000,00 to the District Six Museum, R2 000 000,00 to the Phansi Museum and R9 000 000,00 to the Hip Hop Museum as part of the PESP2 support. The PESP2 funding contributed to the departmental job creation initiatives by retaining the jobs of 38 persons and creating 428 new jobs across the three institutions.

As the South African sport and creative industries have been the hardest hit by the COVID-19 pandemic, government's relief grants and the PESP went a long way to soften its negative impact on our society. The aforesaid notwithstanding, the Department acknowledges that not all benefited from these government interventions. This is because of the finite/limited financial resources at the disposal of the state. Over this period, the Department

financially supported athletes, artists and their organisations to the tune of R808 million, benefiting 59 224 artists and athletes, with 37 556 jobs created and/or retained.

##### Cultural and Creative Industries

SACO's 2022 mapping study outcomes show that design and creative services contributed 32% of the cultural and creative industries' (CCIs') contribution to the gross domestic product (GDP), followed by audiovisual and interactive media at 30% and visual arts and crafts at 15%. It is noteworthy to observe that the performance and celebration domain contributed only 6% of the CCIs' contribution to the GDP. This can be attributed to the restrictions on gatherings, free association and movement due to COVID-19, in line with protocols and infographics of the World Health Organisation (WHO). To mitigate the high youth unemployment rate, the Department supported several youth programmes, among them the Debut Fund Programme, The Young Patriots Programme, the Artists in Schools Project just to mention a few. Since the beginning of the Mzansi Golden Economy (MGE), the Department has supported more than 30 000 creatives across the spectrum to pursue their craft. The 2020 mapping study showed that the direct impact of the CCIs in 2018 was R74,39 billion, which accounts for 1,7% of South Africa's GDP. In 2022, this contribution increased to R161 billion, accounting for 2,97% of South Africa's GDP. The creative economy's



contribution accounts for 6% of all employment in South Africa (an estimated 1 million jobs). This is a slight increase from 2017, when the creative economy made up 5,9% of all jobs (approximately 965 000 jobs).

### Art Bank of South Africa

The Art Bank of South Africa (ArtbankSA) is a national programme of DSAC and forms part of the MGE strategy. The implementation of the ArtbankSA programme is currently guided by the funding agreement between the National Museum and the Department. ArtbankSA seeks to:

- curate a definitive collection of contemporary South African visual art;
- promote financial sustainability for artists and ArtbankSA through the leasing and sale of artwork;
- nurture emerging South African artists by expanding the market for their work and providing skills development opportunities;
- foster an appreciation for contemporary art by making art accessible to the broader public in their workplaces and shared spaces.

**Below are some noteworthy achievements recorded in the 2021-22 financial year:**

### PESP – Commissioning Programme

ArtbankSA partnered with CCIFSA, resulting in the employment of 95 artists and 10 regional coordinators in the creative industries to create commissioned artworks. This was a much-needed intervention for the sector, especially for the younger artists. For most of them, the administrative process of applying for the programme

was a learning process. Compliance with the PFMA, registering on the Central Supplier Database (CSD) and monthly reports are some of the milestones that the Department believes will serve these artists well in their artistic practice beyond the partnership. The Museum Council ratified the list of artworks accessioned into the ArtbankSA collection. Furthermore, a project exhibition was hosted at the Oliewenhuis Art Museum under the title *“Life Line: Art in the time of COVID-19 – PESP projects”*. The exhibition was also accompanied by a 360° virtual tour link.

### PESP – Internship Programme

The programme was run by the Visual Arts Network of South Africa (VANSA) together with ArtbankSA. This was an important and much-needed intervention in a sector deeply devastated by the COVID-19 pandemic. The programme was beneficial to 53 interns across 24 organisations. Interns were afforded job opportunities and the ability to expand their skill and network, while the host organisations got to strengthen their capacity in these difficult, resource-constrained times.

### Annual Acquisitions

In the reporting period, the acquisitions funding window started on 21 June 2021 with the opening of the public call to artists to submit artworks and submissions, which closed on 3 September 2021. The Acquisitions Committee met virtually on 20 and 21 October 2021 to select artworks. One hundred and forty-eight artworks by 98 artists were approved for purchase. All artists have been paid for their artwork.

The ArtbankSA curated two provincial launch exhibitions.

These were the *“Tla o le jaalo/Kom net soos jy is”* exhibition, held at the William Humphreys Art Gallery in the Northern Cape on 28 May 2021, and the *“Once we were heroes”* exhibition, held at the NWU Art Gallery and Klerksdorp Museum in the North West on 23 June 2021. The North West exhibition was also supplemented with a digital 360° virtual tour exhibition.

### 2.3.2. A DIVERSE, SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY

#### National Khoi and San Heritage Route

Social cohesion and nation building remains one of the top priorities of the 6th administration in line with the mandate given to the Department as the champion of government’s Programme of Action on social cohesion. To this end, the Minister of Sport, Arts and Culture, Minister Nathi Mthethwa, appointed a steering committee for the National Khoi and San Heritage Route on 8 June 2021. The steering committee must guide the development and implementation of the National Khoi and San Heritage Route, which is a nationwide route of heritage sites to preserve, highlight, conserve and promote the heritage and history of the Nama, Khoikhoi, Griekwa, Khoranna, Khomani, !Xun, !Kwe and /Xam people.

#### Social Cohesion Dialogues

In making social cohesion a societal undertaking, it is important that there should be one message, many voices and multiple platforms. In this regard, the Department will continue giving support, whether technical or financial, to advocacy platforms for social cohesion created by social





cohesion advocates. Social cohesion advocates are an independent brigade appointed by the Minister to foster cohesion at the basic level of the community. These are volunteers who use their passion, experience and expertise to campaign for social cohesion on behalf of government. In the year under review, 47 social cohesion dialogues led by the social cohesion advocates were undertaken in response to the unrest and racial tension in KwaZulu-Natal, the prevalence of bullying in schools, unrelenting gender-based violence and femicide (GBVF) cases and the intensification of Operation Dudula.

### Gender-based Violence and Femicide

In the current financial year, the Department will strengthen the capacity development component in dialogues so that communities are left with the assistive tools to sustain the dialogues beyond the initial intervention by the Department. The Department has combined the fight against GBVF with a wellness intervention programme in a three-pronged strategy as follows:

**Baqhawafazi;** This is a programme that promotes a victim-centred approach. It also provides a safe and secure platform for all victims and survivors of GBVF to share their stories. Through Baqhawafazi, the *“Silence hides violence”* campaign was rolled out throughout the country by means of billboards, street pole advertising and live radio reads on national radio stations. The campaign further completed its first draft of two children’s e-books focusing on educating children on GBVF. The e-books are titled *“After school is after school”* and *“The night Lethabo lost her joy”*. The main focus of Baqhawafazi is the creation of digital content that raises awareness

on the scourge of GBVF. However, the campaign also executed two events in its efforts to amplify the message of putting an end to GBVF. The campaign launched the Survivors Guild, which is a platform for survivors to discuss the causes, manifestations and consequences of GBVF as well as how society as a whole can influence and change problematic belief systems. The final event launched was the *“Walk fit for purpose”* event, which was a march held to raise awareness of GBVF. The Baqhawafazi campaign was supported with a total of R6 936 000.

**Golekane;** The emphasis of this programme is on the socialisation of a boy child. These dialogues are characterised by fireside conversations between fathers and sons aimed at grooming boys to be better men in life. The Golekane campaign worked in collaboration with Baqhawafazi and Silapha and made use of their platform to host change behavioural dialogue sessions. In all provincial outreaches hosted by the Silapha programme, Golekane ambassadors were deployed to take part and initiate change dialogues with the participants in attendance. The Golekane campaign also partnered with various events hosted by other directorates within the Department, e.g. the Indigenous Games Festival and Lusikisiki anti-GBVF intervention. In all participation and attendance of various events, campaign visibility was intensified. The Golekane campaign also hosted its first Men and Women in Conversation event which will be an annual multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral GBVF forum, comprising public and private sector companies, NGOs and experts, to promote dialogue between the public and private sector on GBVF for a cohesive united effort against GBVF. The campaign only used funds for

the execution of the Men and Women in Conversation event, which amounted to R951 642,25.

**Silapha;** This wellness intervention addresses the wellbeing of athletes and artists, be it mental health, legal matters or financial management, among others. Since its launch in February 2021, 1 185 artists and athletes have been assisted. The programme has a call centre that is available for practitioners who need counselling on the identified areas of assistance. Practitioners can call toll free on 060 709 7839 for assistance. The programme also rolls out provincial outreaches to sensitise the sectors about the programme and the help that is being offered. Furthermore, it has ambassadors who promote the work done through their social media platforms. Silapha, together with Golekane and Baqhawafazi, hosts health walks to intensify the call for practitioners to take advantage of the programmes provided by the Department to assist them.

### Indigenous Games Festival

The purpose of the South African Indigenous Games Festival is to revive and popularise the games that appeal to vast sectors of South African communities, thus promoting cultural diversity and tolerance, and celebrating our country’s rich cultural heritage. Young and old alike get the opportunity to learn and play historical indigenous games during the Indigenous Games Festival. This Festival promotes social cohesion and preserves heritage. The Indigenous Games Festival takes place in September to coincide with Heritage Month celebrations. All provinces participated in the Indigenous Games Festival that took place in Durban in September 2021. They participated in the following codes: indoor





games, i.e. morabaraba, ncuva, iintonga and kgati, and outdoor games, i.e. jukskei, diketo, kho-kho, dibeke and drie-stokkies. The event had to take on a different delivery model due to COVID-19. The partnership with the Department of Traditional Affairs to showcase African traditions and lifestyles in previous years will continue in 2022 as the Games are also positioned as a family festival to include traditional African music, food, arts and crafts.

### Oral History Programme

The National Archives and Records Service has embarked on several programmes that aim to encourage people to bring their stories and experiences into the archives and therefore to actively participate in the process of forming the collective memory of the whole society. Of special significance is the National Oral History programme, whereby the challenge is converting orality into material custody without compromising the intrinsic archival value of oral sources.

The Department in partnership with the Oral History Association of South Africa (OHASA) and the Free State Provincial Archives hosted the 18th Annual National Oral History Conference from 13-15 October 2021 in Clarens, Free State. The Deputy Minister of Sport, Arts and Culture, Ms Nocawe Mafu, delivered the keynote address and officially opened the conference that was attended by approximately 130 practitioners (physical and virtual). Thirty-three papers were delivered during the conference. The conference theme was “*The world in troubled times: Oral History Challenges and Opportunities*”.

The purpose of the Annual National Oral History Conference was to attract experts and practitioners in the field of oral history to engage in discussions about the practice and methodology of oral history in relation to contemporary trends and theories in this science. In addition, the Deputy Minister officiated at a flag hoisting ceremony at the Clarens Combined School (Grade 1-7). This was done to popularise the flag and instil patriotism in learners in South Africa. The conference was covered and broadcast live by the Free State Online Channel which linked with the following community radio stations: Motheo FM, Masupatsela FM, The Rock, Qwaqwa FM, Radio Rosestada, Setsoto FM, Ditlabeng FM and Metsimaholo FM.

### Transformation of the Heritage Landscape

In previous years, the programme of transformation of the heritage landscape has seen a historic name change redress programme. This became evident in that 71 towns, three cities, six airports, over 100 villages and 40 post offices, among others, achieved new democratic South Africa identities. In the period under review, 30 geographical names were changed.





Province	New Name	Previous Name	Feature
<b>Gauteng</b>	Hartebeetspruit	Registration of a township name	Settlement
	Shere	Formalisation of name	Settlement
	Themba	Change of name from Kudube	Settlement
	Zeekoegat	Registration of a township name	Settlement
	Richard Mhlongo Road (R51)	Change of name from Kingsway Road (R51)	Road
	Chris N Dlamini Road (R21)	Change of name from Rietfontein Road (R21)	Road
<b>Limpopo</b>	Qaza	Change of name from Mabiligwe/Boxahuku village	Village
	Josefa	Correction of spelling from Joseph	Village
	Makgobaskloof Mountain (R71)	Correction of spelling from Makgoebaskloof Pass (R71)	Mountain pass/poort
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	Uhlelo	Change of name from Driehoek	Settlement
	Entababusuku	Change of name from Donkerhoek	Settlement
	eNtababusuku	Change of name from Donkerhoek	Area
	Maphanga	Change of name from Allmansdrift D	Settlement
	Makopanong	Registration of name	Settlement

Province	New Name	Previous Name	Feature
<b>Mpumalanga</b>	Senotlelo	Registration of name	Settlement
	Somaroborho	Correction of spelling from Somaroboro	Settlement
	Chief Magodongo	Change of name from Wolvenkop	Settlement
	Ga-Phahlamohlaka	Correction of spelling from Ga-Phamohlaka	Settlement
	Ramantsho	Registration of name	Settlement
	eMthambothini	Registration of name	Settlement
	Siyabuswa	Registration of name	Settlement
	Vezubuhle	Registration of name	Settlement
	Ekuthuleni	Change of name from Tweefontein	Settlement
	King Mabhoko	Registration of name	Settlement
	Sibonukukhanya	Change of name from Zusterhoek	Settlement
<b>Free State</b>	Winnie Mandela	Brandfort	Town
<b>Eastern Cape</b>	Makhliitseng	Change of name from Kinirha Poort	Settlement
	Tlokoeng	Change of name from Mount Fletcher	Town
	Mahlubini	Change of name from St Augustine	Village

Furthermore, the Department has completed the Winnie Madikizela-Mandela House and exhibition in the former Brandfort, now known as Winnie Mandela (as indicated in the above list). The OR Tambo Garden of Remembrance is almost complete and will be opened during the 2022/23 financial year. It is ready to be launched, fully equipped with information communication technology (ICT), and will serve as a service centre for the local communities. The beneficiaries in the main will be learners.

### 2.3.3. TRANSFORMED, CAPABLE AND PROFESSIONAL SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE SECTOR

#### School Sport

The enormous potential of sport, i.e. its global reach, universal language, contribution to healthier lives and impact on communities in general, and young people in particular, is a fact that is increasingly being recognised around the world. The social benefits derived from physical activity are numerous and sport programmes can also empower and promote the inclusion of

marginalised groups, especially women, the youth, rural communities and people with disabilities. School sport is considered as the foundation of sport development in the country and thus the National School Sport Championship stimulates mass participation in sport and promotes the development of sports in schools. In the reporting period, 2 309 learners participated in the National School Sport Championship. The lockdown restrictions led to the postponement of the scheduled Winter Championship in June 2021 and the Summer Championship in December 2021.



In the fourth quarter, South Africa participated in the inaugural Pan-African Schools Championships in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). The Department can proudly say that the girls' team from Edendale Technical High School in KwaZulu-Natal was able to achieve second place in this tournament, losing 1-0 to **Morocco**



*SA Team for the Pan-African Schools Championships in the DRC*

**Below are noteworthy achievements in the 2021/22 financial year under school sport:**

- 4 732 schools, hubs and clubs were provided with equipment and/or attire as per the established norms and standards;
- 101 740 learners participated in the district school sport tournaments;

- over 2 416 teachers were trained;
- over 252 jobs were created for school sport coordinators;
- over 181 school sport structures were supported;
- organising and participating in a continental/international tournament for the first time in the school sport sector in recent years, especially in a short period of time;
- Girls team having been runners-up (silver medallist) in the tournament; and
- five girls from the team recruited to the national U-17 camps, with four later receiving official call-ups in a World Cup qualifier versus Ethiopia.

It must be noted that school sport does contribute to the physical, psychological, social and educational development of learners. School sport has the potential of contributing to unity, nation building and social cohesion, which are fundamental to achieve equal opportunities, inclusion and increasing positive interaction across space and class.

The scientific and medical support provided to athletes is important in fast-tracking them as individuals or teams to achieve elite level and represent the country at international events. The Department provided extra support to Team SA athletes who participated in the 2020 Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics between July and August 2021. Team SA brought back two gold medals and one world record in swimming, and one silver medal in surfing. The Paralympic team brought back a total of seven medals, i.e. four gold, one silver and two bronze. Of the 207 athletes who were part of Team SA, 14 were part of the DSAC athlete support programme. One of the athletes in the programme participated in the men's

shot-put in athletics at the Olympics and achieved the number six ranking in the world.

Against the annual target of 3 700, the Department supported 8 859 athletes through sports academies. This is an overachievement of 5 159 which resulted from increased requests for support from athletes to provincial departments. Furthermore, 342 athletes against a target of 80 received scientific support through a budget of R4 million.

### Boxing

Over and above the support provided to Boxing South Africa (BSA), the Department provided special support to the South African National Boxing Organisation (SANABO) – an amateur wing of boxing in the country. The support was in response to the need to improve governance and administration in SANABO. The collapse of governance and administration had resulted in failure to implement programmes and projects, thus denying the country the opportunity to participate in the 2020 Olympic Games. Following the Department's intervention, SANABO has stabilised and managed to participate in the Zone 4 Boxing Championships held in Maputo, Mozambique, on 18 April 2022.

Out of the eight countries that participated, South Africa was ranked second after the host country, Mozambique. This ranking is based on the number of gold medals won. Mozambique won a total of 16 medals with seven gold, five silver and four bronze while South Africa won a total of 17 medals with five gold, five silver and seven bronze. Zambia won a total of 11 medals with five gold, three silver and three bronze medals.



## Sport and Recreation Bodies

The Department continued to provide much needed support to 61 sport and recreation bodies with special focus on organisational sustainability, priority programmes and projects. This approach was followed to prevent the collapse of sport and recreation bodies which have lost their main revenue streams since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. While other federations receive grant funding support for their administrative expenses, support to cricket, football and rugby is primarily for women's programmes and projects.

The Department continued to contribute to the development of women's football in the country. This commenced when the Department placed the South African Football Association (SAFA) on an intensive support programme, whereby a contribution of R5 million per year over three years has been given to SAFA for the establishment of a women's national league. This resulted in the launch of the National Women's League in August 2019 in Soweto.

The league has since gone from strength to strength with many female players now playing their trade across the globe, particularly in Europe. Further testament to the value derived from establishing this league undoubtedly includes the historical achievement by the Mamelodi Sundowns women's team who won the inaugural CAF Champions League hosted in November 2021 in Cairo.

The efforts of the Department and the leadership of SAFA have seen the National Women's League attract much needed commercial partners. The League is currently sponsored and named the Hollywoodbets

Super League. The establishment of the national league has resulted in the improved continental performance of the national team, Banyana, who won the COSAFA tournament in 2020.

The major defining milestone has been the introduction of reforms within Cricket South Africa (CSA) aimed at addressing transformation, particularly in terms of governance related matters. These efforts commenced when the Minister of Sport, Arts and Culture received complaints from members of the public about the state of governance in the CSA and progress in terms of transformation in the sport of cricket. After consultation with various key stakeholders and interested parties such as former cricket players and administrators, and as a direct intervention, the Minister appointed an interim board to replace the Board that had resigned.

The interim board was initially chaired by Judge Zak Yacoob, who was later replaced by Dr Stavros Nicolaou. The interim board was guided by a 9-point mandate aimed at helping the CSA to comprehensively deal with their governance and transformation matters. The interim board guided the process, resulting in the adoption of a memorandum of incorporation (MOI) which introduced the concept of independent board members to a sports organisation. This enabled the implementation of the Nicholson recommendations. The outcome of this process was the installation of the new CSA Board of Directors, chaired by Mr Lawson Naidoo, in June 2021.

## Arts Practitioners and Artists

In the past two years, not all was doom and gloom, South African arts practitioners and artists remained true to their skill set and continued to beat the odds. By doing so, they lifted the spirit of the nation when everyone was going through hardships. The Department acknowledges the perseverance and excellence of South African arts practitioners and artists who continue to raise the flag of South Africa high, particularly on the international front. Among them are the following:

- **Thuso Mbedu** – 2021 Hollywood Critics Association inaugural Television Awards Winner for her performance as Cora in “The Underground Railroad”, and the 2022 Film Independent Spirit Awards Winner for best female performance in a scripted series
- **Prof Pitika Ntuli** – 2021 Global Fine Arts Award, People's Choice Winner
- **DJ Black Coffee** (Nkosinathi Maphumulo) – 2022 Grammy Award Winner at the 64th Annual Grammy Awards at the MGM Grand Garden Arena in Las Vegas
- **Mandla Dube** – directed the world renowned “Silverton Siege”, a story about the intense offensive by MK cadres fighting for the release of Nelson Mandela. This iconic piece premiered at Sun City and was further shown in 192 countries in April 2022.





### Bursary Programme

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, recognises 11 official languages and the right of every citizen to receive information in a language that they can understand. The Department has been tasked to develop, promote and protect all official languages through policy formulation and implementation.

In light of the above, the Department awards bursaries each year for the development of qualified language practitioners. Since the inception of the Language Bursary Project in 2004, it has been clear that the Department is making an enormous impact on the development of the official languages and promotion of South African Sign Language (SASL). The Department has cumulatively produced 5 231 language practitioners with various language qualifications at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels, in the process contributing to youth development in the country. Some of the students who benefitted from the Project are working for various government institutions, the national and provincial legislatures, and private companies such as banks and media houses. Others are running their own translation companies or freelancing in the sector. Students who benefitted from the Project come from various provinces and are spread across the country. In the year under review, 301 bursaries were awarded to students by the following universities: the University of Venda, North-West University, University of the Western Cape, University of the Witwatersrand, University of Fort Hare and the University of the Free State.

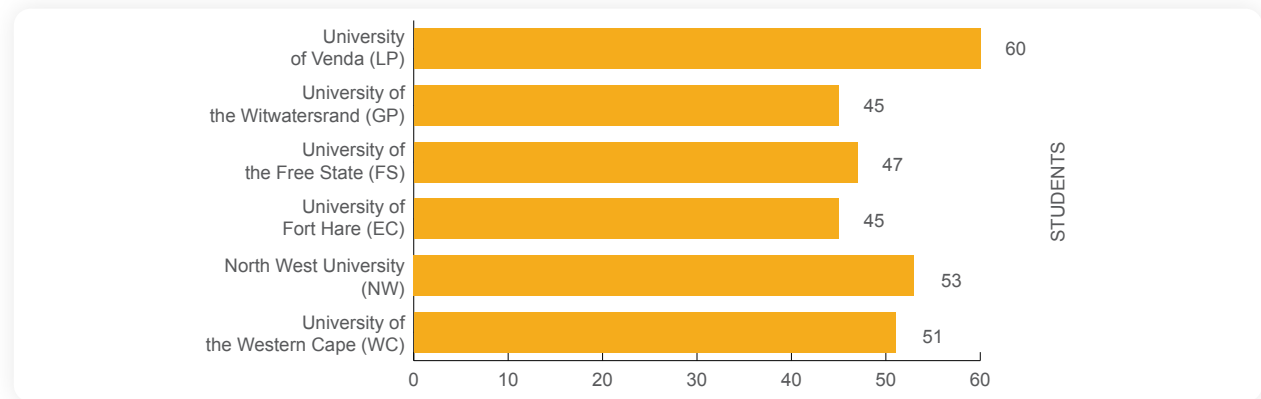


Figure 3: Students awarded language bursaries

It is encouraging that we are beginning to see students completing master’s and doctoral dissertations in a variety of academic fields using African languages. Apart from the language bursaries, the Department has undertaken a series of research projects in the heritage sector since 2007. These projects included an audit of available heritage skills, a headcount of heritage professionals and a human resources development strategy. The projects revealed critical, scarce and priority skills in the country and highlighted that the heritage sector faced problems in the supply and demand of skills.

It is against this background that the Department implemented the heritage bursaries with the intention of contributing to the skills development and increasing the pool of professionals who can be employed by the heritage sector. Skilled heritage professionals contribute to the documentation, protection, promotion and preservation of South Africa’s heritage.

Heritage bursaries were awarded to 61 students, of which 43 were females and 18 were males. Fifty-four (54) of the students are black, five (5) are white and two (2) are coloured.

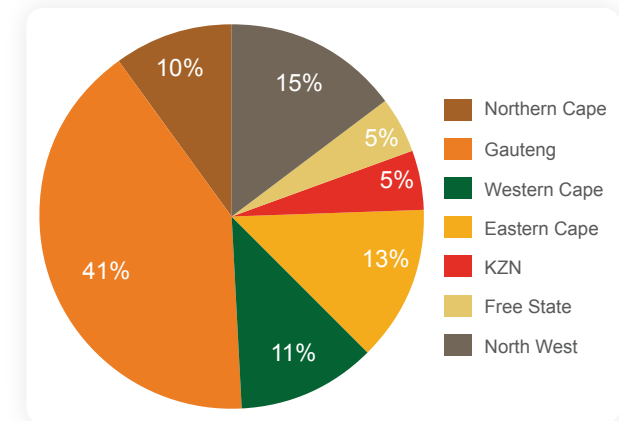


Figure 4: Students awarded heritage bursaries



### 2.3.4. INTEGRATED AND ACCESSIBLE SAC INFRASTRUCTURE AND INFORMATION

#### Support to municipalities on technical norms and standards for sport and recreation

The Department provides technical and management support to municipalities for the construction of sport infrastructure such as community gyms and children's play parks. In the year under review, site visits and inspections were conducted and infrastructure designs were reviewed to ensure that MIG funded sport infrastructure projects were compliant with the Technical Norms and Standards for Sport and Recreation Infrastructure Provision (2010). As part of overall monitoring and project management support, meetings were held with municipalities, consultants and contractors, which resulted in over 100 municipalities receiving support.



*Construction of outdoor gyms and children's play parks*

#### Use of Official Languages Act, 2012

Section 6 of the Constitution provides the legal framework for multilingualism and the development of official languages. It mandates government to take practical and positive measures to elevate and advance the use of indigenous languages. The imperatives of the Use of Official Languages Act, 2012, also provide for the equal development and use of the 11 official languages of the country. The Department's focus areas, namely language planning and development, translation and editing, human language technologies (HLT) and terminology coordination, give effect to these legal instruments and further support SASL and endangered languages such as Khoi, Nama and San. The purpose of the programme is to promote access to information in all the official languages and foreign languages, to capacitate the sector and to advance the fourth industrial revolution through HLT applications.

In the period under review, 644 official documents received were translated and/or edited. Examples of such documents are the draft joint action plan between Mozambique and SARS, draft measures for administration of quarantine access, draft Egyptian standard for luncheon meat, and phytosanitary requirements for the import of maize – Brazil. The applications and systems developed through HLT projects are available free of charge and can be used by any person anywhere. They can be downloaded and installed on computers, cellphones, etc. and once installed they can be used offline. Some of the institutions making use of the HLT applications and systems are provincial and national language units, the private sector and institutions of higher learning. The Department has offered free training workshops on how to use the HLT applications and systems to language practitioners from provincial legislatures, government language units, the private sector and four institutions of higher learning in KwaZulu-Natal. The following six HLT projects were supported:



Project name	Purpose	Beneficiaries
E-book augmentation system	Development of an electronic and audio device which displays books in digital format, readable on the flat panel display of computers, cellphones and other electronic devices	Persons with visual and auditory challenges, and the general public
Digital dictionary resources for N juu	Development of a multilingual dictionary in four languages (N juu, Khoekhoegowab, South African English and Afrikaans) to promote and preserve the N juu language	N juu languages speakers and other South African language communities
Endangered South African languages application and archive	Development of a digital application to facilitate the learning of endangered South African languages, with initial focus on Khoekhoegowab and N juu	N juu languages speakers and other South African language communities
English-isiXhosa bilingual medical dictionary	Development of an English-isiXhosa bilingual medical dictionary for health practitioners	Health practitioners and their patients
Ngjyaqonda – Applying voice computing technology to language literacy	Development of a multilingual literacy application for the early literacy domain	Foundation phase learners
Python and neural NLP resources for South African languages	Development of an open-source Python package for existing HLT core technologies for 10 South African languages	Researchers and software developers

#### *List of HLT projects supported in the 2021/22 financial year*

### Community Library Conditional Grant

Through the Community Library Conditional Grant, the Department seeks to enable the South African society to gain access to knowledge and updated information that will improve their socio-economic status. The purpose of the grant is to transform urban and rural community library infrastructure, facilities and services (primarily targeting previously disadvantaged communities) through a recapitalised programme at provincial level in support of local government and national initiatives. The grant is administered through the Division of Revenue Act. The Department transfers the grant funds to provincial departments for implementation. The Community Library Conditional Grant aimed to financially support 26 new and/or modular library facilities and 35 upgrade and maintenance projects. Thirty-four new and/or modular libraries and 55 upgrade/maintenance projects were financially supported in the 2021/22 financial year. In the same reporting period, 11 new and/or modular libraries

were completed and 44 existing library facilities were upgraded/maintained as a result of roll-overs from the 2020/21 financial year.

The Limpopo provincial department purchased 243 473 new library materials and 948 additional facilities provided free internet access to the communities. Ten new services for visually impaired users were established. The provinces continued to maintain 2 488 library staff contracts. Capacity-building programmes were implemented for skills development and 50 library assistants received bursaries to study for a qualification in library and information sciences. The culture of reading was promoted through reprinting and making South African classics available. To date, 93 titles have been reprinted and made available in libraries. Nine titles were cross-translated into different South African languages, aiming to enhance a culture of reading and social cohesion.

### Declaration of the Mandela Bay Theatre Complex as a cultural institution and opening and handover ceremony of the Northern Cape Theatre

The current democratic government inherited arts and culture infrastructural facilities that are predominantly structured to cater for urban/city areas. Provinces like the Eastern Cape, Limpopo, North West and Mpumalanga do not have cultural institutions (provincial theatres).

The White Paper recommendations have mandated the Department to plan and establish provincial theatres in partnership with the other spheres of government to address the anomaly left behind by the apartheid government. In the financial year under review, the Ministry of Sport, Arts and Culture undertook the following:





- Declaration of Mandela Bay Theatre Complex as a cultural institution, May 2021
- Opening and handover ceremony of the Northern Cape Theatre, December 2021.

It is worthy to note that theatre and dance practitioners from all district municipalities in the Eastern Cape and Northern Cape are direct beneficiaries of the initiative. Apart from the initiatives listed above, the Department hosted the first Theatre and Dance Policy Consultative Workshop from 26 to 28 November 2021 as the initial phase for the development of a theatre and dance policy. The workshop consisted of 18 task team members representing all provinces. The policy development process is ongoing as the aim is to reach all nine provinces to solicit inputs from theatre and dance practitioners. The above-mentioned programmes/projects have positioned the Department to be at the forefront of reviving the theatre and dance sector in the country. Theatre and dance practitioners have welcomed the policy intervention and are contributing positively to its development.

### 2.3.5. COMPLIANT AND RESPONSIVE GOVERNANCE

The Department of Sport, Arts and Culture upholds the public administrators' pledge which stipulates that "We will, within the limits of the law, provide the public with timely, accessible and accurate information in the interests of transparency in all we do".

#### Cross-cutting Matters

The Code of Conduct emphasises that any member of an organ of the state must be committed through

timely service to the development and upliftment of all South Africans. In the reporting period, 100% (1 912) of invoices were processed within 30 days and the value of the invoices paid translates to R472 648 242,12. The Department adhered to the turnaround time of payment within 30 days where prerequisite documentation existed and subsequently small, medium and micro-enterprises were sustainable despite the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Department maintained fully constituted councils/boards of public entities to ensure compliance and responsive governance of the organisation were balanced. To this end, plans and quarterly reports were received from the entities. The existence of councils/boards in public entities is important in ensuring that their mandate and strategic direction are achieved and oversight is effective and efficient on behalf of the Department and Minister.

#### Annual National Archives Awareness Week

The National Archives and Records Service of South Africa (NARSSA), in partnership with the KwaZulu-Natal provincial archives, hosted the annual National Archives Awareness Week from 9 to 11 June 2021 at the Mhlathuze Civic Centre in Richards Bay, KwaZulu-Natal. The theme was "Archives as Memory Institutions Protecting the Integrity of Organisations through Providing Mechanisms for Good Governance, Legal Certainty and Rights" with the following subthemes:

- Records management in the age of technology
- Governance
- Memorialisation and memory work

- Archival education in the modern day
- Laws governing archiving and records management.

The Deputy Minister of Sport, Arts and Culture, the KwaZulu Natal MEC for Arts, Culture, Sport and Recreation, the Eastern Cape MEC for Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture and various other dignitaries held a flag hoisting ceremony at the Maqhama Primary School in Esikhawini (Grade 1-7).

Among the activities of the day were teaching learners the correct etiquette of singing the national anthem, recital of the Preamble of the Constitution by the learners, distribution of handheld South African flags and publications on national symbols as well as a CD toolkit on how to sing the national anthem.





## 2.4. INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

### BRANCH-SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE

#### 2.4.1. PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

##### PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAMME

To provide strategic leadership, management and support services to the Department.

##### KEY SUBPROGRAMMES

The Administration Branch is organised to carry out its work according to the following subprogrammes:

- Ministry
- Management
- Strategic Management and Planning
- Corporate Services
- Office of the Chief Financial Officer
- Office Accommodation

OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2019/20	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2020/21	PLANNED TARGET FOR 2021/22	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET	REASON FOR DEVIATION
<b>A TRANSFORMED, CAPABLE AND PROFESSIONAL SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE SECTOR</b>							
Internship programme/ uptake	ADMIN 1.1 Percentage of interns enrolled against funded posts	-	5,8%	5%	5,6% of interns (30) were enrolled against funded posts	+0,6%	The target of 5% was aligned to the minimum target approved by Cabinet in 2002. The number of funded posts in 2021 during the recruitment period was 552 and 5% of 552 was 27,6 (28). This number was adjusted to 30 interns to accommodate possible changes which could result in the Department not achieving the minimum target, e.g. interns exiting the internship programme or an increase in the number of funded posts. At the time of reporting 30 interns were enrolled against 538 posts.



OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2019/20	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2020/21	PLANNED TARGET FOR 2021/22	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET	REASON FOR DEVIATION
<b>COMPLIANT AND RESPONSIVE GOVERNANCE</b>							
Services modernised (processes automated)	ADMIN 1.2 No. of services modernised (processes automated)	2	-	2	1 service was modernised (South African Geographical Names System)	-1	Delays were experienced as the service provider had tax clearance issues that had to be resolved prior to the implementation of the project. A service provider to modernise the call centre project was appointed in the reporting period and the work has commenced. It is anticipated that the system will be completed during the first quarter of the 2022/23 financial year
<b>A TRANSFORMED, CAPABLE AND PROFESSIONAL SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE SECTOR</b>							
SAC awareness campaigns	ADMIN 1.3 No. of SAC awareness campaigns activated to profile the work of the Department	7	7	9	9 SAC awareness campaigns were activated to profile the work of the Department as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freedom Month, Africa Month, Youth Month</li> <li>• Women's Month, Heritage Month</li> <li>• National Recreation Day, Big Walk</li> <li>• Reconciliation Month, Human Rights Month</li> </ul>	-	-
<b>COMPLIANT AND RESPONSIVE GOVERNANCE</b>							
Turnaround time for invoices paid	ADMIN 1.4 Percentage of invoices paid within 30 days	99,9%	100% (1 495)	100%	100% (1 912) of invoices were paid within 30 days. The value of invoices paid translates to R472 648 242,12	-	-
Fully constituted councils/ boards of public entities	ADMIN 1.5 Percentage of councils/boards that are fully constituted	NPI	100%	100%	100% of councils/boards were fully constituted during the period under review	-	-



## 2.4.2. PROGRAMME 2: RECREATION DEVELOPMENT AND SPORT PROMOTION

### PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAMME

To support the provision of mass-participation opportunities, the development of elite athletes, and the regulation and maintenance of facilities.

### KEY SUBPROGRAMMES

The Recreation Development and Sport Promotion Branch is organised to carry out its work according to the following subprogrammes:

- Winning Nation
- Active Nation
- Sport Support
- Infrastructure Support

OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2019/20	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2020/21	PLANNED TARGET FOR 2021/22	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET	REASON FOR DEVIATION
<b>A TRANSFORMED, CAPABLE AND PROFESSIONAL SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE SECTOR</b>							
High performance athletes supported to achieve success in international sport	RDSP 2.1 No. of athletes supported through the scientific support programme per year	175	40	80	342 athletes were supported through the scientific support programme	+262	Ad-hoc requests and support provided to Team SA. While 40 athletes were directly supported by the Department, 95 were supported on an ad-hoc basis (walk-in) and 207 athletes were supported by SASCOC as part of Team SA for the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games
Athletes developed by sports academies	RDSP 2.2 No. of athletes supported by sports academies	4 174	2 249	3 700	8 859 athletes were supported by sports academies	+5 159	Additional athletes were supported as a result of increased requests for support from the athletes to the provincial departments

OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2019/20	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2020/21	PLANNED TARGET FOR 2021/22	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET	REASON FOR DEVIATION
<b>A DIVERSE, SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY</b>							
Participation in sport and recreation promoted by facilitating opportunities for people to share space and by providing equipment and/or attire to schools, hubs and clubs	RDSP 2.3 No. of people actively participating in organised sport and active recreation events	462 592	58 439	330 000	332 053 people actively participated in organised sport and active recreation events	+2 053	Quarter 1 performance was exceeded as participation at local level increased due to the risk-adjusted strategy that allowed 500 people to gather outdoors and 250 indoors to curb the spread of COVID-19. Although the easing of lockdown regulations increased participation, some provinces submitted inadequate evidence to support the claimed achievement. Following engagements with provinces, additional evidence to support achievement was received in the subsequent quarters and thus the annual target was exceeded







OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2019/20	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2020/21	PLANNED TARGET FOR 2021/22	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET	REASON FOR DEVIATION
<b>A DIVERSE, SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY</b>							
Participation in sport and recreation promoted by facilitating opportunities for people to share space and by providing equipment and/or attire to schools, hubs and clubs	RDSP 2.4 No. of sport and recreation promotion campaigns and events implemented	8	3	8	8 sport and recreation promotion campaigns and events were implemented as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move for Health Day</li> <li>• Nelson Mandela Sport and Culture Day</li> <li>• National Recreation Day</li> <li>• Big Walk</li> <li>• Indigenous Games Festival</li> <li>• National Youth Camp</li> <li>• Ministerial Outreach Programme</li> <li>• Andrew Mlangeni Golf Development Day</li> </ul>	-	-
Participation in sport and recreation promoted by facilitating opportunities for people to share space and by providing equipment and/or attire to schools, hubs and clubs	RDSP 2.5 No. of schools, hubs and clubs provided with equipment and/or attire as per the established norms and standards	3 762	5 324	2 500	4 732 schools, hubs and clubs were provided with equipment and/or attire as per the established norms and standards	+2 232	Following the extension of the transversal tender, the distribution of procured school sports equipment and attire was conducted mainly in the 4th quarter by the provinces



OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2019/20	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2020/21	PLANNED TARGET FOR 2021/22	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET	REASON FOR DEVIATION
<b>A TRANSFORMED, CAPABLE AND PROFESSIONAL SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE SECTOR</b>							
Talented athletes developed	RDSP 2.6 No. of learners in the National School Sport Championship per year	5 408	0	5 000	2 309 learners participated in the National School Sport Championship	-2 691	The lockdown restrictions led to the postponement of the scheduled Winter Championship in June 2021 and the Summer Championship in December 2021. Additionally, the March Championships which were scheduled for 18 to 21 March had to be cancelled due to the NT instruction note placing a moratorium on the procurement of goods and services above R30 000,00.
Participation in sport and recreation promoted by facilitating opportunities for people to share space and by providing equipment and/or attire to schools, hubs and clubs	RDSP 2.7 No. of learners participating in the district school sport tournaments	164 413	-	75 000	101 740 learners participated in the district school sport tournaments	+26 740	Due to the opening of participation in sport at schools, learners showed a great interest in the district school sport tournaments. More activities were undertaken due to the relaxation of COVID-19 regulations
<b>SPORT SUPPORT</b>							
Advocate for transformation in sport and recreation	RDSP 2.8 Percentage of national federations meeting 50% or more of all prescribed Transformation Charter targets	55,56% (10/19)	73,70%	78,90% (15/19)	21% (4/19) of national federations met 50% or more of all prescribed Transformation Charter targets	-11/19	In the year under review, the aim was to have 15 of the 19 national federations subscribe to the Transformation Charter targets. From these 15 national federations, only four met the Transformation Charter targets, thus resulting in a deviation of 11 national federations that did not meet the set target



OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2019/20	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2020/21	PLANNED TARGET FOR 2021/22	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET	REASON FOR DEVIATION
<b>INTEGRATED AND ACCESSIBLE SAC INFRASTRUCTURE AND INFORMATION</b>							
Participation in sport and recreation promoted by facilitating opportunities for people to share space and by providing equipment and/or attire to schools, hubs and clubs	RDSP 2.9 No. of municipalities provided with technical and/or management support during construction	43	35	50	106 municipalities were provided with technical and/or management support during construction	+56	Projects that were still incomplete from previous financial years were supported during the 2021/2022 financial year. Furthermore, some municipalities that currently do not benefit from the ring-fenced funding requested support in terms of norms and standards verification
Participation in sport and recreation promoted by facilitating opportunities for people to share space and by providing equipment and/or attire to schools, and clubs	RDSP 2.10 No. of community outdoor gyms and children's play parks constructed	10	10	10	6 community outdoor gyms and children's play parks were constructed	-4	Protracted procurement processes resulted in a delay in the completion of all planned community outdoor gyms and children's play parks. A response plan has been developed and the outstanding four constructions will be completed on or before the second quarter of 2022/23.
National heritage legacy facilities developed	RDSP 2.11 No. of heritage legacy facilities (including the Resistance and Liberation Heritage Route [RLHR] sites) developed and/or maintained to transform the national heritage landscape	1 Winnie Mandela (Brandfort) House	2	3 Isibhubhu Cultural Arena (Enyokeni); Sarah Baartman Centre of Remembrance; Dr John L Dube House	0 heritage legacy facilities (including the Resistance and Liberation Heritage Route [RLHR] sites) were developed and/or maintained to transform the national heritage landscape	-3	Enyokeni Project: delays by the DPWI to advertise and appoint a service provider Sarah Baartman Centre of Remembrance: contractor abandoned the site in July 2021 due to a contractual dispute with the DPWI and currently there is no activity on site Dr John L Dube House: contractual-related challenges between DSAC and the implementing agent resulting in the payment for work done as well as work progress on site being delayed



### 2.4.3. PROGRAMME 3: ARTS AND CULTURE PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT

#### PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAMME

To develop and promote arts, culture and language, and implement the national cohesion strategy

#### KEY SUBPROGRAMMES

The Arts and Culture Promotion and Development Branch is organised to carry out its work according to the following subprogrammes:

- National Language Service
- Cultural and Creative Industries Development
- International Cooperation
- Social Cohesion and Nation Building
- Mzansi Golden Economy

OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2019/20	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2020/21	PLANNED TARGET FOR 2021/22	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET	REASON FOR DEVIATION
<b>INTEGRATED AND ACCESSIBLE SAC INFRASTRUCTURE AND INFORMATION</b>							
Official languages promoted and developed	ACPD 3.1 No. of multi-year HLT projects supported	6	6	4	6 multi-year HLT projects were supported	+2	Additional funds were secured during the year. As a result, two more projects were supported
Official languages promoted and developed	ACPD 3.2 Percentage of official documents received that are translated and/or edited	100%	100%	100%	100% (644) of documents received were translated and/or edited as per the client's specifications	-	-
Qualified language practitioners	ACPD 3.3 No. of bursaries awarded for the development of qualified language practitioners per year	458	486	250	301 bursaries were awarded for the development of qualified language practitioners	+51	Awarding of the bursaries is at the discretion of universities, depending on the cost of their courses and the number of language-related modules that are being registered for. Some universities have a cheaper fee structure than others, hence the additional 51 students supported



OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2019/20	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2020/21	PLANNED TARGET FOR 2021/22	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET	REASON FOR DEVIATION
<b>CULTURAL AND CREATIVE INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT</b>							
Development platforms nationally and internationally to expand market access	ACPD 3.4 No. of local and international market access platforms financially supported	12	6	12	12 local and international market access platforms were financially supported	-	-
<b>CULTURAL AND CREATIVE INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT</b>							
Capacity building	ACPD 3.5 No. of capacity-building projects financially supported	12	10	20	20 capacity-building projects were financially supported	-	For completeness of reporting and to reconcile with budget allocation, it is important to note that 21 projects were financially supported; however, one project was partially supported. It was halted by the institution due to the incorrect process followed in appointing a service provider
Access to cultural facilities/community arts centre and participation in arts, culture and heritage programmes promoted	ACPD 3.6 No. of provincial community arts development programmes implemented per year	9	8	9	7 provincial community arts development programmes were implemented	-2	Because of inadequate corroborating evidence to support work executed in the reporting period, the indicator was declared as not achieved
<b>INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION</b>							
International engagements	ACPD 3.7 No. of international engagements coordinated	20	13	20	23 international engagements were coordinated	+3	An additional three international engagements emanating from ad-hoc projects and the Department's solidarity programmes were coordinated in the reporting period



OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2019/20	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2020/21	PLANNED TARGET FOR 2021/22	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET	REASON FOR DEVIATION
<b>A DIVERSE, SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY</b>							
Support of the moral regeneration programme by Government	ACPD 3.8 No. of Moral Regeneration Movement projects financially supported	1	2	5	0 moral regeneration movement projects were financially supported	-5	While five projects were implemented by the Moral Regeneration Movement as listed below, the indicator was declared as not achieved because of inadequate corroborating evidence to support work executed in the reporting period. The projects are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Charter of Positive Values</li> <li>• Ethical Leadership</li> <li>• GBVF campaigns</li> <li>• Youth Month dialogue</li> <li>• Moral Regeneration/Nelson Mandela Month</li> </ul>
Community conversations/ dialogue programme implemented	ACPD 3.9 No. of community conversations/ dialogues held to foster social interaction per year	9	10	20	20 community conversations/ dialogues were held to foster social interaction	-	-



OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2019/20	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2020/21	PLANNED TARGET FOR 2021/22	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET	REASON FOR DEVIATION
<b>A DIVERSE, SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY</b>							
Target groups programme supported	ACPD 3.10 No. of youth-focused arts development programmes	3	3	4	4 youth-focused arts development programmes were implemented as follows; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arts education and training programme</li> <li>Arts access programme</li> <li>Youth enrichment programme</li> <li>The Young Patriots Programme</li> </ul>	-	-
Advocacy platforms on social cohesion implemented by social cohesion advocates	ACPD 3.11 No. of advocacy platforms on social cohesion implemented by social cohesion advocates	20	20	20	47 advocacy platforms on social cohesion were implemented by social cohesion advocates	+27	Due to the unrest and racial tension in KwaZulu-Natal, there was a need to intensify efforts to promote social cohesion. As a result, more social cohesion engagements were conducted in the affected province to bring it back to normality. Due to the prevalence of bullying in schools, unrelenting GBVF cases and the intensification of Operation Dudula, the Department was compelled to step up its efforts to foster national cohesion. This led to a substantial number of interventions being implemented during the reporting period



OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2019/20	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2020/21	PLANNED TARGET FOR 2021/22	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET	REASON FOR DEVIATION
<b>A DIVERSE, SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY</b>							
A social compact for social cohesion and nation building	ACPD 3.12 A social compact for social cohesion and nation building	NPI	0	1	The social compact and draft Cabinet memo were presented to the Social Protection and Human Development Cluster technical working group and technical recommendations were incorporated for presentation to the cluster	-1	Delays in the consultation and completion of a social compact for social cohesion and nation building
A social compact for social cohesion and nation building	ACPD 3.13 No. of monitoring reports on the implementation of a social compact for social cohesion and nation building	NPI	0	2	No monitoring reports on the implementation of a social compact for social cohesion and nation building	-2	Monitoring reports on the implementation of a social compact for social cohesion and nation building are dependent on the completion of the social compact
Gender-based violence and femicide (GBVF) programmes	ACPD 3.14 No. of GBVF programmes financially supported	NPI	1	1	1 GBVF programme was financially supported. The programme was implemented through three projects, namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Youth cultural digital and new media event – Great Poroza Sports Development Academy, NPC (project focusing on boys)</li> </ul>	-	-





OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2019/20	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2020/21	PLANNED TARGET FOR 2021/22	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET	REASON FOR DEVIATION
<b>A DIVERSE, SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY</b>							
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Senior Citizens Music Tour (Ubuntu Festival) – Omama Besxaxa Foundation, NPO (project focusing on young men and women)</li> <li>Cstahood – Cstahood Arts Foundation, NPO (project focusing on customary initiation schools)</li> </ul>		
<b>MZANSI GOLDEN ECONOMY</b>							
Creative industry supported	ACPD 3.15 No. of projects in the creative industry supported through the Mzansi Golden Economy programme	71	13	67	68 projects in the creative industry were supported through the Mzansi Golden Economy programme	+1	For completeness of reporting and to reconcile with budget allocation, it is important to note that 210 projects were financially supported. However, 142 projects were partially supported because of delays in signing the MOAs and/ or submission of reports by beneficiaries  The overachievement was due to heightened demand from the sector because of the COVID-19 pandemic
Artists placed in schools	ACPD 3.16 No. of artists placed in schools per year	382	0	300	325 arts practitioners were placed in schools	+25	Some of the beneficiaries have entered into partnerships with their respective provinces and this allowed for an increase in total placements
Reports produced by SACO	ACPD 3.17 No. of reports produced by SACO	37	17	21	21 reports were produced by SACO	-	-

OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2019/20	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2020/21	PLANNED TARGET FOR 2021/22	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET	REASON FOR DEVIATION
<b>NATIONAL FILM AND VIDEO FOUNDATION</b>							
Films and documentaries	ACPD 3.18 No. of films and documentaries supported telling stories of the history of the liberation and cultural and heritage importance	NPI	NPI	10	10 films and documentaries were supported telling stories of the history of liberation and cultural and heritage importance	-	-





#### 2.4.4. PROGRAMME 4: HERITAGE PROMOTION AND PRESERVATION

##### PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAMME

To preserve and promote South African heritage, including archival and heraldic heritage; as well as to oversee and transfer funds to libraries.

##### KEY SUBPROGRAMMES

The Heritage Promotion and Preservation Branch is organised to carry out its work according to the following subprogrammes:

- National Archives and Libraries
- Heritage Promotion
- Public Library Services

OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2019/20	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2020/21	PLANNED TARGET FOR 2021/22	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET	REASON FOR DEVIATION
<b>A TRANSFORMED, CAPABLE AND PROFESSIONAL SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE SECTOR</b>							
Heritage bursaries	HPP 4.1 No. of students awarded with heritage bursaries	66	70	65	61 students were awarded with heritage bursaries	-4	For completeness of reporting and to reconcile with budget allocation, it is important to note that 66 students were supported. However, there was incomplete or inadequate evidence to substantiate support to five students and thus the target was declared as not achieved
Books documenting living human treasures	HPP 4.2 No. of books documenting living human treasures published	2	2	5	6 books documenting living human treasures published	+1	Six books instead of five were published as Ms Letta Mbulu and Mr Caiphus Semanya requested to be documented separately in their individual rights as artists



OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2019/20	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2020/21	PLANNED TARGET FOR 2021/22	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET	REASON FOR DEVIATION
<b>A DIVERSE, SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY</b>							
National identity promoted	HPP 4.3 No. of public awareness activations on the "I am the Flag" campaign	NPI	0	20	37 public awareness activations on the "I am the Flag" campaign	+17	As there was a demand from provinces, the Department was requested to host additional awareness activations
National identity promoted	HPP 4.4 No. of flags provided to schools	1 004	-	100	125 flags were provided to schools	+25	Critical flag requests were received in the later part of the year and the Department had to respond positively
<b>TRANSFORMATION OF HERITAGE LANDSCAPE</b>							
Heritage policies developed	HPP 4.5 No. of heritage policies developed	1	1	2 draft policies developed: Repatriation and restitution of human remains and heritage objects policy; Digitisation of the arts, culture and heritage sector policy	2 heritage policies were developed as follows: • Digitisation of the arts, culture and heritage sector policy • National legacy projects policy	-	-
<b>A DIVERSE, SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY</b>							
National identity promoted	HPP 4.6 No. of workshops hosted to advance knowledge of national symbols	NPI	0	10	23 workshops were hosted to advance knowledge of national symbols	+13	The Unit received more invitations to partner and facilitate workshops with the Department of Education



OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2019/20	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2020/21	PLANNED TARGET FOR 2021/22	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET	REASON FOR DEVIATION
<b>A DIVERSE, SOCIALLY COHESIVE SOCIETY WITH A COMMON NATIONAL IDENTITY</b>							
Heritage legacy projects	HPP 4.7 No. of heritage legacy projects where exhibition content is developed	NPI	-	3 Sarah Baartman Centre of Remembrance; Winnie Mandela (Brandfort) House Memorial; OR Tambo Garden of Remembrance	1 heritage legacy project was implemented where exhibition content was developed, i.e. Winnie Mandela (Brandfort) House Memorial	-2	In the other two projects, there were delays in the implementation and/or inadequate evidence to support the work executed in the financial year
Resistance and Liberation Heritage Route sites	HPP 4.8 No. of progress reports on Resistance and Liberation Heritage Route sites	NPI	NPI	1	1 annual progress report on Resistance and Liberation Heritage Route sites was developed	-	-
<b>INTEGRATED AND ACCESSIBLE SAC INFRASTRUCTURE AND INFORMATION</b>							
Records digitised	HPP 4.9 No. of records digitised	463 dictabelts 314 audio tapes	60	180 (100 treason trial dictabelts and 80 Truth and Reconciliation Commission audio tapes	476 records were digitised	+296	The targets for both dictabelts and audio tapes were exceeded because of the work done by unemployed youth who were appointed through the PESP, a presidential project aimed at relieving youth unemployment
<b>PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICES</b>							
Newly built and/or modular libraries supported financially	HPP 4.10 No. of newly built and/or modular libraries supported financially	36	33	26	34 newly built and/or modular libraries were supported financially	+8	Eight additional projects were supported with funding sourced from the 2020/21 rollover funds

OUTPUT	OUTPUT INDICATOR	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2019/20	AUDITED ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT 2020/21	PLANNED TARGET FOR 2021/22	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENT AS AT 31 MARCH 2022	DEVIATION FROM PLANNED TARGET	REASON FOR DEVIATION
<b>SOUTH AFRICAN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES COUNCIL</b>							
Transformed and standardised geographical names	HPP 4.11 No. of Gazette notices on standardised geographical names published	3	0	3	4 Gazette notices on standardised geographical names were published	+1	The Free State province submitted an application for the changing of name from Brandfort to Winnie Mandela in July 2021 to coincide with Women's month (in August)





## 2.5. TRANSFER PAYMENTS

The PFMA requires that before transferring any funds (other than grants in terms of the annual Division of Revenue Act or to a constitutional institution) to an entity within or outside government, written assurance must be obtained from the entity that that entity implements effective, efficient and transparent financial management and internal control systems. In line with the requirements of the Act, the table below reflects transfer payments made for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022.

### 2.5.1. STATUS OF FUNDS SPENT BY ORGANISATION THAT RECEIVED FUNDS DURING THE 2021/22 FINANCIAL YEAR

#### PART 1: PUBLIC ENTITIES

No.	Name of public entity	Services rendered by the public entity	Amount transferred to the public entity	Amount spent by the public entity	Reason for over/under expenditure
1.	South African Institute for Drug-free Sport	Promote participation in sport without the use of prohibited substances or methods intended to artificially enhance performance	R28 123 000	R28 123 000	-
2.	Boxing SA	Regulate and control boxing in the Republic of South Africa	R19 163 000	R19 163 000	-

#### PART 2: SPORT AND RECREATION BODIES

No.	Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the Department comply with section 38 (1)(j) of the PFMA?	Amount transferred	Amount spent by the entity	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
1.	Aerobics and Fitness Sport	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R396 000	R379 644,35	Projects and programmes ongoing and extended into the new financial year
2.	Angling and Casting	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R650 000	0	Projects and programmes ongoing and extended into the new financial year
3.	Archery	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R1 000 000	R21 558	Projects and programmes ongoing and extended into the new financial year
4.	Athletics	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R9 950 000	R9 950 000	-



No.	Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the Department comply with section 38 (1)(j) of the PFMA?	Amount transferred	Amount spent by the entity	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
5.	Bodybuilding	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R320 000	R30 000	Projects and programmes ongoing and extended into the new financial year
6.	Badminton	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R702 346	R702 346	-
7.	Baseball	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R700 000	R700 000	-
8.	Bowls	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R1 200 000	R878 137	Projects ongoing, leading to the Commonwealth Games in August 2022
9.	Canoeing	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R1 200 000	R980 580,34	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
10.	Cricket SA	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R4 000 000	R4 000 000	-
11.	Cue Sport	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R900 000	R108 873,70	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
12.	Cycling	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R2 172 102	R2 172 102	-
13.	Dance Sport	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R435 700	R435 700	-
14.	Darts	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R400 000	R184 107,39	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing





No.	Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the Department comply with section 38 (1)(j) of the PFMA?	Amount transferred	Amount spent by the entity	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
15.	Deaf Sports	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R700 000	R617 161,45	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
16.	Equestrian	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R1 000 000	R185 000	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is
17.	Fencing	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R630 000	R451 000	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
18.	Figure skating	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R400 000	R400 000	-
19.	Football	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R7 000 000	R5 000 000	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
20.	Gary Kirsten Foundation	Recreation body	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R1 000 000	R1 000 000	-
21.	Gymnastics	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R5 000 000	R5 000 000	-
22.	Handball	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R1 000 000	R214 187,70	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
23.	Hockey	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R4 000 000	R4 000 000	-
24.	Ice Hockey	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R450 000	R450 000	-
25.	Intellectually Impaired	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R500 000	R500 000	-





No.	Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the Department comply with section 38 (1)(j) of the PFMA?	Amount transferred	Amount spent by the entity	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
26.	Judo SA	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R1 200 000	R1 200 000	-
27.	Jukskei	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R1 278 000	R1 278 000	-
28.	Karate	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R1 400 000	R588 177,48	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
29.	Lifesaving	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R750 000	R526 888	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
30.	Love Life	Sport and recreation non-governmental body	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R40 046 000	R31 257 474,23	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
31.	Masters Sports	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R150 000	R150 000	-
32.	Motorsport	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R550 000	R550 000	-
33.	Mountain Club	Recreation bodies	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R300 000	R207 718	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
34.	Netball	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R6 500 000	R6 500 000	-
35.	Orienteering	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R490 000	R490 000	-
36.	Physical Disabled	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R2 000 000	R2 000 000	-



No.	Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the Department comply with section 38 (1)(j) of the PFMA?	Amount transferred	Amount spent by the entity	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
37.	Powerlifting	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R337 500	R337 500	-
38.	Ringball	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R280 000	R280 000	-
39.	Roller Sport	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R700 000	R506 121	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
40.	Rowing	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R2 979 000	0	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
41.	Rugby Union	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R4 500 000	R3 644 640,01	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
42.	Sailing	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R1 265 000	R1 265 000	-
43.	SASCOC	Confederation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R19 465 522	0	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
44.	SCORE	Sport and recreation non-governmental body	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R4 000 000	R4 000 000	-
45.	Shooting	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R700 000	R700 000	-
46.	Softball	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R4 500 000	R4 500 000	-



No.	Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the Department comply with section 38 (1)(j) of the PFMA?	Amount transferred	Amount spent by the entity	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
47.	South African National Amateur Boxing Organisation	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R4 250 000	R1 865 110,10	Projects and programmes ongoing and extended into the new financial year
48.	Sports Trust	Sport and recreation non-governmental body	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R25 056 000	R22 100 277,40	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
49.	Sport for Social Change Network	Recreational body	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R3 450 000	R2 450 000	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
50.	Squash	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R442 000	R409 500	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
51.	Surfing	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R625 000	R625 000	-
52.	Swimming	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R4 500 000	R3 638 783	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
53.	Table Tennis	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R1 450 000	R702 000	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
54.	Taekwondo	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R700 000	R700 000	-
55.	Tennis	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R4 500 000	R4 500 000	-



No.	Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the Department comply with section 38 (1)(j) of the PFMA?	Amount transferred	Amount spent by the entity	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
56.	Transplant Sports	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R600 000	R68 000	Delays in project implementation due to COVID-19 – implementation is ongoing
57.	Tug-of-War	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R337 500	R337 500	-
58.	University Sport SA	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R1 500 000	R1 500 000	-
59.	Volleyball	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R2 000 000	R1 981 040	-
60.	Waterski	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R220 000	R112 204,34	Projects and programmes ongoing and extended into the new financial year
61.	Weightlifting	National federation	Implementation of sport programmes and projects	Yes	R455 000	R304 985	Projects and programmes ongoing and extended into the new financial year

Whenever there is a financial transaction, monitoring plays an important role for the purpose of accounting and transparency in the use of state funds. As such, the monitoring of funds in national federations is done through various processes. In line with our operational indicators for governance and monitoring, each respective federation is required to complete biannual governance reports every year on their administrative

operations and one of the key variables is an indication of their projects' funds status and expenditure reports on DSAC funds. Furthermore, the following tasks are undertaken to ensure effective use of funds:

- a. assessing the supplementary details of each respective federation – compliance documents;
- b. attending Annual General Meetings(AGM) of the

national federations where the appointed auditing firm presents the financial position of the federations and notes on DSAC funds;

- c. submitting audited financial statements, financial reports on DSAC funds and project reports; and
- d. receiving quarterly expenditure reports through Finance Section's tracking system.



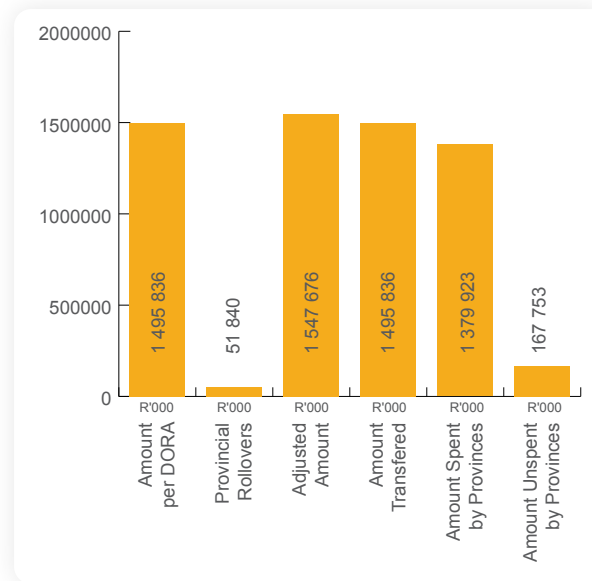


## 2.6. CONDITIONAL GRANTS

The Department of Sport, Arts and Culture is responsible for overseeing the implementation of two conditional grants, i.e. the Conditional Grant for Community Libraries and the Mass Participation and Sport Development Grant.

### 2.6.1. CONDITIONAL GRANT FOR COMMUNITY LIBRARIES

Through the Conditional Grant for Community Libraries Programme, the Department seeks to transform urban and rural community library infrastructure, facilities and services (primarily targeting previously disadvantaged communities) through a recapitalised programme at provincial level in support of local government and national initiatives. The graph below details the conditional grants and earmarked funds paid for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022.



*Figure 5: Conditional grants and earmarked funds received by the Department*

Confirmation that all transfers were deposited into the accredited bank account of the provincial treasuries remains a priority to the Department. The table below contains a list of all transfers that were deposited into the accredited bank account of the provincial treasuries for the purpose of the conditional grant for community libraries.





Province	Account name	Bank	Account number	Branch code
Eastern Cape	ECPG Exchequer Account	ABSA	41 0021 5064	632005
Free State	FSPG Exchequer Account	Standard Bank	240322398	055534
Gauteng	Gauteng Exchequer Account	First National Bank	62298193500	210554
KwaZulu-Natal	KZN Provincial Government – Exchequer Account	ABSA	40 7245 5883	632005
Limpopo	LPG: Exchequer Account	Standard Bank	061834238	052548
Mpumalanga	Mpumalanga Provincial Treasury	Standard Bank	330 670 034	052852
Northern Cape	NCPG Exchequer Account	Standard Bank	043399029	050002
North West	North West Provincial Exchequer	First National Bank	628 1172 6803	210244
Western Cape	Provincial Government of the Western Cape: Exchequer Account	Nedbank	1452 045 143	145209

*List of all transfers that were deposited into the accredited bank account of the provincial treasuries*

Some of the achievements worth noting in the Conditional Grant for Community Libraries Programme:

- 34 new library services were financially supported and 11 were completed
- 55 libraries were upgraded and maintained and 44 were completed
- 243 473 additional library materials were purchased
- 948 libraries provide free public internet access to the public
- 10 new services for the visually impaired were established
- 2 488 existing library staff contracts maintained in all provinces
- 50 library assistants in the Free State, Mpumalanga and North West received bursaries.

### 2.6.2. MONITORING THE CONDITIONAL GRANT FOR COMMUNITY LIBRARIES PROGRAMME

Whenever there is a financial transaction, monitoring plays an important role for the purpose of accounting and transparency in the use of state funds. The Department continued to allow provinces to use a maximum of 5% of the total amount allocated to them for capacity building and provincial coordination of the grant. The Department advised provinces to use these funds for the purpose it was meant for and to improve project management skills and capacity.

In the financial period under review, the Department further provided oversight of the implementation of the project through MinMEC and the Technical Intergovernmental Committee on a quarterly basis to ensure regular communication and reporting.

An amount of R167 753 000,00 (inclusive of rollovers) was unspent on books procurement, new and upgrading of infrastructure projects, and staff compensation by the receiving provincial departments of arts and culture.

### 2.6.3. MASS PARTICIPATION AND SPORT DEVELOPMENT GRANT

Through the Mass Participation and Sport Development Grant Programme, the Department seeks to facilitate sport and active recreation participation and empowerment in partnership with relevant stakeholders. Expected outputs of the grant are to support school sport, community sport and active recreation and sports academies. Below are following actual outputs achieved in the reporting period:

- 8 859 athletes were supported by the sports academies 332 053 people actively participated in sport and active recreation events
- 4 732 schools, hubs and clubs provided with equipment and attire
- 2 309 learners participated in the National School Sport Championship
- 101 740 learners participated in the district school sport tournaments

In the period under review, 100% of DORA funding was spent by provinces. The amount transferred to the department was R591, 055,000.

As required by DORA, the monitoring mechanism were implemented as follows:

- Desktop monitoring of monthly and quarterly reports
- Physical visits to North West to provide support



- Quarterly meetings with grant managers
- Headcom meetings with DG and Heads of Department

## 2.7. CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

### 2.7.1. CONDITION OF FACILITIES

The facilities are enablers to the delivery of the mandate of the Department; therefore, a performance standard to determine the condition of the facilities was developed. The graph below portrays the overall condition of facilities in the reporting period.

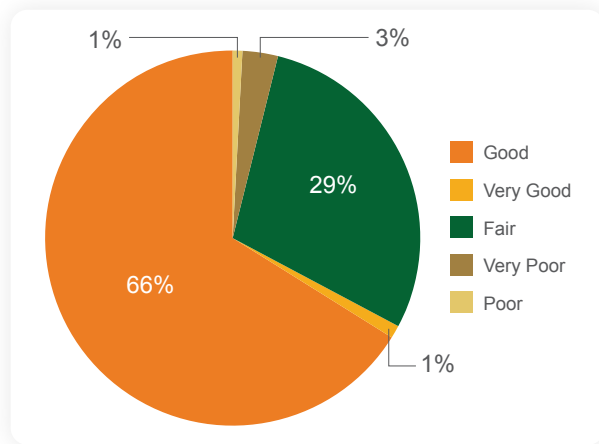


Figure 6: Overall condition of facilities

This overall summary can however distort the bigger picture if the required performance standards of the facilities are not considered. Functional performance refers to the level to which the assets allocated to

users meet their needs, considering the suitability and flexibility of the assets. The application of a performance assessment requires the determination of a required (or ideal) performance standard. This required performance standard is the standard expected of the accommodation and will provide the baseline against which it should be measured. The required performance standard should be a strategic decision that will affect the management of immovable assets throughout their lifecycle.

Stakeholders generally agreed on the following functional performance standards for DSAC facilities: P5 for archives, museums, monuments, theatres and libraries, and P3 for vacant land, office accommodation, stores and workshops. From the GIAMA Guidelines, P5 and P3 respectively mean:

Performance standard	Condition standard	Index
Highly sensitive functions with critical results or high-profile public buildings	Assets to be in best possible condition, only minimal deterioration will be tolerated	P5
Functionally focused assets at utility level	Assets to be in reasonable condition, fully meeting operational requirements	P3

Performance Standard Index

When comparing the condition of the facility types with the performance standard, the following figure provides better insight

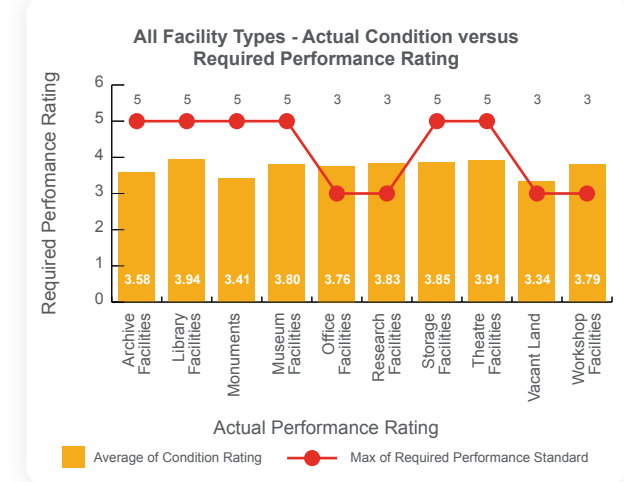


Figure 7: Average condition against performance standard

### 2.7.2. FACILITIES MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

Facilities maintenance/management contracts were planned and implemented for the following institutions as major maintenance and repair projects:

#### Robben Island Museum (RIM)

The Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (DPWI) had finalised the process of sourcing a total facilities management service provider from the existing approved panel of total facilities management service providers. However, the process was however put on hold in November 2021 by the National Bid Adjudication Committee (NBAC) and Supply Chain Management





(SCM) due to concerns raised by the NT about the disqualification of bids based on responsiveness criteria. This position of the NT was influenced by decisions of the courts, which ruled that such disqualifications were not constitutional.

After several deliberations, the DPWI's SCM provided guidance. As a result, the procurement strategy was changed to accommodate the new requirements and was resubmitted to the NBAC by February 2022.

The process was stopped again by the NT, this time as a result of awaiting the outcome of the Constitutional Court judgement regarding the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017.

The DPWI's SCM requested an exemption approval from the NT, and an approval was granted. The DPWI's Bid- Specification Committee is currently re-submitting to the NBAC. If approval is granted, the project will be re-advertised to the appointed total facilities management service providers' panel.

### Nelson Mandela Museum

The implementation of the maintenance and facilities management plan for the Bhunga Building is in progress and is expected to be completed in the 2022/23 financial year.

### Ditsong Museums of South Africa (DMSA)

The specifications were completed and development of the document for advertising is underway.

### National Library of South Africa

The development of maintenance plans was completed and the terms of reference (TOR) for the appointment of a contractor was developed and approved. However, the process to appoint a contractor was put on hold due to the NT instruction to suspend all procurement above R30 000,00.

### Artscape Theatre

The condition assessment and development of maintenance plans were completed. Implementation of maintenance plans is underway.

### Market Theatre Foundation

The condition assessment was completed. Implementation of maintenance plan is underway.

### Performing Arts Centre of the Free State (PACOFS)

The condition assessment was completed. Final condition assessment report was finalised and is awaiting approval.

### South African State Theatre

The development of documentation was completed. The tender for appointment of a contractor was advertised and closed. Tender evaluation process is underway.

### Playhouse Company

The condition assessment and development of maintenance plans were completed. Implementation of maintenance plans is underway.

### Freedom Park Trust

The development of documentation was completed. Tender for appointment of a contractor is underway.





CAPITAL WORKS: INFRASTRUCTURE PUBLIC ENTITIES	
INSTITUTION NAME AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROGRESS/STATUS AS AT 31 MARCH 2022
<b>KwaZulu-Natal Museum</b>	
Providing security and upgrading of the Old St Anne's Hospital	A professional team was appointed and development of the concept document was completed. Development of the detailed design is underway
<b>National Museum</b>	
Upgrading of the National Museum's heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC), and fire system	HVAC: upgrading of the HVAC system is currently underway. The contractor is on site; however, the process was delayed due to non-delivery of the HVAC units by the manufacturer  Fire system: the fire system has been included in the approved DPWI repair and renovations project and was ceded to the Development Bank of South Africa for implementation
<b>Amazwi South African Museum of Literature</b>	
Construction of the new museum building (National English Literary Museum)	Project reached final completion stage and the final payment was made in the 2021/22 financial year
<b>Nelson Mandela Museum</b>	
Construction of the new exhibition complex	Concept design has been completed and is awaiting approval from the board
<b>War Museum</b>	
Major maintenance of the War Museum	Maintenance of the War Museum is ongoing
<b>Iziko Museums of South Africa</b>	
Construction of new storage space (courtyard project)	Contractor is busy with final completion
<b>Robben Island Museum</b>	
Upgrade of facilities to enhance interpretation and visitor management: maximum security prison, Sobukwe House, visitors centre, Alpha 1 ablutions and MPLC kitchen	Design development and documentation were completed. Construction is underway

CAPITAL WORKS: INFRASTRUCTURE PUBLIC ENTITIES	
INSTITUTION NAME AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROGRESS/STATUS AS AT 31 MARCH 2022
Nelson Mandela Gateway: reconfiguration of space to accommodate exhibition and executive office space	Design development and documentation were completed. Appointment of contractor (stage four) – procurement was put on hold due to budget constraints. The estimated construction costs exceeded the available budget
Refurbishment and upgrade of 10 houses for adaptive reuse	Project was put on hold. Funds were reprioritised to other urgent projects (to provide COVID-19 relief funding for the RIM operations as approved by the NT)
Restoration and conservation of the built environment (high priority, low priority, village precinct)	Project was put on hold. Funds were reprioritised to other urgent projects (to provide COVID-19 relief funding for the RIM operations as approved by the NT)
<b>Afrikaanse Taalmuseum en-monument</b>	
Construction of workers' changing room	Design development was completed. Awaiting approval of the designs by the local heritage authority
Installation of generator	Delivery of generator by supplier was delayed; however, it was delivered in March 2022
<b>South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA)</b>	
Acquisition and upgrading of new and existing SAHRA Head Office	Entity in preparations to make an offer to purchase the adjacent buildings in order to increase the current office space and relocate employees from the rented offices by August 2023
<b>Freedom Park Trust</b>	
Construction of exhibition space in gallery of leaders.	Design development and documentation were completed. Appointment of contractor is underway
<b>South African Library for the Blind</b>	
Upgrade and refurbishment of the Josie Wood Building and Hemming Street House	Construction of the new building and upgrading of the newly purchased building is currently underway



CAPITAL WORKS: PERFORMING ARTS PROJECTS/ENTITIES	
INSTITUTION NAME AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROGRESS/STATUS AS AT 31 MARCH 2022
<b>National Film and Video Foundation</b>	
Refurbishment of a film hub in the Eastern Cape – phase two	Phase two is under construction. Contractor was appointed on 28 March 2022
<b>South African State Theatre</b>	
Foyer and ablutions	Consultants were appointed. Design development and documentation were completed. Tender documentation was completed and evaluated by the Bid Evaluation Committee. Adjudication by the Bid Adjudication Committee is underway
Digital screen	Service level agreement with the South African State Theatre and the service provider was finalised. The process to put up the digital screen is underway
Stage equipment	Design development and documentation were completed. Construction is underway
<b>National Arts Council (NAC)</b>	
Maintenance of the NAC building	Implementation of maintenance plan is underway and ongoing
Upgrade of ICT infrastructure	Specifications were drafted and quotations to be sourced for a service provider to install the ICT infrastructure
<b>The Playhouse Company</b>	
Installation of backup generators	3 x 825 kVA backup generators have been installed in the theatre building; installation of the backup generator at Mayville Complex is underway
<b>Mandela Bay Theatre Complex – PE Opera House</b>	
Upgrades and replacement of the Barn Theatre and main theatre	Condition assessment and development of maintenance plans were completed. Tender for the appointment of consultants was advertised and closed. Tender evaluation process in underway
Repairs and maintenance of the Barn Theatre and main theatre	Condition assessment and development of maintenance plans were completed. Tender for the appointment of a contractor is underway

CAPITAL WORKS: LEGACY PROJECTS, ARCHIVES AND OLD LIBRARY	
INSTITUTION NAME AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROGRESS/STATUS AS AT 31 MARCH 2022
Construction of the Sarah Baartman Centre of Remembrance	Contractor cancelled the contract due to contractual disputes with the DPWI. A status quo report was completed for the purpose of appointing a new contractor in the 2022/23 financial year
JL Dube House	Project is at construction stage and is anticipated to be completed in the 2022/2023 financial year
Isibhubhu Cultural Precinct (Enyokeni)	Service provider was appointed and the project was launched on 2 March 2022. Service provider is currently working on concept design consideration options. Once designs are finalised, construction will commence
OR Tambo Memorial Garden of Remembrance	Construction was completed in August 2020. Service provider for the equipping and installation of ICT equipment was appointed on 31 March 2022
Resistance and Liberation Heritage Route	Feasibility studies for the development of 27 provincial sites are underway
Isandlwana (interpretative space)	TOR for the development of a feasibility study for the Isandlwana Interpretive Centre was finalised. Multi-stakeholder steering committee has been established and appointed by the DG. DG submission for the budget was approved
National Archives: National Archives Building	A service provider had been appointed to conduct a feasibility study for the archives building. Legal Services was finalising the service level agreement for this project. The envisaged commencement period of the project was June 2022
Upgrading of fire protection installation and refurbishment of HVAC and related installations	Construction was delayed. The original contractor had cash flow challenges and could not continue with construction. The process to cede the contract to another contractor was put on hold due to NT concerns about the DPWI procurement processes. DSAC and the DPWI resolved to co-manage the HVAC project going forward. The project is currently on hold and the finalisation of the co-management MOU between the two departments is underway.
National Archives (old library)	Final account was paid and handover was completed.





CAPITAL WORKS: INCUBATOR PROGRAMME	
INSTITUTION NAME AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROGRESS/STATUS AS AT 31 MARCH 2022
<b>Incubators</b>	
Polokwane Performing Arts Centre	The process of identifying and obtaining the land where the arts centre will be built was undertaken and subsequently confirmed in April 2022. Parallel to that, the project scope design was revised and the province confirmed the plans in May 2022. Procurement processes will be implemented for the appointment of a contractor to commence with the construction phase
<b>Community Arts Centres</b>	
Kanana Community Arts Centre – upgrading of toilets, water systems, fences, gates, electrical system, roof, ceilings and painting Atamelang Community Arts Centre – upgrading of windowpanes, burglar bars and doors, wooden flooring, tiling and electrical system Steve Biko Community Arts Centre – upgrading of roof, ceilings and windows	Projects have been completed and last tranches were transferred
Bat Centre Trust (KwaZulu-Natal) – upgrading the hall, air conditioning system and accessibility to dance and visual arts studio	Project has been completed and last tranche was transferred
KwaMashu Community Advancement Project (KCAP) – Multi-Arts Centre (KwaZulu-Natal)	Project has been completed and last tranche was transferred
Sibikwa Community Arts Centre – upgrading of training facilities	Project has been completed and last tranche was transferred
Wushwini Arts and Culture Centre – upgrading of the theatre, outdoor theatre and roofing of the multipurpose hall	Project has been completed and last tranche was transferred

CAPITAL WORKS: INCUBATOR PROGRAMME	
INSTITUTION NAME AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROGRESS/STATUS AS AT 31 MARCH 2022
Music Academy of Gauteng – soundproofing and treatment of the main recording studio, completion of the post-production studio, tiling and soundproofing of eight practice cubicles, eight digital pianos for practice cubicles, furnishing of studio reception area and studio management offices, equipment for the post-production studio, movable partitioning screens, air conditioning for the auditorium and acoustic treatment, painting of the palisade fence, burglar bars and doors, library equipment and material, and boarding furnishing	Project has been completed and last tranche was transferred
Dakawa Arts Centre – phase two, upgrading of resource centre and ceramic studio, and transforming main hall into a theatre	New project, implementation is still ongoing
Nyanga Arts Centre – condition assessment	New project, implementation is still ongoing
Feasibility study for new centres in Mzinyathi, Ngungumathe and Ilembe District	New project, implementation is still ongoing







# PART C

## Human Resource Management



Inspiring a Nation of Winners





## 3.1. INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 outbreak has disrupted the workplace and life in general. The Department was not spared from these disruptions and had to introduce innovative ways to respond to the challenges.

Under these difficult circumstances, the Department did not lose its focus and it continued to ensure that productivity was maintained by providing adequate number of skilled and efficient workers. This support starts at the hiring process, continues throughout employment and goes into retirement through assistance with pensions and the administration of benefits.

### RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION

The Department experienced a staff turnover rate of 5,60% this year, which was due to natural attrition and 40% was due to resignations. The Department was not able to maintain a vacancy rate of less than 10%. The vacancy rate was 19,70% as at 31 March 2022.

### PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

The aim of performance management is to align organisational objectives with the skills, performance goals and competencies of employees. This involves creating a workforce that has an understanding of what is to be achieved at the overall organisational level. The submission rate of performance agreements for the 2021/22 financial year was 97,39% for salary level 1-12 and 96% for the senior management service.

### WELLNESS

The Wellness Programme provided employees with appropriate interventions to deal with challenges they encounter on a daily basis. Screening campaigns offered through the Wellness Programme assisted with early detection of prostate, breast and cervical cancer. This gave employees the opportunity to register for the disease management programme in time.

Further, the Programme hosted a wellness sports day as part of the continued implementation of initiatives meant to promote work-life balance, improve morale and promote productivity. The sports day provided an opportunity for employees to take part in sporting codes such as soccer and netball, and a fun run/walk. The established weekly aerobics classes continue to play a big role in promoting the Healthy Living Programme.

The Programme also arranged sessions to give physical and mental support to employees to relieve themselves from the stress that was brought about by COVID-19. All of these interventions contributed significantly to a stable working environment.

### ACHIEVEMENTS

Despite the cuts in the Compensation of Employees budget, the Department was able to continue its Internship Programme, which aims to give practical work experience to graduates who require exposure to the work environment. The Department was able to provide 30 young graduates (5,6% of funded positions) with an

opportunity to gain practical work experience in their field of study. The interns are placed for a period of two years.

The Department did not achieve the set target of 50% for women appointed at SMS level. The representation of women at SMS was 45,31% as at 31 March 2022. The Department strives to ensure representativity in the workplace, including people with disabilities. The percentage of people with disabilities as at 31 March 2022 was 2,42%.







## 3.2. HUMAN RESOURCE OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

### 3.2.1. PERSONNEL-RELATED EXPENDITURE

The following tables summarise the final audited personnel-related expenditure by programme and by salary bands. In particular, it provides an indication of the following:

- amount spent on personnel
- amount spent on salaries, overtime, homeowners' allowances and medical aid.

Note: Please keep in mind that the following tables reflect only expenditure incurred through Persal and may differ from the final financial statements in Part E of this Report.

Table 3.2.1.1. Personnel cost by programme for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

	Total expenditure	Personnel cost	Training expenditure	Professional and special services expenditure	Personnel cost as % of total expenditure	Average personnel cost per employee	Employment
Programme	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)		(R'000)	
Administration	459 174	165 318	1 378	3 190	36	643,26	257
Arts and Culture Promotion and Development	1 261 895	80 593	7 207	22 691	6,40	688,83	117
Heritage Promotion and Preservation	2 570 044	58 195	0	2 327	2,30	524,28	111
Recreation Development and Sport Promotion	1 352 547	31 843	0	401	2,40	600,81	53
<b>Z = Total as on financial systems (BAS)</b>	<b>5 643 660</b>	<b>335 949</b>	<b>8 585</b>	<b>28 609</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>624,44</b>	<b>538</b>

Table 3.2.1.2. Personnel cost by salary band for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

	Personnel cost, including transfers	% of total personnel cost	Average personnel cost per employee	Total personnel cost, including goods and services	No. of employees
Salary Band	(R'000)		(R'000)	(R'000)	
Contract (levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 3-5)	459	0,2	107	643	6
Contract (levels 6-8)	1 463	0.4	366	1 464	4
Contract (levels 9-12)	6 676	2.0	668	6 779	10
Contract (levels 13-16)	13 272	4.0	1 896	13 455	7
Contract, other	2 359	0.7	79	2 428	30



Salary Band	Personnel cost, including transfers (R'000)	% of total personnel cost	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)	Total personnel cost, including goods and services (R'000)	No. of employees
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	1 880	0.6	269	1 862	7
Skilled (levels 3-5)	17 018	5.1	284	16 972	60
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	63 383	18.9	446	63 609	142
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	166 105	49.4	773	166 426	215
Senior management (levels 13-16)	64 295	19.1	1 128	64 398	57
<b>Total</b>	<b>337 092</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>338 036</b>	<b>538</b>

Table 3.2.1.3. Salaries, overtime, homeowners' allowances and medical aid by programme for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Programme	Salaries		Overtime		Homeowner's allowance (HOA)		Medical aid		Total personnel cost per programme (R'000)
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	HOA as % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Medical aid as % of personnel cost	
Administration	111 072	67	1 269	1	3 200	2	5 719	3	165 318
Arts and Culture Promotion and Development	56 161	70	93	0	1 671	2	2 730	3	80 593
Heritage Promotion and Preservation	39 704	68	93	0	1 478	3	2 963	5	58 195
Recreation Development and Sport Promotion	21 578	68	282	1	569	2	994	3	31 843
<b>Total</b>	<b>228 515</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1 737</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6 918</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12 406</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>335 949</b>



Table 3.2.1.4. Salaries, overtime, home owners' allowances and medical aid by salary band for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2020

Salary band	Salaries		Overtime		Homeowner's allowance (HOA)		Medical aid		Total personnel cost per salary band
	Amount	Salaries as % of personnel cost	Amount	Overtime as % of personnel cost	Amount	HOA as % of personnel cost	Amount	Medical aid as % of personnel cost	
	(R'000)		(R'000)		(R'000)		(R'000)		(R'000)
Contract (levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 3-5)	422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	641
Contract (levels 6-8)	992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 463
Contract (levels 9-12)	4 423	1	0	0	0	0	30	0	6 676
Contract (levels 13-16)	8 235	2	0	0	72	0	23	0	13 272
Contract, other	2 177	1	163	0	0	0	0	0	2 359
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	1 018	0	0	0	134	0	357	0	1 862
Skilled (levels 3-5)	10 843	3	123	0	886	0	1 504	0	16 950
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	43 168	13	602	0	2 249	1	4 874	1	63 287
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	116 995	35	849	0	2 808	1	5 088	2	165 556
Senior management (levels 13-16)	40 242	12	0	0	769	0	530	0	68 883
<b>Total</b>	<b>228 515</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1 737</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6 918</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12 406</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>335 949</b>

### 3.2.2. EMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES

The tables in this section summarise the position with regard to employment and vacancies.

The following tables summarise the number of posts on the establishment, the number of employees, the vacancy rate, and whether there are any staff that are additional to the establishment. This information is presented in terms of three key variables:

- programme
- salary band
- critical occupations (see definition in notes below).

Departments have identified critical occupations that need to be monitored. In terms of current regulations, it is possible to create a post on the establishment that can be occupied by more than one employee. Therefore, the vacancy rate reflects the percentage of posts that are not filled.

Table 3.2.2.1. Employment and vacancies by programme as at 31 March 2022

Programme	No. of posts on approved establishment	No. of posts filled	Vacancy rate - %	No. of employees additional to establishment
Administration, permanent	309	257	16,80	3
Arts and Culture Promotion and Development, permanent	144	117	18,80	1
Heritage Promotion and Preservation, permanent	141	111	21,30	0
Recreation Development and Sport Promotion	76	53	30,0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>19,70</b>	<b>5</b>

Table 3.2.2.2. Employment and vacancies by salary band as at 31 March 2022

Salary band	No. of posts on approved establishment	No. of posts filled	Vacancy rate - %	No. of employees additional to establishment
Contract (levels 1-2), permanent	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 3-5), permanent	6	6	0	1
Contract (levels 6-8), permanent	4	4	0	0
Contract (levels 9-12), permanent	10	10	0	4
Contract (levels 13-16), permanent	7	7	0	0
Other	30	30	0	0
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	11	7	36,40	0
Skilled (levels 3-5)	78	60	23,10	0
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	188	142	24,50	0
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	270	215	20,40	0
Senior management (levels 13-16)	66	57	13,60	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>19,70</b>	<b>5</b>





Table 3.2.2.3. Employment and vacancies by critical occupation as at 31 March 2022

Critical occupation	No. of posts on approved establishment	No. of posts filled	Vacancy rate - %	No. of employees additional to establishment
Administrative related, permanent	80	73	8,80	3
Archivists, curators and related professionals, permanent	60	39	35,00	0
Auxiliary and related workers, permanent	15	10	33,30	0
Cleaners in offices, workshops, hospitals, etc, permanent	13	9	30,80	0
Client information clerks (switchboard, reception, information clerks), permanent	2	2	0	0
Communication and information related, permanent	100	83	17,00	1
Community development workers, permanent	7	4	42,90	0
Custodian personnel, permanent	1	1	0	0
Diplomats, permanent	2	2	0	0
Engineers and related professionals, permanent	3	2	33,30	0
Finance and economics related, permanent	19	13	31,60	0
Financial and related professionals, permanent	21	14	33,60	0
Financial clerks and credit controllers, permanent	15	14	6,70	0
Food services aids and waiters, permanent	6	6	0	0
General legal admin. and related professionals, permanent	2	2	0	0
Human resources and organisational development and related, permanent	18	17	5,60	0
Human resources clerks, permanent	7	5	28,60	0
Human resources related, permanent	19	15	21,10	0
Internships	30	30	0	0
Information-technology related, permanent	3	3	0	0
Language practitioners, interpreters and other communication related, permanent	13	12	7,70	0
Legal related, permanent	3	2	33,30	0



Critical occupation	No. of posts on approved establishment	No. of posts filled	Vacancy rate - %	No. of employees additional to establishment
Library, mail and related clerks, permanent	6	6	0	0
Logistical support personnel, permanent	7	5	28,60	0
Material-recording and transport clerks, permanent	9	9	0	0
Messengers, porters and deliverers, permanent	14	13	7,10	0
Other admin. and related clerks and organisers, permanent	43	17	60,50	0
Other admin. policy and related officers, permanent	9	7	22,50	0
Other information technology personnel, permanent	14	11	21,40	0
Other occupations, permanent	3	3	0	0
Quantity surveyors and related professionals not classified elsewhere, permanent	4	1	75,00	1
Regulatory inspectors, permanent	2	2	0	0
Risk management and security services, permanent	5	4	20,00	0
Secretaries and other keyboard-operating clerks, permanent	48	45	6,30	0
Security officers, permanent	13	13	0	0
Senior managers, permanent	54	44	18,50	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>19,70</b>	<b>5</b>

Notes: The CORE classification, as prescribed by the DPSA, should be used for completion of this table.

Critical occupations are defined as occupations or subcategories within an occupation—

- a. in which there is a scarcity of qualified and experienced persons currently or anticipated in the future, either because such skilled persons are not available or they are available but do not meet the applicable employment criteria;
- b. for which persons require advanced knowledge in a specified subject area or science or learning field and such knowledge is acquired by a prolonged course of study and/or specialised instruction;
- c. where the inherent nature of the occupation requires consistent exercise of discretion and is predominantly intellectual in nature; and
- d. in respect of which a department experiences a high degree of difficulty to recruit or retain the services of employees.





### 3.2.3. FILLING OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT SERVICE POSTS

The tables in this section provide information on employment and vacancies as it relates to members of the senior management service (SMS) by salary level.

It also provides information on advertising and filling SMS posts, reasons for not complying with prescribed time frames and disciplinary steps taken.

*Table 3.2.3.1. SMS post information as at 31 March 2022*

SMS level	Total no. of funded SMS posts	Total no. of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total no. of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Director-General / Head of Department	1	1	100	0	0
Salary level 16	3	3	100	0	0
Salary level 15	5	4	80,00	1	20,00
Salary level 14	16	14	87,50	2	12,50
Salary level 13	48	42	87,50	6	12,50
<b>Total</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>87,67</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12,32</b>

*Table 3.2.3.2. SMS post information as at 30 September 2021*

SMS level	Total no. of funded SMS posts	Total no. of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total no. of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Director-General/ Head of Department	1	1	100	0	0
Salary level 16	2	2	100	0	0
Salary level 15	5	5	100	0	0
Salary level 14	18	13	72,22	5	27,77
Salary level 13	49	35	71,42	14	28,57
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>74,66</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>25,33</b>



Table 3.2.3.3. Advertising and filling of SMS posts for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

SMS level	Advertising		Filling of posts
	No. of vacancies per level advertised within 6 months of becoming vacant	No. of vacancies per level filled within 6 months of becoming vacant	No. of vacancies per level not filled within 6 months but filled within 12 months
Director-General / Head of Department	0	0	0
Salary level 16	0	0	0
Salary level 15	0	0	0
Salary level 14	3	0	1
Salary level 13	4	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

Table 3.2.3.4. Reasons for not having complied with the filling of funded vacant SMS posts advertised within 6 months and filled within 12 months after becoming vacant for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Reasons for vacancies not being advertised within six months
<p>The following positions were created with effect from 1 April 2020 after the merger of the two former Departments of Sport and Recreation South Africa and Arts and Culture but could not be filled immediately due to the various lockdown levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director: Books and Publishing</li> <li>• Director: Human Language Technologies</li> <li>• Director: Entities and Oversight</li> <li>• Director: Visual and Design Art</li> <li>• Director: Internal Control and Compliance.</li> </ul> <p>The Department has been affected by a reduction in the Compensation of Employees budget and that led to the reprioritising of critical vacancies based on available budget.</p>
Reasons for vacancies not being filled within 12 months
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CD/IR: vacant since 22 June 2021, advertised 13 August 2021, did not yield a suitable candidate, re-advertised 21 January 2022 – not yet reached 12-month period;</li> <li>• CD/AN: vacant since 31 October 2020, advertised February 2021, did not yield a suitable candidate, re-advertised 21 January 2022 – not yet reached 12-month period;</li> <li>• D/MA: vacant since 31 December 2021, advertised 21 January 2022 – not yet reached 12 month period;</li> <li>• D/Strat Com: vacant since 19 July 2021, advertised 21 January 2022 – not yet reached 12 month period;</li> <li>• D/ODG: vacant since 1 November 2021, advertised 21 January 2022 – not yet reached 12 month period.</li> </ul>

Note: In terms of the Public Service Regulations, Chapter 1, Part VII C.1A.3, departments must indicate good cause or reason for not having complied with the filling of SMS posts within the prescribed time frames.

Table 3.2.3.5. Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed time frames for filling SMS posts within 12 months for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Disciplinary steps taken
None

Notes: In terms of the Public Service Regulations Chapter 1, Part VII C.1A.2, departments must indicate good cause or reason for not having complied with the filling of SMS posts within the prescribed time frames. In the event of non-compliance with this regulation, the relevant executive authority or head of department must take appropriate disciplinary steps in terms of section 16A(1) or (2) of the Public Service Act.





### 3.2.4. JOB EVALUATION

Within a nationally determined framework, executing authorities may evaluate or re-evaluate any job in their organisation. In terms of the Regulations, all vacancies on salary levels 9 and higher must be evaluated before they are filled. The following table summarises the number of jobs that were evaluated during the year under review. The table also provides statistics on the number of posts that were upgraded or downgraded.

*Table 3.2.4.1. Job evaluations by salary band for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022*

Salary band	No. of posts on approved establishment	No. of jobs evaluated	% of posts evaluated by salary band	Posts upgraded		Posts downgraded	
				No.	% of posts evaluated	No.	% of posts evaluated
Contract (levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 3-5)	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 6-8)	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 9-12)	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 13-16), permanent	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3-5)	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	142	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	215	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management (levels 13-16)	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The following table provides a summary of the number of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded. The number of employees may differ from the number of posts upgraded, since not all employees are automatically absorbed into the new posts and some of the upgraded posts could also be vacant.



*Table 3.2.4.2. Profile of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022*

Gender	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Employees with a disability					0

The following table summarises the number of cases where remuneration bands exceeded the grade determined by job evaluation. Reasons for the deviation are provided in each case.

*Table 3.2.4.3. Employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation by occupation for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022*

Occupation	No. of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation
N/A	0	0	0	0
Total no. of employees whose salaries exceeded the level determined by job evaluation				0
Percentage of total employed				0%

The following table summarises the beneficiaries of the above in terms of race, gender and disability.

*Table 3.2.4.4. Profile of employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022*

Gender	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Employees with a disability					0

### 3.2.5. EMPLOYMENT CHANGES

This section provides information on changes in employment over the financial year. Turnover rates provide an indication of trends in the employment profile of the Department. The following tables provide a summary of turnover rates by salary band and critical occupations (see definition in notes below).

*Table 3.2.5.1. Annual turnover rates by salary band for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022*

Salary band	No. of employees as at 1 April 2021	Appointments and transfers into Dept.	Terminations and transfers out of Dept.	Turnover rate %
Contract (levels 1-2), permanent	3	2	2	66,70
Contract (levels 3-5), permanent	9	2	2	22,20
Contract (levels 6-8), permanent	6	0	0	0
Contract (levels 9-12), permanent	10	7	4	40,00
Other, permanent	30	2	0	0
Contract (Band A), permanent	5	0	3	60,00
Contract (Band B), permanent	2	1	0	0
Contract (Band C), permanent	1	0	1	100
Contract (Band D), permanent	1	1	0	0
Lower skilled (levels 1-2), permanent	8	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3-5), permanent	55	4	3	5,50
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8), permanent	144	6	1	0,70
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12), permanent	211	11	11	5,20



Salary band	No. of employees as at 1 April 2021	Appointments and transfers into Dept.	Terminations and transfers out of Dept.	Turnover rate %
Senior Management Service Band A, permanent	33	3	1	3,00
Senior Management Service Band B, permanent	11	0	2	18,20
Salary band	No. of employees as at 1 April 2021	Appointments and transfers into Dept.	Terminations and transfers out of Dept.	Turnover rate %
Senior Management Service Band B, temporary	3	1	0	0
Senior Management Service Band C, permanent	2	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5,60</b>

Table 3.2.5.2. Annual turnover rates by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Critical occupation	No. of employees as at 1 April 2021	Appointments and transfers into Dept.	Terminations and transfers out of Dept.	Turnover rate %
Administrative related, permanent	74	9	6	8,10
Archivists, curators and related professionals, permanent	43	0	2	4,70
Auxiliary and related workers, permanent	11	0	1	9,10
Cleaners in offices, workshops hospitals, etc., permanent	10	0	0	0
Client information clerks (switchboard, reception, information clerks), permanent	2	0	0	0

Critical occupation	No. of employees as at 1 April 2021	Appointments and transfers into Dept.	Terminations and transfers out of Dept.	Turnover rate %
Communication and information related, permanent	80	4	3	3,80
Custodian personnel, permanent	1	0	0	0
Diplomats, permanent	2	0	0	0
Engineers and related professionals, permanent	1	1	1	100
Finance and economics related, permanent	15	1	3	20,00
Financial and related professionals, permanent	14	1	0	0
Financial clerks and credit controllers, permanent	13	1	0	0
Food services aids and waiters, permanent	6	2	3	50,00
General legal, admin. and related professionals, permanent	3	0	1	33,30
Human resources and organisational development and related personnel, permanent	9	2	0	0
Human resources clerks, permanent	5	0	0	0
Human resources related, permanent	15	1	1	6,70
Information technology related permanent	3	0	0	0
Language practitioners, interpreters and other communication related, permanent	14	1	0	0



Critical occupation	No. of employees as at 1 April 2021	Appointments and transfers into Dept.	Terminations and transfers out of Dept.	Turnover rate %
Legal related, permanent	2	0	0	0
Library, mail and related clerks, permanent	6	0	0	0
Logistical support personnel, permanent	4	0	0	0
Material-recording and transport clerks, permanent	9	0	0	0
Messengers, porters and deliverers, permanent	9	4	0	0
Other admin. and related clerks and organisers, permanent	48	3	2	4,20
Other admin. policy and related officers, permanent	8	1	0	0
Other information technology personnel, permanent	9	2	0	0
Other occupations, permanent	4	0	1	25,00
Quantity surveyors and related professions, permanent	0	1	0	0
Regulatory inspectors, permanent	0	2	0	0
Risk management and security services, permanent	3	0	0	0
Secretaries and other keyboard-operating clerks, permanent	48	0	0	0
Security officers, permanent	13	0	0	0
Senior managers, permanent	50	4	6	12,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5,60</b>

Notes: The CORE classification, as prescribed by the DPSA, should be used for completion of this table

Critical occupations are defined as occupations or subcategories within an occupation—

- in which there is a scarcity of qualified and experienced persons currently or anticipated in the future, either because such skilled persons are not available or they are available but do not meet the applicable employment criteria;
- for which persons require advanced knowledge in a specified subject area or science or learning field and such knowledge is acquired by a prolonged course of study and/or specialised instruction;
- where the inherent nature of the occupation requires consistent exercise of discretion and is predominantly intellectual in nature; and
- in respect of which a department experiences a high degree of difficulty to recruit or retain the services of employees.

The table below identifies the major reasons why staff left the Department.

*Table 3.2.5.3. Reasons why staff left the Department for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022*

Termination type	Number	% of total resignations	% of total employment	Total	Total employment
Death	4	13,30	0,74	30	538
Resignation, permanent	12	40,00	2,23	30	538
Expiry of contract, permanent	8	26,70	1,48	30	538
Retirement, permanent	5	16,70	0,92	30	538
Dismissal – misconduct, permanent	1	3,30	0,18	30	538
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,57</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>538</b>



Table 3.2.5.4. Granting of employee-initiated severance packages for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Category	No. of applications received	No. of applications referred to MPSA	No. of applications supported by MPSA	No. of packages approved by Department
None	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 3.2.5.5. Promotions by salary band for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Occupation	No. of employees at 1 April 2021	Promotions to another salary level	Salary level promotions as % of employees by occupation	Progressions to another notch within salary level	Notch progression as % of employees by occupation
Contract (levels 1-2), temporary	3	0	0	1	33,30
Contract (levels 3-5), temporary	9	0	0	8	88,90
Contract (levels 6-8), temporary	6	0	0	6	100
Contract (levels 9-12), temporary	10	0	0	12	120
Contract (levels 13-16), temporary	9	0	0	0	0
Other, permanent	30	0	0	0	0
Lower skilled (levels 1-2), permanent	8	0	0	7	87,50
Skilled (levels 3-5), permanent	55	2	3,60	57	103,60
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8), permanent	144	1	0,70	143	99,30
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12), permanent	211	10	4,70	217	102,80
Senior management (levels 13-16), permanent	49	4	8,20	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3,20</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>84,50</b>



Table 3.2.5.6. Promotions by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Salary band	No. of employees at 1 April 2021	Promotions to another salary level	Salary band promotions as % of employees by salary level	Progressions to another notch within salary level	Notch progression as % of employees by salary band
Administrative related, permanent	74	2	2,70	62	83,80
Archivists, curators and related professionals, permanent	43	1	2,30	39	90,70
Auxiliary and related workers, permanent	11	1	9,10	10	90,90
Cleaners in offices, workshops, hospitals, etc., permanent	10	0	0	9	90,00
Client information clerks (switchboard, reception, information clerks), permanent	2	0	0	2	100
Communication and information related, permanent	80	8	10,00	75	93,80
Custodian personnel, permanent	1	0	0	0	0
Diplomats	2	0	0	2	100
Engineers and related professionals, permanent	1	0	0	2	200
Finance and economics related, permanent	15	0	0	14	93,30
Financial and related professionals, permanent	14	0	0	12	85,70
Financial clerks and credit controllers, permanent	13	0	0	14	107,70
Food services aids and waiters, permanent	6	1	16,70	4	66,70
General legal admin. and related professionals, permanent	3	0	0	1	33,30
Human resources and organisational development and related personnel, permanent	9	0	0	15	166,70
Human resources clerks, permanent	5	0	0	5	100
Human resources related, permanent	15	0	0	14	93,30
Information technology related	3	0	0	3	100
Language practitioners, interpreters and other communication related, permanent	14	0	0	11	78,60
Legal related, permanent	2	0	0	2	100
Library, mail and related clerks, permanent	6	0	0	6	100



Salary band	No. of employees at 1 April 2021	Promotions to another salary level	Salary band promotions as % of employees by salary level	Progressions to another notch within salary level	Notch progression as % of employees by salary band
Logistical support personnel, permanent	4	0	0	3	75,00
Material-recording and transport clerks, permanent	9	0	0	9	100
Messengers, porters and deliverers, permanent	9	0	0	12	133,30
Other admin. and related clerks and organisers, permanent	48	1	2,10	30	62,50
Other admin. policy and related officers, permanent	8	1	12,50	7	87,50
Other information technology personnel, permanent	9	0	0	10	111,10
Other occupations, permanent	4	0	0	0	0
Quantity surveyors and related professionals	0	0	0	1	0
Regulatory inspectors	0	0	0	2	0
Risk management and security services, permanent	3	1	33,30	4	133,30
Secretaries and other keyboard-operating clerks, permanent	48	0	0	43	89,60
Security officers, permanent	13	0	0	13	100
Senior managers, permanent	50	1	2,00	15	30,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3,20</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>84,50</b>





### 3.2.6. EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

Table 3.2.6.1. Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational categories as at 31 March 2022

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Senior officials and managers	32	2	0	1	25	2	2	0	64
Professionals	96	2	0	7	98	4	1	17	225
Technicians and associated professionals	38	1	0	6	92	1	1	7	146
Clerks	26	0	0	0	37	1	0	2	66
Unskilled	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	7
Interns	5	1	0	0	24	0	0	0	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>538</b>
Employees with disabilities	7	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	13

Table 3.2.6.2. Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational bands as at 31 March 2022

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management, permanent	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	5
Senior management, permanent	26	1	0	1	21	2	1	0	52
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, permanent	91	2	0	7	93	4	1	17	215

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen and superintendents, permanent	37	1	0	6	89	1	1	7	142
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, permanent	24	0	0	0	33	1	0	2	60
Unskilled and defined decision making, permanent	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	7
Internship, permanent	5	1	0	0	24	0	0	0	30
Contract (top management), permanent	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Contract (senior management), permanent	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Contract (professionally qualified), permanent	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	10
Contract (skilled technical), permanent	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4
Contract (semi-skilled), permanent	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	6
Contract (unskilled), permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>538</b>





Table 3.2.6.3. Recruitment for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Senior management	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, permanent	8	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	11
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen and superintendents, permanent	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, permanent	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
Contract (top management), permanent	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Contract (senior management), permanent	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Contract (professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management), permanent	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	7
Contract (skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen and superintendents), permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Contract (semi-skilled and discretionary decision making), permanent	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Contract (unskilled), permanent	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Other	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.2.6.4. Promotions for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management, permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management, permanent	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, permanent	101	3	1	7	94	5	1	15	227
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen and superintendents, permanent	41	1	0	6	85	2	1	8	144



Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, permanent	26	0	0	0	29	2	0	2	59
Unskilled and defined decision making, permanent	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	7
Contract (senior management), permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (professionally qualified), permanent	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	12
Contract (skilled technical), permanent	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	6
Contract (semi-skilled), permanent	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	8
Contract (unskilled), permanent	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>468</b>
Employees with disabilities	5	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	11

Table 3.2.6.5. Terminations for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, permanent	5	1	1	0	3	0	0	1	11
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen and superintendents, permanent	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Contract (top management), permanent	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Contract (senior management), permanent	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
Contract (professionally qualified), permanent	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
Contract (skilled technical), permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (semi-skilled), permanent	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Contract (unskilled), permanent	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>30</b>
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Table 3.2.6.6. Disciplinary action for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Disciplinary action	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Violation of protected disclosure and gross insubordination	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial misconduct/irregular expenditure	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Irregular expenditure and issuing of unlawful instruction to subordinate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

Table 3.2.6.7. Skills development for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	23	1	0	2	27	3	2	1	59
Professionals	41	2	0	2	35	3	0	4	87
Technicians and associated professionals	8	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	16
Clerks	14	1	0	0	37	0	0	0	52
Elementary occupations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>214</b>
Employees with disabilities	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2





### 3.2.7. SIGNING OF PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS BY SMS MEMBERS

All members of the SMS must conclude and sign performance agreements within specific time frames. Information regarding the signing of performance agreements by SMS members, the reasons for not complying within the prescribed time frames and disciplinary steps taken is presented here.

*Table 3.2.7.1. Signing of performance agreements by SMS members as at 31 May 2021*

SMS level	Total no. of funded SMS posts	Total no. of SMS members	Total no. of signed performance agreements	Signed performance agreements as % of Total no. of SMS members
Director-General (level 16)	1	1	1	100
Salary level 16	0	0	0	0
Salary level 15	4	4	4	100
Salary level 14	12	12	10	83
Salary level 13	33	33	33	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>96</b>

Note: In the event of a national or provincial election occurring within the first three months of a financial year, all members of the SMS must conclude and sign their performance agreements for that financial year within three months following the month in which the elections took place. For example, if elections took place in April, the reporting date in the heading of the table above should change to 31 July 2021.

*Table 3.2.7.2. Reasons for not having concluded performance agreements for all SMS members as at 31 May 2021*

Reasons
The reasons provided by two SMS members were not justifiable, and so they were disqualified for the period under review. They therefore forfeited all performance incentives due to them for the 2021/2022 financial year.

Note: The reporting date in the heading of this table should be aligned with that of Table 3.8.1 (May/August).

*Table 3.2.7.3. Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded performance agreements as at 31 May 2021.*

Disciplinary steps taken
Letters were issued to SMS members for not complying with the due date as stipulated in the SMS Handbook and Public Service Regulations, 2016, Chapter 4, Part 5.

Note: The reporting date in the heading of this table should be aligned with that of Table 3.8.1.



### 3.2.8. PERFORMANCE REWARDS

To encourage good performance, the Department has granted the following performance rewards during the year under review. The information is presented in terms of race, gender, disability, salary bands and critical occupations (see definition in notes below).

*Table 3.2.8.1. Performance rewards by race, gender and disability for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021*

Race and Gender	Beneficiary profile			Cost	
	No. of Beneficiaries	No. of Employees	% of total within group	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee (R)
African					
Male	9	200	4,5	416	46
Female	19	244	7,7	551	29
Asian					
Male	0	1	0	0	0
Female	0	4	0	0	0
Coloured					
Male	0	6	0	0	0
Female	0	13	0	0	0
Total Black Males	9	207	4,3	416	46
Total Black Females	19	261	7,2	551	29
White					
Male	0	16	0	0	0
Female	3	28	10,7	127	42
Employees with a disability	0	12	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>1 094</b>	<b>35</b>

Note: total includes SMS.

*Table 3.2.8.2. Performance rewards by salary band for employees below SMS for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021*

Salary band	Beneficiary profile			Cost	
	No. of beneficiaries	No. of employees	% of total within salary bands	Total cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee (R)
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	0	(8)	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3-5)	8	59	13,5	123	15
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	8	141	6	205	26
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	14	215	7	701	50
Other	0	1	0	0	0
Contract (levels 1-2)	0	3	0	0	0
Contract (levels 3-5)	0	9	0	0	0
Contract (levels 6-8)	0	6	0	0	0
Contract (levels 9-12)	0	8	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1 029</b>	<b>34</b>

Note : Only levels 1 -12



Table 3.2.8.3. Performance rewards by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Critical occupation	Beneficiary profile			Cost	
	No. of beneficiaries	No. of employees	% of total occupation	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)
Administrative related, permanent	4	55	0,7	105	26
Architects, town and traffic planners, permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Archivists, curators and related professionals, permanent	2	45	0,3	26	13
Auxiliary and related workers, permanent	0	11	0	0	0
Cleaners in offices, workshops, hospitals, etc., permanent	0	8	0	0	0
Client information clerks (switchboard, reception, information clerks), permanent	0	2	0	0	0
Communication and information related, permanent	2	14	0,3	119	60
Community development workers, permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Custodian personnel, permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Diplomats, permanent	0	2	0	0	0
Engineers and related professionals, permanent	0	2	0	0	0

Critical occupation	Beneficiary profile			Cost	
	No. of beneficiaries	No. of employees	% of total occupation	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)
Finance and economics related, permanent	2	17	0,3	128	64
Financial and related professionals, permanent	2	25	0,3	56	28
Financial clerks and credit controllers, permanent	0	15	0	0	0
Food services aids and waiters, permanent	0	6	0	0	0
General legal admin. and related professionals, permanent	0	3	0	0	0
Head of Department/ Chief Executive Officer, permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Human resources and organisational development and related, permanent	1	15	0,1	32	32
Human resources clerks, permanent	2	9	0,3	35	18
Human resources related, permanent	2	19	0,3	111	56
Information technology related, permanent	1	4	0,1	63	63



Critical occupation	Beneficiary profile			Cost	
	No. of beneficiaries	No. of employees	% of total occupation	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)
Language practitioners, interpreters and other communication related, permanent	0	13	0	0	0
Legal related, permanent	0	2	0	0	0
Library, mail and related clerks, permanent	0	6	0	0	0
Logistical support personnel, permanent	0	4	0	0	0
Material-recording and transport clerks, permanent	0	12	0	0	0
Messengers, porters and deliverers, permanent	0	13	0	0	0
Other admin. and related clerks and organisers, permanent	3	47	0,5	63	21
Other admin. policy and related officers, permanent	3	8	0,5	154	51
Other information technology personnel, permanent	0	12	0	0	0
Risk management and security services, permanent	0	3	0	0	0

Critical occupation	Beneficiary profile			Cost	
	No. of beneficiaries	No. of employees	% of total occupation	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)
Secretaries and other keyboard-operating clerks, permanent	5	66	0,9	137	27
Security officers, permanent	0	13	0	0	0
Senior managers, permanent	1	61	0	65	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>6,0</b>	<b>1 094</b>	<b>35</b>

Notes:

- The CORE classification, as prescribed by the DPSA, should be used for completion of this table.
- Critical occupations are defined as occupations or subcategories within an occupation—
  - a. in which there is a scarcity of qualified and experienced persons currently or anticipated in the future, either because such skilled persons are not available or they are available but do not meet the applicable employment criteria;
  - b. for which persons require advanced knowledge in a specified subject area or science or learning field and such knowledge is acquired by a prolonged course of study and/or specialised instruction;
  - c. where the inherent nature of the occupation requires consistent exercise of discretion and is predominantly intellectual in nature; and
  - d. in respect of which a department experiences a high degree of difficulty to recruit or retain the services of employees.



Table 3.2.8.4. Performance-related rewards (cash bonus), by salary band for SMS for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

Salary band	Beneficiary profile			Cost		Total cost as % of total personnel cost	Personnel cost SMS (R)
	No. of beneficiaries	No. of employees	% of total within salary bands	Total cost (R)	Average cost per employee (R)		
Band A	1	39	2,60	65 174	65 174	0,20	65 174
Band B	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
Band C	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Band D	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1,70</b>	<b>65 174</b>	<b>65 174</b>	<b>0,10</b>	<b>65 174</b>

### 3.2.9. FOREIGN WORKERS

The tables below summarise the employment of foreign nationals in the Department in terms of salary band and major occupation.

Table 3.2.9.1. Foreign workers by salary band for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Salary band	1 April 2021		31 March 2022		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% change
Lower skilled	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 9-12)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 13-16)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 3.2.9.2. Foreign workers by major occupation for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Major occupation	1 April 2021		31 March 2022		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% change
Professionals and managers	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>





### 3.2.10. LEAVE UTILISATION

The Public Service Commission identified the need for careful monitoring of sick leave within the Public Service. The following tables provide an indication of the use of sick leave and disability leave. In both cases, the estimated cost of the leave is also provided.

*Table 3.2.10.1. Sick leave for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021*

Salary band	Total no. of days	% days with medical certificate	No. of employees using sick leave	% of total employees using sick leave	Average no. of days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)	Total no. of employees using sick leave	Total no. of days with medical certificate
Contract (levels 1-2)	9	55,60	2	1,20	5	5	170	5
Contract (levels 3-5)	15	100	3	1,80	5	14	170	15
Contract (levels 6-8)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 9-12)	15	100	3	1,80	5	48	170	15
Contract (levels 13-16)	4	100	1	0,60	4	16	170	4
Contract, other	24	79,20	6	3,50	4	9	170	19
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	54	100	7	4,10	8	34	170	54
Skilled (levels 3-5)	105	77,10	22	12,90	5	90	170	81
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	321	93,80	48	28,20	7	482	170	301
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	468	95,90	62	36,50	8	1 333	170	449
Senior management (levels 13-16)	177	97,20	16	9,40	11	866	170	172
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 192</b>	<b>93,50</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2 897</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>1 115</b>

*Table 3.2.10.2. Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021*

Salary band	Total no. of days	% days with medical certificate	No. of employees using disability leave	% of total employees using disability leave	Average no. of days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)	Total no. of days with medical certificate	Total no. of employees using disability leave
Skilled (levels 3-5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	111	100	4	50,00	28	186	111	8
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	138	100	4	50,00	35	391	138	8
Senior management (levels 13-16)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>8</b>



The table below summarises the utilisation of annual leave. The wage agreement concluded with trade unions in the PSCBC in 2000 requires management of annual leave to prevent high levels of accrued leave being paid at the time of termination of service.

*Table 3.2.10.3. Annual leave for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021*

Salary band	Total no. of days taken	No. of employees using annual leave	Average no. of days per employee
Contract (levels 1-2)	24	12	2
Contract (levels 3-5)	90	15	6
Contract (levels 6-8)	123	21	6
Contract (levels 9-12)	101	8	12
Contract (levels 13-16)	117	15	8
Contract, other	195	7	27
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	229	29	8
Skilled (levels 3-5)	1 224	20	61
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	2 972	21	141
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	4 883	22	220
Senior management (levels 13-16)	984	20	50
Other	34	34	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 976</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>542</b>

*Table 3.2.10.4. Capped leave for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021*

Salary band	Total no. of days of capped leave taken	No. of employees using capped leave	Average No. of days taken per employee	Average capped leave per employee as at 31 March 2021
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)	13	1	13	27
Senior management (levels 13-16)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>27</b>

The following table summarises payments made to employees for leave that was not taken.

*Table 3.2.10.5. Leave pay-outs for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022*

Reason	Total amount (R'000)	No. of employees	Average per employee (R)
Annual – discounting with resignation (working days)	456	11	41 455
Annual – discounting with contract expiry (working days)	0	0	0
Annual – discounting unused vacation credits (working days)	55	1	55 000
Annual – gratuity: death/retirement/medical retirement (working days)	393	7	56 143
Capped – gratuity: death/retirement/medical retirement (working days)	222	3	74 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 125</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>226 598</b>





### 3.2.11. HIV/AIDS AND HEALTH PROMOTION PROGRAMMES

Table 3.2.11.1. Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure

Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV and related diseases (if any)	Key steps taken to reduce the risk
Cleaners	They are encouraged to wear protective gloves when cleaning blood or any body fluids and wash their hands with soap and water. Keep cleaning equipment in restricted areas.

Table 3.2.11.2. Details of health promotion and HIV/Aids programmes

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
Has the Department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, provide his/her name and position.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Ms Sipehelele Sifunda, Director/Employee Relations, Health and Wellness
Does the Department have a dedicated unit or has it designated specific staff members to promote the 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 for this purpose.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Six R1,3 million
Has the Department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of this Programme.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		The Employee Health and Wellness Unit is a sub-directorate under HRM. Its main responsibility is to promote employee health and wellness by encouraging employees to participate in activities such as the wellness centre (gym), aerobics and health screenings during wellness days; posting health promotion educational material by DSAC Alert and providing counselling and psychosocial support to employees by registered health professionals within the Unit.
Has the Department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5 (e) of Chapter 1 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.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	



Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
Has the Department reviewed its employment policies and practices 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<p>The Department has recently undergone a merger and as a result policies have been reviewed through the DBC.</p> <p>The following policies have been reviewed and subsequently approved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management of HIV/AIDS, STI and TB Policy and Procedure, which promotes the prevention of unfair discrimination against employees based on their HIV status,</li> <li>• Workplace Wellness Management Policy,</li> <li>• Workplace Health and Productivity Management Policy,</li> <li>• Hospitalisation, Trauma and Bereavement Policy and Procedure.</li> </ul>
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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<p>The Employee Health and Wellness Unit has developed the Management of HIV/AIDS, STI and TB Policy and Procedure, which promotes the prevention of unfair discrimination against employees based on their HIV status. The Policy state that "any grievances or non-compliance relating to the application of this Policy will be dealt with in terms of the Public Service disciplinary procedure".</p> <p>HIV-positive employees or those perceived to be HIV-positive are also protected from discrimination by posting educational materials that addresses the issue of discrimination due to one's HIV/AIDS status by DSAC Alert.</p> <p>During World AIDS Day, HIV/AIDS activist/motivational speakers are invited to educate DSAC employees about living with HIV/AIDS and how to support their families, colleagues and friends who are living with HIV.</p>
Does the Department encourage its employees to undergo voluntary counselling and testing? If so, list the results that you have achieved.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<p>DSAC employees are encouraged to do voluntary counselling and testing by posting educational material on the importance of knowing one's HIV status. The number of DSAC employees who have done HCT testing fluctuated due to COVID-19 regulations and are as follows:</p> <p>In 2021 [June and September] =79 participants.</p> <p>In 2022 [March] = 34 participants.</p>
Has the Department developed measures/ indicators to monitor and evaluate the impact of its health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<p>In 2018, the Employee Health and Wellness Unit conducted research to identify the impact of its health promotion programme on employees.</p>





### 3.2.12. LABOUR RELATIONS

Table 3.2.12.1. Collective agreements for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Total number of collective agreements	0
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The following table summarises the outcome of disciplinary hearings conducted within the Department for the year under review.

Table 3.2.12.2. Misconduct and disciplinary hearings finalised for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Corrective counselling	0	0
Verbal warning	0	0
Written warning	1	100
Final written warning/suspended without pay	0	0
Fine	0	0
Demotion	0	0
Dismissal	0	0
Not guilty	0	0
Case withdrawn	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 3.2.12.3. Types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Type of misconduct	Number	% of total
Violation of protected disclosure and gross insubordination	0	0
Financial misconduct/irregular expenditure	0	0
Irregular expenditure and issuing of unlawful instruction to subordinate	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 3.2.12.4. Grievances lodged for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Grievances	Number	% of total	Total
No. of grievances resolved	2	40	100%
No. of grievances not resolved	3	60	100%
<b>Total number of grievances lodged</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 3.2.12.5. Disputes lodged with councils for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Disputes	Number	% of total
<b>Total number of disputes lodged</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 3.2.12.6. Strike action for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

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

Table 3.2.12.7. Precautionary suspensions for the period 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022

No. of people suspended	0
No. of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	0
Average No. of days suspended	0
Cost of suspension (R'000)	0



### 3.2.13. SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

This section highlights the efforts of the Department with regard to skills development.

Table 3.2.13.1. Training needs identified for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Occupational category	Gender	No. of employees at 1 April 2021	Training needs identified at beginning of reporting period			
			Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	29	0	10	0	10
	Male	35	0	12	0	12
Professionals	Female	120	0	85	0	85
	Male	105	0	83	0	83
Technicians and associated professionals	Female	101	0	120	0	120
	Male	45	0	80	0	80
Clerks	Female	64	0	30	0	30
	Male	32	0	27	0	27
Elementary occupations	Female	5	0	6	0	6
	Male	2	0	6	0	6
Gender subtotals	Female	319	0	251	0	251
	Male	219	0	208	0	208
<b>Total</b>		<b>538</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>459</b>

Table 3.2.13.2. Training provided for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Occupational category	Gender	No. of employees at 1 April 2021	Training provided in reporting period			
			Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	29	0	33	0	33
	Male	35	0	26	0	26
Professionals	Female	120	0	42	0	42
	Male	105	0	45	0	45

Occupational category	Gender	No. of employees at 1 April 2021	Training provided in reporting period			
			Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Technicians and associated professionals	Female	101	0	8	0	8
	Male	45	0	8	0	8
Clerks	Female	64	0	37	0	37
	Male	32	0	15	0	15
Elementary occupations	Female	5	0	0	0	0
	Male	2	0	0	0	0
Gender subtotals	Female	319	0	120	0	120
	Male	219	0	94	0	94
<b>Total</b>		<b>538</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>214</b>

### 3.2.14. INJURY ON DUTY

The following tables provide basic information on injury on duty.

Table 3.2.14.1. Injury on duty for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022

Nature of injury on duty	Number	% of total
Required basic medical attention only	0	0
Temporary total disablement	0	0
Permanent disablement	0	0
Fatal	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### 3.2.15. USE OF CONSULTANTS

The following tables relate information on the use of consultants in the Department. In terms of the Public Service Regulations, 'consultant' means a natural or juristic person or a partnership who or which, in terms of a specific contract, on an ad hoc basis provides any of the following professional services to a department against remuneration received from any source:







- a. the rendering of expert advice;
- b. the drafting of proposals for the execution of specific tasks; and
- c. the execution of a specific task which is of a technical or intellectual nature, but excludes an employee of a department.

*Table 3.2.15.1. Consultant appointments using appropriated funds for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022*

Project title	Total no. of consultants who worked on project	Duration (working days)	Contract value in rand
Community Library Conditional Grant Provincial Coordinators	2	5 days per week	686,00 (rate as per DPSA rates on consultants X 8 hours = 5 488,00 per day) 5 488 X 20 days = 109 760,00 109 760,00 X 2 months = 219 520,00 (contract value) 219 520 X 2 consultants = 439 040,00

Total No. of projects	Total No. of individual consultants	Total duration (working days)	Total contract value in Rand
1 (Community Library Conditional Grant)	2	5 days per week	686,00 (rate as per DPSA rates on consultants X 8 hours = 5 488,00)

*Table 3.2.15.2. Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriated funds in terms of historically disadvantaged individuals (HDIs) for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022*

Project title	% Ownership by HDI groups	% Management by HDI groups	No. of consultants from HDI groups who worked on project
Community Library Conditional Grant	100	100	2

*Table 3.2.15.3. Consultant appointments using donor funds for the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022*

Project title	Total no. of consultants who worked on project	Duration (working days)	Donor and contract value in Rand
N/A			

Total no. of projects	Total no. of individual consultants	Total duration (working days)	Total contract value in Rand
N/A			





# PART D

## Governance



Inspiring a Nation of Winners





## 4.1. INTRODUCTION

The Department's commitment to maintaining the highest standards of governance is fundamental to the management of public finances and resources. The public wants the assurance that the Department has good governance structures in place to effectively, efficiently and economically utilise the state's resources, which are funded by the taxpayer.

## 4.2. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Department has an established Risk Management Committee that advises the Accounting Officer on matters of risk management in fulfilling his mandate as required by section 38(1)(a)(i) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) (the PFMA). The Risk Management Committee operates on the advice of an independent member as the Chairperson, who reports to the Department's Audit Committee.

The Risk Management Committee has adopted formal, approved terms of reference as contained in the Risk Management Committee Charter and regulates its affairs and discharges its responsibilities in compliance with the Charter.

The Committee comprises members of top management, who are chief directors, deputy directors-general and select senior managers who represent core operational functions within the Department. The Committee held four meetings during the 2020/21 financial year with an average attendance rate of 67%.

The Department's Risk Management Unit maintained the following policies:

### Enterprise Risk Management

- i. Risk Management Framework
- ii. Risk Management Policy
- iii. Risk Management Committee Charter
- iv. Risk Appetite Framework
- v. Project Risk Methodology
- vi. Project Risk Management Framework

### Ethics and Integrity

- i. Ethics Policy
- ii. Ethics Strategy
- iii. Ethics and Integrity Committee Charter
- iv. Fraud Policy
- v. Fraud Prevention Strategy
- vi. Whistle-Blowing Policy
- vii. Gifts Policy
- viii. Policy on Remunerative Work Outside the Public Sector
- ix. Conflict of Interest Policy

### Compliance Risk Management

- i. Compliance Risk Management Framework
- ii. Compliance Policy

The cadence of reporting quarterly at both operational and strategic level was maintained. The overall risk mitigation implementation effort for the year was measured at **81%** for the entire organisation, which shows a great improvement from the previous year. Escalation to the Audit Committee was done quarterly by the Risk Management Committee Chairperson.

## 4.3. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

Reporting of fraud allegations and application of Fraud Prevention Policy:

The Department has an approved Fraud Prevention Strategy, which is reviewed annually. All reported allegations were escalated to the Accounting Officer and the Chief Audit Executive for preliminary and follow-up investigations.

## 4.4. MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Department has a re-established Ethics and Integrity Committee emanating from the merger of the Departments of Arts and Culture, and Sport and Recreation. The Committee, chaired by a deputy director-general in compliance with section 23(2) of the Public Service Regulations, 2016, provides oversight of ethics management.



The Committee considered matters pertaining to losses and claims, the Presidential Hotline and conflict of interest, including requests to perform remunerative work outside the Public Sector. The Chairperson provided oversight of the planning process, awareness about the disclosure of financial interests by designated officials, and gift disclosures, including the outcome of conflict of interest cases for the previous year's disclosures. Further to this, the Department acquired an independent online system to assist with preliminary validation of companies and property, including assessment of whether at-risk decision makers are aligned to those companies.

## 4.5. CODE OF CONDUCT

The Department complies with the Code of Conduct as set out in Chapter 2, Part 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2016. This is done by providing all new employees with a Code of Conduct booklet upon joining the Department. Further to this, a presentation on the Code of Conduct forms part of the induction programme for new recruits, with the aim of informing officials of the expected behavioural standards from an ethical perspective. The key objective is to improve professionalism in the Department, including the management of conflicts of interest and overall familiarisation with the applicable policies and legislation.

## 4.6. HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993), requires the employer to provide and maintain, as far as reasonable and practical, a work environment that is safe and without risk to the health of employees.

The Department of Sport, Arts and Culture (DSAC) is committed to create a healthy and safe working environment for all its employees, hence the Department has implemented the approved Occupational Health and Safety Policy with effect from 1 April 2020, for a second year.

The Occupational Health and Safety Plan focussed on the implementation and coordination of all health and safety activities in addressing the COVID-19 pandemic, building inspections and awareness.

The DSAC COVID-19 Steering Committee was established in the previous year to provide guidance, oversight and advice on measures to mitigate all COVID-related risks. The Steering Committee was informed by the regulations and directives issued to provide guidance on precautionary measures to be implemented in the interest of the health and safety of employees.

The COVID-19 Steering Committee assumed the role of the Occupational Health and Safety Committee during

this period. The focus in the past year has been the continued implementation and monitoring of COVID-19 measures.

The Department implemented several interventions in the previous year, guided by the relevant regulatory framework in the Public Service, which aimed to help reduce exposure to and transmission of a range of illnesses, including the Novel Coronavirus. These measures were continued and adjusted in accordance with the lockdown levels.

There has been regular monitoring of all measures and risk assessments in order to respond to each level of lockdown. Reports were submitted to the Risk Committee on a quarterly basis.



## 4.7. PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The Department was invited to several meetings with the Portfolio Committee (PC) on Sports Arts and Culture. Due to COVID-19, the meetings have been conducted only in the form of MS Teams virtual meetings as opposed to face-to-face meetings. The details of the meetings are provided in the table below.

Date of meeting	Matters raised during briefings	How the Department addressed these matters
6-9 April 2021	The PC on Sport, Arts and Culture will be conducting oversight visits to three entities from 6-9 April 2021	Oversight visits were conducted at the Performing Arts Centre of the Free State (PACOFs) in Bloemfontein and at the ANC offices in Gauteng, and walkabouts at the Odi stadium in Mabopane as well as the HM Pitje stadium in Mamelodi. The PC members were accompanied by relevant DSAC officials to facilitate deliberation with the board members of entities as well as relevant stakeholders/community representatives.
7-9 May 2021	Oversight visit to Artscape Theatre, Robben Island Museum and Mayibuye Archives The PC on Sport, Arts and Culture in line with its oversight mandate wishes to inform and invite DSAC to an oversight visit that will be taking place from Monday 7 June to Wednesday 9 June 2021	The oversight visit was conducted at Artscape Theatre, Robben Island Museum and the Mayibuye Archives in Cape Town. The PC members were accompanied by relevant DSAC officials to facilitate deliberation with the board members of entities as well as relevant stakeholders.
11 May 2021	Briefing by the National Arts Council (NAC) on the allegations made by the Council against members of the PC about leaking audio recording of a confidential meeting	The entity briefed the PC on the matter through a presentation.
6 July 2021	Briefing by the NAC, National Film and Video Foundation (NFVF) and PACOFs on the recommendations made by the PC during the oversight visit in April 2021	The three entities briefed the PC on the recommendations made by the Committee during the oversight visit.





Date of meeting	Matters raised during briefings	How the Department addressed these matters
27 July 2021	Briefing by DSAC on the repatriation policy and an update on the third phase of the COVID-19 relief fund	<p>DSAC briefed the PC on the finalisation of the National Policy on the Repatriation and Restitution of Human Remains and Heritage Objects. This is the Policy that was presented and adopted by the Cabinet Committee at its sitting of 16 March 2021.</p> <p>The policy document presents an opportunity to bring the possibility of the repatriation and restitution of the human remains of those who died during colonialism, apartheid and resistance within a coherent framework for the management of requests, claims and research by the national government as part of the healing and reconciliation of the communities and people of South Africa. This Policy covers the remains of South Africans that lie inside and outside the borders of South Africa, on the African continent or overseas. Chapter 15 of the National Development Plan indicates that arts and cultural activities can play a major role in healing and restoring pride among South African communities. The White Paper on Arts, Culture and Heritage (2018) emphasises the importance of heritage in redressing historical inequalities, poverty eradication, employment growth and sustainable development. This Policy addresses Sustainable Development Goal 16 (Peace and Justice). DSAC will facilitate restorative justice by restoring the humanity of people that were stripped of their humanity and dignity, even in death. The Policy will be implemented in a phased approach over a period of 10 years, contingent on the availability of resources. The Policy will be reviewed at regular intervals for effectiveness, efficiency, consistency, progress and impact, and finally after 10 years for continued utility and relevance. Implementation of the Policy will require close collaboration with all spheres of government and relevant entities. The main risk is that Government may not be able to carry the cost of all the requests for repatriation and restitution.</p> <p>During the 19th and early 20th centuries, the remains of many people were taken from their graves to be studied as part of racial science. Today, these people are still mourned. The repatriation, restitution and, ultimately, the reburial of these remains is but a means of restoring the dignity of the affected families and communities. Similarly, many objects that are deemed sacred or important to communities have in the past been taken from them and placed in museums worldwide. These communities are proud of their heritage and require these objects to be returned to them.</p> <p>The PC to note the adoption of the National Policy on the Repatriation and Restitution of Human Remains and Heritage Objects by Cabinet.</p> <p>DSAC gave an update to the PC on the third phase of the DSAC COVID-19 relief fund outlining arts organisations' applications as of 22 July 2021 as well as applications per province.</p> <p>A total of 7 446 individual applications were received; 1 167 applications were duplicates as of 2 July 2021 (not included in the total); 7 220 individual applications were adjudicated; 6 332 were approved by adjudicators; 763 applications were declined; 121 applications were referred back due to incomplete documentation; and 4 applications were from non-South Africans.</p> <p><b>Payments</b></p> <p>A total of 5 100 applications were successfully paid;                  The total amount paid out to beneficiaries is R51 million at R10 000 per beneficiary;                  A total of 252 bank rejections are being followed up;                  A total of 303 payments are being processed by the payment agencies (BASA and NAC).</p>



Date of meeting	Matters raised during briefings	How the Department addressed these matters			
		BREAKDOWN PER CATEGORY FOR BOTH INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANISATIONS			
		<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>ATHLETES</b>	<b>COACH</b>	<b>FITNESS</b>
		INDIVIDUALS	576	363	146
		ORGANIZATIONS	46	84	23
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>169</b>
17 August 2021	Briefing by loveLife on their annual report, financial statements and other pertinent matters	loveLife briefed the PC outlining their new loveLife Trust and the active lifestyle programme. This included their vision and mission, the evolution of loveLife and the demographics of programme participants, i.e. 46% males and 54% females in the age groups 10-14, 15-19 and 20-24. The DSAC mandate, the NDP 2030, programme package and the financials were also outlined to the PC.			
24 August 2021	Briefing by the Cultural and Creative Industries Federation of South Africa (CCIFSA) on the progress made to date and how this body is supporting practitioners in the cultural and creative sector, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic  Briefing the Ministerial Advisory Team on the efforts to support practitioners in the cultural and creatives industry	CCIFSA briefed the PC on the progress made in supporting practitioners during the pandemic. Government, the private sector and CCIFSA need to work together to create a conducive environment for the growth of the South African creative economy.  The 4th Industrial Revolution and COVID-19 have affected the cultural and creative industries as well as the stagnating South Africa economy. CCIFSA engaged with DSAC through the office of Minister Nathi Mthethwa, and that engagement resulted in the announcement of R150 million that was set aside to assist athletes and artists. Furthermore, the Federation saw a need to go outside the scope of engaging one department and also had fruitful talks with the Department of Small Business Development in setting aside R11,5 million for visual arts, craft and design – DSAC also pledged R11,5 million. This project was successfully implemented to allow each organisation to put up a project that would assist in distributing the funds and compile a report on a monthly basis; to work on flat rate of R5 000,00 for each artist verified by their organisations and department, with first distribution of funds by the end of May 2020; and to coordinate the provincial funding so as to avoid double-dipping.  Sectors to benefit: performance and celebration, visual arts and craft, arts education and training, cultural and natural heritage, languages and publishing, design and creative, technical support, indigenous wisdom, and audio-visual and interactive media.  The challenges and achievements were outlined and some of the recommendations clarified, namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• facilitating constant communication between the creative sector and the federation to assist government in understanding the needs of artists;</li> <li>• establishing a national database for artists according to their sectors;</li> <li>• accelerating the process of recognising artists as workers (Department of Labour and Employment), especially those who are contracted by production companies;</li> <li>• creating a synergy between the Departments of Small Business Development; Tourism; Trade, Industry and Competition; Communication; Labour and Employment; DSAC and the National Development Agency.</li> </ul>			





Date of meeting	Matters raised during briefings	How the Department addressed these matters
31 August 2021	Briefing by DSAC on the 2020/21 Fourth Quarter and 2021/22 First Quarter Performance Reports	<p>DSAC shared the Fourth Quarter (2020/21) Performance Report with the PC for accountability as required by law, and to enable the Committee to provide oversight of the work of the Department and its entities. The COVID-19 pandemic has brought with it several factors affecting the Department’s performance. The work of DSAC and its delivery agents such as provinces centres on social cohesion and nation building, thus encouraging the coming together of people from different walks of life to share common spaces. Therefore, the effect of a national crisis such as COVID-19 on the operations of the Department is likely to also affect the operations of the delivery agents. The closure of schools meant that programmes undertaken in schools or with schools were suspended. These included the Artists in Schools project, the installation of flags in schools as well as the school sport championships and tournaments. On relaxation of COVID-19 regulations, the focus will be on the curriculum as schools try to catch-up for lost classroom time. This further implies that sport, arts and cultural activities will not be performed within the allocated time. Many DSAC beneficiaries, such as artists and athletes, derive their sole source of income from engaging in DSAC supported programmes. Unfortunately, the easing of the COVID-19 lockdown restrictions has had little effect on improving the situation of the SAC sector.</p> <p>The Department planned to implement and achieve 37 performance targets during the fourth quarter reporting period. However, only 78% (29/37) of the aforesaid targets were achieved and 22% (8/37) were not achieved.</p> <p>DSAC shared the First Quarter (2021/22) Performance Report with the PC for accountability as required by law, and to enable the Committee to provide oversight of the work of the Department and its entities. The First Quarter Performance Report provides information on the progress made during the period 1 April 2021 to 30 June 2021, including the challenges confronting the Department in its pursuit of the 2021-2022 financial year targets as outlined in the Department’s Annual Performance Plan.</p> <p>The Department planned to implement 20 performance targets during the first quarter reporting period. However, only 80% (16/20) of the aforesaid targets were achieved and 20% (4/20) were not achieved. Targets for the following indicators were not achieved in the first quarter: number of leaners participating in the district school sport tournaments; number of athletes supported by sports academies; social compact for social cohesion and nation building; and number of community conversations/dialogues implemented to foster social interaction.</p>
12 November 2021	Briefing by the South African National Boxing Organisation (SANABO) on their annual report, financial statements and other pertinent matters	<p><b>Vision</b> – to promote, support and govern the sport of boxing in the country in accordance with the requirements and spirit of the Olympic Charter. SANABO is a voluntary non-profit, autonomous coordinating and controlling body of the sport of “Open Boxing”, which is governed by a constitution. SANABO is affiliated to the International Boxing Association (AIBA), along with the African Boxing Confederation (AFBC). SANABO is also affiliated to the South African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee (SASCOC) and recognised by DSAC. It organises national competitions such as the Cadets, Junior, Youth and Elite National Championships for both male and female boxers. SANABO oversees all nine the South African provincial affiliates. Under the provincial affiliates are the districts, local municipalities and the clubs in the governance structure.</p> <p><b>Background</b></p> <p>SANABO has been deeply engulfed in an unprecedented historic crisis. The situation has brought the Federation to its knees at both provincial and national levels.</p> <p>The centre at national level has failed to keep a firm hold on the entire structure, which led to the demise of the organisation. At the pinnacle of the pyramid of contributing factors are deficient governance, financial management and visionary leadership. SANABO’s executive committee tendered a mass resignation letter on 23 February 2020.</p> <p>An urgent meeting of all SANABO affiliates was convened on 5 March 2020 at SASCOC House, leading to the emergence of an interim committee. The Interim Committee was officially endorsed on 12 September 2020. The quadrennial General Meeting held on 5 June 2021 resulted in the election of a permanent structure that will serve for four years (2021–2025).</p>





Date of meeting	Matters raised during briefings	How the Department addressed these matters
	<p>Briefing by Basketball South Africa on financial and governance matters as well as preparations for the AGM to indicate their readiness for elections</p>	<p><b>Strategic Plan 2021–2025</b></p> <p>The four-year business plan and budgets will guide SANABO through setting achievable and measurable outcomes, which will be monitored and adjusted during the four-year period.</p> <p>A total amount of R34 199 267 (R19 074 151,91 for high performance training and R15 125 116 for international participation) is required over a four-year period (2021–2025) to fully support boxers to compete and win medals on international level.</p> <p>The main objective is to qualify boxers for the 2024 Olympic Games and to win medals at the All Africa Games, the World Championships and the 2024 Olympic Games. The budget and business plan will be re-evaluated and adjusted to ensure proper prioritisation of focus areas.</p> <p><b>Acknowledgement</b></p> <p>We wish to acknowledge the great support and contribution received from DSAC in turning the corner. We also appreciate the support our federations are enjoying from SASCOC. We acknowledge the support our provincial structures are enjoying from the respective provincial departments. Appreciation is extended to the Honourable Minister, Nkosinathi Mthethwa. Furthermore, we wish to express our gratitude to the Sport PC for affording us an opportunity to present the status quo report.</p> <p>Basketball South Africa briefed the PC on financial and governance matters as well as preparations for the AGM to indicate their readiness for elections.</p> <p>The Department is guided by the PFMA in providing financial support to sport and recreation bodies, in particular Section 38(1) (j), which states that–</p> <p>“before transferring any funds (other than grants in terms of the annual Division of Revenue Act or to a constitutional institution) to an entity within or outside government, must obtain a written assurance from the entity that that entity implements effective, efficient and transparent financial management and internal control systems, or, if such written assurance is not or cannot be given, render the transfer of the funds subject to conditions and remedial measures requiring the entity to establish and implement effective, efficient and transparent financial management and internal control systems”.</p> <p>Noting that funds could not be transferred to Basketball SA due to non-compliance, the Department entered into an agreement with SASCOC to avail an amount of R1 000 000 earmarked to cover expenses and procure services on behalf of Basketball SA to support the basketball turnaround plan.</p> <p>Eight provinces were confirmed to be in good standing by Basketball SA. Gauteng was reported to be experiencing delays in getting the structure fully established and declared in good standing.</p> <p>The process of reviving the Gauteng basketball structure is being managed by the Gauteng Sports Confederation and overseen by its President. The first task was to amend the Constitution of Gauteng Basketball. This process was concluded resulting in an elective meeting being confirmed for 26 June 2021. In a letter from the Gauteng Sports Confederation it was indicated that only two of the 10 members of Gauteng Basketball responded to the call to confirm attendance and credentials of delegates. Noting that there would be no quorum, the Confederation decided to postpone the elections. A new date for the elective meeting must still be confirmed.</p>





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		<p><b>Chronological Outline of Events: Emergence of Red Flags</b></p> <p>DSAC received a request from the NAC on 4 February 2021 to transfer funds between the two streams as one was reported to be over-subscribed. This was approved by DSAC on 9 February 2021, after consultation with National Treasury (see attached letter from the NAC). A letter was sent to the Minister by member(s) of the NAC Adjudicating Panel on 28 January, alleging mismanagement and irregularities in the PESP review process. The NAC was requested to provide a response to DSAC on the issues raised in the letter. It was established that the new NAC Council had become aware of the allegations as contained in the letter and had immediately started addressing this matter. The Minister met with the NAC Council on 16 February and was briefed on how the Council was dealing with the allegations that were raised. Several issues of concern started to emerge, inter alia, management providing unsatisfactory responses and information that was constantly changing. The above and other factors led to the NAC Council suspending the CEO and the CFO. At the meeting of 16 February, it was agreed that the NAC would provide the Ministry with a clear implementation plan covering the following areas: expediting the process of payment; dealing with the 761 applications that were reportedly left out; putting in place a communication plan to ensure that the industry is aware of what is happening; seeking an urgent legal opinion on how to deal with the situation at hand, including over-subscription; and dealing with allegations of mismanagement, irregularity and gross negligence.</p> <p>On 23 February 2021, the NAC submitted the implementation plan which outlined the plan of action being implemented by the Council and Management in line with the focus areas agreed upon. During February and March 2021, several briefing and update meetings took place between DSAC and the Management and Council of the NAC to monitor implementation of the plan. Serious flaws continued to emerge as the process unfolded, including, inter alia, the over-commitment of funds, the fact that some beneficiaries were granted/paid more than what they had requested, and duplications. The Minister held another meeting with the NAC Council on 2 March 2021 and again on 19 March 2021 and was continually updated on the mechanisms that had been put in place by the NAC and the progress thereof. DSAC, the NAC and the Presidential Project Steering Committee also met twice, on 9 March and 19 March, to brief the Presidency on the challenges and progress, and to explore different solutions.</p> <p><b>Progress to Date</b></p> <p>In the process of resolving the challenges, the Council initially decided to suspend the payment process, which was followed by a heightened outcry from the sector. The Council then reviewed that position and started processing all applications approved earlier, although not in full. The Council sought a legal opinion also addressing the implications of breach of contract. Contained in the legal opinion received was the fact that it was better to rationalise and treat beneficiaries equally, according to which the NAC Council acted. The Council started briefing the public on a weekly basis and has been doing so consecutively for the past five weeks, including the latest date which was 26 March 2021. The Council and Management continually responded to questions raised by artists as and when they emerged.</p> <p>DSAC and the NAC engaged with artists occupying NAC offices on 14 March 2021 and several other issues were raised, including the issues of conflict of interest and overpayment. The Minister and the NAC Council also met with these artists on 19 March 2021, but they were still resolute that they would not move from the offices. DSAC sought a legal opinion on the issue of conflict of interest and the State Law Adviser provided one, dated 16 March 2021, indicating that legally there was no conflict of interest based on the information provided. The Minister and DSAC continued to engage with the NAC Council regarding the issue of perceived conflict of interest. DSAC sought options to assist with the shortfall, based on the statistical information provided by the NAC.</p>



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		<p><b>Key Aspects Regarding Project Status (as reported by NAC)</b></p> <p>No funds were missing or have been stolen. The NAC has not called the Red Ants to remove the sit-in group. PESP funds are still being disbursed and will continue to be disbursed until the last beneficiaries (who sign their grant notification letters and contracts) receive their funding. The NAC has instituted an internal investigation into the PESP management process. The investigation is underway and will cover the entire scope of the project. Consequence management will be instituted against any and all management and staff discovered to have scuppered the project. It is the urgent wish of the NAC that the sit-in group leave the NAC premises so that they can return to their families and the NAC staff can return to work in their offices.</p> <p><b>Issues of Concern</b></p> <p>It is common knowledge that the previous Council made decisions which over-committed the entity in relation to PESP funds that were available to the NAC. The current Council took action to reverse the decision of the previous Council. Payments were stopped due to this decision, which led to the outcry from the sector. Funding amounts were reduced even for those who had already signed contracts.</p> <p>This decision to unilaterally change contracts has opened the NAC to litigation where two cases have been enrolled with the Courts. One such Court decision ruled that the NAC should pay the NAF R3,4 million as per the revised contract within 72 hours and that the revised grant notification letter be put on hold (to get further details from the Legal Unit). The decision has also opened the entity to public scrutiny in relation to how PESP funds have been administered. Council members are perceived and considered to be conflicted because some of them are deemed to have benefitted or are to benefit from the funds they preside over.</p> <p><b>Conclusion</b></p> <p>As announced on 29 March 2021, the Minister has commissioned a forensic investigation into the role of the Council in the mismanagement of PESP funding. The NAC has also initiated an investigation which will focus on the administration and/or management.</p> <p>An internal team has been set up to put together terms of reference (TOR) that will inform the appointment of a service provider to conduct an independent forensic investigation. The team comprises the ADDG: Corporate Services, Entity Management Unit, Internal Audit Unit, Risk Management Unit, Legal services Unit and the Arts and Culture Promotion and Development (ACPD) Unit as line function. The team submitted the draft TOR to the acting DG on 31 March 2021 and they were subsequently finalised. DSAC received correspondence from the Special Investigation Unit (SIU) and meetings were held on 5 and 7 April 2021 to clarify roles and responsibilities. Information was given to SIU and feedback is still awaited. The procurement process for the appointment of a service provider to conduct the forensic investigation has commenced and the closing date is on 20 April 2021.</p>
30 November 2021	Briefing by SASCOC and Swimming South Africa on allegations of child sexual abuse	<p>Sport is regarded as a unifier and contributes to social cohesion; therefore, it is the responsibility of the sport movement to create a safe and accessible environment for all its members. With that in mind, safeguarding systems and procedures must be in place in all sports structures. SASCOC has aligned and adhered to the international call to ensure that safeguarding systems are in place. A global safeguarding conference was hosted in Sandton in 2019. The outcomes of the conference necessitated SASCOC to commence with the draft of a safeguarding policy. In 2019, the General Assembly endorsed SASCOC's Safeguarding Policy. The membership was urged to take matters of safeguarding seriously as it has become a fundamental aspect which should not be ignored. Safeguarding is important, as is compliance with good governance. Membership was requested to develop their own policies aligned with SASCOC's Safeguarding Policy and the policies of their own international federations. Global standards through developed policies and toolkits on safeguarding assisted the organisation to develop its own policies.</p>



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	<p>Briefing by SASCOC on the performance of Team South Africa (SA) in the Tokyo 2020 Olympics and Paralympics Games</p>	<p><b>Milestones</b></p> <p>The SASCOC Policy required the following: appointment of a safeguarding officer; appointment of case management panel; and training in safeguarding to understand what is required. Furthermore, SASCOC's Board also appointed a Safeguarding Policy and Education Working Group with the following TOR: to provide strategic direction on policy development and implementation of the Safeguarding Policy; to play an oversight role on the compliance and adherence of the Safeguarding Policy; to do benchmarking to align with global trends in safeguarding; to develop educational awareness guidelines on safeguarding; to develop guidelines on the reporting procedures; and to provide recommendations on accredited courses and standards in safeguarding. The SASCOC Board took a decision that all members of Team SA must do a Safeguarding Awareness Course, some will do the Designated Safeguarding Officer Course and all officials will be vetted. No official found to be on the Child, Sexual and Criminal Register will be allowed to be part of Team SA. SASCOC will pay as it has a responsibility of duty of care.</p> <p><b>Case Against Swimming South Africa</b></p> <p>Complainant lodged the case with SASCOC, who then engaged its member federation, Swimming South Africa (SSA), through their Safeguarding Officer. A communiqué was issued to the member, following a recommendation received from the Working Group. It must be noted that the recommendation from the group had to be ratified and approved by the Board.</p> <p>SSA responded to SASCOC indicating that they followed due process but, as per their report, the victim was not willing to get involved in the investigations/disciplinary process. SSA did not wait for the criminal proceedings' outcome as the SSA leadership had a responsibility to address the allegations guided by their own legal framework. The Constitution of SSA is aligned with the Child Protection Act. A copy of the policy was shared with SASCOC.</p> <p><b>Challenges</b></p> <p>SASCOC has been inundated with safeguarding cases; the public expects SASCOC to act immediately. There is no doubt that the sector has a responsibility and duty of care.</p> <p><b>Way Forward</b></p> <p>Membership must exhaust their internal due processes. If criminal cases are involved, cases are reported to the SAPS. As a sector, these cases cannot be communicated through the media; therefore, membership was kindly requested to inform SASCOC. Leadership within NFs were urged to champion the cause of safeguarding. Membership to create awareness and train its affiliates. When going to games/tournaments, all members must do a Safeguarding Awareness Course, some will do the Designated Safeguarding Officer Course and all officials will be vetted against three registers</p> <p>The presentation covered the following: Recap on SASCOC Mandate; Pre-Tokyo 2020 processes; Funding conditions; Key matters noted prior to Tokyo 2020; Post-Games engagements; Tokyo 2020 review; and Transfer to SASCOC for the 2021/2022 financial year.</p>



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		<p><b>Key Matters Noted Prior to Tokyo 2020</b></p> <p>In its engagement with SASCOC prior to the Olympics and Paralympics, the Department noted and focused on the following key issues: the team being sent to the Olympics had to be the most competitive with the potential of returning with medals; team numbers had to be kept to a minimum; the team had to be representative of the demographics of the country; and the general selection and eligibility criteria adopted by the SASCOC General Assembly on 9 June 2018, which is reported to have enabled SASCOC to tighten sport-specific policies to make the selection more stringent than the International Olympic Committee and the international federations' qualification criteria. This was aimed at achieving the goal of a competitive South African Team. The SASCOC General Assembly changed the general selection and eligibility criteria on 22/23 November 2019 to match the relaxed qualification criteria of the International Olympic Committee and international federations. This resulted in a much larger team. The following were noted as limitations: SASCOC is largely responsible for team delivery and the federations are primarily responsible for the development, selection and preparation of athletes. It was agreed that the Department and SASCOC would engage post the Games to resolve the deficiencies identified.</p> <p><b>Tokyo 2020 Review</b></p> <p>The following are the objectives of the review (anticipated outcomes): to analyse the performance of Team SA; to evaluate the degree of success of the Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics in comparison to previous Games, i.e. London and Rio; to evaluate the debrief from athletes, coaches, managers, federations and special groups; to determine the contributing factors of Tokyo performance; to deduce recommendations for the development of a strategy towards 2028; and to compile a report that will be presented to SASCOC and DSAC.</p>
<p>3 December 2021</p>	<p>Progress report by DSAC on the White Paper on Arts, Culture and Heritage</p> <p>Update by the Department on the Sport and Recreation Amendment Bill</p>	<p>The purpose of this presentation was to update the PC on the implementation of the revised White Paper on Arts, Culture and Heritage. The White Paper has elements that apply to both the ACPD and Heritage Promotion and Preservation (HPP) branches, since the main focus of the White Paper is on arts, culture and heritage which has a direct impact on the work of the two branches.</p> <p>The revised White Paper on Arts, Culture and Heritage was approved by Cabinet in October 2018. The White Paper was thereafter presented to Parliament on several occasions and was finally endorsed by Parliament in November 2019. It is therefore against this background that an exercise has been carried out to identify what needs to be done to roll-out or implement the revised White Paper.</p> <p><b>Linkages to Legislation</b></p> <p>The actions plans for the implementation of the revised White Paper will include, among others, the enactment, amendment and/or repeal of some of the legislation currently administered by the Department. It is worth mentioning that some of the legislation predates the current democratic dispensation and would therefore have to be aligned with democratic values, social justice and fundamental human rights as enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.</p> <p>Furthermore, new legislation would also have to consider the various provisions of the PFMA and current court judgments on a variety of legal issues, including limitations on the exercise of discretionary powers by various functionaries including the Executive.</p> <p>There are numerous proposals, and for purposes of this presentation same have been grouped as follows: Formulation of policies and strategies; Establishment of institutions; Proposed affiliation; Proposed legislation; and Miscellaneous proposals.</p>



Date of meeting	Matters raised during briefings	How the Department addressed these matters
		<p><b>Risks and Communications Implications</b></p> <p>Possible duplication of mandates and responsibilities in new institutions to be established. The need, feasibility and sustainability of such proposed new institutions should be determined taking into consideration the current financial constraints. Potential increase in the number of entities of the DSAC will increase the administrative burden and operational and administrative costs, including payments to Council or Board members. The need for renaming institutions, including the financial costs thereof, should be considered. Institutions should be consulted first before making pronouncements on changes that are likely to take place.</p> <p>The timelines will primarily be informed by resolutions of the Strategic Planning sessions of the relevant branches when they consider proposals made in the White Paper. Secondly, the finalisation and outcome of relevant feasibility studies, where applicable, including meetings or consultations between the relevant line function/s, Entities Management Unit, Legal Services Unit and the institution itself (Executive and Board or Council) where matters of substance on legislation that need to be addressed, if applicable, will influence timelines for achievement of deliverables. Lastly, the prioritisation of matters to be dealt with, capacity (human resources and skills) and inclusion of relevant matters in the Legislative programme for each year. The Department has to assess its capacity to deliver on the tasks required of it, including policy development or formulation and the enactment, amendment and/or repeal of legislation, if any.</p> <p>If there is inadequate capacity to deliver on the above, the Department must develop a clear plan timeously on how to carry out the tasks at hand, including urgent recruitment of skilled personnel where applicable and outsourcing the work where relevant. All these processes must be in line with the relevant Supply Chain Management (SCM) processes.</p> <p>The primary mandate of a national government department is policy formulation and the development of legislation. DSAC will also conduct a benchmarking exercise with other departments to ensure that both the Policy Coordination Unit and the Legal Services Unit are able to deliver on their respective mandates; and any other relevant considerations that might impact on the implementation of the White Paper.</p>
8 February 2022	Briefing by Cricket South Africa (CSA) on allegations of mismanagement and an update on the Social Justice and Nation Building report	<p>Briefing by CSA on allegations of mismanagement and an update on the Social Justice and Nation Building report. Following a public outcry regarding cricket governance-related matters, the Minister started a consultative process with various stakeholders in cricket, including, among others, past players, previous CSA Presidents and CEOs, and SA Cricket Association. The outcome of these consultations resulted in a decision to intervene in the affairs of the CSA, with the aim of helping them develop a programme of reforms that would return cricket to its former glory.</p> <p>Guided by a 9-point mandate, a multiparty interim board was appointed. The key outputs of the interim board were the adoption of the memorandum of incorporation (MOI) which focussed on the implementation of the Nicholson recommendations and installation of the Board with independent board members as a key feature. This ushered in a new chapter in South African cricket and sport in general.</p> <p>The Minister's support for the social justice and nation building initiative was unequivocal from the beginning of the project. This was affirmed by the Minister's acceptance of an invitation by the Chairperson of the Social Justice and Nation Building hearings, Adv. Dumisa Ntsebeza, to make an input at the hearings. To this end, the Minister delivered an address at the hearings on 6 August 2021. Furthermore, the Minister is studying the report of the Social Justice and Nation Building hearings.</p> <p>The financial support to the CSA for the 2021/ 2022 financial year was R4 000 000. This support was earmarked for the following priority areas: Girls and Women's Programme, and Cricket Hubs Programme.</p>





Date of meeting	Matters raised during briefings	How the Department addressed these matters	
		<b>The CSA has historically been compliant in terms of responses to EPG matters</b>	
		CATEGORY	FINDINGS
		Board/Administration	The full-time staff compliment reflects a predominantly black African demographic of 56%, coloured/Indian 25% and white 19%.
		National male senior and underage teams	The federation's scorecard reflects a relatively untransformed senior national male team reported as predominantly white, 53%, coloured/Indian 27% and black African 22%.
		National female senior and underage teams	In 2019, the senior female cricket team was reported as untransformed and predominantly white, 53%, an underrepresented black African demographic of 26% and a coloured/Indian demographic of 21%.
		Coach and referee structures	The federation's umpire structure is less transformed and has remained relatively unchanged from 2017 to 2019 as predominantly white, 40%, black African 30%, and coloured/Indian 30%.
		Medical and scientific support base	Sport psychologists: 0% white, 0% black African and 100% coloured/Indian
		Schools and club structures	<p>The number of cricket clubs has remained static at 845 to 846 over the period from 2017 to 2019.</p> <p>The number of club members at the CSA has decreased from 41 967 to 32 241, a 22% decrease from 2017 to 2019.</p> <p>Clubs and club member forecasts remained largely unchanged through to 2030.</p>
		Overall performance	Achieved 73% of the barometer targets



Date of meeting	Matters raised during briefings	How the Department addressed these matters
11 February 2022	Briefing by DSAC on the 2021/22 Second Quarter Performance Report	<p>The purpose of this presentation was to report the Second Quarter (2021/22) performance of DSAC to the PC on Sport, Arts and Culture for accountability as required by law, and to enable the Committee to provide oversight of the work of the Department and its entities. The work of DSAC and its delivery agents such as provinces centres on social cohesion and nation building, thus encouraging the coming together of people from different walks of life to share common spaces. These mass-based events are regarded as having the potential to increase the transmission of the COVID-19 virus as their activities do not encourage social distancing both at the level of participants and spectators/live consumers of the sport, arts and/or culture products. DSAC's flow of funding to support the activities of most of the sport and recreation delivery agents through the mass participation and sport development grant and transfers to sport and recreation bodies was affected. For example, the closure of schools meant that programmes undertaken in schools or with schools had to be suspended, e.g. national school sport championships and district school sport tournaments. The Department, together with its key partners, explored other means of delivery of its events. Where possible, the Department implemented its programmes and projects through virtual and/or hybrid (physical and virtual) platforms. When physical events were undertaken, the Department strived to ensure that COVID-19 regulations were adhered to, i.e. social distancing, the minimum permissible audiences/spectators were allowed, wearing of face mask and regular sanitisation of hands as prescribed by health protocols. The Second Quarter Performance Report provided information on the progress made during the period 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021, including the challenges confronting the Department in its pursuit of the 2021-2022 financial year targets as outlined in the Department's Annual Performance Plan.</p> <p><b>Executive Summary</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Departmental summary of budget vs expenditure per programme and economic classification</li> <li>2. Budget vs expenditure per programme and economic classification</li> </ol> <p>The overall spending was at R2,6 billion (45,3%) against the revised main appropriation of R5,7 billion as at 30 September 2021. This is a decline of 3,5% compared to the R2,3 billion (48,8%) spending of the prior year. The Department had projected to spend R3,0 billion (53,2%) by the end of quarter two, but there was an under-spending of 7,9%.</p> <p><b>Compensation of Employees</b></p> <p>The spending was at R163,6 million (43,9%) against the revised main appropriation of R372,5 million. The expenditure in comparison to the same period in the previous financial year has increased by 2,2% following the filling of some critical positions, i.e. DDG Corporate services and other posts. The decline of 6,3% from the projected expenditure of 50,2% is due to the cost of living adjustment for SMS which has not yet been effected and late filling of positions which were projected during the period under review. Expenditure is expected to increase during the remaining two quarters with the filling of critical posts, cost of living adjustment, and payment of performance bonuses and pay progression.</p>
15 February 2022	Briefing by the Performing Arts Centre of the Free State (PACOFs) on the 2020/21 annual report and other matters	<p><b>Mandate</b></p> <p>The entity was established in terms of the Cultural Institutions Act, 1998 (Act No. 119 of 1998). The institution is a public entity as listed in Schedule 3A of the PFMA. The entity is mandated to preserve, promote and develop performing arts in order to advance growth, transformation and nation building through the performing arts, culture and heritage. As per the Cultural Institutions Act, 1998, the entity operates under the auspices of a Council as its Accounting Authority. The Council of PACOFs was appointed by the Minister of Sport, Arts and Culture in terms of the Cultural Institutions Act, 1998. The term of the Council is from 9 December 2020 to 8 December 2023.</p>



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		<p><b>Challenges</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A forensic investigation was commissioned by the previous Council pertaining to complaints lodged against the Artistic Director.</li> <li>• Some creatives have staged a sit-in demanding that the Artistic Director be dismissed from PACOFS, citing the findings of the Morar investigation report.</li> <li>• Creatives are also demanding to be involved in decision making at PACOFS in relation to who performs at the institution.</li> <li>• A second investigation was commissioned by the Council after complaints of nepotism against the CEO were reported.</li> <li>• Report on the alleged sexual harassment of a female employee by the CFO.</li> </ul> <p><b>Interventions</b></p> <p>The Department referred the matter of artists' protest to the Council, which moved swiftly to engage with the artists. In a meeting held on 6 April 2021, artists emphasised that they wanted the Acting CEO/Artistic Director to face disciplinary action because he was implicated in the Morar report. The Department facilitated the appointment of an interim CEO and the Acting CEO was relieved of his acting duties. The Council has also taken a decision that they would implement the recommendations of the Morar and Bonakude reports. Disciplinary proceedings were instituted against the former Artistic Director and the former CEO. The Council served the Artistic Director with an intention to suspend. The Department facilitated assistance through the Legal Services Unit of the Department to engage the services of the State Attorney. DSAC Legal Services also assisted with the sexual harassment matter. Their advice was that the employee should lodge a grievance with the employer. The employee has refused to do this, citing that she did not want to contradict the statement she made to the police.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>MATTER</th> <th>UPDATE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Disciplinary matter against the CEO</td> <td>PACOFS reached a mutual separation agreement with the CEO. The separation agreement has a non-disclosure clause.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Disciplinary matter against the Artistic Director Sexual harassment matter</td> <td>The matter has been concluded and the contract of the Artistic Director was not renewed as it terminated on 31 January 2022. Further, the Artistic Director was found guilty of the charges.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sexual harassment matter</td> <td> <p>The legal advice given to the Department advised that the employee should lodge a grievance. The CFO opened a case of lying about the sexual harassment case against the employee.</p> <p>PACOFS has a pending disciplinary matter on poor performance against the employee and charges were preferred prior to the employer accusing the CFO of alleged harassment.</p> <p>The employee then took the matter to the CCMA to seek a stay of the disciplinary hearing, but the matter was dismissed by the CCMA.</p> <p>The employee has a criminal case opened against her by the CFO for lying about the alleged harassment. To date, the employee refuses to lodge a grievance, citing that she is afraid to contradict the statement she made to the police.</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	MATTER	UPDATE	Disciplinary matter against the CEO	PACOFS reached a mutual separation agreement with the CEO. The separation agreement has a non-disclosure clause.	Disciplinary matter against the Artistic Director Sexual harassment matter	The matter has been concluded and the contract of the Artistic Director was not renewed as it terminated on 31 January 2022. Further, the Artistic Director was found guilty of the charges.	Sexual harassment matter	<p>The legal advice given to the Department advised that the employee should lodge a grievance. The CFO opened a case of lying about the sexual harassment case against the employee.</p> <p>PACOFS has a pending disciplinary matter on poor performance against the employee and charges were preferred prior to the employer accusing the CFO of alleged harassment.</p> <p>The employee then took the matter to the CCMA to seek a stay of the disciplinary hearing, but the matter was dismissed by the CCMA.</p> <p>The employee has a criminal case opened against her by the CFO for lying about the alleged harassment. To date, the employee refuses to lodge a grievance, citing that she is afraid to contradict the statement she made to the police.</p>
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18 February 2022	A follow-up meeting between DSAC; the Gauteng Department of Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation City of Tshwane and community leaders on progress report on the ODI and HM Pitje stadiums	<p><b>Background</b></p> <p>In terms of the White Paper on Sport and Recreation, sport is defined as a facility-dependent activity. The National Sport and Recreation Plan (NSRP) recognises facilities as the foundation of the entire sport and recreation system; therefore, the lack of provision of and maintenance of facilities will compromise the country's ability to meet its development, promotion and transformation objectives in sport. For this reason, Government established the Build for Sport and Recreation Programme as a funding model for delivery of sport facilities through the former Department of Sport and Recreation.</p> <p>In 2004/5, the Build for Sport and Recreation Programme was integrated into the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) and it now constitutes 5% of this Grant, which must be used strictly for sport and recreation facilities by local municipalities. In the case of Metros, the MIG-Cities' was established from the MIG and over time it evolved into the Urban Settlements Development Grant (USDG).</p> <p>The MIG and USDG are the main government funding mechanisms established to fund sport infrastructure. Both are local government grants allocated directly to municipalities by the transferring departments, which are the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA) and the Department of Human Settlements (DHS) for the MIG and USDG respectively.</p> <p>While the MIG specifies a percentage share of sport infrastructure, now at 5%, the USDG makes no such provision but provides that the grant must also be used to provide sport infrastructure in metropolitan communities.</p> <p><b>Sport Facilities Funding Mechanism Aligned to Constitutional Mandate</b></p> <p>According to Schedule 5B of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, the provision of sport facilities is a mandate of the local government. For this reason, funding for the provision and maintenance of sport facilities is catered for in local government grants, i.e. the MIG and USDG, to ensure municipalities deliver on this mandate.</p> <p>While sport development in its entirety is a function that cuts across the three spheres of government, the role bestowed by the Constitution is that of national policy and norms and standards. More national department may intervene to see to it that municipalities fulfil their mandate on facilities without usurping their constitutional mandate.</p> <p><b>Problem</b></p> <p>Regardless of these funding mechanisms, the provision and maintenance of sport facilities was not prioritised, compromising both availability and usability of these facilities in communities. This phenomenon was observed in both local and metropolitan municipalities. Arguments advanced by municipalities was, and still is, pressing needs regarding the provision of basic municipal services and limited resources to meet such needs.</p> <p><b>Intervention</b></p> <p>In 2016/17, the Department facilitated ring-fencing of a 5% portion allocated for sport infrastructure in the MIG. The Department was allowed to allocate this funding to municipalities, although funds would still be transferred by COGTA as the custodian and transferring department. To ensure value for money and compliance with norms and standards, the Department provides support to and monitors beneficiary municipalities. Regarding the USDG, engagements with metropolitan municipalities are still in progress.</p> <p><b>MIG</b></p> <p>Since the inception of the ring-fencing of the MIG in 2016/17 until 2021/22, the Department has allocated funding to 160 municipalities and 45 are outstanding. Furthermore, 15 new municipalities (excluding those repeated) have been identified for 2022/23.</p>



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		<p><b>USDG</b></p> <p>The USDG is a local government grant administered by the DHS and transferred directly to municipalities [DSAC is not involved in this process, nor consulted].</p> <p>The Department started with engagements with metropolitan municipalities and so far both the City of Tshwane and Buffalo City municipalities have confirmed that they have not allocated delivery of sport infrastructure from their USDGs. However, there is commitment from the City of Tshwane that consultations with the sport division of the municipality will from this point forward take place to ensure that allocations for sport infrastructure are made. The established and available funding mechanism for the redevelopment of the HM Pitje and Odi stadiums in the City of Tshwane is the USDG, which also caters for other infrastructure needs required for integrated, sustainable human settlements.</p> <p>Following completion of consultations with the metropolitan municipalities to establish the extent of use of the USDG to deliver sport facilities, DSAC will develop a proposal to ring-fence a portion of the USDG, as is the case with the MIG, and engage with National Treasury. DSAC will also engage with the DHS as the custodian of the Grant to participate in the process of monitoring inclusion of sport facilities in the Built Environment Performance Plans required from municipalities for the purpose of USDG allocations.</p> <p>As with the MIG, DSAC notes that the planned intervention should not usurp the powers and constitutional mandate of municipalities to deliver and maintain sport facilities, and that local government remains the sphere accountable for sport facilities, provincial government for sport development and mass participation programmes, and national government for norms and standards and national policy.</p>
22 February 2022	Briefing by Netball South Africa (SA) on their annual report and update on preparations for the 2023 World Cup and other matters	<p><b>Support to Netball SA</b></p> <p>The Department has over the years provided financial and technical support to Netball SA. Dedicated support to reposition Netball SA through the Federation Intensive Support Programme was instituted in 2012.</p> <p>The key objectives were to create administration for netball in the country, to create and introduce new products, and to reposition netball as a viable sport for corporate investments to ensure it is self-sustaining.</p> <p>The financial support to Netball SA for the 2021/2022 financial year was R3 500 000,00. The support was earmarked for the following priority areas: R200 000,00 for administration and R3 300 000,00 for the Four Nations Tournament, Diamond Challenge, TWIZZA Provincial Championships, All Africa Games, U21 and Senior National Championships, and the Males Championships. The Department noted that the application by Netball SA did not have any requests for the capacitating of administrators, technical officials and coaches. This has been communicated with Netball SA and plans to include this aspect are under discussion. Additional support is therefore possible, provided that information on the said programmes is made available.</p>





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		<p>The Department is working with Netball SA in implementing the Netball World Cup Legacy Programme. The following are the objectives identified for the Domestic Legacy Programme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• improvement of the key age group categories through new events and competitions to ensure a sustainable pipeline for netball in South Africa,</li> <li>• ensuring that the transformation targets of Netball SA are achieved and further empowerment of women is accelerated by undertaking to close the gap in investment in women's sport to promote equal economic opportunities for women and girls, and by promoting women's leadership and gender equality;</li> <li>• improvement of provincial structures and administration levels;</li> <li>• development of facilities (netball courts) in identified communities across all provinces; and</li> <li>• development of 30 netball courts across the communities of the Western Cape.</li> </ul> <p><b>Netball World Cup Legacy Programme</b></p> <p>The Multi-Sport Courts Programme being implemented through the Sports Trust will focus on the construction of netball courts for the next 21 months leading up to the 2023 Netball World Cup.</p> <p><b>The table below highlights critical areas of Netball SA's EPG Performance, based on 2019 data</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CATEGORY</th> <th>FINDINGS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Board/Administration</td> <td>The federation's Board demographic has been reported as predominantly white at 60%, 57% and 57% over the past three years.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>National male senior and underage teams (youth group)</td> <td>The senior male representative team is 93% black African, with no representative underage male teams reported, which reflects an incomplete underage male team pipeline. Greater focus is needed on male netball in terms of gender equity principles, particularly in the light of significant strides in this regard by, football, rugby and cricket.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>National female senior and underage teams</td> <td>The demographically untransformed senior national female team is predominantly white, 57%, and 38% black African. The team has remained relatively unchanged over the past three years. The underage representative female team pipeline at u20/21, u19, u18, u17 and u16 level reflect a white demographic of 57%, 56%, 55%, 53% and 46%. Transformation at senior team level can take place only if change at underage level is appropriately managed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Coach and referee structures</td> <td>The coach structure of the organisation is 54% white, 33% black African and 13% coloured and/or Indian. The referee structure is 66% white and 23% black African.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Medical and scientific support base</td> <td>Physiotherapists: 0% white, 60% black African and 40% coloured/Indian</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Schools and club structures</td> <td>Participation is growing</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Conclusion</td> <td>62% of barometer targets achieved</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CATEGORY	FINDINGS	Board/Administration	The federation's Board demographic has been reported as predominantly white at 60%, 57% and 57% over the past three years.	National male senior and underage teams (youth group)	The senior male representative team is 93% black African, with no representative underage male teams reported, which reflects an incomplete underage male team pipeline. Greater focus is needed on male netball in terms of gender equity principles, particularly in the light of significant strides in this regard by, football, rugby and cricket.	National female senior and underage teams	The demographically untransformed senior national female team is predominantly white, 57%, and 38% black African. The team has remained relatively unchanged over the past three years. The underage representative female team pipeline at u20/21, u19, u18, u17 and u16 level reflect a white demographic of 57%, 56%, 55%, 53% and 46%. Transformation at senior team level can take place only if change at underage level is appropriately managed.	Coach and referee structures	The coach structure of the organisation is 54% white, 33% black African and 13% coloured and/or Indian. The referee structure is 66% white and 23% black African.	Medical and scientific support base	Physiotherapists: 0% white, 60% black African and 40% coloured/Indian	Schools and club structures	Participation is growing	Conclusion	62% of barometer targets achieved
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25 February 2022	Briefing by the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA) on their annual report and other matters, in particular all forensic investigations, i.e. Delville Wood Memorial	<p><b>Mandate</b> A regulatory body that co-ordinates and promotes the management of South Africa's heritage resources for community development and social wellbeing – for the benefit of present and future generations.</p> <p><b>Composition of The Council</b> The Council of SAHRA was appointed by the Minister of Sport, Arts and Culture in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999). The term of the Council is from 1 AUGUST 2019 to 30 JULY 2022.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CHALLENGE</th> <th>INTERVENTION</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Investigation into matters relating to the Delville Wood project in France</td> <td>Forensic investigation was instituted by SAHRA's Council. The Council implemented the recommendations of the forensic report, which led to the dismissal of the CEO. In addition, a criminal case is pending with the Hawks.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Whistle-blower report on irregularities at SAHRA</td> <td>The Department referred these irregularities to the Council to handle. The Auditor-General also included these irregularities in their scope during the audit.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		CHALLENGE	INTERVENTION	Investigation into matters relating to the Delville Wood project in France	Forensic investigation was instituted by SAHRA's Council. The Council implemented the recommendations of the forensic report, which led to the dismissal of the CEO. In addition, a criminal case is pending with the Hawks.	Whistle-blower report on irregularities at SAHRA	The Department referred these irregularities to the Council to handle. The Auditor-General also included these irregularities in their scope during the audit.
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1 March 2022	Briefing by Boxing South Africa (BSA) and the South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport (SAIDS) on their annual reports	<p>The BSA was established in terms of the South African Boxing Act, 2001 (Act No .11 of 2001) (the Act). It is the successor of the Boxing Commissions from the early days. The BSA is mandated by the Act to accomplish the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to provide a new structure for professional boxing in the Republic,</li> <li>• to ensure effective and efficient administration of professional boxing in the Republic,</li> <li>• to recognise open boxing,</li> <li>• to create synergy between professional and open boxing, and</li> <li>• to promote interaction between associations of boxers, managers, promoters, trainers, officials and the BSA.</li> </ul> <p>In an effort to coordinate boxing development in the country, the Minister of Sport, Arts and Culture directed DSAC and the BSA to arrange a session to develop a strategic plan for boxing development in the country. DSAC is providing technical and operational support to the BSA to arrange the strategic session scheduled for 17-18 February 2022 at the Birchwood Hotel.</p> <p>The following are the key focus areas on renewal of the sport as identified by the Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• restoring the pride and prestige of the national title,</li> <li>• developing an athlete development plan through a strengthened partnership with the open boxing body, SANABO,</li> <li>• creating a knowledge hub for licensees and the public,</li> <li>• developing growth- and development-centric administration systems, and</li> <li>• fostering partnerships and sponsorship initiatives.</li> </ul> <p>On the second pillar, which is growth, the Board identified the following priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• improving marketing and communication,</li> <li>• revisiting and broadening the broadcasting framework,</li> <li>• developing a sponsorship and funding framework, and</li> <li>• commercialisation and modernisation of the sport.</li> </ul>							



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		<p><b>Transformation</b></p> <p>The Board focused on the concept of “from cradle to grave”; the idea of creating a worthy boxer lifecycle and career pathing through skills development and training underpinned by the principles of social cohesion and nation building.</p> <p><b>Other Critical Focus Areas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revitalising the Women in Boxing programme</li> <li>• Creating a theory of change – Sport for Development.</li> </ul>
8 March 2022	Briefing by the South African Rugby Union (SARU) on its annual report and update on preparations for the 2023 Rugby World Cup	<p>This presentation focused on support provided to the SARU and highlighted the status of the SARU’S EPG findings.</p> <p>The financial support to the SARU for the 2021/2022 financial year was R4 500 000,00. The funds were transferred in the third quarter of the year to support the schools’ rugby programmes, women’s rugby programmes, the Get into Rugby Programme and capacity development programmes.</p> <p>The Department received the operational guidelines from SA Rugby for the return of spectators to stadiums. In addition, the operational plans for various events have been received, analysed, adjudicated and approved. Rugby has been hosting a maximum of 2 000 spectators at many of the stadiums.</p>
15 March 2022	Briefing by SASCOC on the Commonwealth Games taking place in July 2022	<p><b>Recap on Mandate of SASCOC</b></p> <p>Section 2(1) of the National Sport and Recreation Act, 1998, envisages a Sports Confederation such as the South African Sports Confederation. The Act defines a Sports Confederation as a Confederation recognised by the Minister in terms of section 2 which is representative of sport or recreation bodies, including Olympic national federations, and the coordinating macro body for the promotion and development of high performance sport in the Republic.</p> <p>The Minister and SASCOC’s President directed DSAC and SASCOC to set up a joint team to prepare a plan to review the performance of Team SA Tokyo 2020 and to map out key interventions for Team SA participation in future multi-coded international competitions.</p> <p>The recommendation was that the review should be undertaken by an independent institution. The main reason for this was to ensure objectivity and afford key participants to the review, i.e. athletes, coaches and technical support personnel, the opportunity to make inputs through interviews and other instruments. Therefore, the TOR was developed to guide SASCOC in sourcing an independent institution which has been working on the review. SASCOC to present the outcomes (report) of the review to the Minister upon conclusion.</p> <p><b>Other Key Matters</b></p> <p>During the meeting with SASCOC, the Minister re-emphasised the matter of mainstreaming all government priorities in SASCOC’s programmes and projects. These include but are not limited to the following seven pillars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic transformation and job creation;</li> <li>• Education, skills and health;</li> <li>• Consolidating the social wage through reliable and quality basic services;</li> </ul>





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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spatial integration, human settlements and local government;</li> <li>• Social cohesion and safe communities;</li> <li>• A capable, ethical and developmental state; and</li> <li>• A better Africa and world.</li> </ul> <p>The following are also key matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of a pipeline that can produce the best athletes,</li> <li>• Transformation in sport,</li> <li>• Selection policies and size of Team SA vs performance (medals won), and</li> <li>• Clarity on incentives for Team SA.</li> </ul>										
18 March 2022	Briefing by Softball South Africa (SA) on their financial report, township and rural developmental programmes, governance and related matters	<p><b>Governance Issues</b></p> <p>Since the declaration of the COVID-19 lockdown, key Softball SA annual projects and programmes were postponed. Softball SA used the opportunity to stabilise governance-related deliverables by convening executive meetings in August and November 2020, and January 2021. Management met twice a month to keep abreast of local and international COVID-19 developments for planning and providing guidance to its affiliates. Softball SA met with the Minister, DSAC officials and EPG members on 10 September 2020 to provide feedback on the report and present an action plan to address the shortcomings. Softball SA has clear shortcomings in the representation of black women in the national team. The Department through the MIG grant is currently working with the Polokwane municipality on the construction of a softball stadium. Construction of the facility started in December 2020 and it will take 18 months to complete the facility. In the 2021/22 financial year, Softball SA's main focus was on priority projects to introduce, promote and provide access to young boys and girls in schools by establishing leagues and clubs for U/13, U15 and U/17. Softball's overall (all Charter areas) demographic profile, summarised in the scorecard and following table, reflects the average predominantly black African demographic of the organisation over the past three years as 65%, 65% and 67% respectively. Over the same period, the white demographic of the organisation was reported as 17%, 16% and 17% respectively. It is a requirement that business plans submitted by national federations include the interventions addressing the findings and recommendations of the EPG.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CATEGORY</th> <th>FINDINGS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Board/ Administration</b></td> <td>Softball SA's transformed Board demographic has remained largely unchanged at 90% black African and 10% white.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>National male senior and underage teams</b></td> <td>The underage pipeline is incomplete and underdeveloped with only one under 18 team reported as 53% black African, 41% white and 6% coloured/Indian.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>National female senior and underage teams</b></td> <td>The senior national female team has a demographic of 53% white, 27% black African and 20% coloured/Indian.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Coach and referee structures</b></td> <td>Softball SA has not reported any accredited coaches.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CATEGORY	FINDINGS	<b>Board/ Administration</b>	Softball SA's transformed Board demographic has remained largely unchanged at 90% black African and 10% white.	<b>National male senior and underage teams</b>	The underage pipeline is incomplete and underdeveloped with only one under 18 team reported as 53% black African, 41% white and 6% coloured/Indian.	<b>National female senior and underage teams</b>	The senior national female team has a demographic of 53% white, 27% black African and 20% coloured/Indian.	<b>Coach and referee structures</b>	Softball SA has not reported any accredited coaches.
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		<b>Medical and scientific support base</b>	The federation's medical and scientific practitioner support structure is representative of all disciplines (except sport psychology).
		<b>Schools and club structures</b>	The number of softball participating primary and senior schools reported, 281 and 236 respectively, represents 2% of the total number of schools. The federation's barometer forecasts show no change in the number of forecasted participating primary and senior schools until 2030. The number of clubs and members reported in 2019 was 182.
22 March 2022	Briefing by the Sports Trust on their annual report and the distribution of funds to athletes and federations during lockdown	<p>This presentation focused on support provided to the Sports Trust and highlighted the areas of cooperation.</p> <p>The Sports Trust is an independent organisation jointly established in 1994 and launched in 1995 by the private and public sector focusing on sport development initiatives. The following are founding partners from the private sector: Nedbank, Sun International, Harmony Gold Mines, SAB and Coca-Cola. The following are founding partners from the Sport Sector: Sport and Recreation SA, SAFA, SARU, Cricket SA and the PGA Sunshine Tour. These organisations have therefore had representation on the Board of Trustees since the establishment of the Sports Trust.</p> <p>The Sports Trust primarily works with the Department in an effort to increase access and participation opportunities, particularly in disadvantaged communities. The Department manages all the processes relating to receipt of applications, processing of applications, including adjudication, and appeals by independent panels. The Sports Trust processed payments based on the successful applicants communicated by the Department. The total amount disbursed to the Sports Trust for COVID-19 relief was R9,4 million (balance R1 million plus, pending final reconciliation).</p>	
25 March 2022	Briefing by the Department on the distribution of PESP funds	<p><b>PESP – supporting the creative and sport industry as of 16 March 2022.</b></p> <p>A total number of nine projects were implemented in phase 1; initiated in the 2020/21 financial year and concluded in the 2021/22 financial year. Three projects were implemented in the 2021/22 financial year. Four of the above projects in phase 1 have been completed and the other five are in the process of being finalised as of March 2022. More than 37 000 verified beneficiaries benefitted directly or indirectly as per approved and funded proposals. An element of skills transfer was incorporated into the implemented projects, e.g. the SAHRA and SACO projects. Most of the productions funded in the project implemented by the NAC were presented on various online platforms, thus increasing the volume of Cultural and Creative Industry content for consumers. Some of the productions in the project funded by the NFVF were also streamed on various channels and most of them play a significant role in telling the South African story. Six of the phase 1 projects implemented by the NFVF, National Museum, SACO, SAHRA, NLSA and the Sports Trust were implemented with minimal challenges and were successful in contributing to the creation and/or retention of jobs and skills transfer.</p>	



## 4.8. STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS (SCOPA) REGULATIONS

The Department did not appear before SCOPA during the reporting period.

Resolution No.	Subject	Details	Response by Department	Resolved (Yes/No)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## 4.9. PRIOR MODIFICATIONS TO AUDIT REPORTS

N/A

## 4.10. INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT

N/A

## 4.11. INTERNAL AUDIT ACTIVITY AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

### 4.11.1. Internal Audit Activity

The objective of the Internal Audit Activity (IAA) in the Department is to provide an effective, independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve the Department's operations. It achieves this by evaluating the effectiveness of risk management and control and governance processes, and ensuring the full functioning of the Audit Committee in the Department.

The IAA was functional throughout the financial year under review and operated in line with its approved Internal Audit Charter, based on Treasury Regulation 3.2 and the Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing. The scope of the IAA's work was derived from the approved Risk-Based Rolling Three-Year Strategic and Annual/Operational Internal Audit Plan for 2021/22.





The IAA conducted 23 audits during the year under review, in an effort to assist the Accounting Officer and the Audit Committee in the effective discharge of their responsibilities.

#### 4.11.2. Audit Committee

The Department’s Audit Committee is appointed in terms of section 38(1)(a)(ii) of the PFMA and Treasury Regulation 3.1, and operates in accordance with the aforementioned regulations, including the provisions prescribed in terms of sections 76(4)(d) and 77 of the PFMA, as well as its approved Charter.

The primary purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the Accounting Officer in fulfilling his responsibilities to ensure that the Department has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial, risk management, governance, and internal control

by providing oversight of the following:

- i. financial and non-financial (performance against predetermined objectives, ICT governance, legal and human resources) reporting, systems of internal control, risk management and governance;
- ii. enhancing business ethics and trust in the Department;
- iii. ensuring and enhancing the independence of the IAA;
- iv. reviewing the strategic and operational risk areas of the Department to be covered in the scope of internal and external audits;
- v. ensuring the proper functioning of both the internal and external audit processes, and other assurance services, including fraud and corruption investigation activities; and
- vi. monitoring compliance with laws and regulations including Code of Conduct.

The Audit Committee was fully functional and comprised four members (external to the Department) as at 31 March 2022; and the details of membership and number of meetings are outlined as follows:

Name	Employer	Qualifications	Designation	Date of appointment	End of term	No. of meetings attended
<b>Ms P Mvulane</b>	Private business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chartered Accountants (SA) and Registered Auditor</li> <li>• Honours BCom (Accounting)</li> <li>• Specialist Diploma in Auditing</li> <li>• BCom (Accounting)</li> <li>• Certificate of Corporate Governance in Public Sector</li> </ul>	DAC, non-executive member  DSAC, appointed Chairperson with effect from 3 March 2021	19 October 2016 (1st term)	18 October 2019	15
				18 October 2019 (2nd term)	19 October 2022	
<b>Ms F Tshikhudo</b>	State-owned entity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MBA (Master of Business Administration) – UCT</li> <li>• Honours BCompt</li> <li>• BCom (Accounting and Auditing)</li> <li>• Post-Graduate Diploma (Accounting Science)</li> <li>• Post-Graduate Diploma: Risk Management</li> <li>• Certificate in Management Development</li> <li>• Certified Risk Management Assurance</li> <li>• Certified Internal Auditor</li> </ul>	DAC, non-executive member; and DSAC, non-executive member; Chairperson of Risk Management Committee	19 October 2016 (1st term)	18 October 2019	14
				18 October 2019 (2nd term)	19 October 2022	



Name	Employer	Qualifications	Designation	Date of appointment	End of term	No. of meetings attended
<b>Dr P Dala</b>	Private business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PHD Information Technology (Information Security - Privacy Domain)</li> <li>• Master of Information Technology</li> <li>• Bachelor of Science (Computer Science) Honours (Cum Laude)</li> <li>• Bachelor of Information Technology (Cum Laude)</li> <li>• Certified Governance of Enterprise Information Technology</li> <li>• Certified Risk and Information Systems Control</li> <li>• Certified Ethical Hacker</li> <li>• Certified Computer Hacking Forensic Investigator</li> <li>• Certified Data Privacy Solution Engineer</li> <li>• Certified Information System Auditor</li> <li>• Certified Information Security Manager</li> <li>• Certified Information Systems Security Professional</li> <li>• Lead Auditor ISO 27001</li> </ul>	DSAC, non-executive member	26 Jan 2021	25 Jan 2024	15
<b>Mr P Phukubje</b>	Private business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• B Com</li> <li>• B Com (Accounting) Hons</li> <li>• Diploma in Accounting</li> <li>• Registered Government Auditor (RGA)</li> <li>• Registered Tax Practitioner (SAIT)</li> <li>• Certificate in executive leadership course (GIBS)</li> <li>• Member of the Institute of Directors (SA)</li> </ul>	DSAC, non-executive member	26 Jan 2021	25 Jan 2024	15

The Audit Committee met on 15 occasions – six ordinary meetings and nine special meetings.

The nine special Audit Committee meetings focused on the following matters:

- 2020/21 Unaudited Annual Financial Statements and Annual Performance Report,
- 2020/21 Audited Annual Financial Statements and Annual Performance Report,

- DSAC In-Committee meetings, in respect of the following:
  - Forensic Investigations
  - Consequence Management
  - Damages and Losses
  - Contingent Liabilities and Litigation o
  - Root Cause Analysis of external audit findings
- Meeting with the Minister.





## 4.12. AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2022.

### 4.12.1. Audit Committee responsibility

The Audit Committee reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from section 38(1)(a)(ii) of the PFMA and Treasury Regulation 3.1, and operated in accordance with the aforementioned regulations, including the provisions prescribed in terms of sections 76(4)(d) and 77 of the PFMA.

The Committee further reports that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as its Charter, which was duly approved, and has regulated its affairs in compliance with this Charter and discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

### 4.12.2. Effectiveness of Internal Controls

Internal control is a cost-effective process, carried out by the senior management of the Department, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of its objectives in the categories of effectiveness and efficiency of operations, financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and policies and procedures.

The Audit Committee provided oversight of business areas of the Department in line with applicable provisions of the PFMA, the Treasury Regulations and its approved Audit Committee Charter. This was achieved through the assurance reviews conducted by the IAA and the AGSA

in line with the approved coverage plans, respectively. The IAA provided the Audit Committee and management with assurance on the existence of internal controls, their adequacy and effectiveness, and recommendations where weaknesses and/or deficiencies in internal controls, risk management and governance were noted.

From the various reports submitted by the Department's internal auditors, the Auditor-General and risk management function, there are clear indications that although the systems of internal control were adequate, they were not effective in several instances. Certain matters reported on indicated internal control deficiencies, deviations from legislation and organisation policies, and delays in either implementing the corrective actions or ensuring accountability. The Committee also noted the recurring deficiencies in internal controls from previous years. The Committee has provided guidance to the Accounting Officer on how these deficiencies will be dealt with in terms of processes and procedures to ensure the organisational culture of performance and compliance is adhered to.

Matters still requiring improvement:

- lack of adequate infrastructure project management in the Department (coordination, monitoring, reporting, delayed implementation, and requisite skills);
- poor project management and monitoring of Memorandum of Agreements.
- ineffective ICT governance;
- delays in initiating forensic investigations;
- control environment in respect to records management;

- The Internal Audit Activity did not have sufficient capacity for the 2021/22 financial year and was therefore unable to complete all audits as per the annual audit plan;
- consequence management for non-compliance with procedures or prescripts; and

Some of the above issues are recurring and/or implementation has been slow or slow progress has been observed.

The Committee monitored the improvement and turnaround of the internal control environment, as well as the external audit outcome through oversight of the management action plan in relation to the 2021/22 AGSA audit outcomes, and has observed improvement in relation to the quality of financial statements and performance information.

### 4.12.3. Internal Audit

The Audit Committee monitored the work of the IAA against the approved Internal Audit Annual Plan throughout the financial year through its quarterly Committee meetings and In-Committee meetings and is satisfied that the IAA addressed the risks pertinent to the Department in its audits, and that the resulting reported conclusions were independent and in full compliance with the approved Internal Audit Charter and Treasury Regulations.

We have noted in partnership with the accounting officer the efforts to build capacity of the IAA through the appointment of the CAE.



#### 4.12.4. Risk Management

The Department has a Risk Management Committee that advises the Accounting Officer on matters of risk management in fulfilling his mandate as required by section 38(1)(a)(i) of the PFMA and in line with the Public Sector Risk Management Framework developed by National Treasury. The Risk Management Committee operates on the advice of an independent Chairperson, who serves on the Department's Audit Committee and reports on the management of risks within the Department to the Audit Committee for oversight.

The Risk Management Committee has adopted formal, approved terms of reference as contained in the Risk Management Committee Charter and regulates its affairs and discharges all its responsibilities in compliance with the Charter. The Committee comprises members of top management, who are chief directors, deputy directors-general and select senior managers who represent core operational functions within the Department. The Committee held four meetings during the 2021/22 financial year with an average attendance rate of 67%. Risk mitigation at departmental level was measured at 81% at an operational level, which is an improvement from the previous year. However, the Department continues to explore ways and opportunities to improve the risk management culture through dedicated initiatives detailed in the risk management plan.

### SUMMARY OF ADVISORY INTERVENTIONS BY THE RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE DURING THE YEAR

#### 1. Losses and claims

The Department continues to be exposed to losses of productivity tools, including third party claims. The rate of loss increased during the lock-down period, indicating that loss controls initiatives still need to be enhanced. The Department continues to manage and monitor the recovery of funds lost as a result of negligent behaviour through the Losses and Claims Committee which reports the recovery status to the Ethics Committee.

#### 2. OSH compliance issues – National Archives and Sechaba House

On matters pertaining to employees, the Committee ensured that there was increased awareness and dissemination of occupational health and safety protocols to limit or prevent the transfer of the virus through preventative plans like practising good hygiene and COVID-19 procedure compliance monitoring.

#### 3. Ethics and integrity programme

The Ethics Committee reported quarterly to the Risk Committee on the management of financial disclosure, remunerative work outside the public sector and conflict of interest matters in the Department. The Department is pursuing various initiatives to ensure that the remunerative work and conflict of interest are effectively monitored and managed successfully.

#### 4. Business continuity management

The Department approved training of business continuity coordinators at senior management level, and other representatives of different units to be trained as lead implementers and auditors of the business continuity management systems. The first phase of training was successfully completed, which enhances available capacity. The Department will now focus on the development and implementation of the Business Continuity Management policy and framework.



## STRATEGIC DEPARTMENTAL OVERSIGHT INTERVENTIONS 2021/22

The Department favourably mitigated the following strategic risks during the financial year.

No	Key risks	Progress as at year-end
1.	Management of COVID-19 risk exposure	The restrictions as informed by the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002), were continuously monitored and the Compliance Officer reported quarterly to the Risk Committee on compliance therewith. Below are some of the outcomes of the report. Risk-adjusted work attendance and remote working Covid-19 compliance assessments
2.	Youth unemployment risk	The Department maintained a 5% intake of interns in line with the approved budget throughout the financial year. The Department also implemented the PESP in partnership with its implementing agents, namely the ArtBank, SACO and provincial art centres.
3.	ICT network connectivity risk	The National Film, Video and Sound Archives of South Africa and the Old Library Building office site are still a concern; there are limited services available and challenges with printing and the telephone network. As an interim measure, the Department issued 3G cards and routers until the network issues could be resolved by SITA. This is an ongoing risk monitored by the Risk Committee to ensure continuity of services and efficiencies in service delivery. Sechaba House and Regent Building were not affected
4.	Building infrastructure risk	Infrastructure-related risks continued to be monitored through the implementation of specific project plans. The following projects will continue to be subjected to oversight by management until they are complete: the Sarah Baartman Project, Enyokeni Project and John L Dube House.

### Other interventions

The Committee was provided with assurance from the second quarter report on Project Risk Assessment and resolved to scaling projects and providing assurance in phases to ensure adequate assurance. The focus for the 2022/2023 financial year is to ensure, among others, adequate project management assurance and effective implementation of compliance risk processes and fraud risk management initiatives.

### 4.12.5. Forensic Investigations

The Committee monitored and provided oversight of allegations of fraud, corruption and financial misconduct reported to the Department, and is satisfied that the allegations are receiving attention. The turnaround time for the initiation of investigations has improved but is still a concern due to insufficient capacity, which the Department should address as a matter of urgency. The Committee will continue to monitor the investigation of allegations, including their outcomes and implementation of recommended actions.

The table below provides the number of fraud allegations reported in the 2021-22 financial year.

INVESTIGATION PHASES	PUBLIC ENTITIES	DEPARTMENT
Reporting	-	10
In progress/Execution	-	4
Not yet allocated	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14</b>

### 4.12.6. Evaluation of Financial Statements

The Audit Committee reports that:

- it has reviewed and discussed the audited annual financial statements with Management of the Department and the AGSA;
- reviewed the Auditor-General's Audit Report and Management Report, including Management's response thereto.
- reviewed any changes in accounting policies and practices;
- reviewed the Department's compliance with certain legal and regulatory provisions in so far as they related to risks, audits and other related matters;
- reviewed the information on predetermined objectives to be included in the annual report; and
- reviewed significant adjustments resulting from the audit.



#### 4.12.7. Auditor-General's Report

We have reviewed the Department's implementation plan for audit findings raised by the AGSA in the previous year (2020/2021). We have reviewed the AGSA audit report and management letter for 2021/22. The Audit Committee has met with the Auditor-General of South Africa and Management to ensure that there are no unresolved issues. The Committee has noted significant improvement in the implementation of corrective measures as detailed in the action plan, however there is still room for continuous improvement as detailed above in matters still requiring improvement. Management has assured the Audit Committee of their commitment to address issues. An action plan will be developed by management with the support of the AC to effectively address the gaps still identified. The Audit Committee concurs and accepts the opinion and conclusions of the Auditor-General on the audited Annual Financial Statements and Performance Information.

**MS P MVULANE**  
 CHAIRPERSON OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE  
 DEPARTMENT OF SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE  
 DATE: 05 AUGUST 2022





## 4.13. B-BBE COMPLIANCE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

THE FOLLOWING TABLE PRESENTS THE COMPLIANCE TO THE BBBEE REQUIREMENTS AS REQUIRED BY THE BBBEE ACT 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 regards to the following:						
Criteria	Response Yes / No	Discussion <i>(include a discussion on your response and indicate what measures have been taken to comply)</i>				
Determining qualification criteria for the issuing of licences, concessions, or other authorisations in respect of economic activity in terms of any law?	N	This is not in the Department's mandate.				
Developing and implementing a preferential procurement policy?	Y	The Department has a SCM policy in place, which incorporates the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017 (PPRs, 2017) in terms of section 5(1) of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA) No. 5 of 2000, with the aim to promote socio-economic transformation, empowerment of small enterprises, rural and township enterprises, designated groups, and promotion of local industrial development. Below is the summary of the procurement opportunities for target groups.				
		LEVEL	BLACK WOMEN-OWNED	BLACK OWNED	YOUTH OWNED	DISABILITY
		1	48,77%	93,52%	25,93%	2,47%
		2	45,00%	90,00%	10,00%	2,50%
		3	33,30%	66,60%	33,30%	0,00%
		4	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
		5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		6	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
		7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		SMME	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	0,00%
		EME	14,29%	100,00%	0,00%	0,00%
Determining qualification criteria for the sale of state-owned enterprises?	N	This is not in the Department's mandate.				
Developing criteria for entering into partnerships with the private sector?	N	This is not in the Department's mandate.				
Determining criteria for the awarding of incentives, grants and investment schemes in support of Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment?	Y	Through the Mzansi Golden Economy strategy, the Department awards grants to beneficiaries on the following work- streams: Touring Ventures, Cultural Events, Public Art and Flagships (Provincial and National) to increase market share of and job opportunities created in culture and creative industries.				







# PART E

## Financial Information



Inspiring a Nation of Winners





## 5.1. REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

I hereby acknowledge that the Auditor-General in terms of section 40(2) of the PFMA has audited the Annual Financial Statements of the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture

I acknowledge my responsibility for the accuracy of the accounting records and the fair presentation of the financial statements and confirm, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the following:

- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the National Treasury determined framework as prescribed by treasury regulations and the PFMA ;
- the financial statements are complete and accurate;
- all amounts appearing on the financial statements have been cast and cross-cast and accurately cross referenced;
- the financial statements are free from material misstatements, including omissions; and
- accounting estimates are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Department of Sport, Arts and Culture annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 have been audited by the external auditors and their report is presented in page 151.

The Annual Financial Statements of the Department as set out on Page 156 to Page 248 have been approved.

**MR VUSUMUZI MKHIZE**  
**DIRECTOR-GENERAL: DEPARTMENT OF SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE**  
**DATE: 31 AUGUST 2022**





## 5.2. REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON VOTE NO. 37: DEPARTMENT OF SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture set out on pages 156 to 230, which comprise the appropriation statement, statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as 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 Department of Sport, Arts and Culture as at 31 March 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard (MCS) and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act 9 of 2021 (DORA).

#### 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 my report.

4. I am independent of the department in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA code) as well as other 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 code.
5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### Emphasis of matter

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

#### Contingent liabilities

7. With reference to note 16 to the financial statements, the department is the defendant in various claims and lawsuits, which they are opposing. The ultimate outcome of these matters could not be determined and no provision for any liability that may result was made in the financial statements.

#### Other matter

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

#### Unaudited supplementary schedules

9. The supplementary information set out on pages 231 to 248 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

10. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the MCS and the requirements of the PFMA and DORA, 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.
11. 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

12. 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.
13. 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

14. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 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 selected programmes presented in the annual performance report. I performed procedures to identify material findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.

15. My procedures address the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information, which must be based on the department’s approved performance planning documents. 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 do not extend to any disclosures or assertions relating to the extent of achievements in the current year or 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.
16. 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 programmes presented in the department’s annual performance report for the year ended 31 March 2022:

Programmes	Pages in the annual performance report
Programme 3 – arts and culture promotion and development	52 – 58

17. 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.
18. I did not identify material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for this programme:
  - Arts and culture promotion and development

### Other matter

19. I draw attention to the matter below.

### Achievement of planned targets

20. Refer to the annual performance report on pages 45 to 62 for information on the achievement of planned targets for the year and management’s explanations provided for the under-/overachievement of targets.





## Report on the audit of compliance with legislation

### Introduction and scope

21. 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.
22. The material findings on compliance with specific matters in key legislation are as follows:

### Expenditure management

23. Effective and appropriate steps were not taken to prevent irregular expenditure amounting to R59 722 000, as disclosed in note 22 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 was caused by non-compliance with the Division of Revenue Act requirements (Dora) due to the department not preparing the amended payment schedule for approval by the National Treasury after withholding a certain percentage as a penalty.

### Consequence management

24. Investigations were not conducted into some allegations of financial misconduct committed by departmental officials, as required by treasury regulation 4.1.1

### Transfer of funds

25. Appropriate measures were not maintained to ensure that transfers and subsidies to entities were applied for their intended purposes, as required by treasury regulation 8.4.1.

### Other information

26. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, which includes the audit committee's report. The other information does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and those selected programmes presented in the annual performance report that have 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 on it.

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 programmes presented in the annual performance report, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
29. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive and read this information, and 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

30. 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.





31. Leadership did not exercise adequate oversight responsibility over compliance with applicable legislation. Effective and adequate preventative controls were not implemented timeously, this resulted in instances of non-compliance with key legislation.

## Other reports

32. I draw attention to the following engagements conducted by various parties which had, or could have, an impact on the matters reported in the department's financial statements, reported performance information, compliance with applicable legislation and other related matters. These reports did not form part of my opinion on the financial statements or my findings on the reported performance information or compliance with legislation.

33. The internal audit unit referred some matters relating to legacy projects for further investigation by the Directorate for Priority Crime Investigations (the Hawks). We followed up on the matter and noted that these investigations were with the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) and still in progress at the date of this auditor's report.

Auditor-General

Pretoria

31 July 2022



AUDITOR-GENERAL  
SOUTH AFRICA

*Auditing to build public confidence*

## 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 department 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 provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.



# VOTE 37 – APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

## 5.3. ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Appropriation per programme									
	2021/22							2020/21	
Voted funds and direct charges	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
<b>Programme</b>									
1. ADMINISTRATION	458 239	-	38 854	497 093	459 174	37 919	92,4%	493 553	485 287
2. RECREATION DEVELOPMENT AND SPORT PROMOTION	1 467 257	-	(94 535)	1 372 722	1 352 547	20 175	98,5%	1 055 949	982 787
3. ARTS AND CULTURE PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT	1 287 215	-	6 236	1 293 451	1 261 895	31 556	97,6%	1 599 737	1 562 857
4. HERITAGE PROMOTION AND PRESERVATION	2 534 562	-	49 445	2 584 007	2 570 044	13 963	99,5%	2 161 499	2 144 585
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 747 273</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 747 273</b>	<b>5 643 660</b>	<b>103 613</b>	<b>98,2%</b>	<b>5 310 738</b>	<b>5 175 516</b>
<b>Reconciliation with Statement of Financial Performance</b>									
<b>Add:</b>									
Departmental receipts					11 598			642	
<b>Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance (total revenue)</b>					<b>5 758 871</b>			<b>5 311 380</b>	
<b>Actual amounts per Statement of Financial Performance Expenditure</b>						<b>5 643 660</b>			<b>5 175 516</b>



Appropriation per economic classification									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	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
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>912 505</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>(21 303)</b>	<b>891 559</b>	<b>843 770</b>	<b>47 789</b>	<b>94,6%</b>	<b>863 935</b>	<b>796 198</b>
Compensation of employees	379 001	-	-	379 001	335 949	43 052	88,6%	380 295	333 740
Salaries and wages	332 248	(4 339)	-	327 909	295 326	32 583	90,1%	328 077	292 893
Social contributions	46 753	4 339	-	51 092	40 623	10 469	79,5%	52 218	40 847
Goods and services	533 504	357	(21 303)	512 558	507 821	4 737	99,1%	483 640	462 458
Administrative fees	4 279	(2 708)	(756)	815	815	-	100,0%	183	183
Advertising	26 291	(3 676)	(777)	21 838	21 838	-	100,0%	12 817	12 685
Minor assets	1 959	(1 348)	(328)	283	283	-	100,0%	381	324
Audit costs: external	12 341	(74)	-	12 267	12 267	-	100,0%	14 989	14 989
Bursaries: employees	1 957	(430)	-	1 527	1 527	-	100,0%	1 541	1 541
Catering: departmental activities	4 792	(3 629)	(466)	697	697	-	100,0%	1 447	1 234
Communication (G&S)	17 994	5 398	-	23 392	23 022	370	98,4%	18 250	17 728
Computer services	16 257	1 586	10 899	28 742	28 728	14	100,0%	29 002	26 404
Consultants: business and advisory services	36 637	(6 987)	(12)	29 638	28 609	1 029	96,5%	67 068	65 285
Laboratory services	31	31	(31)	31	31	-	100,0%	-	-
Legal services	6 413	(4 359)	1	2 055	1 879	176	91,4%	3 092	3 092
Contractors	134 817	25 014	(18 637)	141 194	139 827	1 367	99,0%	39 486	33 357
Agency and support/outsourced services	3 082	(2 689)	-	393	393	-	100,0%	5 218	5 218
Entertainment	315	(265)	-	50	50	-	100,0%	57	49
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	13 489	(5 991)	(2 712)	4 786	4 740	46	99,0%	4 438	4 296
Inventory: fuel, oil, and gas	46	(46)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# VOTE 37 – APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

Appropriation per economic classification									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	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
Inventory: materials and supplies	8	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: medicine	414	(414)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: other supplies	11 111	(87)	(2 691)	8 333	8 330	3	100,0%	20 559	20 491
Consumable supplies	6 520	(4 678)	-	1 842	1 839	3	99,8%	4 049	2 845
Consumable: stationery, printing and office supplies	6 827	(4 270)	(243)	2 314	2 314	-	100,0%	1 385	915
Operating leases	104 252	12 019	15 599	131 870	131 348	522	99,6%	181 967	181 891
Property payments	38 902	29	-	38 931	38 551	380	99,0%	39 482	39 482
Transport provided: departmental activity	1 758	1	(1 758)	1	1	-	100,0%	-	-
Travel and subsistence	56 601	(1 494)	(11 597)	43 510	42 950	560	98,7%	22 941	15 347
Training and development	7 775	827	(17)	8 585	8 585	-	100,0%	3 970	3 970
Operating payments	8 620	(1 457)	(564)	6 599	6 332	267	96,0%	10 669	10 638
Venues and facilities	9 751	37	(7 213)	2 575	2 575	-	100,0%	649	494
Rental and hiring	265	25	-	290	290	-	100,0%	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>4 655 995</b>	<b>63 347</b>	<b>44 642</b>	<b>4 763 984</b>	<b>4 731 841</b>	<b>32 143</b>	<b>99,3%</b>	<b>4 342 852</b>	<b>4 284 850</b>
Provinces and municipalities	2 087 885	25	-	2 087 910	2 087 909	1	100,0%	1 522 935	1 520 934
Provinces	2 086 885	25	-	2 086 910	2 086 909	1	100,0%	1 520 908	1 520 908
Provincial Revenue Funds	2 086 885	-	-	2 086 885	2 086 885	-	100,0%	1 520 908	1 520 908
Provincial agencies and funds	-	25	-	25	24	1	96,0%	-	-
Municipalities	1 000	-	-	1 000	1 000	-	100,0%	2 027	26
Municipal agencies and funds	1 000	-	-	1 000	1 000	-	100,0%	2 027	26
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 945 344	91 848	37 642	2 074 834	2 067 267	7 567	99,6%	2 248 156	2 233 707



Appropriation per economic classification									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	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
Departmental agencies	1 945 344	91 848	37 642	2 074 834	2 067 267	7 567	99,6%	2 248 156	2 233 707
Higher education institutions	7 111	(1 185)	-	5 926	4 392	1 534	74,1%	5 888	5 888
Foreign governments and international organisations	5 650	54	-	5 704	5 511	193	96,6%	5 943	5 238
Public corporations and private enterprises	118 118	237	-	118 355	108 092	10 263	91,3%	61 910	54 941
Public corporations	3 717	1 154	-	4 871	4 870	1	100,0%	8 781	8 781
Other transfers to public corporations	3 717	1 154	-	4 871	4 870	1	100,0%	8 781	8 781
Private enterprises	114 401	(917)	-	113 484	103 222	10 262	91,0%	53 129	46 160
Other transfers to private enterprises	114 401	(917)	-	113 484	103 222	10 262	91,0%	53 129	46 160
Non-profit institutions	464 003	(47 648)	7 000	423 355	414 423	8 932	97,9%	476 105	444 486
Households	27 884	20 016	-	47 900	44 247	3 653	92,4%	21 915	19 656
Social benefits	-	325	1 422	1 747	1 747	-	100,0%	2 040	2 020
Other transfers to households	27 884	19 691	(1 422)	46 153	42 500	3 653	92,1%	19 875	17 636
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>178 773</b>	<b>(64 182)</b>	<b>(34 625)</b>	<b>79 966</b>	<b>56 285</b>	<b>23 681</b>	<b>70,4%</b>	<b>103 937</b>	<b>94 454</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	26 065	26 065	26 065	-	100,0%	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	26 065	26 065	26 065	-	100,0%	-	-
Machinery and equipment	25 157	(267)	-	24 890	8 474	16 416	34,0%	11 407	11 037
Other machinery and equipment	25 157	(267)	-	24 890	8 474	16 416	34,0%	11 407	11 037
Heritage assets	153 616	(64 355)	(60 690)	28 571	21 306	7 265	74,6%	92 415	83 302
Software and other intangible assets	-	440	-	440	440	-	100,0%	115	115
<b>Payment for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>11 286</b>	<b>11 764</b>	<b>11 764</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 747 273</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 747 273</b>	<b>5 643 660</b>	<b>103 613</b>	<b>98,2%</b>	<b>5 310 738</b>	<b>5 175 516</b>

# VOTE 37 – APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

Programme 1: ADMINISTRATION									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	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
<b>Subprogramme</b>									
<b>1. MINISTRY</b>	5 698	-	-	5 698	4 423	1 275	77,6%	5 157	4 379
<b>2. MANAGEMENT</b>	79 945	(11 141)	457	69 261	61 542	7 719	88,9%	62 186	59 940
<b>3. STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING</b>	23 438	(5 293)	72	18 217	17 909	308	98,3%	17 845	17 836
<b>4. CORPORATE SERVICES</b>	166 522	10 513	11 246	188 281	168 253	20 028	89,4%	150 208	146 918
<b>5. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER</b>	62 315	3 641	194	66 150	58 083	8 067	87,8%	60 997	59 054
<b>6. OFFICE ACCOMMODATION</b>	120 321	2 280	26 885	149 486	148 964	522	99,7%	197 160	197 160
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>458 239</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38 854</b>	<b>497 093</b>	<b>459 174</b>	<b>37 919</b>	<b>92,4%</b>	<b>493 553</b>	<b>485 287</b>
<b>Economic classification</b>									
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>432 980</b>	<b>(352)</b>	<b>26 499</b>	<b>459 127</b>	<b>437 628</b>	<b>21 499</b>	<b>95,3%</b>	<b>481 103</b>	<b>473 308</b>
Compensation of employees	186 013	-	-	186 013	165 318	20 695	88,9%	176 685	168 890
Salaries and wages	161 191	555	-	161 746	146 347	15 399	90,5%	153 377	149 293
Social contributions	24 822	(555)	-	24 267	18 971	5 296	78,2%	23 308	19 597
Goods and services	246 967	(352)	26 499	273 114	272 310	804	99,7%	304 418	304 418
Administrative fees	1 658	(1 172)	-	486	486	-	100,0%	120	120
Advertising	12 841	(1 847)	-	10 994	10 994	-	100,0%	7 934	7 934
Minor assets	461	(367)	-	94	94	-	100,0%	313	313
Audit costs: external	10 963	1 160	-	12 123	12 123	-	100,0%	14 857	14 857
Bursaries: employees	1 957	(430)	-	1 527	1 527	-	100,0%	1 541	1 541





Programme 1: ADMINISTRATION									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	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
Catering: departmental activities	1 539	(1 423)	-	116	116	-	100,0%	553	553
Communication (G&S)	9 102	3 036	-	12 138	12 138	-	100,0%	12 146	12 146
Computer services	14 019	1 580	10 899	26 498	26 484	14	99,9%	26 404	26 404
Consultants: business and advisory services	2 558	632	-	3 190	3 190	-	100,0%	2 706	2 706
Laboratory services	-	10	-	10	10	-	100,0%	-	-
Legal services	3 548	(2 331)	1	1 218	1 218	-	100,0%	717	717
Contractors	9 266	2 077	-	11 343	11 343	-	100,0%	2 807	2 807
Agency and support/outsourced services	1 039	(1 039)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	259	(226)	-	33	33	-	100,0%	34	34
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	7 777	(3 037)	-	4 740	4 740	-	100,0%	3 105	3 105
Inventory: fuel, oil and gas	46	(46)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: materials and supplies	8	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: medicine	414	(414)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: other supplies	322	(322)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	3 849	(2 523)	-	1 326	1 325	1	99,9%	1 699	1 699
Consumable: stationery, printing and office supplies	2 285	(1 537)	-	748	748	-	100,0%	897	897
Operating leases	102 043	13 603	15 599	131 245	130 723	522	99,6%	181 565	181 565
Property payments	35 973	(621)	-	35 352	35 352	-	100,0%	36 340	36 340
Travel and subsistence	16 412	(838)	-	15 574	15 574	-	100,0%	7 786	7 786
Training and development	4 300	(2 922)	-	1 378	1 378	-	100,0%	581	581

# VOTE 37 – APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

Programme 1: ADMINISTRATION									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	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
Operating payments	3 626	(833)	-	2 793	2 526	267	90,4%	2 313	2 313
Venues and facilities	437	(249)	-	188	188	-	100,0%	-	-
Rental and hiring	265	(265)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>1 069</b>	<b>1 348</b>	<b>1 344</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>99,7%</b>	<b>1 031</b>	<b>930</b>
Provinces and municipalities	-	19	-	19	18	1	94,7%	27	26
Provinces	-	19	-	19	18	1	94,7%	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	19	-	19	18	1	94,7%	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	26
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	26
Departmental agencies and accounts	102	158	-	260	257	3	98,8%	100	-
Departmental agencies	102	158	-	260	257	3	98,8%	100	-
Households	-	-	1 069	1 069	1 069	-	100,0%	904	904
Social benefits	-	-	1 069	1 069	1 069	-	100,0%	904	904
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>25 157</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25 157</b>	<b>8 741</b>	<b>16 416</b>	<b>34,7%</b>	<b>11 407</b>	<b>11 037</b>
Machinery and equipment	25 157	(267)	-	24 890	8 474	16 416	34,0%	11 407	11 037
Other machinery and equipment	25 157	(267)	-	24 890	8 474	16 416	34,0%	11 407	11 037
Software and other intangible assets	-	267	-	267	267	-	100,0%	-	-
<b>Payment for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>11 286</b>	<b>11 461</b>	<b>11 461</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>458 239</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38 854</b>	<b>497 093</b>	<b>459 174</b>	<b>37 919</b>	<b>92,4%</b>	<b>493 553</b>	<b>485 287</b>



sport, arts & culture

Department:  
Sport, Arts and Culture  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Programme 2: RECREATION DEVELOPMENT AND SPORT PROMOTION									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	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
<b>Subprogramme</b>									
<b>1. WINNING NATION</b>	83 805	(195)	(15 429)	68 181	65 807	2 374	96,5%	67 010	61 066
<b>2. ACTIVE NATION</b>	708 868	195	(16 447)	692 616	692 614	2	100,0%	438 986	433 510
<b>3. SPORT SUPPORT</b>	195 107	-	(6 024)	189 083	187 796	1 287	99,3%	287 517	256 271
<b>4. INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT</b>	479 477	-	(56 635)	422 842	406 330	16 512	96,1%	262 436	231 940
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 467 257</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(94 535)</b>	<b>1 372 722</b>	<b>1 352 547</b>	<b>20 175</b>	<b>98,5%</b>	<b>1 055 949</b>	<b>982 787</b>
<b>Economic Classification</b>									
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>157 501</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>(48 802)</b>	<b>108 804</b>	<b>102 913</b>	<b>5 891</b>	<b>94,6%</b>	<b>104 601</b>	<b>71 466</b>
Compensation of employees	35 718	-	-	35 718	31 843	3 875	89,2%	47 711	28 126
Salaries and wages	31 206	(475)	-	30 731	28 143	2 588	91,6%	41 135	24 817
Social contributions	4 512	475	-	4 987	3 700	1 287	74,2%	6 576	3 309
Goods and services	121 783	105	(48 802)	73 086	71 070	2 016	97,2%	56 890	43 340
Administrative fees	973	(76)	(756)	141	141	-	100,0%	21	21
Advertising	8 828	(542)	(777)	7 509	7 509	-	100,0%	2 326	2 312
Minor assets	1 247	(848)	(328)	71	71	-	100,0%	57	-
Catering: departmental activities	1 351	(774)	(466)	111	111	-	100,0%	330	291
Communication (G&S)	2 882	(978)	-	1 904	1 904	-	100,0%	1 309	1 154
Consultants: business and advisory services	1 277	165	(12)	1 430	401	1 029	28,0%	46	46
Laboratory services	31	-	(31)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	57 033	4 661	(19 637)	42 057	41 118	939	97,8%	10 491	5 030
Agency and support/outsourced services	-	393	-	393	393	-	100,0%	4 494	4 494
Entertainment	2	-	-	2	2	-	100,0%	-	-

# VOTE 37 – APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

Programme 2: RECREATION DEVELOPMENT AND SPORT PROMOTION									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	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
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	5 112	(2 354)	(2 712)	46	-	46	-	995	853
Inventory: other supplies	9 989	261	(2 691)	7 559	7 557	2	100,0%	20 123	20 055
Consumable supplies	147	29	-	176	176	-	100,0%	-	-
Consumable: stationery, printing and office supplies	1 703	(546)	(243)	914	914	-	100,0%	248	14
Operating leases	190	(190)	-	-	-	-	-	134	134
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	39
Transport provided: departmental activity	1 758	-	(1 758)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	20 039	961	(11 597)	9 403	9 403	-	100,0%	9 067	1 799
Training and development	475	(458)	(17)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	1 491	(109)	(564)	818	818	-	100,0%	7 098	7 098
Venues and facilities	7 255	510	(7 213)	552	552	-	100,0%	112	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>1 156 140</b>	<b>64 250</b>	<b>(11 108)</b>	<b>1 209 282</b>	<b>1 202 263</b>	<b>7 019</b>	<b>99,4%</b>	<b>858 933</b>	<b>828 019</b>
Provinces and municipalities	591 049	6	-	591 055	591 055	-	100,0%	368 184	368 184
Provinces	591 049	6	-	591 055	591 055	-	100,0%	368 184	368 184
Provincial Revenue Funds	591 049	-	-	591 049	591 049	-	100,0%	368 184	368 184
Provincial agencies and funds	-	6	-	6	6	-	100,0%	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	295 683	65 910	(12 358)	349 235	345 127	4 108	98,8%	155 648	152 308
Departmental agencies	295 683	65 910	(12 358)	349 235	345 127	4 108	98,8%	155 648	152 308
Foreign governments and international organisations	64	54	-	118	115	3	97,5%	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	582	500



sport, arts & culture

Department:  
Sport, Arts and Culture  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Programme 2: RECREATION DEVELOPMENT AND SPORT PROMOTION									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	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
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	582	500
Other transfers to private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	582	500
Non-profit institutions	265 744	(1 720)	-	264 024	261 116	2 908	98,9%	328 501	303 268
Households	3 600	-	1 250	4 850	4 850	-	100,0%	6 018	3 759
Social benefits	-	-	353	353	353	-	100,0%	159	139
Other transfers to households	3 600	-	897	4 497	4 497	-	100,0%	5 859	3 620
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>153 616</b>	<b>(64 355)</b>	<b>(34 625)</b>	<b>54 636</b>	<b>47 371</b>	<b>7 265</b>	<b>86,7%</b>	<b>92 415</b>	<b>83 302</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	26 065	26 065	26 065	-	100,0%	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	26 065	26 065	26 065	-	100,0%	-	-
Heritage assets	153 616	(64 355)	(60 690)	28 571	21 306	7 265	74,6%	92 415	83 302
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 467 257</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(94 535)</b>	<b>1 372 722</b>	<b>1 352 547</b>	<b>20 175</b>	<b>98,5%</b>	<b>1 055 949</b>	<b>982 787</b>

Programme 3: ARTS AND CULTURE PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	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
<b>Subprogramme</b>									
<b>1. NATIONAL LANGUAGE SERVICE</b>	56 036	(1 612)	-	54 424	50 335	4 089	92,5%	51 518	46 808
<b>2. PAN SOUTH AFRICAN LANGUAGE BOARD</b>	120 913	-	-	120 913	120 913	-	100,0%	110 790	110 790
<b>3. CULTURAL AND CREATIVE INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT</b>	91 138	964	(514)	91 588	84 447	7 141	92,2%	57 883	51 523

# VOTE 37 – APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

Programme 3: ARTS AND CULTURE PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	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
<b>4. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION</b>	41 799	(2 586)	(250)	38 963	37 389	1 574	96,0%	31 125	29 832
<b>5. SOCIAL COHESION AND NATION BUILDING</b>	85 920	1 968	-	87 888	84 735	3 153	96,4%	48 247	46 688
<b>6. MZANSI GOLDEN ECONOMY</b>	291 760	1 266	-	293 026	277 427	15 599	94,7%	184 081	162 855
<b>7. PERFORMING ARTS INSTITUTIONS</b>	300 292	-	7 000	307 292	307 292	-	100,0%	330 986	330 986
<b>8. NATIONAL FILM AND VIDEO FOUNDATION</b>	145 920	-	-	145 920	145 920	-	100,0%	312 131	312 131
<b>9. NATIONAL ARTS COUNCIL</b>	153 437	-	-	153 437	153 437	-	100,0%	472 976	471 244
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 287 215</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 236</b>	<b>1 293 451</b>	<b>1 261 895</b>	<b>31 556</b>	<b>97,6%</b>	<b>1 599 737</b>	<b>1 562 857</b>
<b>Economic classification</b>									
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>218 834</b>	<b>2 237</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>222 071</b>	<b>213 904</b>	<b>8 167</b>	<b>96,3%</b>	<b>188 080</b>	<b>176 695</b>
Compensation of employees	88 328	-	-	88 328	80 593	7 735	91,2%	88 556	79 170
Salaries and wages	80 732	(4 626)	-	76 106	70 699	5 407	92,9%	76 523	69 394
Social contributions	7 596	4 626	-	12 222	9 894	2 328	81,0%	12 033	9 776
Goods and services	130 506	2 237	1 000	133 743	133 311	432	99,7%	99 524	97 525
Administrative fees	1 025	(959)	-	66	66	-	100,0%	22	22
Advertising	3 317	(797)	-	2 520	2 520	-	100,0%	2 126	2 126
Minor assets	148	(148)	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Audit costs: external	882	(738)	-	144	144	-	100,0%	-	-
Catering: departmental activities	1 139	(778)	-	361	361	-	100,0%	331	331
Communication (G&S)	3 081	1 322	-	4 403	4 402	1	100,0%	2 381	2 381
Computer services	513	636	-	1 149	1 149	-	100,0%	23	-
Consultants: business and advisory services	31 476	(8 785)	-	22 691	22 691	-	100,0%	57 329	56 339
Laboratory services	-	20	-	20	20	-	100,0%	-	-



sport, arts & culture

Department:  
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Programme 3: ARTS AND CULTURE PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	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
Legal services	1 759	(1 113)	-	646	646	-	100,0%	1 524	1 524
Contractors	63 456	14 049	1 000	78 505	78 077	428	99,5%	25 832	25 164
Agency and support/outsourced services	168	(168)	-	-	-	-	-	724	724
Entertainment	39	(27)	-	12	12	-	100,0%	18	10
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	400	(400)	-	-	-	-	-	125	125
Inventory: other supplies	-	380	-	380	379	1	99,7%	-	-
Consumable supplies	71	(51)	-	20	18	2	90,0%	4	4
Consumable: stationery, printing and office supplies	1 205	(791)	-	414	414	-	100,0%	99	1
Operating leases	1 150	(1 150)	-	-	-	-	-	76	-
Property payments	-	443	-	443	443	-	100,0%	512	512
Transport provided: departmental activity	-	1	-	1	1	-	100,0%	-	-
Travel and subsistence	14 104	(2 306)	-	11 798	11 798	-	100,0%	3 756	3 694
Training and development	3 000	4 207	-	7 207	7 207	-	100,0%	3 389	3 389
Operating payments	2 194	(667)	-	1 527	1 527	-	100,0%	713	682
Venues and facilities	1 379	(233)	-	1 146	1 146	-	100,0%	537	494
Rental and hiring	-	290	-	290	290	-	100,0%	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>1 068 381</b>	<b>(2 480)</b>	<b>5 236</b>	<b>1 071 137</b>	<b>1 047 748</b>	<b>23 389</b>	<b>97,8%</b>	<b>1 411 655</b>	<b>1 386 160</b>
Provinces and municipalities	1 000	-	-	1 000	1 000	-	100,0%	2 000	-
Municipalities	1 000	-	-	1 000	1 000	-	100,0%	2 000	-
Municipal agencies and funds	1 000	-	-	1 000	1 000	-	100,0%	2 000	-

# VOTE 37 – APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

Programme 3: ARTS AND CULTURE PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	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
Departmental agencies and accounts	753 485	17 380	7 000	777 865	774 409	3 456	99,6%	1 196 593	1 185 584
Departmental agencies	753 485	17 380	7 000	777 865	774 409	3 456	99,6%	1 196 593	1 185 584
Higher education institutions	7 111	(1 185)	-	5 926	4 392	1 534	74,1%	5 888	5 888
Foreign governments and international organisations	3 234	-	(250)	2 984	2 890	94	96,8%	3 619	3 102
Public corporations and private enterprises	109 118	(283)	-	108 835	98 572	10 263	90,6%	60 593	53 706
Public corporations	3 717	1 154	-	4 871	4 870	1	100,0%	8 781	8 781
Other transfers to public corporations	3 717	1 154	-	4 871	4 870	1	100,0%	8 781	8 781
Private enterprises	105 401	(1 437)	-	103 964	93 702	10 262	90,1%	51 812	44 925
Other transfers to private enterprises	105 401	(1 437)	-	103 964	93 702	10 262	90,1%	51 812	44 925
Non-profit institutions	176 835	(38 408)	-	138 427	134 038	4 389	96,8%	133 643	128 561
Households	17 598	20 016	(1 514)	36 100	32 447	3 653	89,9%	9 319	9 319
Social benefits	-	151	-	151	151	-	100,0%	261	261
Other transfers to households	17 598	19 865	(1 514)	35 949	32 296	3 653	89,8%	9 058	9 058
<b>Payment for financial assets</b>	-	<b>243</b>	-	<b>243</b>	<b>243</b>	-	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 287 215</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 236</b>	<b>1 293 451</b>	<b>1 261 895</b>	<b>31 556</b>	<b>97,6%</b>	<b>1 599 737</b>	<b>1 562 857</b>





Programme 4: HERITAGE PROMOTION AND PRESERVATION									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	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
<b>Subprogramme</b>									
<b>1. HERITAGE PROMOTION</b>	66 813	(8 191)	6 445	65 067	62 481	2 586	96,0%	44 564	37 568
<b>2. NATIONAL ARCHIVE SERVICES</b>	57 314	(209)	-	57 105	46 333	10 772	81,1%	50 816	42 752
<b>3. HERITAGE INSTITUTIONS</b>	606 925	7 000	37 000	650 925	650 925	-	100,0%	549 183	549 183
<b>4. NATIONAL LIBRARY SERVICES</b>	143 127	-	6 000	149 127	149 127	-	100,0%	195 476	195 476
<b>5. PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICES</b>	1 524 550	-	-	1 524 550	1 524 121	429	100,0%	1 179 901	1 178 047
<b>6. SOUTH AFRICAN HERITAGE RESOURCES AGENCY</b>	58 705	1 400	-	60 105	60 105	-	100,0%	73 261	73 261
<b>7. SOUTH AFRICAN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES COUNCIL</b>	4 880	-	-	4 880	4 704	176	96,4%	1 330	1 330
<b>8. NATIONAL HERITAGE COUNCIL</b>	72 248	-	-	72 248	72 248	-	100,0%	66 968	66 968
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 534 562</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49 445</b>	<b>2 584 007</b>	<b>2 570 044</b>	<b>13 963</b>	<b>99,5%</b>	<b>2 161 499</b>	<b>2 144 585</b>
<b>Economic classification</b>									
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>103 190</b>	<b>(1 633)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>101 557</b>	<b>89 325</b>	<b>12 232</b>	<b>88,0%</b>	<b>90 151</b>	<b>74 729</b>
Compensation of employees	68 942	-	-	68 942	58 195	10 747	84,4%	67 343	57 554
Salaries and wages	59 119	207	-	59 326	50 137	9 189	84,5%	57 042	49 389
Social contributions	9 823	(207)	-	9 616	8 058	1 558	83,8%	10 301	8 165
Goods and services	34 248	(1 633)	-	32 615	31 130	1 485	95,4%	22 808	17 175
Administrative fees	623	(501)	-	122	122	-	100,0%	20	20
Advertising	1 305	(490)	-	815	815	-	100,0%	431	313
Minor assets	103	15	-	118	118	-	100,0%	8	8
Audit costs: external	496	(496)	-	-	-	-	-	132	132

# VOTE 37 – APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

Programme 4: HERITAGE PROMOTION AND PRESERVATION									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	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
Catering: departmental activities	763	(654)	-	109	109	-	100,0%	233	59
Communication (G&S)	2 929	2 018	-	4 947	4 578	369	92,5%	2 414	2 047
Computer services	1 725	(630)	-	1 095	1 095	-	100,0%	2 575	-
Consultants: business and advisory services	1 326	1 001	-	2 327	2 327	-	100,0%	6 987	6 194
Laboratory services	-	1	-	1	1	-	100,0%	-	-
Legal services	1 106	(915)	-	191	15	176	7,9%	851	851
Contractors	5 062	4 227	-	9 289	9 289	-	100,0%	356	356
Agency and support/outsourced services	1 875	(1 875)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	15	(12)	-	3	3	-	100,0%	5	5
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	200	(200)	-	-	-	-	-	213	213
Inventory: other supplies	800	(406)	-	394	394	-	100,0%	436	436
Consumable supplies	2 453	(2 133)	-	320	320	-	100,0%	2 346	1 142
Consumable: stationery, printing and office supplies	1 634	(1 396)	-	238	238	-	100,0%	141	3
Operating leases	869	(244)	-	625	625	-	100,0%	192	192
Property payments	2 929	207	-	3 136	2 756	380	87,9%	2 591	2 591
Travel and subsistence	6 046	689	-	6 735	6 175	560	91,7%	2 332	2 068
Operating payments	1 309	152	-	1 461	1 461	-	100,0%	545	545
Venues and facilities	680	9	-	689	689	-	100,0%	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>2 431 372</b>	<b>1 400</b>	<b>49 445</b>	<b>2 482 217</b>	<b>2 480 486</b>	<b>1 731</b>	<b>99,9%</b>	<b>2 071 233</b>	<b>2 069 741</b>
Provinces and municipalities	1 495 836	-	-	1 495 836	1 495 836	-	100,0%	1 152 724	1 152 724



Programme 4: HERITAGE PROMOTION AND PRESERVATION									
	2021/22							2020/21	
	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
Provinces	1 495 836	-		1 495 836	1 495 836	-	100,0%	1 152 724	1 152 724
Provincial Revenue Funds	1 495 836	-	-	1 495 836	1 495 836	-	100,0%	1 152 724	1 152 724
Departmental agencies and accounts	896 074	8 400	43 000	947 474	947 474	-	100,0%	895 815	895 815
Departmental agencies	896 074	8 400	43 000	947 474	947 474	-	100,0%	895 815	895 815
Foreign governments and international organisations	2 352	-	250	2 602	2 506	96	96,3%	2 324	2 136
Public corporations and private enterprises	9 000	520	-	9 520	9 520	-	100,0%	735	735
Private enterprises	9 000	520	-	9 520	9 520	-	100,0%	735	735
Other transfers to private enterprises	9 000	520	-	9 520	9 520	-	100,0%	735	735
Non-profit institutions	21 424	(7 520)	7 000	20 904	19 269	1 635	92,2%	13 961	12 657
Households	6 686	-	(805)	5 881	5 881	-	100,0%	5 674	5 674
Social benefits	-	174	-	174	174	-	100,0%	716	716
Other transfers to households	6 686	(174)	(805)	5 707	5 707	-	100,0%	4 958	4 958
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	-	<b>173</b>	-	<b>173</b>	<b>173</b>	-	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>115</b>
Software and other intangible assets	-	173	-	173	173	-	100,0%	115	115
<b>Payment for financial assets</b>	-	<b>60</b>	-	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>	-	<b>100,0%</b>	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 534 562</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49 445</b>	<b>2 584 007</b>	<b>2 570 044</b>	<b>13 963</b>	<b>99,5%</b>	<b>2 161 499</b>	<b>2 144 585</b>

# VOTE 37 – APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

## 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 1 (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 1 (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	Variance as a % of final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
ADMINISTRATION	497 093	459 174	37 919	8%
Due to filling of vacant posts that were at different stages of the selection process, and delays in SCM processes for the procurement of IT and security infrastructure for the relocation project.				
RECREATION DEVELOPMENT AND SPORT PROMOTION	1 372 722	1 352 547	20 175	1%
ARTS AND CULTURE PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT	1 293 451	1 261 895	31 556	2%
HERITAGE PROMOTION AND PRESERVATION	2 584 007	2 570 044	13 963	1%

4.2 Per economic classification:				
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
<b>Current expenditure</b>				
Compensation of employees	379 001	335 949	43 052	11%
Goods and services	512 558	507 821	4 737	1%
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>				
Provinces and municipalities	2 087 910	2 087 909	1	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	2 074 834	2 067 267	7 567	-
Higher education institutions	5 926	4 392	1 534	26%
Public corporations and private enterprises	118 355	108 092	10 263	9%
Foreign governments and international organisations	5 704	5 511	193	3%
Non -profit institutions	423 355	414 423	8 932	2%



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4.2 Per economic classification:				
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Households	47 900	44 247	3 653	8%
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>				
Buildings and other fixed structures	26 065	26 065	-	-
Machinery and equipment	24 890	8 474	16 416	66%
Heritage assets	28 571	21 306	7 265	25%
Software and other intangible assets	440	440	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	11 764	11 764	-	-

- Capacity from support units, especially with regard to contracting, not being sufficiently matched to the high number of applications that were approved for the 2021/22 MGE open call; and
- Item creation process taking longer than anticipated, which resulted in a trickling effect on all other subsequent processes that needed to be completed.

### Foreign government and international organisations

- Mainly attributed to fluctuation in the rand to pound and dollar exchange rate at the time of processing transfers to the Commonwealth Foundation and UNESCO for annual subscription fees.

### Compensation of employees

- Due to vacant positions that were at different stages of the selection process.

### Goods and services

- DPWI invoices that could not go through payment processing due to BAS challenges;
- An advisory note received from National Treasury, based on the Constitutional Court judgement in relation to the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017, to suspend procurement activities with a value above R30 000 with effect from 16 February 2022 for a period of 12 months had a negative impact on expenditure;
- Cancellation of departmental events as a result of the lockdown, which had an impact on travel costs.

### Departmental agencies and accounts

- PESP funds that were declined by three entities due to late approval of rollover by National Treasury; and
- Iziko and South African Library for the Blind invoices not received from DPWI by 31 March 2022.

### Higher education institutions

- Owing to failure by a university (Stellenbosch) to submit compliance documents for the Human Language Technology project.

### Public corporations and private enterprises

- Difficulties in obtaining compliance documents from MGE beneficiaries to complete contracts as the arts and culture sector is gradually recovering from the detrimental effects of COVID-19 regulations;

### Households

Mainly attributed to:

- difficulties in obtaining compliance documents from MGE beneficiaries to complete contracts as the arts and culture sector is gradually recovering from the detrimental effects of COVID-19 regulations;
- capacity from support units, especially with regard to contracting, not being sufficiently matched to the high number of applications that were approved for the 2021/22 MGE open call;
- item creation process taking longer than anticipated, which resulted in a trickling effect on all other subsequent processes
- that needed to be completed; and
- transfers to MGE beneficiaries emanating from the 2021/22 open call.

# VOTE 37 – APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

## Non-profit institutions

Mainly attributed to:

- Last tranche to the Moral Regeneration Movement which could not be made due to non-submission of audited financial report;
- Community arts development programmes budgeted for under NPIs, which were later discovered to be departmental agencies and therefore paid as such;
- Caiphus K Semenya Foundation project completed in line with the signed MoA; and
- Various heritage projects which were not completed in time.

## Machinery and equipment

- Delays in SCM processes for the procurement of IT and security infrastructure for the relocation project.

## Heritage Assets

Mainly attributed to:

- outstanding invoices for the National Archives (HVAC) project which were not processed due to DPWI not submitting the supporting documents; and
- request to deviate from normal procurement process in procuring a sculpture from Prof. Pitika Ntuli being declined by National Treasury.

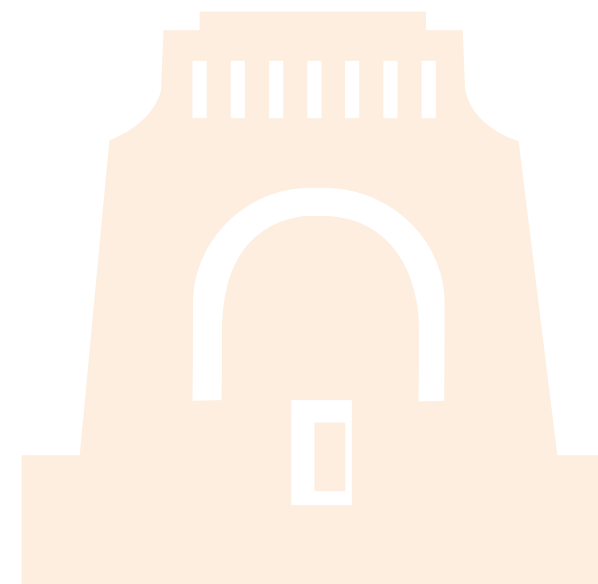
### 4.3 Per conditional grant

	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
MASS PARTICIPATION AND SPORT DEVELOPMENT GRANT	591 049	591 049	-	-
COMMUNITY CONDITIONAL LIBRARY GRANTS	1 495 836	1 495 836	-	-





		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Annual appropriation	1	5 747 273	5 310 738
Departmental revenue	2	11 598	642
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>		<b>5 758 871</b>	<b>5 311 380</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
<b>Current expenditure</b>			
Compensation of employees	3	335 949	333 740
Goods and services	4	507 821	462 458
<b>Total current expenditure</b>		<b>843 770</b>	<b>796 198</b>
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>			
Transfers and subsidies	6	4 731 841	4 284 850
<b>Total transfers and subsidies</b>		<b>4 731 841</b>	<b>4 284 850</b>
<b>Expenditure for capital assets</b>			
Tangible assets	7	55 845	94 339
Intangible assets	7	440	115
<b>Total expenditure for capital assets</b>		<b>56 285</b>	<b>94 454</b>
Payments for financial assets	5	11 764	14
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>5 643 660</b>	<b>5 175 516</b>
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>115 211</b>	<b>135 864</b>



# VOTE 37 - STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
<b>Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>			
Voted Funds		103 613	135 222
Annual appropriation		103 613	135 222
Departmental revenue and NRF receipts	12	11 598	642
		<b>115 211</b>	<b>135 864</b>



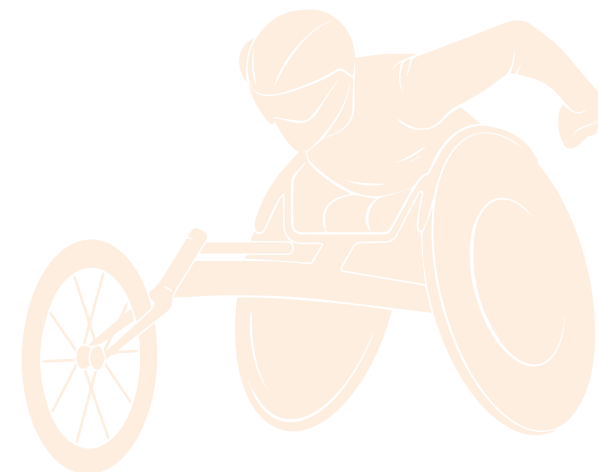
sport, arts & culture

Department:  
Sport, Arts and Culture  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA





		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>166 062</b>	<b>187 968</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	8	74 595	74 451
Prepayments and advances	9	37 275	30 591
Receivables	10	54 192	82 926
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>166 062</b>	<b>187 968</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>		<b>115 587</b>	<b>137 461</b>
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	11	104 692	136 301
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	12	10 594	48
Payables	13	301	1 112
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>115 587</b>	<b>137 461</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>50 475</b>	<b>50 507</b>
<b>Represented by:</b>			
Recoverable revenue		50 475	50 507
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>50 475</b>	<b>50 507</b>



# VOTE 37 - STATEMENT CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

Net Assets			
		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
<b>Recoverable revenue</b>			
Opening balance		50 507	276
Transfers		(32)	50 231
Debts revised		11	-
Debts recovered (included in departmental receipts)		(96)	(123)
Debts raised		53	50 354
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>50 475</b>	<b>50 507</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>50 475</b>	<b>50 507</b>



sport, arts & culture

Department:  
Sport, Arts and Culture  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Receipts</b>		<b>5 758 485</b>	<b>5 311 146</b>
Annual appropriated funds received	1.1	5 747 273	5 310 738
Departmental revenue received	2	11 189	404
Interest received	2.2	23	4
Net (increase)/decrease in working capital		21 239	(75 172)
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(136 274)	(254 586)
Current payments		(843 770)	(796 198)
Payments for financial assets		(11 764)	(14)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(4 731 841)	(4 284 850)
<b>Net cash flow available from operating activities</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>56 075</b>	<b>(99 674)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Payments for capital assets	7	(56 285)	(94 454)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2.3	386	234
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>(55 899)</b>	<b>(94 220)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Increase/(decrease) in net assets		(32)	50 231
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>(32)</b>	<b>50 231</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		144	(143 663)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		74 451	218 114
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>74 595</b>	<b>74 451</b>



# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

## PART A: ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 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.	<b>Basis of preparation</b> The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard.
2.	<b>Going concern</b> The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.
3.	<b>Presentation currency</b> Amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R), which is also the functional currency of the Department.
4.	<b>Rounding</b> Unless otherwise stated, financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000).

5.	<b>Foreign currency translation</b> Cash flows arising from foreign currency transactions are translated into South African Rand using the spot exchange rates prevailing at the date of payment/receipt.
6.	<b>Comparative information</b>
6.1	<b>Prior period comparative information</b> 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	<b>Current year comparison with budget</b> A comparison between the approved final budget and actual amounts for each programme and economic classification is included in the appropriation statement.
7.	<b>Revenue</b>
7.1	<b>Appropriated funds</b> Appropriated funds comprises 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 or from the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable or receivable in the statement of financial position.



7.2	<p><b>Departmental revenue</b></p> <p>Departmental revenue is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when received and is subsequently paid into the relevant revenue fund, unless stated otherwise.</p> <p>Any amount owing to the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable in the Statement of Financial Position.</p>	8.1.2	<p><b>Social contributions</b></p> <p>Social contributions made by the Department in respect of current employees are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance on the date of payment.</p> <p>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.</p>
7.3	<p><b>Accrued departmental revenue</b></p> <p>Accruals in respect of departmental revenue (excluding tax revenue) are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when–</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Department; and</li> <li>the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.</li> </ul> <p>The accrued revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable.</p> <p>Accrued tax revenue (and related interest and/or penalties) is measured at amounts receivable from collecting agents. Write-offs are made according to the Department's debt write-off policy.</p>	8.2	<p><b>Other expenditure</b></p> <p>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.</p>
8.	<p><b>Expenditure</b></p>	8.3	<p><b>Accruals and payables not recognised</b></p> <p>Accruals and payables not recognised are recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost at the reporting date. The cut-off date to recognise and record accruals and payables was 25 May 2022.</p>
8.1	<p><b>Compensation of employees</b></p>	8.4	<p><b>Leases</b></p>
8.1.1	<p><b>Salaries and wages</b></p> <p>Salaries and wages are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance on the date of payment.</p>	8.4.1	<p><b>Operating leases</b></p> <p>Operating lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as current expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance on the date of payment. Operating lease payments received are recognised as departmental revenue.</p> <p>The operating lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.</p>

# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

<p>8.4.2</p>	<p><b>Finance leases</b></p> <p>Finance lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as capital expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance on the date of payment. Finance lease payments received are recognised as departmental revenue.</p> <p>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–</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cost, being the fair value of the asset; or</li> <li>• the sum of the minimum lease payments made, including any payments made to acquire ownership at the end of the lease term, excluding interest.</li> </ul>	<p>10. <b>Cash and cash equivalents</b></p> <p>Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost in the Statement of Financial Position.</p> <p>Bank overdrafts are shown separately on the face of the Statement of Financial Position as a current liability.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>9.</p>	<p><b>Aid Assistance</b></p>	<p>11. <b>Prepayments and advances</b></p> <p>Prepayments and advances are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Department receives or disburses the cash in advance. Prepayments and advances are initially and subsequently measured at cost.</p>
<p>9.1</p>	<p><b>Aid assistance received</b></p> <p>Aid assistance received in cash is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when received. In-kind aid assistance is recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of receipt and is measured at fair value.</p> <p>Aid assistance not spent for the intended purpose, and any unutilised funds from aid assistance that are required to be refunded to the donor, are recognised as a payable in the Statement of Financial Position.</p>	<p>12. <b>Loans and receivables</b></p> <p>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.</p>
<p>9.2</p>	<p><b>Aid assistance paid</b></p> <p>Aid assistance paid is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance on the date of payment. Aid assistance payments made prior to the receipt of funds are recognised as a receivable in the Statement of Financial Position.</p>	<p>13. <b>Investments</b></p> <p>Investments are recognised in the Statement of Financial position at cost.</p>
		<p>14. <b>Financial assets</b></p>
		<p>14.1 <b>Financial assets (not covered elsewhere)</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>At the reporting date, a department must 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.</p>



14.2	<p><b>Impairment of financial assets</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<p><b>16.2 Movable capital assets</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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. Biological assets are subsequently carried at fair value.</p> <p>Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.</p>
15.	<p><b>Payables</b></p> <p>Payables recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are recognised at cost.</p>	<p><b>16.3 Intangible assets</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Internally generated intangible assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the Department commences the development phase of the project.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.</p>
16.	<p><b>Capital assets</b></p>	
16.1	<p><b>Immovable capital assets</b></p> <p>Immovable assets reflected in the asset register of the Department are recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost or fair value where the cost cannot be determined reliably. Immovable assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction are recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition. Immovable assets are subsequently carried in the asset register at cost and are not currently subject to depreciation or impairment.</p> <p>Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.</p> <p>Additional information on immovable assets not reflected in the assets register is provided in the notes to financial statements.</p>	

# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

<p>16.4</p>	<p><b>Project costs: work in progress</b></p> <p>Expenditure of a capital nature is initially recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance at cost when paid.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>17.3</p>	<p><b>Contingent assets</b></p> <p>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.</p>
<p>17.</p>	<p><b>Provisions and contingents</b></p>	<p>17.4</p>	<p><b>Capital commitments</b></p> <p>Capital commitments are recorded at cost in the notes to the financial statements.</p>
<p>17.1</p>	<p><b>Provisions</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>18.</p>	<p><b>Unauthorised expenditure</b></p> <p>Unauthorised expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position until such time as the expenditure is either–</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature with funding and the related funds are received; or</li> <li>• approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature without funding and is written off against the appropriation in the Statement of Financial Performance; or</li> <li>• transferred to receivables for recovery.</li> </ul> <p>Unauthorised expenditure is measured at the amount of the confirmed unauthorised expenditure.</p>
<p>17.2</p>	<p><b>Contingent liabilities</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>19.</p>	<p><b>Fruitless and wasteful expenditure</b></p> <p>Fruitless and wasteful expenditure</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>





20.	<p><b>Irregular expenditure</b></p> <p>Irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed after its assessment. 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.</p> <p>Irregular expenditure is removed from the note when it is either condoned by the relevant authority, transferred to receivables for recovery or not condoned and removed or written off.</p> <p>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.</p>	23.	<p><b>Principal-agent arrangements</b></p> <p>The Department is party to a principal-agent arrangement for the construction of legacy buildings. In terms of the arrangement the Department is the principal and is responsible for providing financial resources. All related revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities have been recognised or recorded in terms of the relevant policies listed herein. Additional disclosures have been provided in the notes to the financial statements where appropriate.</p>
21.	<p><b>Changes in accounting estimates and errors</b></p> <p>Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively in accordance with MCS requirements.</p> <p>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 must restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.</p>	24.	<p><b>Departures from the MCS requirements</b></p> <p>Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the Department's primary and secondary information.</p>
22.	<p><b>Events after the reporting date</b></p> <p>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.</p>	25.	<p><b>Capitalisation reserve</b></p> <p>The capitalisation reserve comprises financial assets and/or liabilities originating in a prior reporting period but which are recognised in the Statement of Financial</p> <p>Position for the first time in the current reporting period. Amounts are recognised in the capitalisation reserves when identified in the current period and are transferred to the National Revenue Fund when the underlying asset is disposed of and the related funds are received.</p>
		26.	<p><b>Recoverable revenue</b></p> <p>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.</p>
		27.	<p><b>Related party transactions</b></p> <p>Related party transactions within the Minister'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.</p>

# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

<p>28.</p>	<p><b>Inventories (Effective from date determined in a Treasury Instruction)</b></p> <p>Inventories are those goods purchased/produced and held that are essential for executing the service delivery mandate of the Department. Inventories can include finished goods produced or work in progress being produced by the Department. Inventories also include materials and supplies awaiting use in the production process and goods purchased or produced by a department, which are held for distribution to other parties through a non-exchange transaction or for sale to other parties; for example, educational books purchased by a department of education for distribution to schools</p>	<p>30.</p>	<p><b>Employee benefits</b></p> <p>The value of each major class of employee benefit obligation (accruals, payables not recognised and provisions) is disclosed in the employee benefits note.</p>
<p>29.</p>	<p><b>Public-private partnerships</b></p> <p>Public-private partnerships (PPPs) are accounted for based on the nature and/or the substance of the partnership. The transaction is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policies.</p> <p>A summary of the significant terms of the PPP agreement, the parties to the agreement, and the date of commencement thereof together with the description and nature of the concession fees received, the unitary fees paid, and the rights and obligations of the Department are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.</p>	<p>31.</p>	<p><b>Transfer of functions</b></p> <p>Transfer of functions is accounted for by the acquirer by recognising or recording assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their carrying amounts at the date of transfer.</p> <p>Transfer of functions is accounted for by the transferor by derecognising or removing assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts at the date of transfer.</p>
		<p>32.</p>	<p><b>Mergers</b></p> <p>Mergers are accounted for by the combined department by recognising or recording assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their carrying amounts at the date of the merger.</p> <p>Mergers are accounted for by the combining departments by derecognising or removing assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts at the date of the merger.</p>



## PART B: EXPLANATORY NOTES

### 1. Annual appropriation

#### 1.1. 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

Annual appropriation	2021/22			2020/21		
	Final appropriation	Actual funds received	Funds not requested/not received	Final appropriation	Appropriation received	Funds not requested/ not received
Programmes	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
ADMINISTRATION	497 093	497 093	-	493 553	493 553	-
RECREATION DEVELOPMENT AND SPORT PROMOTION	1 372 722	1 372 722	-	1 055 949	1 055 949	-
ARTS AND CULTURE PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT	1 293 451	1 293 451	-	1 599 737	1 599 737	-
HERITAGE PROMOTION AND PRESERVATION	2 584 007	2 584 007	-	2 161 499	2 161 499	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 747 273</b>	<b>5 747 273</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 310 738</b>	<b>5 310 738</b>	<b>-</b>

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

### 2. Departmental revenue

Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2.1	247	243
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2.2	23	4
Sales of capital assets	2.3	386	234
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	2.4	10 792	161
Transfer received	2.5	150	-
<b>Departmental revenue collected</b>		<b>11 598</b>	<b>642</b>

# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

The net increase (R10 956 000) in the revenue collected is due to the following:

- i. higher interest than anticipated received;
- ii. increase in the sale of capital assets, mainly due to revenue from various auctions of furniture, vehicles, trailers and office equipment held due to the merger of SRSA and DAC;
- iii. major increase under transactions in financial assets and liabilities, due to a refund of R7,3 million from

- the CSIR for a trust held on behalf of the Department and a refund for an exhibition abroad that was cancelled due to COVID-19. The Department also received a refund of unspent funds for a project that was implemented by the Mpumalanga Economic Growth Agency for the refurbishment and upgrading of three civic centres in Mpumalanga;
- iv. increase in transfers received, due to a sponsorship of R150 000 from Aspen as part of the COVID-19 vaccine campaign.

	Note	2021/22 R'000	2020/21 R'000
<b>2.1. Sales of goods and services other than capital assets</b>	2		
Sales of goods and services produced by the Department		242	243
Sales by market establishment		97	100
Administrative fees		2	3
Other sales		143	140
Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods		5	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>247</b>	<b>243</b>

	Note	2021/22 R'000	2020/21 R'000
<b>2.2. Interest, dividends and rent on land</b>	2		
Interest		23	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>23</b>	<b>4</b>





		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

## 2.3. Sales of capital assets

2

### Tangible assets

386

234

Machinery and equipment

386

234

### Total

386

234

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

## 2.4. Transactions in financial assets and liabilities

2

Receivables

70

123

Other receipts, including recoverable revenue

10 722

38

### Total

10 792

161

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

## 2.5. Transfers received

2

Public corporations and private enterprises

150

-

### Total

150

-

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

## 3. Compensation of employees

### 3.1. Salaries and wages

Basic salary

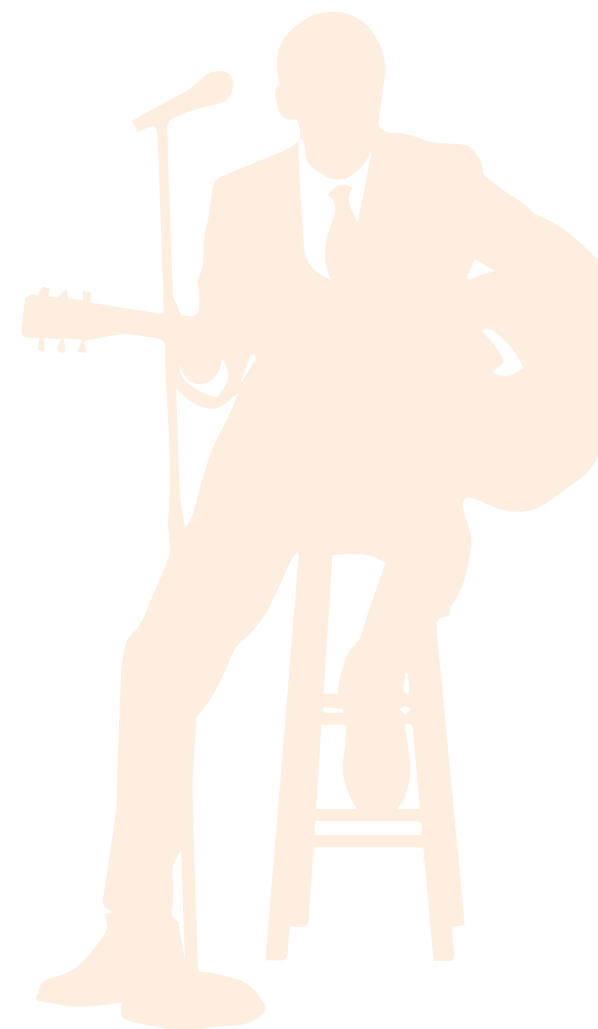
228 515

232 629

Performance award

1 093

2 762



# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
Service based		367	256
Compensative/circumstantial		5 084	3 894
Other non-pensionable allowances		60 267	53 351
<b>Total</b>		<b>295 326</b>	<b>292 892</b>

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

## 3.2. Social contributions

### Employer contributions

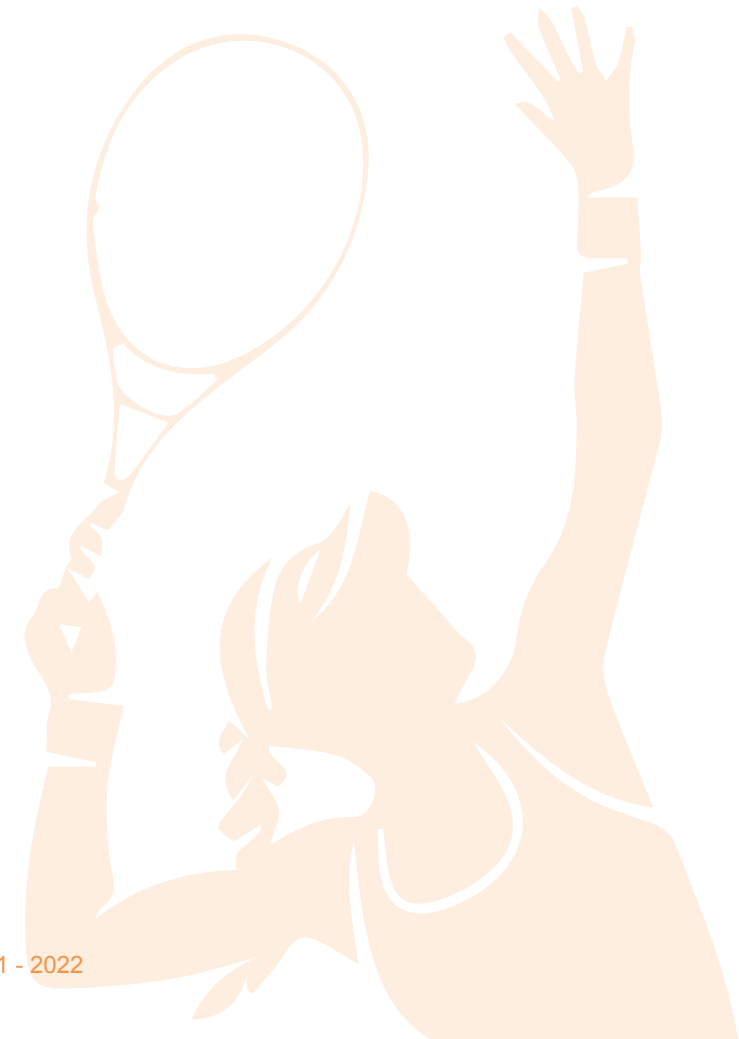
Pension		28 162	28 759
Medical		12 406	12 034
Bargaining council		55	55
<b>Total</b>		<b>40 623</b>	<b>40 848</b>
<b>Total compensation of employees</b>		<b>335 949</b>	<b>333 740</b>

Average number of employees		533	546
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		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

## 4. Goods and services

Administrative fees		815	183
Advertising		21 837	12 684
Minor assets	4.1	283	323
Bursaries (employees)		1 527	1 540





		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
Catering		697	1 234
Communication		23 022	17 728
Computer services	4.2	28 728	26 405
Consultants: business and advisory services		28 609	65 289
Laboratory services		30	-
Legal services		1 879	3 093
Contractors		139 827	33 356
Agency and support/outsourced services		393	5 218
Entertainment		50	49
Audit cost – external	4.3	12 267	14 989
Fleet services		4 740	4 296
Inventory	4.4	8 331	20 491
Consumables	4.5	4 154	3 759
Operating leases		131 348	181 892
Property payments	4.6	38 551	39 482
Rental and hiring		290	-
Transport provided as part of the departmental activities		1	-
Travel and subsistence	4.7	42 950	15 347
Venues and facilities		2 575	493
Training and development		8 585	3 971
Other operating expenditure	4.8	6 332	10 636
<b>Total</b>		<b>507 821</b>	<b>462 458</b>



# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

## Administrative fees

The increase in administrative fees was due to more travel as a result of eased COVID-19 restrictions.

## Advertising

Commencement of departmental events due to eased COVID-19 restrictions resulted in a spike in marketing of events expenditure.

## Catering

Although COVID-19 restrictions were eased, there were restrictions on the number of attendees at departmental events, which resulted in less catering services, and meetings / engagements were still held on digital platforms.

## Communication

The high spending was as a result of the high volume of data and airtime usage due to officials working from home as a result of the lockdown, as well as the allocation of official cellphones (new applications) to qualifying existing employees who previously did not have official cellphones.

## Computer services

The increase in spending was as a result of fluctuation in the exchange rate at the time of processing payment to Microsoft for operating licences.

## Consultants (business and advisory services)

The decrease in spending was due to payments made to the Nelson Mandela University for the South African Cultural Observatory (SACO) for the presidential stimulus package and COVID-19 adjudication panel member in the previous financial year, which is not the case in the current year under review.

## Legal services

COVID-19 restrictions had an impact on disciplinary hearing cases, resulting in less legal costs.

## Contractors

Commencement of departmental events due to eased COVID-19 restrictions resulted in a spike in expenditure.

## Agency and support/outsourced services

The decrease in spending was due to payments made in the previous financial year to the service provider appointed to conduct the conditional assessment and UAMP, which is not the case in the current year under review.

## Audit cost – external

The decrease in expenditure was due to the 2019/20 audit, based on two departments' (DAC and SRSA) financial statements, which was conducted and paid

for in the 2020/21 financial year. Additional scope was added to perform COVID-19 relieve funding audit.

## Inventory

The decrease in spending was due to the high volume of sportswear and sports equipment procured for schools and communities in the previous financial year, resulting in less requests in the current year under review.

## Operating leases

The decrease in expenditure was as a result of quarter 4 state-owned buildings invoice not paid and accrued to the 2022/23 financial year, as well as outstanding invoices for Regent Building that were paid in the previous financial year, which is not the case in the current year under review.

## Rental and hiring

The increase in expenditure was attributed to the rental of equipment at the 2020 Dubai Expo.

## Travel and subsistence

Commencement of departmental events due to eased COVID-19 restrictions resulted in a spike in travel and accommodation costs.

## Venues and facilities

Commencement of departmental events due to eased COVID-19 restrictions resulted in an increase in expenditure.





## Training and development

The spike in expenditure was due to the appointment of a service provider to conduct wellness programmes and the commencement of training for employees as a result of eased COVID-19 restrictions.

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

### 4.1. Minor assets

4

#### Tangible assets

Machinery and equipment

#### Total

	2021/22	2020/21
	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets	283	323
Machinery and equipment	283	323
<b>Total</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>323</b>

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

### 4.2. Computer services

4

SITA computer services

External computer service providers

#### Total

	2021/22	2020/21
	R'000	R'000
SITA computer services	16 530	14 351
External computer service providers	12 198	12 054
<b>Total</b>	<b>28 728</b>	<b>26 405</b>

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

### 4.3. Audit cost – external

4

Regularity audits

Performance audits

Investigations

Computer audits

#### Total

	2021/22	2020/21
	R'000	R'000
Regularity audits	11 481	11 786
Performance audits	-	148
Investigations	366	2 365
Computer audits	420	690
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 267</b>	<b>14 989</b>

## Other operating expenditure

The high spending in the previous financial year was due to clearing of DIRCO advance account for membership fees.



# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
<b>4.4. Inventory</b>	4		
Other supplies	4.4.1	8 331	20 491
<b>Total</b>		<b>8 331</b>	<b>20 491</b>

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
<b>4.4.1 Other Supplies</b>			
<b>Assets for distribution</b>		<b>8 331</b>	<b>20 491</b>
Machinery and equipment		773	-
Sports and recreation		7 558	18 108
Other assets for distribution		-	2 383
<b>Total</b>		<b>8 331</b>	<b>20 491</b>

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
<b>4.5. Consumables</b>	4		
<b>Consumable supplies</b>		<b>1 840</b>	<b>2 844</b>
Uniform and clothing		194	595
Household supplies		1 138	2 024
Building material and supplies		18	12
IT consumables		92	9
Other consumables		398	204
Stationery, printing and office supplies		2 314	915
<b>Total</b>		<b>4 154</b>	<b>3 759</b>





		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
<b>4.6. Property payments</b>	4		
Municipal services		14 921	16 541
Property management fees		882	1 219
Property maintenance and repairs		3 829	899
Other		18 919	20 823
<b>Total</b>		<b>38 551</b>	<b>39 482</b>
		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
<b>4.7. Travel and subsistence</b>	4		
Local		36 466	13 512
Foreign		6 484	1 835
<b>Total</b>		<b>42 950</b>	<b>15 347</b>
		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
<b>4.8. Other operating expenditure</b>	4		
Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees		490	6 522
Resettlement costs		43	-
Other		5 799	4 114
<b>Total</b>		<b>6 332</b>	<b>10 636</b>



# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



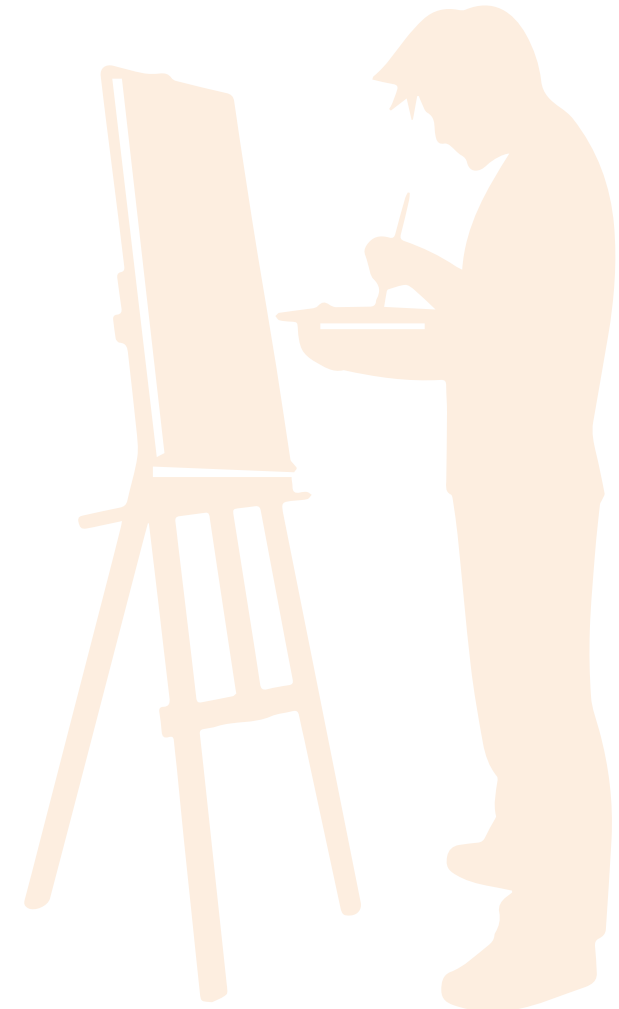
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		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

## 4.9. Remuneration of members of a commission or committee (included in Consultants: business and advisory services)

Name of commission/committee	No. of members		
Audit committee	4	1 472	714
Risk committee	1	183	155
COVID-19 relief committee	14	3 247	4 180
NAC/NFVF Appeals committee	4	491	340
South African Geographical Names Council	15	800	551
Social Cohesion advocacy	2	-	7
Heraldic committee	4	33	18
National Archives Advisory Council	6	40	53
Events technical production transformation forum	11	953	-
SACO Steering Committee	2	29	-
Return to play/perform adjudication committee	5	48	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>7 296</b>	<b>6 018</b>

The note is a new requirement effective from 1 April 2021 in terms of the MCS and must be applied retrospectively as it was not part of the opening balances.





		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

## 5. Payments for financial assets

Other material losses written off	5.1	478	14
Debts written off	5.2	11 286	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>11 764</b>	<b>14</b>

The increase is due to a claim unrecoverable from DPWI which was written off.

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

### 5.1. Other material losses written off

5

#### Nature of losses

Damages and losses written off		478	14
<b>Total</b>		<b>478</b>	<b>14</b>

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

### 5.2. Debts written off

5

#### Nature of debts written off

Other debt written off			
Claims recoverable written off		11 286	-
<b>Total debt written off</b>		<b>11 286</b>	<b>-</b>



# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
<b>6. Transfers and subsidies</b>			
Provinces and municipalities	31	2 087 909	1 520 934
Departmental agencies and accounts	ANNEX 1B	2 067 267	2 233 707
Higher education institutions	ANNEX 1C	4 392	5 888
Foreign governments and international organisations	ANNEX 1E	5 511	5 237
Public corporations and private enterprises	ANNEX 1D	108 092	54 941
Non-profit institutions	ANNEX 1F	414 423	444 487
Households	ANNEX 1G	44 247	19 656
<b>Total</b>		<b>4 731 841</b>	<b>4 284 850</b>

## Provinces and municipalities

The increase in expenditure was due to a reduction in the allocation and the reprioritisation of funds for the COVID-19 response fund in the previous financial year, which is not the case in the current year under review.

## Departmental agencies and accounts

The decrease in expenditure was mainly due to additional funds for unforeseeable or unavoidable expenditure specifically and exclusively earmarked for the presidential stimulus package in the previous financial year, which is not the case in the current year under review.

## Higher education institutions

The decrease in expenditure was due to human language technologies (HLT) projects financially supported in line with the signed Memorandum of Agreement.

## Foreign governments and international organisations

The increase in expenditure was due to the 2020 International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM) invoice processed in the current financial year, as well as the reclassification of the annual subscription fee to the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) and Regional Anti-Doping Organisation (RADO).

## Public corporations and private enterprises

The increase in expenditure was as a result of the reduction/cut in the allocation and the reprioritisation of funds for the COVID-19 relief/response fund in the previous financial year, which is not the case in the current year under review.

## Non-profit institutions

The decrease in expenditure was due to additional funds for unforeseeable/unavoidable expenditure specifically and exclusively earmarked for the presidential stimulus package in the previous financial year, which is not the case in the current year under review.

## Households

The increase in expenditure was as a result of the reduction/cut in the allocation and the reprioritisation of funds towards COVID-19 relief/response fund in the previous financial year, which is not the case in the current year under review.



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		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
<b>7. Expenditure for capital assets</b>			
<b>Tangible assets</b>		<b>55 845</b>	<b>94 339</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	28	26 065	13 702
Heritage assets	28	21 306	69 600
Machinery and equipment	26	8 474	11 037
<b>Intangible assets</b>	27	<b>440</b>	<b>115</b>
Software		440	115
<b>Total</b>		<b>56 285</b>	<b>94 454</b>

### Buildings and other fixed structures

The major increase in expenditure was as a result of payment of outstanding DPWI invoices from the previous financial years for the National Archives HVAC project.

### Heritage assets

The major decrease in expenditure was as a result of payment of outstanding DPWI invoices related to the Sarah Baartman Centre of Remembrance in the previous financial year, which is not the case in the current year under review.

### Machinery and equipment

The decrease in expenditure was as a result of the final payment to the service provider for the installation of hardware, and software license for backup storage for National Archives and Sechaba Building in the previous financial year, which is not the case in the current year under review.

### Software and other intangible assets

The increase in expenditure relates to SITA payment for the development of a grants management system.



# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

	Voted funds	Aid assistance	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000

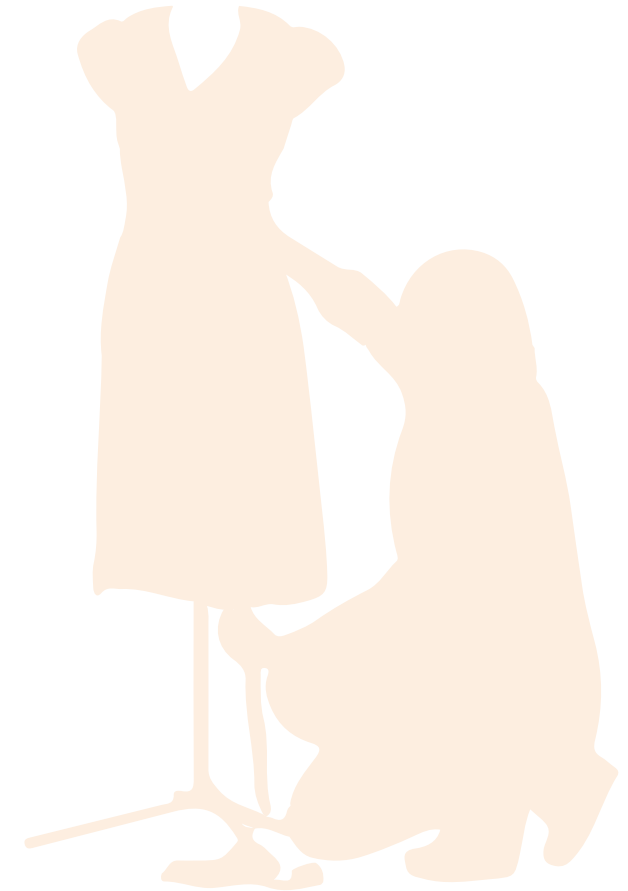
## 7.1. Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2021/22

<b>Tangible assets</b>	<b>55 845</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55 845</b>
Heritage assets	47 371	-	47 371
Machinery and equipment	8 474	-	8 474
<b>Intangible assets</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>440</b>
Software	440	-	440
<b>Total</b>	<b>56 285</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>56 285</b>

	Voted funds	Aid assistance	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000

## 7.2. Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2020/21

<b>Tangible assets</b>	<b>94 339</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>94 339</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	13 702	-	13 702
Heritage assets	69 600	-	69 600
Machinery and equipment	11 037	-	11 037
<b>Intangible assets</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>115</b>
Software	115	-	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>94 454</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>94 454</b>



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		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

## 8. Cash and cash equivalents

Consolidated Paymaster General Account		74 103	74 451
Investments (domestic)		492	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>74 595</b>	<b>74 451</b>

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

## 9. Prepayments and advances

Travel and subsistence		52	19
Advances paid (not expensed)	9.1	37 223	30 572
<b>Total</b>		<b>37 275</b>	<b>30 591</b>

Receivables amounting to R2 521 were reclassified to prepayments and advances in the previous financial year.

### 9.1. Advances paid (not expensed) 2021/22

	Note	Balance as at 1 April 2021	Less: amount expensed in current year	Add/less: other	Add: current year advances	Balance as at 31 March 2022
	9	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments		15 308	(6 385)	-	10 163	19 086
Provincial departments		15 000	-	-	-	15 000
Public entities		264	(14 087)	-	16 960	3 137
<b>Total</b>		<b>30 572</b>	<b>(20 472)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27 123</b>	<b>37 223</b>



# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

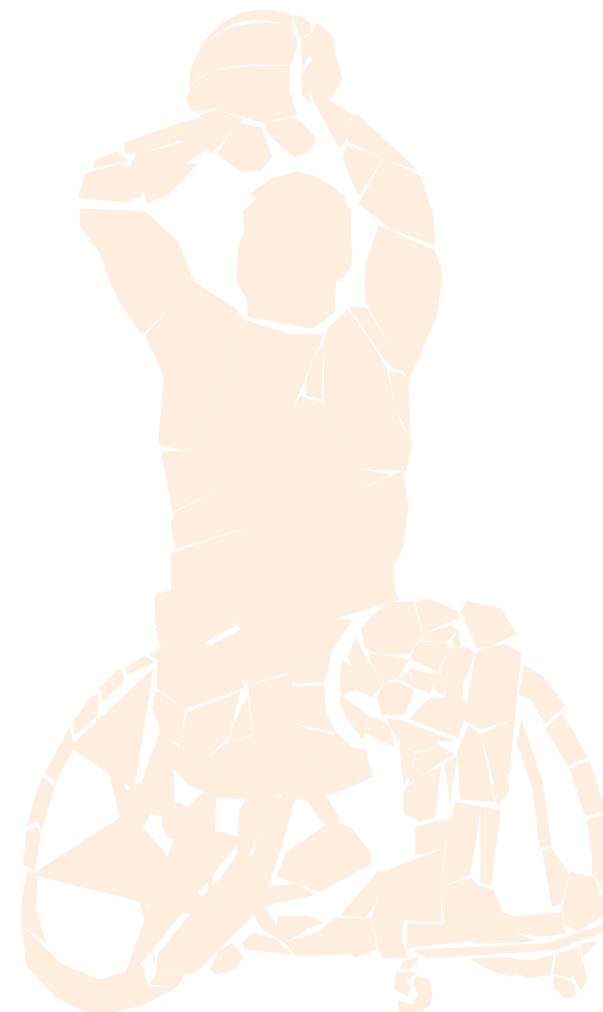
	Note	Balance as at 1 April 2020	Less: amount expensed in current year	Add/less: other	Add: current year advances	31 March 2021
Advances paid (not expensed)	9	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments		19 574	(9 592)	-	5 326	15 308
Provincial departments		-	-	-	15 000	15 000
Public entities		4 050	(4 286)	-	500	264
<b>Total</b>		<b>23 624</b>	<b>(13 878)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20 826</b>	<b>30 572</b>

	Note	2021/22			2020/21		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000

## 10. Receivables

Claims recoverable	10.1	51 782	-	51 782	80 210	-	80 210
Recoverable expenditure	10.2	1 790	-	1 790	1 985	-	1 985
Staff debt	10.3	620	-	620	731	-	731
<b>Total</b>		<b>54 192</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>54 192</b>	<b>82 926</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82 926</b>

Receivables amounting to R2 521 were reclassified to prepayments and advances in the previous financial year. The decrease was due to the write-off of claims recoverable of R11 million.

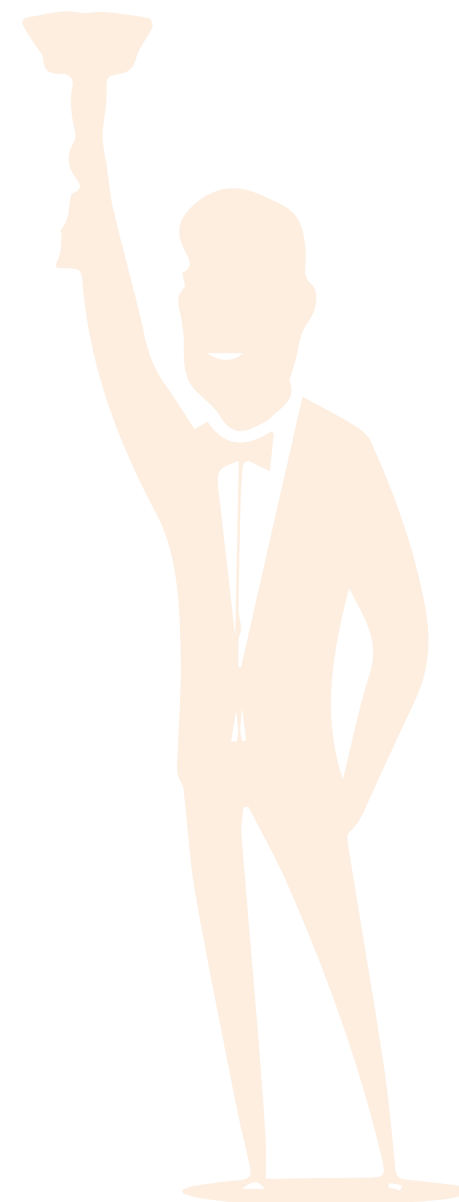


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		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
<b>10.1. Claims recoverable</b>	10		
Provincial departments		450	-
Public entities		51 249	79 490
Private enterprises		83	-
Households and non-profit institutions		-	720
<b>Total</b>		<b>51 782</b>	<b>80 210</b>
		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
<b>10.2. Recoverable expenditure (disallowance accounts)</b>	10		
Disallowance damages and losses		1 743	1 372
Salaries deduction disallowances		-	1
Salaries TAX debt		12	7
Disallowance miscellaneous		24	555
Salaries reversal		-	50
Salaries pension		10	-
Salaries study loans: CL		1	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 790</b>	<b>1 985</b>
		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
<b>10.3. Staff debt</b>	10		
Staff debt		620	731
<b>Total</b>		<b>620</b>	<b>731</b>



# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

## 11. Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

Opening balance		136 301	253 923
Prior period error	11.1	-	1 079
<b>As restated</b>		<b>136 301</b>	<b>255 002</b>
Transfer from statement of financial performance (as restated)		103 613	135 222
Paid during the year		(135 222)	(253 923)
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>104 692</b>	<b>136 301</b>

The closing balance of the 2020/21 financial year was restated as a result of prior period error

		2020/21
	Note	R'000

### 11.1. Prior period error

Nature of prior period error	11	
Relating to 2015/16 (affecting the opening balance)		1 079
Amount incorrectly disclosed as payable		1 079
<b>Total</b>		<b>1 079</b>

Prior period error was caused by disclosing payables instead of voted funds to be surrendered in the 2015/16 financial period.





		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

## 12. Departmental revenue and NRF receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

Opening balance		48	69
Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance (as restated)		11 598	642
Paid during the year		(1 052)	(663)
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>10 594</b>	<b>48</b>

The net increase in the revenue was due to unspent funds relating to previous financial years' expenditure which were paid back by the CSIR during March 2022

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

## 13. Payables – current

Clearing accounts	13.1	285	905
Other payables	13.2	16	207
<b>Total</b>		<b>301</b>	<b>1 112</b>

Payables amounting to R1 079 000 were reclassified to voted funds to be surrendered

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

### 13.1. Clearing accounts

	13		
GEHS control account		85	66
Salaries: Income tax		199	807
Salaries: Pension fund		-	31
Salaries: Medical aid		1	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>285</b>	<b>905</b>



# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



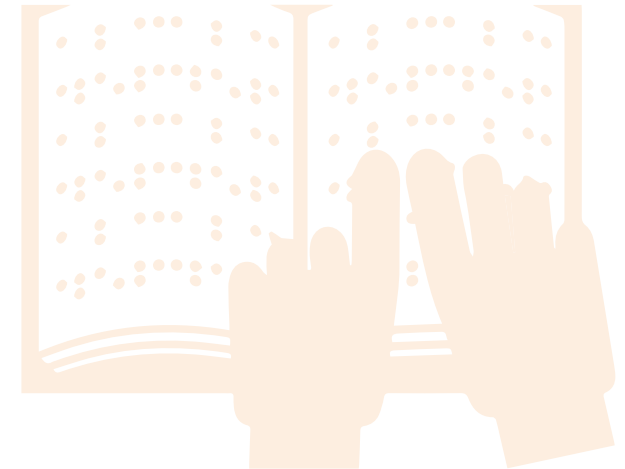
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		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
<b>13.2. Other payables</b>	13		
Exchequer grant account		-	200
NRF interest on bank account		5	-
Litigation payable		2	-
Pension recoverable account		9	7
<b>Total</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>207</b>

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

## 14. Net cash flow available from operating activities

Net surplus/(deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance	115 211	135 864
Add back non-cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities	(59 136)	(235 538)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	28 734	(63 622)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances	(6 684)	(12 484)
Increase/(decrease) in payables – current	(811)	934
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(386)	(234)
Expenditure on capital assets	56 285	94 454
Surrenders to Revenue Fund	(136 274)	(254 586)
<b>Net cash flow generated by operating activities</b>	<b>56 075</b>	<b>(99 674)</b>





		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

## 15. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes

Consolidated Paymaster General account		74 103	74 451
Cash with commercial banks (Local)		492	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>74 595</b>	<b>74 451</b>

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

## 16. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

### 16.1. Contingent liabilities

Liable to	Nature				
Housing loan guarantees	Employees	<i>Annex 3A</i>	42	42	
Claims against the Department		<i>Annex 3B</i>	120 465	90 914	
Intergovernmental payables (unconfirmed balances)		<i>Annex 5</i>	95 029	19 730	
<b>Total</b>			<b>215 536</b>	<b>110 686</b>	

The possible obligation has risen as a result of housing loan guarantees issued by the Department, which are not recognised as a liability because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. The possible obligation has risen from past events and the existence of obligation will be confirmed only by finalisation of court cases. The majority of the court cases emanate from contract disputes and civil claims of damages. The estimates of these amounts were confirmed by the departmental internal legal expert and/or external legal expert; however, such estimates do not include the legal fees because these fees cannot be reliably estimated. The unconfirmed intergovernmental claims possible obligation has risen as a result of claims which are not recognised/confirmed by the Department because the amount cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. The existence of these claims will be confirmed by investigation or submission of complete reports.

The decrease in claims against the Department was due to a matter that was finalised in favour of the Department.



# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

## 16.2. Contingent assets

### Nature of contingent asset

Litigation recoverables	<i>Annex 3B</i>	11 782	11 892
<b>Total</b>		<b>11 782</b>	<b>11 892</b>

A contingent asset rose from unplanned and unexpected events not under the control of the Department. An inflow of resources will become virtually certain when their existence are confirmed and finalised by courts involved and then the related asset will be recorded as a receivable for departmental revenue in the notes.

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000

## 17. Capital commitments

Buildings and other fixed structures		103 497	117 061
Heritage assets		11 636	15 497
Machinery and equipment		7 763	-
Intangible assets		49	314
<b>Total</b>		<b>122 945</b>	<b>132 872</b>

The Department entered into a multiyear contract with the DPWI for upgrading of the fire protection system and refurbishment of the HVAC system for the National Archives building. The total capital commitment to the DPWI is disclosed under buildings and other fixed structures.

		2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000

## 18. Accruals and payables not recognised

### 18.1. Accruals

Listed by economic classification	30 days	30+ days	Total	Total
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			2021/22	2020/21
			R'000	R'000
Goods and services	46 463	-	46 463	12 599
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	66
Capital assets	1 492	-	1 492	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>47 955</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47 955</b>	<b>12 665</b>

			2021/22	2020/21
			R'000	R'000
<b>Listed by programme level</b>				
Programme 1: Administration			37 660	9 600
Programme 2: Recreation Development and Sport Promotion			4 533	418
Programme 3: Arts and Culture Promotion and Development			5 215	2 196
Programme 4: Heritage Promotion and Preservation			547	451
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>47 955</b>	<b>12 665</b>

Included in the total accrual of R47,5 million is material invoices for R6,1 million for the departmental travel agency, DPWI invoices for R30,7 million for rental and infrastructure projects, SITA R4,2 million and KZN Arts and Culture claim amounting to R4 million.

			2021/22	2020/21
			R'000	R'000

## 18.2. Payables not recognised

Listed by economic classification	30 days	30+ days	Total	Total
Goods and services	264	-	264	9 764
Capital assets	-	38 447	38 447	71 924
<b>Total</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>38 447</b>	<b>38 711</b>	<b>81 688</b>



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	2021/22	2020/21
	R'000	R'000
<b>Listed by programme level</b>		
Programme 1: Administration	65	6 188
Programme 2: Recreation Development and Sport Promotion	38 556	73 052
Programme 3: Arts and Culture Promotion and Development	7	2 172
Programme 4: Heritage Promotion and Preservation	83	276
<b>Total</b>	<b>38 711</b>	<b>81 688</b>

Included in the total payables of R38,5 million is material invoices from DPWI amounting to R38,4 million for infrastructure projects.

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
<b>18.3. Included in the above totals are the following:</b>			
Confirmed balances with departments	<i>Annex 5</i>	4 186	6 109
Confirmed balances with other government entities	<i>Annex 5</i>	75 569	81 721
<b>Total</b>		<b>79 755</b>	<b>87 830</b>





	2021/22	2020/21
	R'000	R'000

## 19. Employee benefits

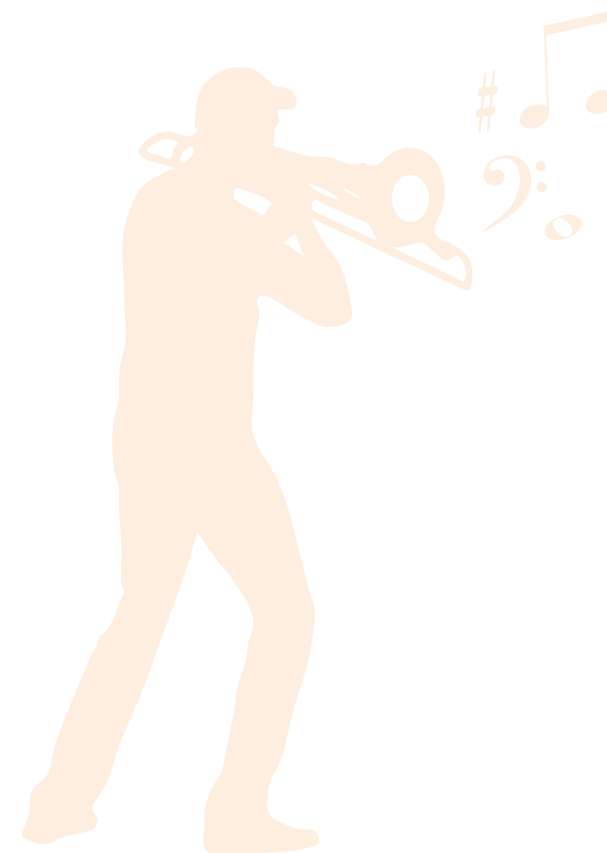
Leave entitlement	23 166	26 374
Service bonus	8 534	8 569
Performance awards	426	1 862
Capped leave	6 737	7 376
Other	403	287
<b>Total</b>	<b>39 266</b>	<b>44 468</b>

At this stage the Department is not able to reliably measure the long-term portion of the long service awards. Included in the figure for leave entitlement are 64,10 days that employees of the Department have already taken, which results in negative leave days owed to the Department. Should these employees resign, the leave days will amount to R154 000,00.

## 20. Lease commitments

### 20.1. Operating leases

2021/22	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than one year	26 225	5 798	32 023
Later than one year and not later than five years	57 052	838	57 890
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<b>83 277</b>	<b>6 636</b>	<b>89 913</b>



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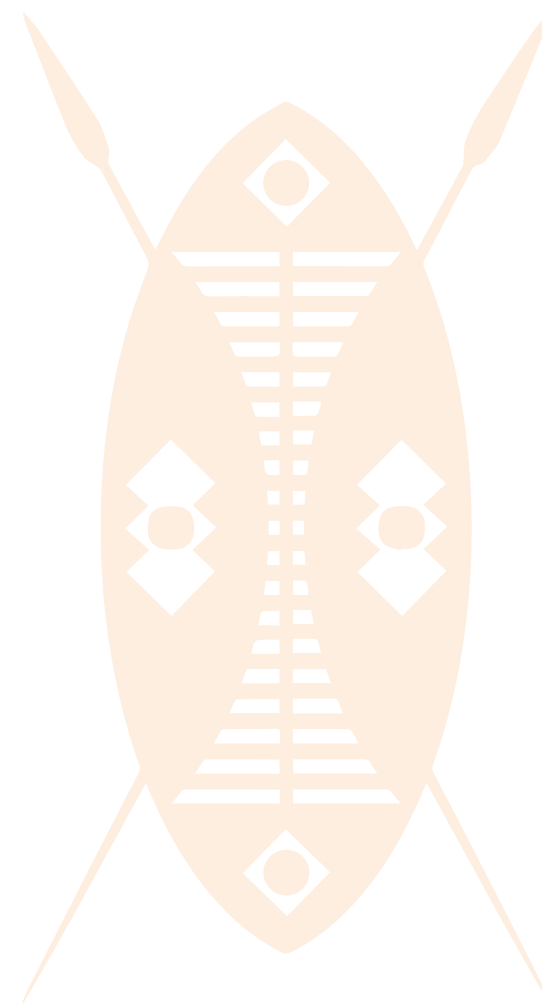
2020/21	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Not later than one year	29 783	6 061	35 844
Later than one year and not later than five years	83 277	2 908	86 185
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<b>113 060</b>	<b>8 969</b>	<b>122 029</b>

The Department entered into an operating lease arrangement for services such as the provision of vehicles, office accommodation and others. The lease arrangements are for a period not more three years with no renewal and purchase option. Under buildings and other fixed structures is a lease agreement for office accommodation of DSAC with the inception date of 1 July 2017, namely the VWL Building, and Regent Place which is currently on a month-to-month basis. The VWL Building was occupied through a lease agreement for a period of seven years. The decrease in this note as compared to the previous year is due to the payments processed as and when the leased asset is being used. Included in machinery and equipment is the lease of photocopier equipment. The increase in this note was due to the reason that this is a new lease.

## 20.2. Finance leases\*\*

2021/22	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000
Not later than one year	4 435	4 435
Later than one year and not later than five years	3 917	3 917
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<b>8 352</b>	<b>8 352</b>

2020/21	Machinery and equipment	Total
	R'000	R'000
Not later than one year	3 809	3 809
Later than one year and not later than five years	1 547	1 547
<b>Total lease commitments</b>	<b>5 356</b>	<b>5 356</b>



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Included in the finance leases is the lease of communication equipment for data and voice calls. The increase in this note is due to the lockdown regulations and the majority of official working from home requiring tools of the trade such as communication equipment for data and voice calls. Additional is the new transversal contract by National Treasury. The lease agreement does not have renewal or purchase options as well as escalation clauses.

\*\* This note excludes leases relating to public-private partnerships as they are separately disclosed in note No. 35.

	2021/22	2020/21
	R'000	R'000

## 21. Accrued departmental revenue

Interest, dividends and rent on land	24 948	22 956
<b>Total</b>	<b>24 948</b>	<b>22 956</b>

The accrued departmental revenue is the interest earned in the IDT bank account on the money which was paid to them in advance. The money accumulated interest while awaiting the implementation of the project. Also included in this note is interest earned in the NEF bank account while awaiting the implementation of projects.

	2021/22	2020/21
	R'000	R'000

### 21.1. Analysis of accrued departmental revenue

Opening balance	22 956	22 380
Add: amounts recognised	1 992	1 784
Less: amounts written off/reversed as irrecoverable	-	1 208
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>24 948</b>	<b>22 956</b>

Amount recognised relates to NEF account.



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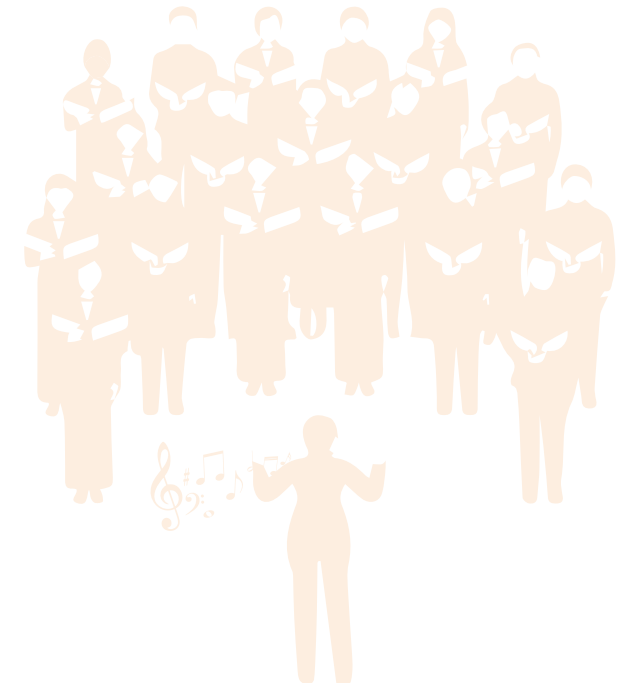
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		2021/22	2020/21
	Notes	R'000	R'000

## 22. Irregular expenditure

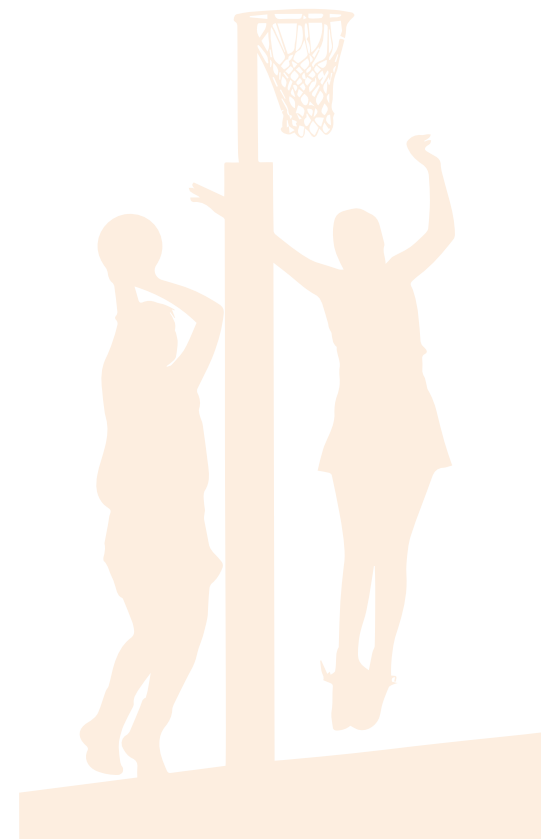
### 22.1. Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

Opening balance		389 949	442 064
Prior period error		-	(55 891)
<b>As restated</b>		<b>389 949</b>	<b>386 173</b>
Add: irregular expenditure – relating to prior year	22.2	19 354	-
Add: irregular expenditure – relating to current year	22.2	40 368	3 776
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>449 671</b>	<b>389 949</b>
<b>Analysis of closing balance</b>			
Current year		40 368	3 776
Prior years		409 303	386 173
<b>Total</b>		<b>449 671</b>	<b>389 949</b>





		2021/22
<b>22.2. Details of current and prior year irregular expenditure – added current year (under determination and investigation)</b>		
Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	R'000
Prior approval of variation from National Treasury was not obtained	Disciplinary steps taken against one official, no criminal proceedings recommended	609
Service provider with highest points not selected for appointment	Disciplinary steps in progress, no criminal proceedings recommended	1 983
Dora Grants: amended payment not submitted to National Treasury for approval	Disciplinary steps in progress, no criminal proceedings recommended	19 354
Dora Grants: amended payment not submitted to National Treasury for approval	Disciplinary steps in progress, no criminal proceedings recommended	37 256
Approval of shifting of funds not approved by National Treasury	Under determination, recently identified	520
<b>Total</b>		<b>59 722</b>
		2020/21
<b>22.3. Prior period error</b>		R'000
Nature of prior period error		
<b>Relating to prior years affecting the opening balance</b>		<b>(55 891)</b>
Transactions disclosed, not irregular expenditure		(55 891)
<b>Total</b>		<b>(55 891)</b>



Investigation report by an independent service provider determined that the transactions did not constitute irregular expenditure as they do not meet the conditions of the definition of irregular expenditure, and reasons provided for deviation were found to be justifiable.

# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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		2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000

## 23. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

### 23.1. Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

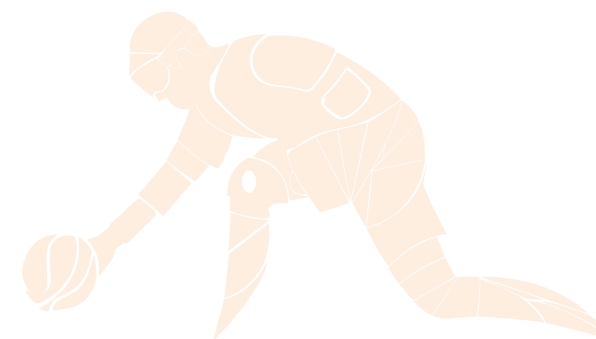
Opening balance		84 888	89 583
Prior period error		-	(4 695)
<b>As restated</b>		<b>84 888</b>	<b>84 888</b>
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure relating to prior year	23.2	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to current year	23.2	-	-
Less: amounts written off	23.3	(14 001)	-
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>70 887</b>	<b>84 888</b>

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

		2021/22
Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	R'000
		-
		-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>

### 23.3. Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure written off

		2021/22
Incident		R'000
Incurred due to arbitration		(635)
Incurred due to court order		(10 546)
Not liable in law & in litigation stage		(625)
Not liable in law		(2 195)
<b>Total</b>		<b>(14 001)</b>







		2021/22	2020/21
	Notes	R'000	R'000

## 23.4. Prior period error

### Nature of prior period error

#### Relating to 2019/20 (affecting the opening balance)

Transactions disclosed not fruitless and wasteful expenditure

#### Total

(4 695)

(4 695)

(4 695)

Investigation report by an independent service provider determined that the transactions did not constitute fruitless and wasteful expenditure as they do not meet the conditions of the definition of fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

		2021/22	2020/21
	Notes	R'000	R'000

## 24. Related party transactions

### Payments made

Goods and services

#### Total

88 725

136 243

88 725

136 243

The Department paid rental amounting to R87 083 832,54 on behalf of public entities, which were already disclosed under goods and services under rental, R1 089 435,05 for legal fees and R552 104,00 for venues and facilities



# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



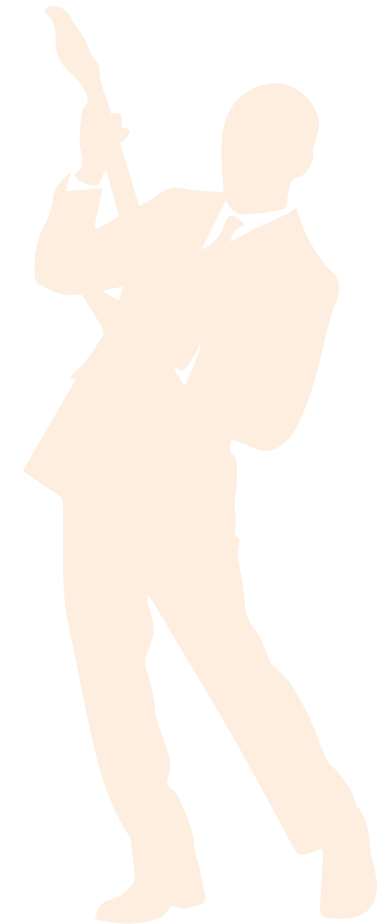
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List related party relationships and the nature thereof		
No.	Name of entity	Relationship
1.	National Film Video and Foundation	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
2.	National Heritage Council	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
3.	National Arts Council	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
4.	South African Heritage Resources Agency	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
5.	The Market Theatre Foundation	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
6.	The Playhouse Company	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
7.	Artscape	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
8.	Performing Arts Centre of the Free State	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
9.	South African State Theatre	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
10.	Iziko Museums of South Africa	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
11.	Ditsong Museums of South Africa	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
12.	Robben Island Museum	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
13.	Afrikaanse Taalmuseum en -monument	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
14.	Nelson Mandela Museum	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
15.	Amazwi: South African Museum of Literature	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
16.	War Museum of the Boer Republics	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
17.	National Museum	Entity under the Minister's portfolio

List related party relationships and the nature thereof		
No.	Name of entity	Relationship
18.	William Humphreys Art Gallery	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
19.	Luthuli Museum	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
20.	KwaZulu-Natal Museum	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
21.	Msunduzi Museum	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
22.	South African Library for the Blind	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
23.	National Library of South Africa	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
24.	Pan South African Language Board (PanSALB)	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
25.	Freedom Park	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
26.	Boxing South Africa	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
27.	South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
28.	Business and Arts South Africa (BASA)	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
29.	Blind SA	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
30.	Engelenburg House Art Collection	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
31.	Love Life	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
32.	The Sports Trust	Entity under the Minister's portfolio
33.	South African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee	Entity under the Minister's portfolio



		2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
	No. of Individuals		
<b>25. Key management personnel</b>			
Political office bearers	2	4 423	4 379
Officials:			
Officials at level 15 and 16	7	10 673	9 187
Officials at level 14	20	19 879	20 555
Family members of key management personnel	1	231	212
<b>Total</b>		<b>35 206</b>	<b>34 333</b>



# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

## 26. Movable tangible capital assets

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022					
	Opening balance	Value adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>HERITAGE ASSETS</b>	<b>3 974</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 974</b>
Heritage assets	3 974	-	-	-	3 974
<b>MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>118 962</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8 532</b>	<b>(23 524)</b>	<b>103 970</b>
Transport assets	10 311	-	-	(6 995)	3 316
Computer equipment	60 429	-	7 333	(10 901)	56 861
Furniture and office equipment	31 341	-	539	(2 048)	29 832
Other machinery and equipment	16 881	-	660	(3 580)	13 961
<b>TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>122 936</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8 532</b>	<b>(23 524)</b>	<b>107 944</b>

Included under additions are assets bought for cash amounting to R8 474 000 and non-cash of R58 000.

### Movable tangible capital assets under investigation

Included in the above total of the movable tangible capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:	Number	Value
		R'000
Machinery and equipment	24	362

Assets could not be physically located during the asset verification process. The asset team is following up with end users to locate assets. Should the team fail to find the assets, a list will be sent to the loss officer afterwards.



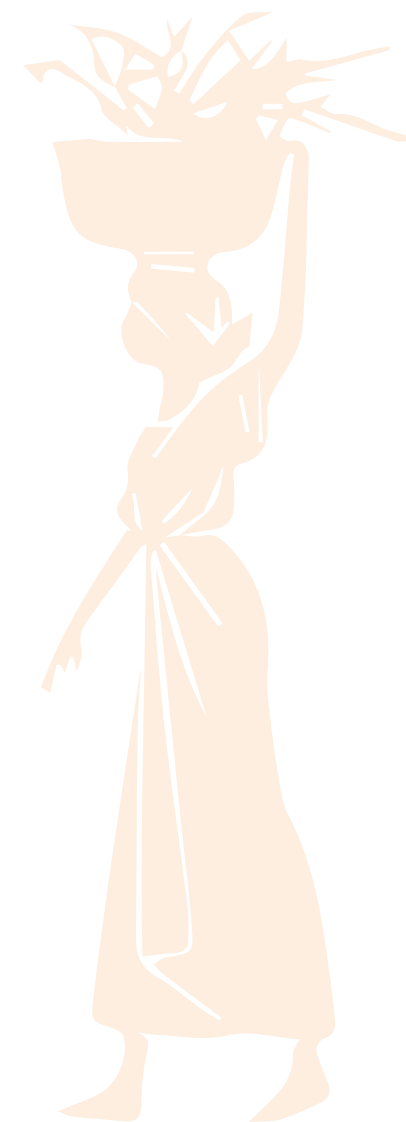


## 26.1. Movement for 2020/21

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021					
	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>HERITAGE ASSETS</b>	<b>3 974</b>	-	-	-	<b>3 974</b>
Heritage assets	3 974	-	-	-	3 974
<b>MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>109 942</b>	-	<b>11 037</b>	<b>(2 017)</b>	<b>118 962</b>
Transport assets	12 047	-	-	(1 736)	10 311
Computer equipment	49 855	-	10 741	(167)	60 429
Furniture and office equipment	31 441	-	9	(109)	31 341
Other machinery and equipment	16 599	-	287	(5)	16 881
<b>TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>113 916</b>	-	<b>11 037</b>	<b>(2 017)</b>	<b>122 936</b>

## 26.2. Minor assets

MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022					
	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	20	220	23 853	-	24 093
Value adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	581	-	581
Disposals	-	(23)	(4 889)	-	(4 912)
<b>TOTAL MINOR ASSETS</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>19 545</b>	-	<b>19 762</b>



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	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	-	65	150	-	215
Number of minor assets at cost	-	157	12 714	-	12 871
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>12 864</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13 086</b>

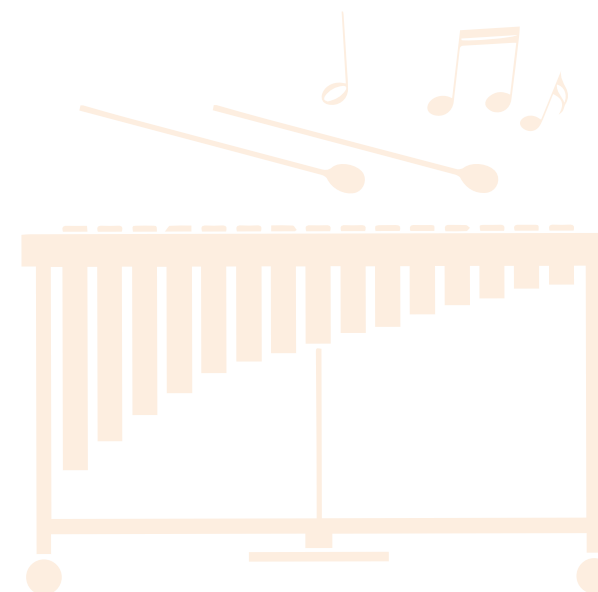
## Minor capital assets under investigation

	Number	Value
Included in the above total of the minor capital assets per the asset register are assets that are under investigation:		R'000
Heritage assets	8	24
Machinery and equipment	5	23

Assets could not be physically located during the asset verification process. The asset team is following up with users to locate assets. Should the team fail to find the assets, a list will be sent to the loss officer afterwards.

## 26.3. Minor assets

MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021					
	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	20	220	23 559	-	23 799
Prior period error	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	323	-	323
Disposals	-	-	(29)	-	(29)
<b>TOTAL MINOR ASSETS</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>23 853</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24 093</b>
Number of R1 minor assets	-	84	212	-	296
Number of minor assets at cost	-	201	15 305	-	15 506



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MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021					
	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS</b>	-	285	15 517	-	15 802

## 26.4. Movable assets written off

MOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022					
	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL MOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF</b>	-	-	-	-	-

MOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021					
	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL MOVABLE ASSETS WRITTEN OFF</b>	-	-	-	-	-

## 27. Intangible capital assets

MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022				
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	31 893	440	-	32 333
PATENTS, LICENCES, COPYRIGHT, BRAND NAMES, TRADEMARKS	496	-	-	496
<b>TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>32 389</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32 829</b>



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## 27.1. Movement for 2020/21

MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021					
	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	35 810	-	115	(4 032)	31 893
PATENTS, LICENCES, COPYRIGHT, BRAND NAMES, TRADEMARKS	496	-	-	-	496
SERVICES AND OPERATING RIGHTS	382	-	-	(382)	-
<b>TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>36 688</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>(4 414)</b>	<b>32 389</b>

## 28. Immovable tangible capital assets

MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022				
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>302</b>
Other fixed structures	302	-	-	302
<b>HERITAGE ASSETS</b>	<b>142 403</b>	<b>9 458</b>	<b>(1 173)</b>	<b>150 688</b>
Heritage assets	142 403	9 458	(1 173)	150 688
<b>TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>142 705</b>	<b>9 458</b>	<b>(1 173)</b>	<b>150 990</b>

Included in the total immovable tangible capital assets closing balance of R150 990 000 are the following projects:

Winnie Mandela House R10 383 625,88 • Winnie Mandela House – fence R137 922,75 • JS Moroko Rev. Mahabane House R1 378 961,16 • Regional Inquza R22 795 965,23• Khananda building R1 570 755,93 • Old National Library R113 563 965,27 • Bhambatha statue R857 635,01 • Groenkloof fence R302 599,83 .







## 28.1. Movement for 2020/21

MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021					
	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>302</b>
Other fixed structures	302	-	-	-	302
<b>HERITAGE ASSETS</b>	<b>167 984</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 081</b>	<b>(26 662)</b>	<b>142 403</b>
Heritage assets	167 984	-	1 081	(26 662)	142 403
<b>TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>168 286</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 081</b>	<b>(26 662)</b>	<b>142 705</b>

## 28.2. Capital work-in-progress

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS AS AT 31 MARCH 2022					
	Note	Opening balance 1 April 2021	Current year WIP	Ready for use (assets to the AR)/contracts terminated	Closing balance 31 March 2022
	Annexure 7	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Heritage assets		390 061	11 847	-	401 908
Buildings and other fixed structures		106 564	26 066	-	132 630
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>496 625</b>	<b>37 913</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>534 538</b>

Included in the total balance of R534 538 000 are the following projects:

- Enyokeni Cultural Precinct

The project currently has a total expenditure of R117 478 725,85.

- Regional: OR Tambo Memorial

The project has a total expenditure of R24 052 899,22. This project entails the construction of a memorial site with different facilities: library with exhibition space, larger-than-life statue, wall of remembrance, amphitheatre, fencing, paving and parking space.

- Regional: JL Dube House

The project currently has a total expenditure of R37 263 808,84. This project entails the construction of a memorial site with different facilities: library with exhibition space, larger-than-life statue, wall of remembrance, amphitheatre, fencing, paving and parking space.

- Wesleyan Church

The project currently has a total expenditure of R1 773 158,85. The Wesleyan Church in the Free State is the birthplace of the African National Congress. The Department is in the process of renovating the building.

- Sarah Baartman Centre of Remembrance

The project currently has a total expenditure of R221 338 422,72. The construction of the Sarah Baartman Centre of Remembrance comprises an administration section, the Sarah Baartman Museum and the Khoi-San Museum

# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



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	2021/22	2020/21
	R'000	R'000

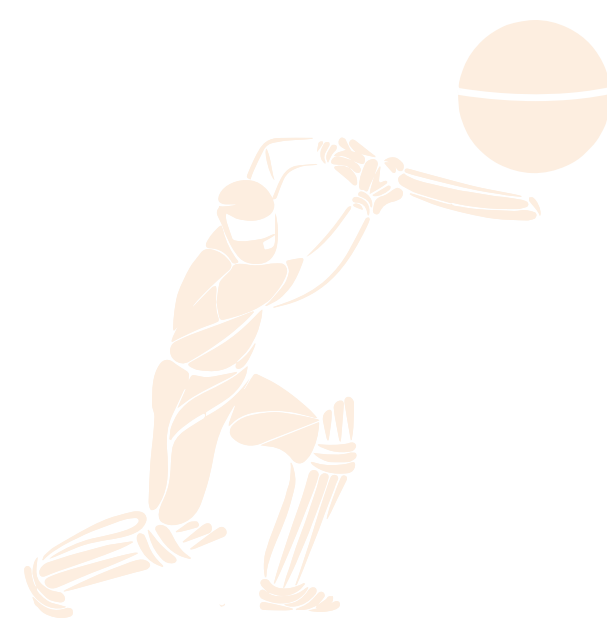
## Payables not recognised relating to capital WIP

[Amounts relating to progress certificates received but not paid at year end and therefore not included in capital work-in-progress]

Infrastructure capital asset payable not recognised	32 980	48 095
<b>Total</b>	<b>32 980</b>	<b>48 095</b>

## CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	Opening balance	Prior period error	Current year WIP	Ready for use (assets to the AR)/contracts terminated	Closing balance 31 March 2021
	Annex 7	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Heritage assets		321 542	-	68 519	-	390 061
Buildings and other fixed structures		92 862	-	13 702	-	106 564
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>414 404</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82 221</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>496 625</b>



## 29. Principal-agent arrangements

		2021/22	2020/21
	Notes	R'000	R'000

### 29.1. Department acting as the principal

Management fee paid	1 079	616
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 079</b>	<b>616</b>

The Department appointed an implementing agent to appoint and manage relevant professionals and contractors to complete the outstanding elements of the Oliver Reginald Tambo legacy project in the Eastern Cape. The scope of work includes the development of working drawings and the construction of walkways with screen walls, parking areas, library with interpretative space, memorial pavilion, electricity and water reticulation, fencing, paving and landscaping.



## 30. Prior period errors

2020/21				
	Note	Amount before error correction	Prior period error	Restated amount
		R'000	R'000	R'000

### 30.1. Correction of prior period errors

Assets: (e.g. receivables, investments, accrued departmental revenue and movable tangible capital assets.)

Receivables		85 447	(2 521)	82 926
Prepayments and advances		28 070	2 521	30 591
<b>Net effect</b>		<b>113 517</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>113 517</b>

Payments made to DIRCO in prior years for foreign transactions on behalf of DSAC were incorrectly classified as Receivables: claims recoverable, instead of Prepayments and advance: advances paid.

**Other: (e.g. Irregular expenditure, fruitless and wasteful expenditure, etc.)**

Related party transactions		-	136,243	136,243
<b>Net effect</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>136,243</b>	<b>136,243</b>

Related party transactions amounting to R136 million were made regarding office accommodation on behalf of entities reporting to the minister.



# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2022



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## 31. STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS PAID TO THE PROVINCES

NAME OF PROVINCE/GRANT	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT				2020/21	
	Division of Revenue Act	Rollovers	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	Funds withheld	Reallocations by National Treasury or national department	Amount received by Department	Amount spent by Department	Unspent funds	% of available funds spent by Department	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	R'000
<b>Summary by province</b>													
Eastern Cape	238 620	8 237	-	246 857	238 620	-	-	246 857	229 067	17 790	93%	163 868	163 868
Free State	209 926	-	-	209 926	209 926	-	-	209 926	209 925	1	100%	213 187	213 187
Gauteng	269 917	1 895	-	271 812	269 917	-	-	271 812	207 121	64 691	76%	169 453	169 453
KwaZulu-Natal	279 780	15 203	-	294 983	279 780	-	-	294 983	273 997	20 986	93%	181 507	181 507
Limpopo	203 754	6 830	-	210 584	203 754	-	-	210 584	166 735	43 849	79%	138 665	138 665
Mpumalanga	215 920	426	-	216 346	215 920	-	-	216 346	188 939	27 407	87%	154 492	154 492
Northern Cape	203 893	16 274	-	220 167	203 893	-	-	220 167	196 287	23 880	89%	158 560	158 560
North West	187 329	7 770	-	195 099	187 329	-	-	195 099	160 959	34 140	83%	129 396	129 396
Western Cape	277 746	-	-	277 746	277 746	-	-	277 746	277 746	-	100%	211 780	211 780
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 086 885</b>	<b>56 635</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 143 520</b>	<b>2 086 885</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 143 520</b>	<b>1 910 776</b>	<b>232 744</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>1 520 908</b>	<b>1 520 908</b>
<b>Summary by grant</b>													
Community Conditional Library Grant	1 495 836	51 840	-	1 547 676	1 495 836	-	-	1 547 676	1 372 614	175 062	89%	1 152 724	1 152 724
Mass Participation & Sport Development Grant	591 049	4 795	-	595 844	591 049	-	-	595 844	538 162	57 682	90%	368 184	368 184
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 086 885</b>	<b>56 635</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 143 520</b>	<b>2 086 885</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 143 520</b>	<b>1 910 776</b>	<b>232 744</b>		<b>1 520 908</b>	<b>1 520 908</b>



NAME OF PROVINCE/GRANT	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT				2020/21	
	Division of Revenue Act	Rollovers	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	Funds withheld	Reallocations by National Treasury or national department	Amount received by Department	Amount spent by Department	Unspent funds	% of available funds spent by Department	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	%	R'000
<b>COMMUNITY CONDITIONAL LIBRARY GRANTS</b>													
Eastern Cape	169 310	4 676	-	173 986	169 310	-	-	173 986	161 809	12 177	93%	130 264	130 264
Free State	168 771	-	-	168 771	168 771	-	-	168 771	168 771	-	100%	130 840	130 840
Gauteng	167 899	1 087	-	168 986	167 899	-	-	168 986	141 393	27 593	84%	130 539	130 539
KwaZulu-Natal	185 572	15 203	-	200 775	185 572	-	-	200 775	179 789	20 986	90%	143 288	143 288
Limpopo	140 606	6 830	-	147 436	140 606	-	-	147 436	109 485	37 951	74%	106 888	106 888
Mpumalanga	165 056	-	-	165 056	165 056	-	-	165 056	137 869	27 187	84%	126 168	126 168
Northern Cape	168 855	16 274	-	185 129	168 855	-	-	185 129	169 074	16 055	91%	130 920	130 920
North West	140 905	7 770	-	148 675	140 905	-	-	148 675	115 562	33 113	78%	102 391	102 391
Western Cape	188 862	-	-	188 862	188 862	-	-	188 862	188 862	-	100%	151 426	151 426
	<b>1 495 836</b>	<b>51 840</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 547 676</b>	<b>1 495 836</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 547 676</b>	<b>1 372 614</b>	<b>175 062</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>1 152 724</b>	<b>1 152 724</b>

### MASS PARTICIPATION AND SPORT DEVELOPMENT GRANT

Eastern Cape	69 310	3 561	-	72 871	69 310	-	-	72 871	67 258	5 613	92%	33 604	33 604
Free State	41 155	-	-	41 155	41 155	-	-	41 155	41 154	1	100%	82 347	82 347
Gauteng	102 018	808	-	102 826	102 018	-	-	102 826	65 728	37 098	64%	38 914	38 914
KwaZulu-Natal	94 208	-	-	94 208	94 208	-	-	94 208	94 208	-	100%	38 219	38 219
Limpopo	63 148	-	-	63 148	63 148	-	-	63 148	57 250	5 898	91%	31 777	31 777
Mpumalanga	50 864	426	-	51 290	50 864	-	-	51 290	51 070	220	100%	28 324	28 324
Northern Cape	35 038	-	-	35 038	35 038	-	-	35 038	27 213	7 825	78%	27 640	27 640

# VOTE 37 – NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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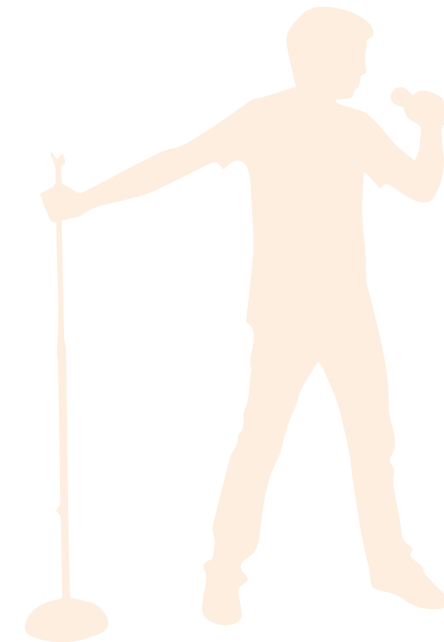
NAME OF PROVINCE/GRANT	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT				2020/21	
	Division of Revenue Act	Rollovers	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	Funds withheld	Reallocations by National Treasury or national department	Amount received by Department	Amount spent by Department	Unspent funds	% of available funds spent by Department	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	R'000
North West	46 424	-	-	46 424	46 424	-	-	46 424	45 397	1 027	98%	27 005	27 005
Western Cape	88 884	-	-	88 884	88 884	-	-	88 884	88 884	-	100%	60 354	60 354
	<b>591 049</b>	<b>4 795</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>595 844</b>	<b>591 049</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>595 844</b>	<b>538 162</b>	<b>57 682</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>368 184</b>	<b>368 184</b>

## 32. BROAD-BASED BLACK ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT PERFORMANCE

Information on compliance with the B-BBEE Act is included in the Annual Report under the section titled B-BBEE Compliance Performance Information.

## 33. COVID-19 response expenditure

		2021/22	2020/21
	Note	R'000	R'000
<i>ANNEXURE 11</i>			
Goods and services		5 803	10 174
Transfers and subsidies		33 300	167 111
<b>Total</b>		<b>39 103</b>	<b>177 285</b>





## ANNEXURE 1B

### STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS

DEPARTMENT/AGENCY/ACCOUNT	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER		2020/21
	Adjusted appropriation	Rollovers	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	Final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
<b>Performing Arts Institutions:</b>							
Artscape	65 849	-	-	65 849	65 849	100%	65 269
South African State Theatre	61 247	-	7 000	68 247	68 247	100%	59 790
Playhouse Company	53 866	-	-	53 866	53 866	100%	49 634
Performing Arts Centre of the Free State	48 823	-	-	48 823	48 823	100%	46 883
Market Theatre Foundation	51 216	-	-	51 216	51 216	100%	48 191
Mandela Bay Theatre Complex	9 000	-	-	9 000	9 000	100%	-
National Arts Council	153 437	-	-	153 437	153 437	100%	472 976
National Film and Video Foundation	145 920	-	-	145 920	145 920	100%	312 131
Capital Transfer - Performing Arts Institutions	61 994	-	5 820	67 631	67 631	100%	34 959
Capital - National Arts Council	1 350	-	-	1 350	1 350	100%	-
Capital - National Film and Video Foundation	7 500	-	(6 500)	1 000	1 000	100%	-
Executive, Accounting Authority, Administration and Mzanzi Golden Economy Projects	26 255	-	17 380	43 635	42 820	98%	5 250
Department of Small Business Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 476
	<b>686 457</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23 700</b>		<b>709 159</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1 097 559</b>

# VOTE 37 – ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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DEPARTMENT/AGENCY/ACCOUNT	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER		2020/21
	Adjusted appropriation	Rollovers	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	Final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
<b>Heritage Institutions:</b>							
Northern Flagship Institution (Ditsong)	99 005	-	17 000	116 005	116 005	100%	92 908
Iziko Museums of Cape Town	97 138	-	-	97 138	96 797	100%	88 653
War Museum of the Boer Republics	17 170	-	-	17 170	17 170	100%	13 906
KwaZulu-Natal Museum	40 429	-	-	40 429	40 429	100%	35 528
National Museum	61 857	-	-	61 857	61 857	100%	56 816
Afrikaanse Taalmuseum	12 012	-	-	12 012	11 512	96%	10 211
Amazwi: SA Museum of Literature	15 421	-	-	15 421	15 421	100%	13 776
Voortrekker Museum (Umsunduzi)	22 544	-	-	22 544	22 544	100%	18 931
Robben Island Museum	87 080	-	20 000	107 080	107 080	100%	80 829
William Humphreys Arts Gallery	12 671	-	-	12 671	11 671	92%	10 144
Nelson Mandela Museum	30 924	-	-	30 924	30 924	100%	27 534
Freedom Park	97 518	-	7 000	104 518	104 518	100%	93 922
Luthuli Museum	17 749	-	-	17 749	17 749	100%	15 331
South African Heritage Resources Agency	58 705	-	1 400	60 105	60 105	100%	73 261
National Heritage Council	72 248	-	-	72 248	72 248	100%	66 968
Capital Transfer - Heritage Institutions	133 191	-	44 180	177 371	176 444	99%	63 578
Capital - South African Heritage Resources Agency	10 815	-	-	10 815	10 815	100%	-
	<b>886 477</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>89 580</b>	<b>976 057</b>	<b>973 289</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>762 296</b>





DEPARTMENT/AGENCY/ACCOUNT	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER		2020/21
	Adjusted appropriation	Rollovers	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	Final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
<b>Libraries:</b>							
National Library of South Africa	108 084	-	6 000	114 084	114 084	100%	162 747
South African Library for the Blind	25 478	-	-	25 478	25 478	100%	23 465
National Library of SA (Community Libraries)	25 041	-	-	25 041	25 041	100%	20 855
Capital Transfer - Libraries	19 671	-	3 916	23 587	23 587	100%	10 687
Capital Transfer - South African Library for the Blind	23 547	-	(13 535)	10 012	7 014	70%	100
	<b>201 8 21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3 619)</b>	<b>198 202</b>	<b>195 204</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>217 5 84</b>
<b>Recreation Development and Sport Promotion:</b>							
The South African Institute for Drug-free Sport	28 123	-	-	28 123	28 123	100%	28 283
Boxing South Africa	19 163	-	-	19 163	19 163	100%	18 041
	<b>47 286</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47 286</b>	<b>47 286</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>46 324</b>
<b>Other:</b>							
Pan South African Language Board	120 913	-	-	120 913	120 913	100%	110 790
National Youth Development Agency (Young Patriots)	10 159	-	-	10 159	10 159	100%	10 027
Culture, Arts, Tourism, Hospitality and Sport Sector Education and Training Authority (CATHSSETA)	102	-	158	260	257	99%	100
Gauteng Tourism Authority (stimulus package)	800	-	-	800	-	0%	800
Mmabana Art, Culture & Sport Foundation (stimulus package)	1 000	-	-	1 000	1 000	100%	1 000

# VOTE 37 – ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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DEPARTMENT/AGENCY/ACCOUNT	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER		2020/21
	Adjusted appropriation	Rollovers	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	Final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Capital Works - National Heritage Council (Resistance and Liberation heritage route)	10 000	-	-	10 000	10 000	100%	-
	<b>142 974</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>143 132</b>	<b>142 329</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>122 717</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 965 015</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>109 819</b>	<b>2 074 834</b>	<b>2 067 267</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2 246 480</b>

## ANNEXURE 1C

### STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

INSTITUTION NAME	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			2020/21
	Adjusted appropriation	Rollovers	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	Amount not transferred	% of available funds transferred	Final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Higher education institution	5 926	-	-	5 926	4 392	1 534	35%	5 888
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 926</b>	<b>4 392</b>	<b>1 534</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>5 888</b>



## ANNEXURE 1D

### STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS/SUBSIDIES TO PUBLIC CORPORATIONS AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISES

NAME OF PUBLIC CORPORATION/PRIVATE ENTERPRISE	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE				2020/21
	Adjusted appropriation Act	Rollovers	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	Capital	Current	Final appropriation
	R'000	'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>Public corporations</b>									
<b>Transfers</b>	<b>3 871</b>	-	-	<b>3 871</b>	<b>3 870</b>	<b>100,0%</b>	-	-	<b>4 830</b>
Mburisano (CSIR)	3 871	-	-	3 871	3 870	100,0%	-	-	-
Ebook augmentation system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 830
	<b>3 871</b>	-	-	<b>3 871</b>	<b>3 870</b>	<b>100,0%</b>	-	-	<b>4 830</b>
<b>Private enterprises</b>									
<b>Transfers</b>	<b>115 952</b>	-	<b>(1 468)</b>	<b>114 484</b>	<b>104 222</b>	<b>91,0%</b>	-	-	<b>54 606</b>
Speech Analytics (African Tongue)	1 000	-	-	1 000	1 000	100,0%	-	-	1 017
Human Language Technology	1 000	-	-	1 000	1 000	100,0%	-	-	-
Mzansi Golden Economy Projects	89 799	-	3 714	93 513	84 396	90,3%	-	-	45 637
Cultural and Creative Industries	14 633	-	(5 182)	9 451	8 306	87,9%	-	-	6 035
Upgrading of public space	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	582
Heritage Projects: Lamathonsi Entertainment	520	-	-	520	520	100,0%	-	-	-
Various institutions (Africa Month)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600
Heritage projects: Inkwezi records	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	735
Back to the City Festival (Pres Stimulus Package)	9 000	-	-	9 000	9 000	100,0%	-	-	-
	<b>115 952</b>	-	<b>(1 468)</b>	<b>114 484</b>	<b>104 222</b>	<b>91,0%</b>	-	-	<b>54 606</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>119 823</b>	-	<b>(1 468)</b>	<b>118 355</b>	<b>108 092</b>	<b>91,3%</b>	-	-	<b>59 436</b>

# VOTE 37 – ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

## ANNEXURE 1E

### STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT/INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2020/21
	Adjusted appropriation Act	Rollovers	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	Final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
<b>Transfers</b>							
African World Heritage Fund	2 164	-	-	2 164	2 164	100%	2 136
Commonwealth Foundation	2 800	-	(318)	2 482	2 388	96%	3 191
UNESCO	110	-	21	131	131	100%	-
African Union Sports Council	324	-	47	371	371	100%	428
ICCROM	188	-	175	363	340	94%	188
World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)	64	-	-	64	61	95%	-
Africa Zone Regional Anti-Doping Organisation	-	-	54	54	54	100%	-
Donations and gifts (FIGO)	-	-	75	7	2	3%	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 650</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>5 704</b>	<b>5 511</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>5 943</b>





## ANNEXURE 1F

### STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS

NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2020/21
	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
<b>Transfers</b>							
<b>Arts and Culture Federations</b>							
Arts and social development	8 300	-	(2 550)	5 750	5 770	100%	5 593
Arts and youth development	8 469	-	831	9 300	9 300	100%	5 454
Community arts and development	8 006	-	-	8 006	5 750	72%	1 454
!Kauru African Contemporary Art	808	-	(808)	-	-	-	182
Gcwala Ngamasiko Cultural Festival	2 065	-	(2 065)	-	-	-	-
Cultural and Creative Industries	15 601	-	(2 325)	13 276	12 351	93%	9 532
Mzansi Golden Economy Projects	118 967	-	(31 491)	87 476	87 476	100%	50 667
Steve Biko Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 610
Library and Information Association of South Africa	2 300	-	-	2 300	2 300	100%	2 228
Caiphus Katse Semenya Foundation	2 000	-	-	2 000	-	0%	-
Upgrading of Community Arts Centres	10 088	-	(5 820)	4 268	3 360	79%	2 217
Upgrading of public spaces	-	-	-	-	-	597	597
Moral Regeneration Movement	4 328	-	-	4 328	3 100	72%	4 193
Heritage projects (various institutions)	1 610	-	-	1 610	-	0%	1 304
SA Communications Industries Association	250	-	-	250	225	90%	-
Albany Museum	772	-	-	772	772	100%	671
Intsika Heritage Foundation	-	-	-	-	-	-	100

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NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2020/21
	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
District Six Museum Foundation (Presidential Stimulus Package)	4 000	-	-	4 000	4 000	100%	-
Phansi Resources Centre (Pres Package)	2 000	-	-	2 000	2 000	100%	-
Charlotte Mxeke Institute (Cap)	-	-	4 100	4 100	4 100	100%	-
South African Roadies Association (Cap)	18 721	-	-	18 721	18 721	100%	6 335
Thabo Mbeki Foundation (Cap)	20 000	-	-	20 000	20 000	100%	15 000
	<b>228 285</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(40 128)</b>	<b>188 157</b>	<b>179 225</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>107 137</b>
<b>Transfers</b>							
<b>Sport Federations</b>							
Sport Federations	149 833	-	-	149 833	149 833	100%	174 987
New Love Life	40 046	-	-	40 046	40 046	100%	32 746
The Sports Trust	25 056	-	-	25 056	25 056	100%	95 009
	<b>214 935</b>			<b>214 935</b>	<b>214 935</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>302 742</b>
<b>Subsidies</b>							
Business Arts South Africa	10 291			10 291	10 291	100%	61 219
Engel House Art Collect: Pretoria	407	-	-	407	407	100%	394
Blind SA	9 565	-	-	9 565	9 565	100%	9 264
	<b>20 263</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20 263</b>	<b>20 263</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>70 877</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>463 483</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(40 128)</b>	<b>423 355</b>	<b>414 423</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>480 756</b>



## ANNEXURE 1G

### STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

HOUSEHOLDS	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE		2020/21
	Adjusted appropriation Act	Rollovers	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	Final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
<b>Transfers</b>							
Bursaries (non-employees) heritage promotion	6 686	-	(979)	5 707	5 707	100%	4 958
Bursaries (non-employees) scientific support	3 600	-	139	3 739	3 739	100%	5 159
Bursaries (non-employees) language development projects	6 413	-	-	6 413	6 413	100%	6 330
Employee Social Benefits	-	-	1 745	1 745	1 745	100%	2 040
Mzansi Golden Economy Projects	7 371	-	12 746	20 117	17 091	85%	1 547
Cultural and Creative Industries	3 814	-	5 605	9 419	8 792	93%	1 181
Donations and gifts(cash)	-	-	760	760	760	100%	700
<b>Total</b>	<b>27 884</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20 016</b>	<b>47 900</b>	<b>44 247</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>21 915</b>

## ANNEXURE 1H

### STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED

NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2021/22	2020/21
		R'000	R'000
<b>Received in kind</b>			
National Youth Development Agency	1701 luxury collection	-	1
BASA	Artwork, sweets and wine	-	3
		-	4

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## ANNEXURE 1J

### STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE

NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2021/22	2020/21
	R'000	R'000
<b>Made in kind</b>		
Gifts	-	57
Promotional items	3 486	2 154
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 486</b>	<b>2 211</b>

## ANNEXURE 3A

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL GUARANTEES ISSUED AS AT 31 MARCH 2022 FOREIGN

GUARANTOR INSTITUTION	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount	Opening balance 1 April 2021	Guarantees drawdowns during the year	Guaranteed repayments/ cancelled/ reduced during the year	Revaluation due to foreign currency movements	Closing balance 31 March 2022	Revaluations due to inflation rate movements	Accrued guaranteed interest for year ended 31 March 2022
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	<b>Housing</b>								
Standard Bank	Housing	139	23	-	-	-	23	-	-
ABSA	Housing	290	19	-	-	-	19	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>429</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>





## ANNEXURE 3B

### STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

NATURE OF LIABILITY	Opening balance 1 April 2021	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid/ cancelled/ reduced during the year	Liabilities recoverable (provide details hereunder)	Closing balance 31 March 2022
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>Claims against the Department</b>					
Legal (arbitration and litigation cases)	90 914	32 241	2 690	-	120 465
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90 914</b>	<b>32 241</b>	<b>2 690</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120 465</b>

## ANNEXURE 3B (Continued)

### STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT ASSETS AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Nature of liabilities recoverable	Opening balance 1 April 2021	Details of liability and recoverability	Movement during the year	Closing balance 31 March 2022
	R'000		R'000	R'000
Breach of contract	2 613	Breach of contract	(110)	2 503
Double payment	81	Double payment	-	81
Fraud	8	Fraud	-	8
Funding, poor work	5 729	Funding, poor work	-	5 729
Funding, work not done	3 000	Funding, work not done	-	3 000
No services	335	No services	-	335
Poor service	126	Poor service	-	126
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 892</b>		<b>(110)</b>	<b>11 782</b>

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for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

## ANNEXURE 4

### CLAIMS RECOVERABLE

GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>DEPARTMENTS</b>						
Department of Cultural Affairs Western Cape	450	-	-	-	450	-
	<b>450</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES</b>						
DPW Property Management Trading Entity	1 043	-	-	-	1 043	-
National Empowerment Fund	50 117	50 117	-	-	50 117	50 117
CATHSSETA	-	-	89	89	89	89
	<b>51 160</b>	<b>50 117</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>51 249</b>	<b>50 206</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>51 610</b>	<b>50 117</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>51 699</b>	<b>50 206</b>

## ANNEXURE 5

### INTER-GOVERNMENT PAYABLES

GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>DEPARTMENTS</b>						
KZN Department of Arts and Culture	4 000	-	5 484	5 484	9 484	5 484



GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Department of Justice and Constitutional Development	161	4 109	-	-	161	4 109
Eastern Cape Department of Arts and Culture	-	2 000	-	-	-	2 000
Free State Department of Health	5	-	-	-	5	-
Northern Cape Department of Arts and Culture	-	-	-	765	-	765
South African Police Service	20	-	30	-	50	-
	<b>4 186</b>	<b>6 109</b>	<b>5 514</b>	<b>6 249</b>	<b>9 700</b>	<b>12 358</b>

GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES						
G Fleet	582	4 292	-	-	582	4 292
DPWI Property Management Trading Entity	39 939	71 924	50 232	13 481	90 171	85 405
DPWI Property Management Trading Entity	29 817	1 767	39 259	-	69 076	1 767
State Information Technology Agency	4 235	2 763	-	-	4 235	2 763
University of South Africa	10	-	-	-	10	-
University of Pretoria	71	-	-	-	71	-
University of Johannesburg	25	-	-	-	25	-
Freedom Park	-	-	24	-	24	-
Telkom	-	115	-	-	-	115
Auditor-General of South Africa	877	860	-	-	877	860
Deaf Federation of South Africa	13	-	-	-	13	-
	<b>75 569</b>	<b>81 721</b>	<b>89 515</b>	<b>13 481</b>	<b>165 084</b>	<b>95 202</b>

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for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79 755</b>	<b>87 830</b>	<b>95 029</b>	<b>19 730</b>	<b>174 784</b>	<b>107 560</b>

## ANNEXURE 6

### INVENTORIES

INVENTORIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022	Note	INVENTORIES	TOTAL
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		(135)	(135)
Add/(Less): Adjustments to prior year balances		-	-
Add: Additions/Purchases - Cash		-	-
Add: Additions - Non-cash		-	-
(Less): Disposals		-	-
(Less): Issues		-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>(135)</b>	<b>(135)</b>

INVENTORIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021	Note	INVENTORIES	TOTAL
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		823	823
Add/(Less): Adjustments to prior year balances		(958)	(958)
Add: Additions/Purchases - Cash		4,320	4,320
Add: Additions - Non-cash		-	-
(Less): Disposals		-	-
(Less): Issues		(4,320)	(4,320)
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>(135)</b>	<b>(135)</b>



sport, arts & culture

Department:  
Sport, Arts and Culture  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



## ANNEXURE 7

### Movement in capital work-in-progress

#### MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Opening balance		Current year capital WIP	Ready for use (asset register)/ contract terminated	Closing balance
	R'000		R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>HERITAGE ASSETS</b>	<b>390 061</b>		<b>11 847</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>401 908</b>
Heritage assets	390 061		11 847	-	401 908
<b>BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES</b>	<b>106 564</b>		<b>26 066</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>132 630</b>
Other fixed structures	106 564		26 066	-	132 630
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>496 625</b>		<b>37 913</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>534 538</b>



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MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021					
	Opening balance	Prior period errors	Current year capital WIP	Ready for use (asset register)/ contract terminated	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>HERITAGE ASSETS</b>	<b>321 542</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>68 519</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>390 061</b>
Heritage assets	321 542	-	68 519	-	390 061
<b>BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES</b>	<b>92 862</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13 702</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>106 564</b>
Other fixed structures	92 862	-	13 702	-	106 564
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>414 404</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82 221</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>496 625</b>

## ANNEXURE 8A

### INTER-ENTITY ADVANCES PAID (note 14)

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>NATIONAL DEPARTMENTS</b>						
Government Communication and Information System	4 845	5 262	3 780	571	8 625	5 833
Department of International Relation and Cooperation	-	4 735	10 461	4 740	10 461	9 475
	<b>4 845</b>	<b>9 997</b>	<b>14 241</b>	<b>5 311</b>	<b>19 086</b>	<b>15 308</b>
<b>PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS</b>						
KwaZulu-Natal Department of Arts and Culture	14 808	14 808	192	192	15 000	15 000
	<b>14 808</b>	<b>14 808</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>15 000</b>	<b>15 000</b>



ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>PUBLIC ENTITIES</b>						
South African State Theatre	678	184	-	-	678	184
William Humphreys Art Gallery	80	-	-	80	80	80
The Playhouse Company	1 600	-	-	-	1 600	-
South African Heritage Resource Agency	-	-	340	-	340	-
	<b>2 358</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>3,137</b>	<b>264</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22 011</b>	<b>24 989</b>	<b>15 212</b>	<b>5 583</b>	<b>37 223</b>	<b>30 572</b>

## ANNEXURE 11

### COVID 19 RESPONSE EXPENDITURE

#### PER QUARTER AND IN TOTAL

Expenditure Per Economic Classification	APRIL 2021	MAY 2021	JUN 2021	Subtotal	JUL 2021	AUG 2021	SEPT 2021	Subtotal	OCT 2021	NOV 2021	DEC 2021	Subtotal	JAN 2022	FEB 2022	MAR 2022	Subtotal	2021/22 TOTAL	2020/21 TOTAL
				Q1				Q2				Q3				Q4		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>Goods Services</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>3 500</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>4 329</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1 072</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>5 803</b>	<b>10 174</b>
Minor Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156
Advertising	-	-	96	-	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	1 896
Catering: Departmental Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179
Communication (G&S)	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13

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for the year ended 31 March 2022



INSPIRING A NATION OF WINNERS

Expenditure Per Economic Classification	APRIL 2021	MAY 2021	JUN 2021	Subtotal	JUL 2021	AUG 2021	SEPT 2021	Subtotal	OCT 2021	NOV 2021	DEC 2021	Subtotal	JAN 2022	FEB 2022	MAR 2022	Subtotal	2021/22 TOTAL	2020/21 TOTAL
	R'000	R'000	R'000	Q1	R'000	R'000	R'000	Q2	R'000	R'000	R'000	Q3	R'000	R'000	R'000	Q4	R'000	R'000
Business And Consultants: Advisory Services	135	595	221	951	894	65	86	1 045	135	37	23	195	-	42	-	42	2 233	4 178
Contractors	120	2 807	-	2 927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 927	1 066
Agency And Outsourced Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	724
Consumable Supplies	329	-	-	329	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	332	1 143
Operating Leases	24	-	-	24	24	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	232
Property Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	162	162	541
Travel And Subsistence	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15
Training And Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Transfers And Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33 300	-	-	33 300	-	-	-	-	33 300	167 111
Departmental Agencies Npi: Other Non	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33 300	-	-	33 300	-	-	-	-	33 300	96 802	
Profit Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65 247
Public Corporations And Private Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 952
Foreign Governments And International Organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110
<b>Total Covid 19 Response Expenditure</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>3 500</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>4 329</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1 072</b>	<b>33 435</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>33 498</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>39 103</b>	<b>177 285</b>





## Notes


A large, stylized illustration of a runner in motion, rendered in a golden-brown color. The runner is depicted in a dynamic, forward-leaning pose, with one leg extended and arms pumping. The illustration is overlaid on a background of horizontal lines, which are part of a larger grid-like structure. The runner's form is composed of sharp, angular shapes, giving it a fragmented, crystalline appearance. The overall effect is one of speed and energy.







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