ANNUAL REPORT 2023/24

VOTE 29

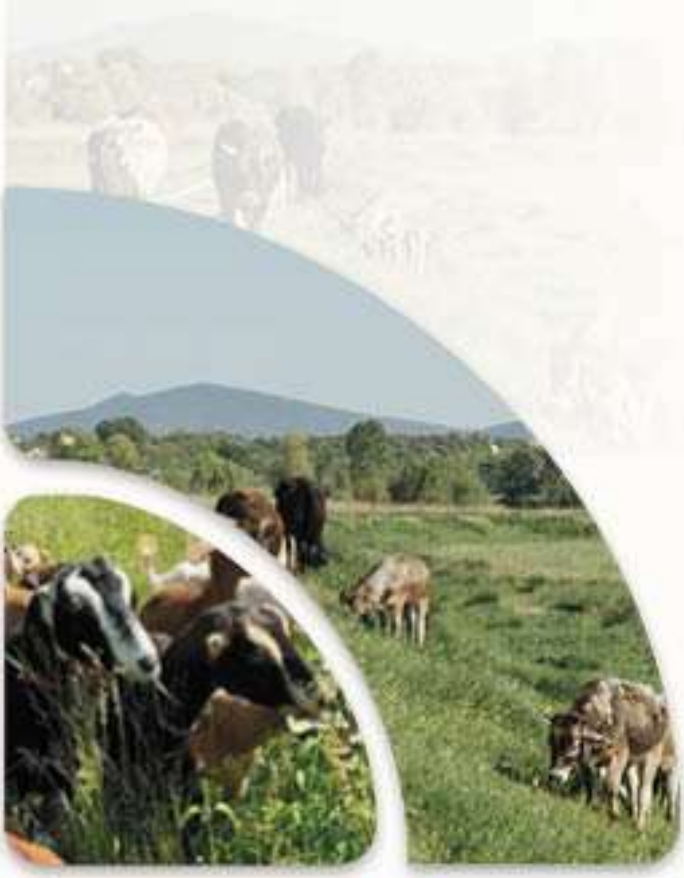
agriculture, land reform & rural development

Department
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

2030 NDP

30 YEARS

Contents



Part A

General information

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

1. General Information

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2. Acronyms

AAMP	Agriculture and Agro-processing Master Plan
AAP	Assistant Agricultural Practitioners
ACSA	Airports Company of South Africa
AFS	Annual Financial Statement
AgriBEE	Agriculture Black Economic Empowerment
AGSA	Auditor-General of South Africa
AI	Avian influenza
ALHA	Agricultural Land Holdings Account
AO	Accounting Officer
APAC	Agricultural Produce Agents Council
APP	Annual Performance Plan
ARC	Agricultural Research Council
ASF	African Swine Fever
AU	African Union
AVMP	Animal and Veld Management Programme
BAS	Basic Accounting system
B-BBEE	Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment
BBTV	Banana Bunchy Top Virus
BCM	
BEE	Black Economic Empowerment
BFI	Blended Finance Initiative
BFS	Blended Finance Scheme
BGV&F	Gender-Based Violence and Femicide
BMA	Border Management Authority
BRRR	Budgetary Review and Recommendation Report
CA	Conservation Agriculture
CASP	Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme
CBPP	
CCS	Compulsory Community Service
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CGICT	Corporate Governance of ICT
CLCC	Chief Land Claims Commissioner
CORS	Continuously Operating Reference Stations
CPA	Communal Property Association
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CRLR	Commission on Restitution of Land Rights
CSA	Climate Smart Agriculture
CSD	Central Supplier Database
CSG	Chief Surveyor-General
CSIR	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
CSS	Corporate Support Services
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
DALRRD	Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
DBC	Departmental Bargaining Chamber
DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa
DCPR	Data Capture Project Register
DDF	Departmental Disability Forum
DG	Director-General
DoH	Department of Health
DORA	Division of Revenue Act
DPME	Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
DPWI	Department of Public Works and Infrastructure
DR	Disaster Recovery
DRDLR	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform
DRS	Disaster relief scheme
Dtic	Department of Trade, Industry and Competition
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
EC	Eastern Cape
ECDC	Eastern Cape Development Corporation
ECRDA	Eastern Cape Rural Development Agency
EDD	Electronic Document Development
EDRS	Electronic Deeds Registration System
EDSE	Ecosystem Development for Small Enterprises
EE	Employment Equity
EHW	Employee Health and Wellness
EMC	Electronic Metadata Catalogue
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
ESTA	Extension of Security of Tenure Act
EU	European Union
EXCO	Executive Management Committee
FAW	Fall army worm
FCA	Facility Condition Assessment
FCC	Financial Compliance Committee
FMD	Foot-and-Mouth Disease
FMS	Financial Management Services
FPSU	Farmer Production Support Unit
FS	Free State
GADI	Grootfontein Agricultural Development Institute
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
GBV&F	Gender-Based Violence and Femicide
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GEDI	Gender, Equality, Diversity and Inclusion
GEF	Global Environmental Facility
GMO	Genetically Modified Organisms
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
GP	Gauteng
GPSSBC	General Public Service Sector Bargaining Council
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practice
ha	Hectares
HOA	Home Owners Allowance
HOD	Head of Department
HPAI	Highly Pathogenic avian influenza
HRP	Human Resource Plan
HR	Human Resources
HRMD	Human Resource Management and Development
HRPIRHR	Planning Implementation Report
HRPIR	Human Resource Planning Implementation Report
HSRC	Human Sciences Research Council
HSRC	Human Sciences Research Council
ICM	Internal Communication Messenger
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICT/DRP	Information and Communication Technology/ Disaster Recovery Plan
IDC	Industrial Development Corporation
IDMS	Infrastructure Delivery Management System
IMC	Inter-Ministerial Committee

IOD	injury on duty
ISA	International Standards on Auditing
ITB	Ingonyama Trust Board
ITPGRFA	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
JE	Job Evaluation
KyD	Kaonafatso ya Dikgomo
KZN	KwaZulu-Natal
LCC	Land Claims Court
LDS	Land Development Support
LP	Limpopo
LRTR	Land Redistribution and Tenure Reform
LTE	Long-term Evolution
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MAFISA	Micro Agricultural Financial Institutions
MEC	Member of Executive Committee
MINMEC	Ministers and Members of Executive Councils
MINTECH	Ministerial Technical Committee
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MP	Mpumalanga
MPSA	Minister of Public Service and Administration
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework
NAMC	National Agricultural Management Council
NARYSEC	National Rural Youth Service Corps
NC	Northern Cape
NCOP	National Council of Provinces
NDP	National Development Plan
NFNSCC	National Food and Nutritional Security Coordinating Committee
NFNSP	National Food and Nutrition Security Plan
NFNSS	National Food and Nutrition Security
NGI	National Geospatial Information
NGMS	National Geospatial Management Services
NO	National Office
NPCPDS	National Policy on Comprehensive Producer Development Support
NSAAs	Spatial Action Areas
NSDF	National Spatial Development Framework
NSPCA	National Council of Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
NT	National Treasury
NW	North West
NWEF	National Women's Empowerment Forum
OBP	Onderstepoort Biological Products
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OSCA	Owen Sitole College of Agriculture
OSD	Occupation Specific Dispensation
OVG	Office of the Valuer-General
PAA	Protected Agricultural Area
PAPA	Performing Animals Protection Act
PDA	Provincial Department of Agriculture
PDAL	Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land
PE	Public Entity
PERSAL	Personal and Salary System
PES	Presidential Employment Stimulus
PESI	Presidential Employment Stimulus Initiative
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PLAS	Proactive Land Acquisition Strategy
PMDS	Performance Management and Development System
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPECB	Perishable Products Export Control Board
PPME	Policy, Planning and Monitoring and Evaluation
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PPR	Peste des Petites Ruminants
PPR	Preferential Procurement Regulation
PRECA	Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act
PSCBC	Public Service Coordinating Bargaining Council
PSET	Post-secondary education and training
PSETA	Public Service Education and Training Authority
PSSC	Provincial Shared Services Centre
Q1	Quarter 1
Q2	Quarter 2
Q3	Quarter 3
Q4	Quarter 4
RAC	Risk and Compliance
RADP	Recapitalisation and Development Programme
RDS	Rural Development Strategy
REID	Rural Enterprise and Industrial Development
RHD	Rabbit Haemorrhagic Disease
RID	Rural Infrastructure Development
RLCC	Regional Land Claims Commissioner
RMC	Risk Management Committee
RMP	Risk Management Policy
RO	Regional Office
RSDF	Regional Spatial Development Frameworks
RSSC	Regional Shared Services Centres
RVCP	River Valley Catalytic Programme
SA	South Africa
SACPLAN	South African Council for Planners
SACU	Southern African Customs Union
SACU/EFTA	Southern African Customs Union/European Free Trade Agreement
SACU/MERCUSOR	Southern African Customs Union/Southern African Market
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SADC/EU-EPA	Southern African Development Community European Union - Economic Partnership Agreement
SA-GAP	South African Good Agricultural Practices
SAHPRA	South African Health Products Regulatory Authority
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SAVAC	South African Vulnerability Assessment Committee
SAVC	South African Veterinary Council
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SCOPA	Standing Committee on Public Accounts
SCRL	South Coast Rock Lobster
SDIA	Spatial Data Infrastructure Act
SDIP	Service Delivery Improvement Plan
SEDA	Small Enterprise Development Agency
SEFA	Small Enterprise Finance Agency
SEIAS	Socio Economic Impact Assessment System
SES	Stakeholder Engagement Strategy
SETA	Sector Education and Training Authority
SIU	Special Investigating Unit

SLA	Service Level Agreement
SMME	Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises
SMS	Senior Management Services
SMSWF	SMS Women's Forum
SOE	State-Owned Enterprises
SONA	State of the Nation Address
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPLUM	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management
SPLUMA	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act
SSR	Strengthening of Relative Rights
TARDI	Tsolo Agriculture and Rural Development Institute
TFTA	Tripartite Free Trade Area
THC	Tetrahydrocannabinol
TOR	Terms of Reference
TPTTP	Taking Parliament to the People
TRANCRAA	Transformation of Certain Rural Areas Act
TUP	Temporary unplanted area
TUT	Tshwane University of Technology
UAT	User Acceptance Testing
UKZN	University of KwaZulu-Natal
UniLim	University of Limpopo
UniVen	University of Venda
VMOG	Vacancy Management Oversight Committee
WC	Western Cape
WSB	Wine and Spirit Board
WSIG	Water Services Infrastructure Grant

3. Foreword by the ministers

3.1 Minister of Agriculture

Mr John Steenhuisen (MP)
Minister of Agriculture

It is my privilege to present the Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) in my first term of office.

The splitting of DALRRD into the Department of Agriculture and Department of Land Reform and Rural Development will allow the Department of Agriculture to flourish with a greater focus on agriculture, which contributes 2,8% to the national economy, as measured by the gross domestic product (GDP) and 6% to total employment. Yet, when good manufacturing is included, both sectors contribute up to 7% of the GDP.

The fundamental focus of my administration is premised on the following key areas:

- Food security;
- Biosecurity;
- Agricultural exports; and
- Farmer support.

A nation's ability to feed its citizens remains a critical national security matter and a core focus of the department. Food security requires a focus on affordability and the quality of food available to our citizens. To enhance the stability of food production, steps are being taken to protect agricultural land in South Africa. The Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill sets provisions to protect agricultural land and ensure sustainable development of the agricultural sector. We are looking forward to the signing of the Bill, which will accelerate food security for our nation.

Biosecurity is, and remains a clear challenge to the agricultural sector, especially in the poultry and livestock sectors. Outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) and avian influenza (AI) pose a significant risk to our local production but also to our export potential. Agricultural exports reached a new record of $13,2 billion in 2023. A proper biosecurity protocol will allow exports to reach new heights.

The Onderstepoort Biological Products (OBP) and the Agricultural Research Council (ARC) are the key players in the development and production of vaccines and medicines to treat outbreaks. Our agricultural sector needs a well-functioning, innovative and dynamic OBP, now more than ever before. Enhanced biosecurity, with access to cutting edge medicines, vaccines and other treatments, is going to be essential to expanding the frontiers of the sector. I look forward to working with the OBP Board to face the challenges head-on and restore OBP to its rightful position as the world leader in the production of biological products.

South Africa's agricultural exports have shown strong growth these past years, culminating in a new record of $13,2 billion in 2023. The maintenance of traditional markets has contributed to the steady growth of agricultural exports, however, we must keep expanding market access to new territories. This year, 2024, will mark the first season where South Africa will be able to export avocados to three new markets: Japan, China and India. Additionally, new markets have been opened for fresh beef and lamb in Iran, and for table grapes and citrus in Vietnam. The department recently signed two new protocols that will allow the export of greasy wool and dairy into China. Market access will grow dramatically once we ensure proper biosecurity and phytosanitary protocols.

Farmers are and will remain the greatest asset of this country. Farmers and farmworkers feed this nation and are world class producers. They need our support more than ever. We must empower new entrant farmers to become self-sufficient and productive as quickly as possible. Access to finance is a significant constraint. The department developed the Blended Finance Scheme (BFS) to increase affordable finance for producers in the agriculture and agro-processing sector. We will relook at the process of allocating grants and measuring their actual impact on the ground. Funding will only flow to provinces with proper planning and accountability.

With these four key priorities, we will have an agricultural sector that works for the country.

John Steenhuisen.

JOHN STEENHUISEN (MP)

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

9 SEPTEMBER 2024

3.2 Minister of Land Reform and Rural Development

Mr Mzwanele Nyhontso (MP)
Minister of Land Reform and Rural Development

The vision of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) entails ensuring equitable access to land, integrated rural development, sustainable agriculture, and food security for all. This vision is inextricably linked to redressing the history of land dispossession and generational labour exploitation. This history resulted in a Gini Coefficient inequality level of 0.65, which is among the highest in the world. Furthermore, an analysis of the department's performance cannot be conducted in isolation from the challenging macroeconomic conditions characterized by low economic growth of 0.6% and a contracting agricultural sector by 12.2%. Additionally, the official unemployment rate was standing at 32.1%. These factors significantly impacted the department's ability to fulfil its mandate and achieve its vision.

Notably, DALRRD received an unqualified audit and had no rollover, demonstrating the strength of its financial and service delivery internal controls. Additionally, the department's commitment to policy and legislative work is evident in the five cabinet-approved policies, one legislation passed by both houses of parliament, three bills under consideration, and consultations on two further bills.

Despite the positive achievements of the previous year, there remains a substantial amount of work to be undertaken by the department. There are significant opportunities for transformative change in several policy areas. For instance, the land reform policy lacks a reparation component as its fourth pillar. Additionally, the world maps produced in our country continue to depict a Eurocentric view of the world, and the goal of rural development in its broadest sense remains undefined.

Upon evaluation of service delivery, it was determined that the core operations outcomes required enhanced focus, human resources, and financial resources. The unsatisfactory performance in land distribution, at 18.2%, had detrimental consequences for economic growth, employment, and equality. However, it is imperative to acknowledge the exceptional performance in futuristic areas, such as the National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF) and research outputs.

The corrective measures encompass altering the ongoing trend of downgrading land reform in national budgetary priorities, intensifying the implementation of rural development beyond subsistence farming, and maximizing the utilization of spatial planning and land use. Furthermore, DALRRD should prioritize interventions aimed at enhancing land productive utilization. This includes expediting land reform processes to eliminate uncertainty regarding land control, resolving conflicts in communal property associations (CPAs), introducing spatial planning in communal land, and addressing the issue of absentee landowners.

In conclusion, this annual report dictate that we should express our appreciation for the fantastic year to the dedicated and activist employees of DALRRD and all the stakeholders in this sector.

MR MZWANELE NYHONTSO (MP)
MINISTER OF LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
16 SEPTEMBER 2024

4. Report of the Accounting Officer

Mr Mooketsa Ramasodi
Director-General of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development

Land reform in South Africa remains topical, with its pace a source of concern. The pace of land reform with the current legal instruments is largely dependent on the State budget and the release of State-owned land. To date, with the fiscal constraints faced, land restitution and land redistribution have exceeded the set Annual Performance Plan targets. The department has initiated a process to release commercial farms, in ownership, to qualifying farmers in terms of the Proactive Land Acquisition Strategy. Together with the Presidency, we have, over the reporting period, implemented the National Spatial Development Framework, which guides all provinces and municipalities towards a national agreed-upon vision for the development of the country.

However, there are strategic areas in land reform, targeted for improvement, particularly in relation to land tenure. In collaboration with the Special Master on Labour Tenants, there has been a focus on resolving outstanding labour tenants' cases. In addressing communal land tenure, two draft instruments were developed for public consultation: the Communal Land Tenure Policy and the Communal Land Tenure Bill. In the reporting period, the department has developed the Land Redistribution Bill to further entrench the constitutional provision for the State to take legislative measures to redress the results of past racial discrimination.

Biosecurity, in the face of climate change, remains the most significant impediment to South Africa meeting its objectives of increasing export trade in the agriculture sector. The outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease, Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza and African Swine Fever have affected the rate of exports from South Africa due to bans from trading partners. To address this, the department has been implementing the recommendations of the Ministerial Task Team on Biosecurity to mitigate against biosecurity threats. Surveillance for pests and diseases of quarantine importance has continued to ensure early detection and control of such quarantine pests and diseases.

Blended Finance revolutionised provision of assistance to large commercial and smallholder commercial farmers. Through partnerships with the Land Bank and the Industrial Development Corporation, the department has managed to gear the financial risk of farmers to enable access to affordable finance to grow their businesses. In our quest to commercialise farmers on State land, the department implemented the land development support effectively on selected farms. Grant financing through the Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme and Ilima/Letsema continued in the provincial departments during this period. The department provided agricultural inputs to subsistence farmers through the Presidential Employment Stimulus Initiative (PESI), which has resulted in notable growth in subsistence agricultural production in rural areas.

The implementation of gender- and youth-sensitive policy, the Beneficiary Selection and Land Allocation Policy, has borne results during the reporting period within agriculture, land reform and rural development. Through the National Rural Youth Service Corps (NARYSEC), the department has recruited and trained youth from rural areas through the youth leadership development programme. Additionally, the youth are trained in the career paths of their choice. As a result of this programme, there has been an emergence of new entrepreneurs across various sectors. The department has also concluded infrastructure in rural areas to ensure that services are closer to these communities.

In terms of administration, considerable progress has been made since the formation of the department in 2019. The financial and operational performance have improved, with financial performance in the reporting period at 99.7% and non-financial performance at just over 80%. The department has achieved an unqualified audit opinion, and with emphasis on the areas highlighted by the Auditor-General, a path towards obtaining a clean audit opinion has been laid. However, there is still room for improvement as there are critical areas that require immediate intervention, including revenue management, payment of invoices in 30 days and swift actions on consequence management.

I would like to thank my principals, oversight structures and bodies, sector stakeholders, and my colleagues for the challenging work in improving the department's performance during this period – your contributions will remain indelible in the history of this department.

Overview of the financial results of the department

Departmental receipts

The tariffs for services rendered during the 2023/24 financial year were reviewed in accordance with Treasury Regulation 7.3.1. Each directorate responsible for service delivery conducted the review, considering several key factors: economic conditions, strategic goals and industry demands. Revenue collected is influenced by national and international economic conditions, as well as import/export restrictions. As a result of the review, tariffs were increased by an average of 6.5%. These were approved by the National Treasury and subsequently submitted to the minister for final approval, prior to implementation on 1 April 2023.

Departmental receipts	2023/2024			2022/2023		
	Estimate	Actual Amount Collected	(Over)/ Under Collection	Estimate	Actual Amount Collected	(Over)/ Under Collection
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	324 393	282 702	41 691	255 481	300 001	(44 520)
Transfers received	200	102	98	1 262	145	1 117
Fines, penalties, and forfeits	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest, dividends and rent on land	20 986	42 486	(21 500)	17 555	43 251	(25 696)
Sale of capital assets	500	6 599	(6 099)	0	1 175	(1 175)
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	10 462	23 519	(13 057)	7 237	19 559	(12 322)
Total	**356 541**	**355 408**	**1 133**	**281 535**	**364 131**	**(82 596)**

The department's revenue decreased from R364,131 million in 2022/23 to R355,408 million in 2023/24. This decline is primarily due to services previously performed by DALRRD, which have been transferred to the Border Management Authority as of 1 April 2023. Additionally, following due processes, land valued at R688,000 was sold, and auctions for redundant capital assets, yielded R5,911 million.

Programme expenditure

Regarding the budget allocated for 2023/24, the department spent R16.714 billion or 99.7% of the final appropriation of R16.758 billion, leaving the total of R43.3 million in unspent funds. These unspent funds were mainly due to savings as a result of officials who left the department in the last three months of the financial year; delays in receiving invoices and delivery of ICT services and equipment as a result of SITA's long turnaround times; and outstanding invoices regarding membership subscription fees to international organisations that were not received by close of the financial year.

Programme	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	% Spent
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Administration	2 956 594	2 948 289	8 305	99,7%
Agricultural Production, Biosecurity and Natural Resources Management	2 392 129	2 375 551	16 578	99,3%
Food Security, Land Reform and Restitution	9 057 136	9 054 480	2 657	100,0%
Rural Development	840 724	840 698	26	100,0%
Economic Development, Trade and Marketing	804 768	794 996	9 772	98,8%
Land Administration	706 346	700 356	5 990	99,2%
Total	**16 757 697**	**16 714 370**	**43 327**	**99,7%**

Virement

Programme	Adjusted budget	Virement	Final budget
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	3 079 555	-122 961	2 956 594
Agricultural Production, Biosecurity and Natural Resources Management	2 365 954	26 175	2 392 129
Food Security, Land Reform and Restitution	9 022 364	34 772	9 057 136
Rural Development	812 387	28 33	840 724
Economic Development, Trade and Marketing	806 170	-1 402	804 768
Land Administration	671 267	35 079	706 346
Total	**16 757 697**	**-**	**16 757 697**

Unspent funds were shifted from the following programmes: Programme 1: Administration (R123.0 million) and Programme 5: Economic Development Trade and Marketing (R1.4 million). These funds were shifted to Programme 2: Agricultural Production, Biosecurity, and Natural Resources Management (R26.2 million) to contribute towards the acquisition of vaccine production equipment and associated consumables; Programme 3: Food Security, Land Reform and Restitution (R34.8 million), to cater for the shortfall on salaries and wages; Programme 4: Rural Development (R28.3 million) to cater for the shortfall on the implementation of rural infrastructure projects; and Programme 5: Land Administration (R35.1 million) to settle the CIS revamp projects' invoices that were inadequately funded as a result of the budget cut.

Rollover
The department had no rollovers from the 2023/24 to 2024/25 financial year.

Public-private partnerships
The building is currently occupied by 1,600 officials. Besides the administration block, the building has meeting rooms and an auditorium in which various government departments hold meetings. The building provides a one-stop shop service as it also houses the Surveyor-General, Rural Infrastructure, Land Redistribution and Land Reform and Deeds branches.

Discontinued key activities
New or proposed key activities

Gifts and donations received in kind from non-related parties
Refer to Part F of the DALRRD's annual financial statements.

Exemptions and deviations received from the National Treasury

No	Project description	Name of supplier	Actual value of contract
1	Procurement of consumables/parts for the Shimadzu analytical instruments in Western Cape and Eastern Cape.	Advanced African Technology	R1 128 208,65
2	Appointment of a preferred supplier to implement Phase 3 of the indigenous health teas research and development projects in Ntshantshongo Community in Eastern Cape and in Lekubu and Makgola Communities in North West.	University of the Free State	R7 200 000,00
3	Appointment of a sole source to provide ICT support and maintenance on an existing Netefatsa application for a period of three years.	Kwantu IT	R2 858 900,04
4	Request for approval to procure exhibition floor space and stand for the 2024 edition of the Rand Show.	Dagon Exhibition and Events	R1 075 940,00

Events after the reporting date

The Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, Ms Thoko Didiza, presented the close-out report of the Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) on Land Reform and Agriculture on 24 May 2024 and handed over the first set of title deeds to farmers who have been leasing State land for farming purposes.

DALRRD held a Gender-Based Violence and Femicide (BGV&F) Intervention Programme and handed over garden tools to selected households on 27 May 2024 at the Thahle Community Hall in Ward 25, Flagstaff, Eastern Cape.

5. Statement of responsibility and confirmation of accuracy of the Annual Report

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

All information and amounts disclosed throughout the Annual Report are consistent. The Annual Report is complete, accurate and is free from any omissions.

The Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, Agricultural Land Holdings Account and the Deeds Trading Entity's Annual Financial Statements (Part F) have been prepared in accordance with the modified cash standard and Generally Recognised Accepted Practice and the relevant frameworks and guidelines issued by the National Treasury.

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

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 resource 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 resource information and the financial affairs of the department for the financial year ended 31 March 2024.

Yours faithfully

Mr M. Ramasodi
Accounting Officer
Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
Date:

6. Strategic overview

Vision

Equitable access to land, integrated rural development, sustainable agriculture and food security for all.

Mission

To accelerate land reform, catalyse rural development, and improve agricultural production to stimulate economic development and food security through:

- transformed land ownership patterns
- agrarian reform
- implementation of an effective land administration system
- sustainable livelihoods
- innovative sustainable agriculture
- promotion of access to opportunities for youth, women, and other vulnerable groups
- integrated rural development

Values

- Courtesy and compassion
- Effective communication and transparency
- People-centred service standards
- Professionalism and accountability
- Respect and integrity (ethics and honesty)

7. Legislative and other mandates

The department's legislative and policy mandates are informed by national, provincial and local legislation, and policies. The legislation and policies can be concurrent or applied to one level.

Legislation and purpose
DALRRD Legislative mandates (2023/24)

Act no. and year	Purpose
1. Agriculture Laws Extension Act, 1996 (Act No. 87 of 1996)	Provides for the extension of the application of certain laws relating to agricultural matters to certain territories, which form part of the national territory of the Republic of South Africa; the repeal of certain laws, which apply in those territories; and for matters connected therewith.
2. Agricultural Law Rationalisation Act, 1998 (Act No. 72 of 1998)	Provides for the rationalisation of certain laws relating to agricultural affairs that remained in force in various areas of the national territory of the Republic prior the commencement of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.
3. Agricultural Pests Act, 1983 (Act No. 36 of 1983)	Provides for measures by which agricultural pests may be prevented and combated.
4. Agricultural Produce Agents Act, 1992 (Act No. 12 of 1992)	Provides for the establishment of an Agricultural Produce Agents Council and fidelity funds in respect of agricultural produce agents and for the control of certain activities of agricultural produce agents.
5. Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No.119 of 1990)	Provides for the control over the sale and export of certain agricultural products; control over the sale of certain imported agricultural products; and control over other related products
6. Agricultural Research Act, 1990 (Act No. 86 of 1990)	Provides for the establishment of a juristic person to deal with agricultural research and the determination of its objects, functions, powers and duties.
7. Animal Diseases Act, 1991 (Act No. 35 of 1984)	Provides for the control of animal diseases and parasites, and for measures to promote animal health.
8. Animal Identification Act, 2002 (Act No. 6 of 2002)	Provide the consolidation of the law relating to the identification of animals and incidental matters.
9. Animal Improvement Act, 1998 (Act No. 62 of 1998)	Provides for the breeding identification and utilisation of genetically superior animals to improve the production and performance of animals.
10. Animals Protection Act, 1962 (Act No. 71 of 1962)	Provides the consolidation and amendment of the law relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals.
11. Communal Property Associations Act, 1996 (Act No. 28 of 1996)	Provides for communities to form juristic persons, to be known as communal property associations in order to acquire, hold and manage property on a basis agreed to by members of a community in terms of a written constitution; and provide for matters connected therewith.
12. Conservation of Agricultural Resources, 1983 (Act No. 43 of 1983)	Provides for control over the utilisation of the natural agricultural resources of the Republic in order to promote the conservation of the soil, water sources and vegetation and the combating of weeds and invader plants.
13. Deeds Registries Act, 1937 (Act No. 47 of 1937)	Provides for the administration of the land registration system and the registration of rights in land. Through the Office of the Chief Registrar of Deeds, the department is mandated to register deeds.
14. Electronic Deeds Registration Systems Act, 2019 (Act 19 of 2019)	Provides for electronic deeds registration, having regard to legislation regulating electronic communication and transactions; and to provide for matters connected therewith.
15. Extension of Security of Tenure Act (ESTA), 1997 (Act No. 62 of 1997)	Provides for measures with State assistance to facilitate long-term security of land tenure; to regulate the conditions of residence on certain land; to regulate the conditions on and circumstances under which the right of persons to reside on land may be terminated; and to regulate the conditions and

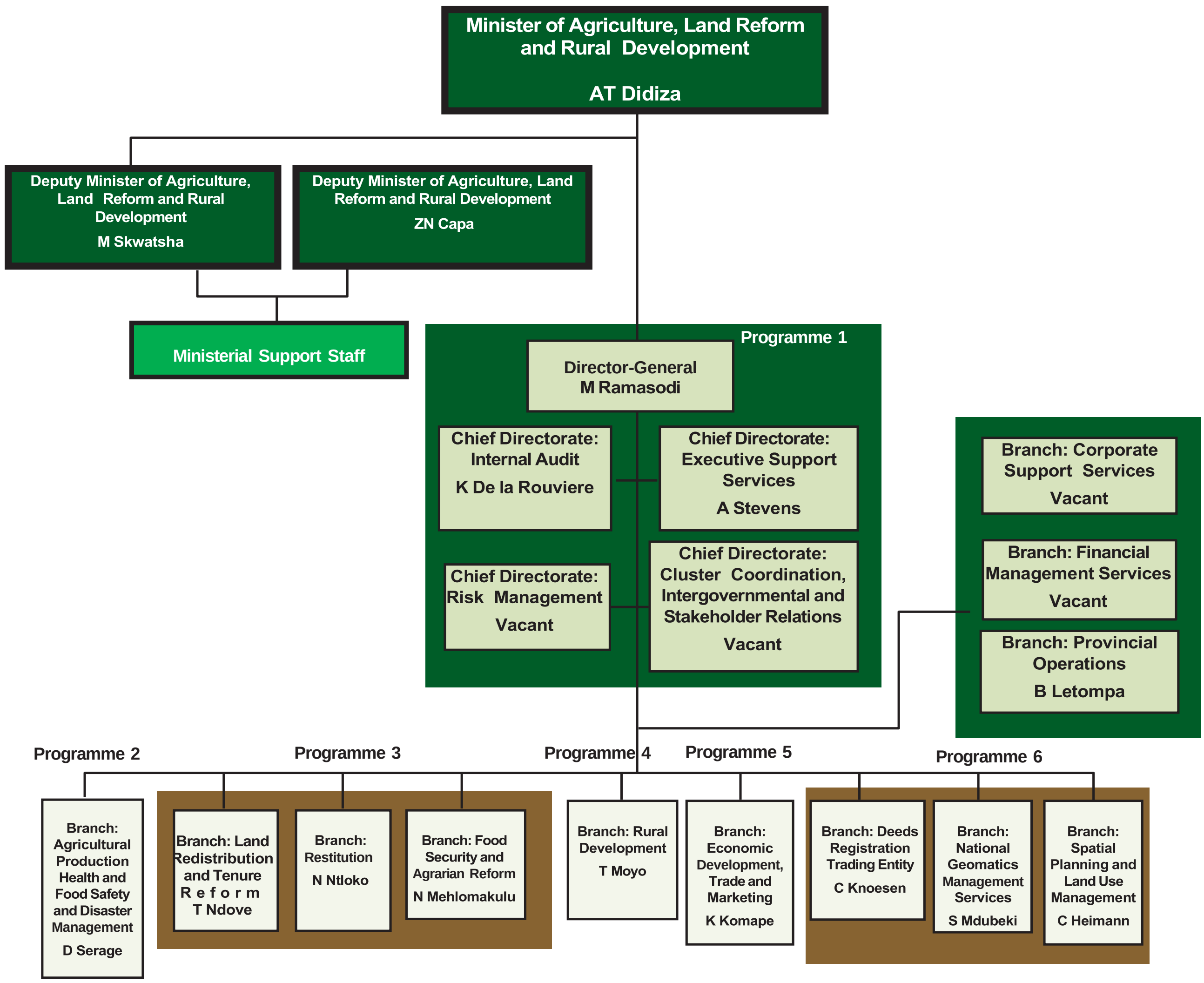
Act no. and year	Purpose
	circumstances under which persons, whose right of residence has been terminated, may be evicted from land; and to provide for matters connected therewith.
16. Fencing Act, 1963 (Act No. 31 of 1963)	Provides for the consolidation of the laws relating to fences and the fencing of farms and other holdings and matters incidental thereto.
17. Fertilizers, Farm Feeds Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies, 1947 (Act No. 36 of 1947)	Provides for the appointment of a Registrar of Fertilisers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies; the registration of fertilisers, farm feeds, agricultural remedies, stock remedies, sterilising plants and pest control operators; the regulation or prohibition of the importation, sale, acquisition, disposal or use of fertilisers, farm feeds, agricultural remedies and stock remedies; and the designation of technical advisers and analysts.
18. Genetically Modified Organisms Act, 1997 (Act No. 15 of 1997)	Provides for measures to promote the responsible development, production, use and application of genetically modified organisms, to provide for an adequate level of protection during all activities involving genetically modified organisms that may have an adverse impact on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, human and animal health.
19. Geomatics Profession Act, 2013 (Act No. 19 of 2013)	Provides for the transformation of the geomatics profession; the establishment of the South African Geomatics Council as a juristic person; the facilitation of accessibility to the geomatics profession; for different categories of registered persons and branches in the geomatics profession; the identification of areas of work to be performed by the different categories of registered persons; the recognition of certain voluntary associations by the Council; for measures designed to protect the public from unethical geomatics practices; for measures in order to maintain a high standard of professional conduct and integrity; the establishment of disciplinary mechanisms; to provide for the establishment of an Appeal Board; and to provide for matters connected therewith.
20. Groot Constantia Trust Act, 1993 (Act No. 58 of 1993)	Provides for the provision of the incorporation of the Groot Constantia Control Board as an association not for gain; for the transfer of the Groot Constantia Estate to the said association; and for matters connected therewith.
21. Interim Protection of Informal Land Rights Act, 1996 (Act 31 of 1996)	Provides for the temporary protection of certain rights to and interests in land which are not otherwise adequately protected by law; and provides for matters connected therewith.
22. KwaZulu Cane Growers' Association Repeal Act, 2002 (Act No. 24 of 2002)	Provides for the repealing of the KwaZulu Cane Growers' Association Act, 1981 (Act No. 12 of 1981) and matters connected therewith
23. KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Act, 1994 (Act No. 3 of 1994)	To provide for the establishment of the Ingonyama Trust and for certain land to be held in trust; and to provide for matters incidental thereto.
24. Land Reform: Provision of Land and Assistance Act, 1993 (Act No. 126 of 1993)	Provides for the designation of certain land, the regulation of the subdivision of such land and the settlement of persons on it. In addition, it provides for the acquisition, maintenance, planning, development, improvement and disposal of property and the provision of financial assistance for land reform purposes.
25. Land Reform (Labour Tenants) Act, 1996 (Act No. 3 of 1996)	Provides for the provision of security of tenure for labour tenants and those persons occupying or using land as a result of their association with labour tenants; and makes provision for the acquisition of land and rights in land by labour tenants.
26. Land Survey Act, 1997 (Act No. 8 of 1997)	Provides for the regulation of the surveying of land in South Africa.

Act no. and year	Purpose
27. Liquor Products Act, 1989 (Act No. 60 of 1989)	Provides for control over the sale and production for sale of certain alcoholic products, the composition and properties of such products and the use of certain particulars in connection with the sale of such products; for the establishment of schemes; and for control over the import and export of certain alcoholic products.
28. Marketing of Agricultural Products Act, 1996 (Act No. 47 of 1996)	Provides for the authorisation of the establishment and enforcement of regulatory measures to intervene in the marketing of agricultural products, including the introduction of levies on agricultural products; and for the establishment of a National Agricultural Marketing Council.
29. Meat Safety Act, 2000 (Act No. 40 of 2000)	Provides for measures promoting meat safety and the safety of animal products; establishment and maintenance of essential national standards in respect of abattoirs; regulation of the importation and exportation of meat; establishment of meat safety schemes; and provides for matters connected therewith.
30. Onderstepoort Biological Products Incorporation Act, 1999 (Act No. 19 of 1999)	Provides for the establishment of a company to manage the institution known as Onderstepoort Biological Products.
31. Performing Animals Protection Act, 1935 (Act No. 24 of 1935)	Provides for the regulation of the exhibition and training of performing animals and the use of dogs for safeguarding.
32. Perishable Products Export Control Act, 1983 (Act No. 9 of 1983)	Provides for the control of perishable products intended for export from the Republic of South Africa.
33. Planning Profession Act, 2002 (Act No. 36 of 2002)	Provides for the establishment of the South African Council for Planners as a juristic person; provides for different categories of planners and the registration of planners; authorises the identification of areas of work for planners; recognises certain voluntary associations; protects the public from unethical planning practices; maintains a high standard of professional conduct and integrity; establishes disciplinary mechanisms and an appeal board; and provides for incidental matters.
34. Plant Breeders' Rights Act, 1976 (Act No. 15 of 1976)	Provides for a system under which plant breeders' rights relating to varieties of certain kinds of plants may be granted and registered; for the requirements which must be complied with for the granting of such rights; for the protection of such rights; and the granting of licences in respect of the exercise thereof.
35. Plant Improvement Act, 1976 (Act No. 53 of 1976)	Provides for the registration of premises from which the sale of certain plants or the cleansing, packing and sale of certain propagating material may be undertaken; and prescribes the conditions subject to which such plants or propagating material may be sold for the purposes of cultivation.
36. Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act No. 22 of 1994)	Provides for the provisioning of restitution of rights in land to persons or communities dispossessed of such rights after 19 June 1913 as a result of past racially discriminatory laws or practices. To administer this task, the Act provides for the establishment of a Commission on Restitution of Land Rights and a Land Claims Court, and for matters connected with land restitution.
37. Sectional Titles Act, 1986 (Act 95 of 1986)	Provides, amongst others, for the division of buildings into sections and common property and for the acquisition of separate ownership in sections coupled with joint ownership in common property; the transfer of ownership of sections and the registration of sectional mortgage bonds over, and real rights in, sections; and the establishment of a sectional titles' regulation board.

Act no. and year	Purpose
38. Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1993 (Act No. 169 of 1993)	Provides for control of societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals and for matters connected therewith.
39. State Land Disposal Act, 1961 (Act No. 48 of 1961)	Provides for the disposal of certain State land and for matters incidental thereto, and to prohibit the acquisition of State land by prescription.
40. Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act, 1970 (Act No. 70 of 1970)	Provides the subdivision and, in connection therewith, the use of agricultural land.
41. Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA), 2013 (Act No. 16 of 2013)	SPLUMA Provides for a uniform, effective and comprehensive system of spatial planning and land use management for South Africa, that promotes social and economic inclusion. SPLUMA also provides for cooperative intergovernmental relations among the sector and the spheres of government. The Act provides for a redress of the imbalances of the past and ensure that there is equity in the application of spatial development planning and land use management systems. to bridge the racial divide in spatial terms and to enable transformation of the settlement patterns of the country in a manner that gives effect to the key constitutional provisions, by the introduction of a new approach to spatial planning and land use management, based on the following instruments: • Development principles, norms and standards that must guide spatial planning, land use management and land development throughout the country by every sphere of government; • Spatial development frameworks, to be prepared by national, provincial and local government; • Municipal wall-to-wall land use schemes to manage and facilitate land use and land development; and • Land development management procedures and structures.
42. Transformation of Certain Rural Areas Act, 1998 (Act No. 94 of 1998)	Provides for the transfer of certain land to municipalities and certain other legal entities; the removal of restrictions on the alienation of land; matters with regard to minerals; the repeal of the Rural Areas Act, 1987 (Act No. 9 of 1987), and related laws; and to provide for matters connected therewith.
43. Upgrading of Land Tenure Rights Act, 1991 (Act No 112 of 1991)	Provides for: • the upgrading and conversion into ownership of certain rights granted in respect of land; • for the transfer of tribal land in full ownership to tribes; and • for matters connected therewith.
44. Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, 1982 (Act No.19 of 1982)	Provides for the establishment, powers and functions of the South African Veterinary Council.
45. Spatial Data Infrastructure Act, 2003 (Act No: 54 of 2003)	Provides for the establishment of the South African Spatial Data Infrastructure, the committee for Spatial Information and an electronic metadata catalogue. The Act provides for the determination of standards and prescriptions with regards.

8. Organisational structure

Approved macro level organisational structure



9. Entities reporting to the minister

The following table indicates the entities that report to the minister:

Name of entity	Legislative mandate	Financial relationship	Nature of operations
Agricultural Research Council (ARC)	Agricultural Research Act, 1990 (Act No. 86 of 1990)	Transfer payment	Conducts fundamental and applied research with partners to generate knowledge, develop human capital, and foster innovation in agriculture through the development and transfer of technology; and the dissemination and commercialisation of research results.
National Agricultural Marketing Council (NAMC)	Marketing of Agricultural Products Act, 1996 (Act No. 47 of 1996)	Transfer payment	Provides strategic advice to the minister on all agricultural marketing issues; improves market efficiency and market access by all participants; optimises export earnings; and improves the viability of the agricultural sector.
Onderstepoort Biological Products (OBP)	Onderstepoort Biological Products Incorporation Act, 1999 (Act No. 19 of 1999)	None	Prevents and controls animal diseases that impact food security, human health and livelihoods. It aims to ensure financial viability to sustain the strategic capabilities in manufacturing veterinary vaccines.
Perishable Products Export Control Board (PPECB)	Perishable Products Export Control Act, 1993 (Act No. 9 of 1983) Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990)	Transfer payment	Food safety services; transformation; and development.
KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board (ITB)	Established in 1994 by the erstwhile KwaZulu Government in terms of the KwaZulu Ingonyama Trust Act, 1994 (Act No. 3KZ of 1994) to hold all the land that was owned or belonged to the KwaZulu Government.	–	Land and tenure management
Registration of Deeds Trading Account	Established as a trading entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999). It generates revenue by selling information and levying fees per the schedule of fees prescribed by Regulation 84 of the Act. Registers rights in land and thus provides security of title and maintains a public register.	Augmentation of the entity's budget	The core operations in terms of the Deeds Registries Act, 1937 (Act No. 47 of 1937) are as follows: Register land and real rights in land; Maintain a public land register; Provide registration information; and Maintain an archive of registered deeds and documents.

Office of the Valuer-General (OVG)	Statutory office and a Schedule 3 public entity established in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999).	–	Property valuations
Commission on Restitution of Land Rights (CRLR)	Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act No. 22 of 1984) emerging from Section 25(7) of the Constitution, the Restitution of Land Rights Act, as amended ("the Restitution Act") was promulgated. The long title of the Restitution Act is to "provide for the restitution of rights in land to persons or communities dispossessed of such rights after 13 June 1913 as result of past racially discriminatory laws or practices, to establish a CRLR and a Land Claims Court (LCC); and to provide for matters connected therewith". The Act also empowers the Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development and the LCC to make awards to restitution claimants where he or she is satisfied that there is a valid restitution claim by rewarding to the claimant, land, a portion of land or any other right in land, the payment of financial compensation, or an award or both land and financial compensation.	The CRLR still relies on the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development "DALRRD" in terms of the budget as part of programme 3.	Solicits, investigates and attempts to resolve land claims through negotiation and or mediation or otherwise refer the claim for adjudication to the LCC.
Wine and Spirit Board (WSB)	Liquor Products Act, 1989 (Act No. 60 of 1989) and the Wine of Origin Scheme and Scheme for Integrated Production of Wine. The board is a juristic person and is established by Section 2 of the Liquor Products Act. Members of the Board are appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development as contemplated in Section 2 of the Act.	None (activities of the board are funded by participants in the schemes). Sections 2(11) and 12 of the Liquor Products Act regulate the funding of the board. The board shall utilise its funds for the defrayal of expenses it incurred in the performance of its functions.	The board is technical and deals with the administration of the Wine of Origin Scheme and the Scheme for Integrated Production of Wine. The objectives of the scheme are to: • serve as a basis for the development of the distinctiveness and quality of wine; • confirm the correctness of certain indicators in connection with the origin of the wine; • create confidence in such indications.

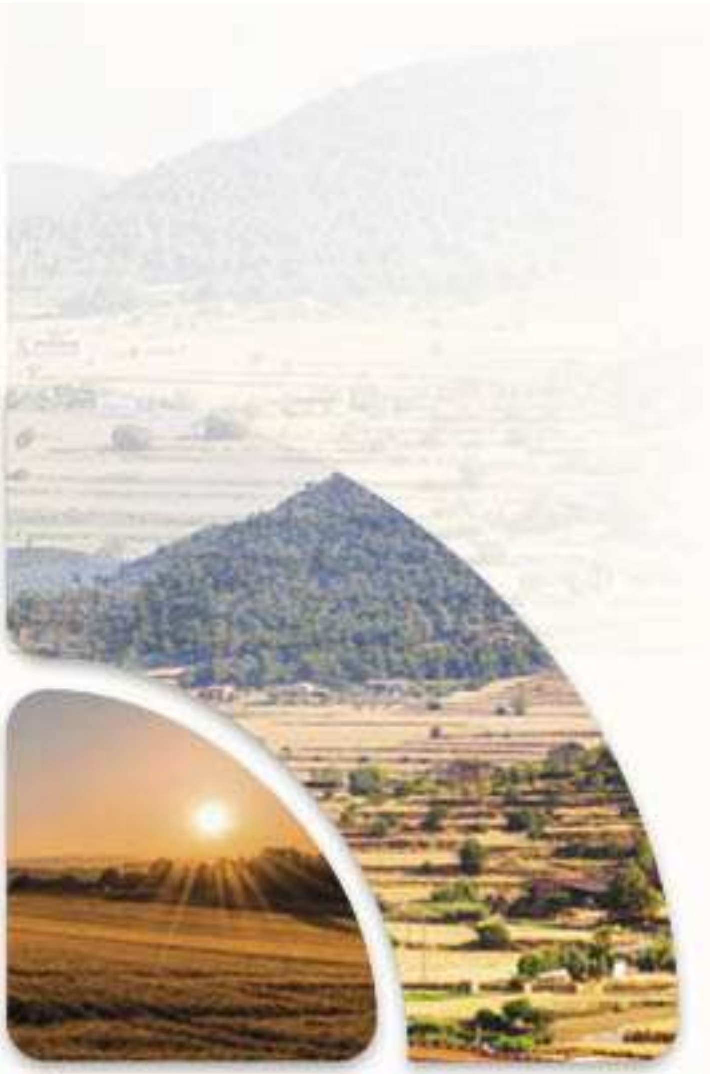
Agricultural Produce Agents Council (APAC)	Section 2 of the Agricultural Produce Agents Act, 1992 (Act No. 12 of 1992)	None	Regulates the occupations of fresh produce, export, and livestock agents and maintains and enhances the status and dignity of those occupations and the integrity of persons practicing those occupations.
South African Veterinary Council (SAVC)	Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, 1982 (Act No. 19 of 1982)	No, funded by registers	• Regulates the registration of persons practicing veterinary professions and para-veterinary professions. • Controls the practicing of veterinary professions and • para-veterinary professions and for matters connected therewith.
National Council of Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (NSPCA)	Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act,1993 (Act No. 169 of 1993)	No, funded from donations	Provides for the control of societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Promotes animal welfare and enforces the Animal Protection Act, 1962 (Act No. 71 of 1962).
Agricultural Land Holding Account (ALHA)	The Agricultural Land Holdings Account was established in terms of the Provision of Land and Assistance Act, 1993 (Act No. 126 of 1993) Section 10(1) (a) that gives legal effect to the proactive acquisition of land, where the Minister may, from funds appropriated by Parliament for this purpose, acquire land for the purposes of this Act. Therefore, the State will proactively target land and match this with the demand or need for land.	Funds the operations of the entity.	Acquisition of strategically located land for agricultural productivity

Other regulatory bodies reporting to the minister

South African Council for Planners	The South African Council for Planners (SACPLAN) is the statutory Council established in terms of the Planning Profession Act, 2002 (Act No. 36 of 2002), by the Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development.	Transfer	Regulates the Planning Profession following the terms and conditions of the Act.
South African Geomatics Council	Geomatics Profession Act, 2013 (Act No. 19 of 2013)	Transfer	Regulates the geomatics profession so as to promote and protect the interests of the public in relation to geomatics work, as long as it is not inconsistent with any other applicable law;

Part B

Performance information



PART B: PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

1. Auditor-General's report: Predetermined objectives

Refer to Part F.

2. Overview of departmental performance

Service delivery environment
Under the declaration of hemp as an agricultural crop, 502 hemp permits were issued for cultivation in support of the industrialisation of hemp in South Africa. The major challenge remains the criminalisation of cannabis in term of the Drugs and Drugs Trafficking Act. The department has issued 311 new plant breeders' rights and declared four species under the Plant Breeder's Right Act of 1976; these include: Scletium tortuosum, Boronia spp, Melinis spp and Viburnum spp.

Several disease outbreaks like Rabies, foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), Highly Pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI), and African Swine Fever (ASF) overstretched the limited capacity of the veterinary services. Some of the outbreaks took place concurrently. The outbreaks have resulted with many legal challenges, particularly around compensation for culling. Rabies, a disease of mainly dogs and cats and other carnivorous animals, impacted all provinces. However, compared to previous years, there was a drastic decline in the number of cases, a 50% drop in the number of cases.

During January 2024, another outbreak of FMD was detected in South Africa, fortunately in the protection zone of Mpumalanga. This outbreak affected 14 dip tanks located near the Kruger National Park. In February 2024, suspected FMD lesions were reported again in Free State. The most significant setback in these outbreaks was the infection of buffaloes in five game reserves in KwaZulu-Natal, as this could create permanent sources of the virus for the farmers in the surrounding areas.

HPAI severely impacted the chicken industry, nearly decimating it. In particular, the country experienced outbreaks of a new virus, H7N6, which, unlike previous strains, did not kill all the infected chickens. The department managed to register at least three vaccines for this disease. Additionally, African swine fever affected all provinces. For the first time in South Africa, Rabbit Haemorrhagic Disease (RHD) was diagnosed in wild rabbits and hares in Northern Cape and Western Cape, with outbreaks also confirmed in commercial and pet rabbits.

The agricultural sector is vulnerable to various hazards, including veld fires, floods, and droughts. The disasters reported during the 2023/24 financial year include a drought in Northern Cape; floods in Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Western Cape, as well as hail damages and veldfires in all provinces. At the end of the project under the crop suitability to climate change programme, 105 farmers received participation certificates.

During the 2023/2024 financial year, 86 quelea bird colony outbreaks were reported from Free State, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and North West. Pre-control inspections were conducted to assess crop damage and the ecological conditions of the roosting sites. The inspections conducted resulted in 65 quelea control operations being carried out using aerial spraying and fuel explosion methods, to protect small grain crops. In addition, six blackfly larvae outbreak control operations were carried out in the Breede River, two in the Fish River, four in the Sundays River and one in the Orange River to protect livestock from blackfly attack.

As part of Priority 2 of the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) (2019–2024), which focuses on creation of about 600,000 jobs in communal areas, 50 community members from Koffiefontein were appointed in conjunction with Letsemeng Local Municipality within Xhariep District Municipality. The project was aimed to control and manage about 400 ha of creeping prickly pear.

DALRRD as the Chair of the South African Vulnerability Assessment Committee (SAVAC), in collaboration with provincial departments of agriculture (PDAs) commissioned the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) to conduct the National Food and Nutrition Security (NFNSS) in 2020–2022. To date, the HSRC has successfully completed the survey. The national report has been produced with reports of all nine provinces detailing the baseline information of household food and nutrition security situation in the respective provinces, districts, and livelihood zones.

Success stories of the PES are noted in acknowledging that subsistence producers, even in remote areas of the country, continue to benefit. In 2023/24, the lead commodities were fruit and vegetables (42,1%) followed by livestock (33,6%). The support was also on commodities such as poultry (17,4%) and grains (6,9%). In support of the stock watering services in all provinces, the infrastructure services

(Engineering) drilled 94 boreholes and constructed a 17,5-km elephant proof fence at Numbi and a further 4-km disease control fence.

Service Delivery Improvement Plan

The department did not develop a Service Delivery Improvement Plan (SDIP) for 2023/24 owing to technical impediments. The department will, however, develop an SDIP for the 2024/25–2029/30 period as per CPSA Circular No. 12 of 2024.

Organisational environment

The department's Human Resources Strategy Vision 2025 is in its fourth year of implementation. The focus was on strengthening leadership capability through executive coaching among others. Members of the executive committee were each assigned a coach to address their personal development needs.

The transfer of employees, functions, and relevant posts to the Border Management Authority (BMA) have been concluded through a determination issued by the Minister of Public Service and Administration, which came into effect on 1 April 2023 and the department finalised the 377 transfers of employees to BMA on 31 May 2023.

The Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA) issued a directive that aimed to manage fiscal sustainability and this took effect on 17 October 2023. A Vacancy Management Oversight Committee (VMOC) was established to ensure compliance with the DPSA directive on cost containment measures. The department conducted an employee satisfaction survey towards the end of the 2023/24 financial year to gather vital data and insights into the knowledge, attitudes, and perceptions of employees.

The department continued to engage with several stakeholders in line with the Stakeholder Engagement Strategy on areas such as sector transformation and implementation of AAMP and land development initiatives. In its coordination of sectoral performance, several engagements of coordinating sectoral performance were undertaken through fora of CEOs, planning, monitoring and evaluation practitioners and sector priorities coordinators. A total of five MINMEC and four MINTECH meetings were held. The minister held 17 engagements with communities during the period under review.

Key policy developments and legislative changes
The following reflect work that happened on the policies and legislative environment.

Key policies for 2023/24

Description	Aim/purpose	Key impact area	Progress on the policy
1. National Policy on Comprehensive Producer Development Support (NPCPDS), 2024	To regulate and guide the provision of support measures to the various categories of producers, thereby contributing to the restoration of natural resources and a sustainable, transformed and competitive agricultural sector.	Provide support services to farmers, and to strengthen economic growth, job creation and a competitive agricultural sector.	Approved by Cabinet on 13 March 2024.
2. Deeds Registration Transformation Policy	To repeal the Deeds Registries Act, 1937 (Act No. 47 of 1937) and the Electronic Deeds Registration System Act, 2019 (Act No. 19 of 2019) and the replacement thereof with new legislation.	Establishing an electronic deeds registration system for South Africa.	Supported by departmental management during January 2024.
3. Rural Infrastructure Development Policy	• Identify, facilitate, coordinate, and implement the provision of infrastructure in rural areas with stakeholders within the District Development Model and rural development sector plans. • Facilitate the creation of local employment opportunities through infrastructure projects.	The provision of quality and cost-effective infrastructure that contributes to integrated and inclusive rural economy.	Supported by departmental management during November 2023.
4. Corporate Governance of ICT (CGICT) Policy	To institutionalise the corporate governance of ICT as an integral part of the departmental corporate governance system and to create value for the	The policy directs the leadership of the department to take responsibility for the corporate governance of ICT and provide leadership for the use of ICT to support the achievement of the	Supported by departmental management during January 2024.

	department's stakeholders.	department's strategic objectives and goals.	
5. ICT Security Policy	To establish information security governance, practices, and procedures to protect information and technology assets, taking into consideration the cyber-threat landscape.	The policy addresses key cybersecurity matters as outlined in the country and world-wide cyber threat reports/statistics.	Supported by departmental management during January 2024.

Legislation passed by both houses of parliament but not yet passed into law

Name of Bill	Strategic focus	Status
Agricultural Products Standard Amendment Bill, 2024	To amend the Agricultural Product Standard Act, 1990; to insert definitions and substitute others; to provide for auditing of a product for management control systems; to make provision for the setting of tariffs by assignees on a cost-recovery basis; to make further provisions for the minister to make regulations pertaining to audit and management control systems; and to provide for matters connected therewith.	The Bill was passed by the National Council of Provinces (NCOP) on 23 November 2023 and must still be sent to the president for assent.

Legislation being considered by parliament

Name of bill	Strategic focus	Status
Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill, 2024	To provide, inter alia, that the Act applies to all agricultural land within the Republic; to provide principles for the management of agricultural land; to provide for agricultural land evaluation and classification; to provide for the preparation, purpose and content of provincial agricultural sector plans; to provide for the declaration of protected agricultural areas; to provide for the establishment and management of the national agro-eco information system; to provide for appeal procedures; to provide for the delegation of powers; to enable the minister to make regulations and determine norms and standards; to	The Bill is before the Select Committee on Land, Environment, Mineral Resources and Energy.

	provide for offences and penalties; to provide for the amendment of the Subdivision of Agricultural Land Repeal Act, 1998 (Act No. 64 of 1998); and to provide for matters connected therewith.	
Deeds Registries Amendment Bill, 2024	To amend the Deeds Registries Act, 1937, so as to provide for the appointment of a registrar of deeds, deputy registrar of deeds and assistant registrar of deeds in terms of the provisions of the Public Service Act, 1994; to further regulate the qualification requirements of a registrar of deeds, deputy registrar of deeds and assistant registrar of deeds; to provide for the appointment of the chief registrar of deeds; to provide for the responsibilities and duties of the chief registrar of deeds; to provide for the recordal of land tenure rights lawfully issued by Government or any other competent authority; to further provide for the registration of waivers of preference in respect of registered real rights in favour of leases; to delete reference to the registration of copies of powers of attorney in another deeds registry; to provide for the inspection of records and the supply of information by the chief registrar of deeds; to further regulate the membership, duties, composition, voting powers and remuneration of members of the Deeds Registries Regulations Board; to provide for the minister to make regulations in respect of this Act and the Electronic Deeds Registration Systems Act, 2019; to provide for the minister to make regulations in respect of the collection of personal information relating to race, gender, citizenship and nationality for statistical and land audit purposes; to further regulate the registration of state land; to insert a definition of 'attorney';	The Bill is before the Select Committee on Land, Environment, Mineral Resources and Energy.

	to provide that an attorney, conveyancer and notary in the employ of DALRRD may perform the duties of an attorney, conveyancer and notary in respect of transactions relating to state land; to insert and amend certain definitions; to provide for the amendment of the Electronic Deeds Registration Systems Act, 2019, to the extent set out in the schedule; and to provide for matters connected therewith.	
Plant Health (Phytosanitary) Bill, 2024	To provide for phytosanitary measures to prevent the introduction, establishment and spread of regulated pests in the Republic; to provide for the control of regulated pests; to provide for regulation of the movement of plants, plant products and other regulated articles into, within and out of the Republic; and to provide for matters connected therewith.	The Bill is before the Select Committee on Land, Environment, Mineral Resources and Energy.

Legislation developed but still subject to consultations

Name of Bill	Strategic focus	Status
Communal Land Tenure Bill, 2024	To ensure that communal land tenure that is legally insecure because of apartheid laws (13% of land, which essentially constituted former homelands) is made legally secure by transferring communal land held by the State to communities and individuals occupying such land. Legally secure land tenure as required by Section 25(6) of the Constitution.	The Bill is being consulted on through an IMC led process.
Land Redistribution Bill, 2024	To ensure equitable access to land as required by S25(5) of the Constitution by the State acquiring land and redistributing it those previously denied access to land.	The Bill is being consulted on through an IMC led process.

Legislation drafted but withdrawn

Name of bill	Reason for withdrawal
Restitution of Land Rights Amendment Bill, 2022	Change in policy direction.
Animal Identification and Registration Bill, 2021	Change in policy direction.
Agricultural Produce Agents Amendment Bill, 2021	Parliament instructed the department to consult further.

3. Progress towards achievement of institutional impacts and outcomes

Outcome	Indicators	Baselines	2024 targets	Cumulative performance for MTSF period 2019–2024	Blockages, impediments and constraints affecting performance	Remedial action(s) to address underperformance
Investing in accelerated inclusive growth.	Number of jobs created	622,946 jobs	500,000 jobs	Stats SA has recorded that as from 2018 onwards, the agricultural sector creates an average of 600,000 to 800,000 jobs annually. As at quarter 4, 2023, according to the Stats SA Quarterly Labour Force Survey, a total of 920,000 jobs were created.	• Economic related challenges experienced by the country, which in turn affected the delivery of programmes. • Budget cuts on programmes.	• National Treasury to allocate adequate funding to programmes aimed at creating employment. • Improve on target setting by stakeholders.
Re-industrialisation of the economy and emergence of globally competitive sectors—national priority sectors grow contribution to GDP growth of 3% and exports increase by 4%.	Agriculture and Agro-processing Master Plan (AAMP) developed and aligned with identified commodities per district	New indicator	AAMP developed and implemented	AAMP has been developed and approved. Implementation and monitoring of AAMP is currently underway.	None.	None.
	Cannabis Master Plan approved	New indicator	Cannabis Master Plan approved.	The draft Cannabis Master Plan has been produced and submitted to Cabinet for approval. Cabinet recommended that further consultation on the master plan be undertaken. As at end of March 2024, SAHPRA published the draft scheduling of Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) limits in the government gazette for public comments. The process will pave the way for DALRRD to	The Regulations of the Plant Improvement Act, 1976 and the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965) must be aligned in terms of the scheduling and definition of hemp (in particular, the THC content limits). For this reason, the	DALRRD continues to engage the Department of Health and SAHPRA on progress on the amendment of schedules. DALRRD also provided the scientific information to SAHPRA on reasons for variance of THC content during primary production.

Outcome	Indicators	Baselines	2024 targets	Cumulative performance for MTSF period 2019–2024	Blockages, impediments and constraints affecting performance	Remedial action(s) to address underperformance
				amend its THC limits in accordance with the mandate of the department. The Hemp Certification Scheme was finalised and will be implemented in the 2024/25 financial year. As at end of March 2024, a total of 502 hemp permits were issued and 9 demonstration sites have been established.	amendment of THC limits for hemp under the Plant Improvement Act, 1976 could not proceed until the limits were adjusted under the Medicine's and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965.	
	New entrants to Agri-business supported in production schemes (grain, oilseed, industrial crop, red meat, white meat, fruit and wine, vegetables, fibre)	New indicator	20 new entrants to agri-business supported (grain, oilseed, industrial crop, red meat, white meat, fruit and wine, vegetables, fibre).	New and existing various categories of agri-businesses were supported as follows: • 15,257 red meat producers; • 21,579 grain producers; • 279 citrus producers; • 543 cotton producers; • 8 oilseeds producers. The agribusinesses have been supported with various production schemes.	None.	None.
	Sectors' contribution to GDP growth of 3% and exports increase by 4%	New indicator	Exports increased by 10%.	As at 31 March 2024, the agricultural sector grew by 4,2%, fuelled largely by a good summer harvest of grains, and oilseeds commodities coupled with solid horticultural exports.	None	None.

Outcome	Indicators	Baselines	2024 targets	Cumulative performance for MTSF period 2019–2024	Blockages, impediments and constraints affecting performance	Remedial action(s) to address underperformance
				2023 total agricultural exports amounted to $13,2 billion, 3% higher than 2022 total. The African market remained the leading market at 38%, Asia 28%, then the European Union (EU) at 19%.		
Expand access to post-secondary education and training (PSET)	Number of students enrolled in colleges of agriculture and youth skill development programmes	1,969 students	4,327 student enrolment	From 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, a total of 7,098 students were enrolled in 11 colleges of agriculture. In addition, 159 postgraduate students were supported to complete their degrees. 76,975 people were provided with various skills development initiatives.	None.	None.
Coordinated, integrated and cohesive national spatial development to enable economic growth and spatial transformation	National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF) approved and adopted	NSDF was developed.	NSDF implemented.	NSDF was adopted by Cabinet in 2022 and implementation is ongoing. In addition, the monitoring framework for the NSDF Spatial Action Areas Implementation Plan was also developed.	None.	None.
	Number of Regional Spatial Development Frameworks (RSDFs) gazetted	New indicator	2 RSDFs prepared, adopted and in use by 2024.	The implementation of 4 RSDFs is in progress as follows: Karoo Regional Spatial Development Framework	Errors in the terms of reference (ToRs)	ToRs have been revised and updated. The Greater KZN RSDF bid will be advertised by end of the first

Outcome	Indicators	Baselines	2024 targets	Cumulative performance for MTSF period 2019–2024	Blockages, impediments and constraints affecting performance	Remedial action(s) to address underperformance
				adopted and launched. Implementation is underway. The Vaal Regional Spatial Development Framework has been gazetted for public comments and inputs are being incorporated for further refining. Eastern Seaboard—final draft RSDF has undergone public consultation and comments are incorporated. Greater KZN bid will be re-advertised during 2024/2025.		quarter of 2024/2025.
Sustainable land reform	Hectares of land redistributed or acquired and/or allocated for agrarian transformation	1 million ha	• 900,000 ha of land for redistribution and tenure reform. • 600,000 ha of land for land restitution (1,5 million ha). • 40% allocation to youth, 50% to women.	As at end of March 2024, a total of 1,542,402 ha of strategically located land were acquired, redistributed and allocated for agrarian transformation. 30,530 ha of land were acquired for farm dwellers and or labour tenants. This has benefited over 1,500 beneficiaries of whom 665 are women and 448 are young people.	None.	None.
700,000 ha of land allocated to deserving farmers in line with the Beneficiary Selection and	Percentage share by gender, age, and disability of hectares of land acquired for redistribution,	Land audit report	100% access	127,252 ha were allocated to women. 111,071 ha of land were allocated to youth. 2,781 ha were allocated to people with disabilities.	• Budget cuts; • Rejection of offers; • Insufficient compliant applications by people	Increase allocation for Agrarian transformation. Implement information sharing programmes to encourage participation of

Outcome	Indicators	Baselines	2024 targets	Cumulative performance for MTSF period 2019–2024	Blockages, impediments and constraints affecting performance	Remedial action(s) to address underperformance
Allocation Policy	restitution, tenure reform and access to title deeds.				living with disabilities.	designated groups.
Land reform projects provided with post settlement support	% of approved land reform projects provided with post settlement support	New indicator	100% of acquired land (1,5 million ha) supported through post settlement support.	Cabinet has approved the National Policy on Comprehensive Producer Development Support, which is aimed at regulating and guiding the provision of support to the various categories of producers. A total of 347 farms were supported through the Land Development Support Programme over the past five financial years.	None.	None.
Water rights (water use licences), energy allocated to land reform projects	percentage of land reform projects with secure water rights	New indicator	100% of qualifying land reform projects to have water rights.	2,628 water use licences were authorised for historically disadvantaged individuals amounting to 97,01 m3/a volume of water allocated that will be used for irrigation and other uses.	None.	None.
Ensure farmers have access to water	Water infrastructure, water security, water rights and water use licences	New indicator	100 % of farmers supported have access to water.	As a result of finalised water use licence authorisations an additional 25,475 ha of agricultural land are under irrigation. In addition, 36 bulk water infrastructure projects were	Termination of contracts owing to poor performance affected the completion of projects, including liquidation of contractors owing to	DWS to continue supporting municipalities on the implementation of Water Service infrastructure Grant (WSIG) projects and ensure that they are

Outcome	Indicators	Baselines	2024 targets	Cumulative performance for MTSF period 2019–2024	Blockages, impediments and constraints affecting performance	Remedial action(s) to address underperformance
				completed across the provinces. 322 water service infrastructure grant projects are at various stages of construction in all provinces. More projects have been implemented to address water shortages in rural communities.	cashflow challenges. Constant labour unrest and business forum disruptions delayed completion of projects.	completed on time in line with the pre-determined objectives of the department.
Agrarian transformation	Reduction in degraded land rehabilitated to production	New indicator	150,000 ha of degraded land rehabilitated	223,743 ha of degraded land were rehabilitated through the LandCare programme.	None.	None.
	Functional FPSUs	No baseline	71 functional FPSUs	A total of 29 FPSUs are functional and 53 are partially functional. In addition, 441 infrastructure projects to support the implementation of Agri-parks, including FPSUs, Animal Veld Management and River Valley Catalytic programmes were completed.	The National Treasury directive of halting implementation of infrastructure projects will prevent the achievement of the rest of the targeted projects.	Lifting of the National Treasury directive.
	Number of smallholder farmers supported	252,000 smallholder producers	300,000 smallholder producers	In the period under review, DALRRD working with its stakeholders has supported a total of 421,798 smallholder and subsistence producers with various initiatives through a number of its programmes.	None.	None.
	Livestock facilities established	No baseline	27 livestock handling facilities	87 livestock handling facilities were completed.	None.	None.

Outcome	Indicators	Baselines	2024 targets	Cumulative performance for MTSF period 2019–2024	Blockages, impediments and constraints affecting performance	Remedial action(s) to address underperformance
		information		This includes the construction of new and refurbishment of existing livestock handling facilities.		
	Agri-hubs		5 agri-hubs established	4 agri-hubs are partially operational (Nchora in the Eastern Cape; Springbokpan in North West; Witzenberg in the Western Cape and Mkhondo Agri-hub. In addition, one environment impact assessment for agri-hub was conducted in KZN.	Insufficient reliable quantity and quality produce to justify establishment of hubs.	Prioritise primary production.
	Agro-processing units established		25 agro-processing units	A total of 2,980 agri-businesses were supported with agro-processing initiatives, including technical, financial, and infrastructure support, equipment and market access.	None.	None.
Apply conservation agricultural production methods	Hectares of land under water conservation technology agriculture methods.	New indicator	100,000 ha under modern conservation agriculture methods	10,581 ha of land are under conservation agriculture practises. In addition, a report on piloting of the crop suitability to climate change programme for LP, MP, KZN and FS was produced.	Low levels of rainfall predicted, and sporadic flooding had a negative impact on the planting season.	
Review the inhibit standards on SAGAP and Global GAP	Number of reviews to agricultural produce export	New indicator	Agricultural Produce Act developed	As at end of March 2024, the draft Agriculture Produce Agents Amendment Bill	None.	None.

Outcome	Indicators	Baselines	2024 targets	Cumulative performance for MTSF period 2019–2024	Blockages, impediments and constraints affecting performance	Remedial action(s) to address underperformance
to enable smallholder farmers' participation in the domestic and global GAP	management practices			was submitted to the Office of the State Law Advisor for pre-certification opinion. The Marketing of Agricultural Products Amendment Bill is being finalised to confirm the proposed policy direction.		

4. Institutional Programme Performance Information

The following reflects annual performance plan (APP) performance for programmes during 2023/24. It is important to note that three targets of programme 4 were revised down in response to national cost containment measures and this resulted in re-tabling of the APP for these targets during November 2023.

Programme 1: Administration
Purpose
Provides strategic leadership, management, and support services to the department.

The programme comprises the following subprogrammes:
Internal Audit
Financial Management Services

Institutional outcomes that each programme contributes towards according to the APP:
Outcome 2: Improved governance and service excellence.

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Programme 1: Administration								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited/ actual performance 2021/ 2022	Audited/ actual performance 2022/ 2023	Planned annual target 2023/ 2024	**Actual achievement 2023/ 2024	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2023/ 2024	Reasons for deviations
Outcome 1: Improved governance and service excellence	1.1 Improved audit outcomes	1.1.1 unqualified audit opinion	DAFF obtained a qualified and DRDLR unqualified audit opinion for 2019/20	Qualified audit opinion on 2021/2022 annual financial statements was obtained	Unqualified audit opinion on the 2022/23 annual financial statements	Unqualified audit opinion on the 2022/23 annual financial statements was obtained	N/A	N/A
	1.2 Compliance with government legislation and prescripts	1.2.1 Percentage of valid invoices paid within 30 days upon receipt by the department	95%	94%	100%	95%	-5%	System challenges, incorrect/incomplete supporting documents, rejected and re issued payments resulted in delayed payments within 30 days.

Programme 1: Linking performance with budgets

	2023/24			2022/23		
	Final budget	Actual expenditure	Variance	Final budget	Actual expenditure	Variance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Ministry	45,280	45,196	84	42,952	42,945	7
Department Management	96,844	96,769	75	96,001	95,985	16
Internal Audit	52,030	52,009	21	53 614	53,608	6
Financial Management Services	302,544	302,259	285	281,245	281,226	19
Corporate Support Services	846,089	840,252	5,837	823,175	770,829	52,346
Provincial Operations	517,084	515,082	2,002	1,401,645	1,401,617	28
Office Accommodation	1,096,723	1,096,722	1	659,940	565,594	94,346
	2,956,594	**2,948,289**	**8,305**	**3,358,572**	**3,211,804**	**146,768**

The programme has spent R2,948 billion or 99,7% of the allocated funds. Of the total expenditure, R1,136 billion was spent on compensation of employees, R1,707 billion was spent on goods and services, R98,1 million was spent on payment for capital assets, while an amount of R5,7 million was spent on transfers and subsidies classification.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Regular programme meetings at various levels of management have been undertaken with the focus strictly on prudent management of financial resources and generally also assessing the state of performance. The discussions about performance against operational plans is assessed monthly and key issues escalated to the departmental Executive Committee. Dedicated support from the monitoring; strategic planning; and risk management units, who all have a very strong working relationship with Internal Audit Unit, provide strategic support which assists with identifying areas of challenges in time to allow development of improvement plans where there is a need.

Programme 2: Agricultural Production, Biosecurity and Natural Resources Management

Purpose
Oversee livestock production, game farming, animal and plant health, natural resources and disaster management.

The programme comprises the following subprogrammes:

- Inspection and Quarantine Services: Ensures compliance with regulatory frameworks for food safety.
- Plant Production and Health: Develops policy and norms and standards to support plant production and plant health.
- Animal Production and Health: Promotes livestock production, game farming and animal health.
- Natural Resources and Disaster Management: Facilitates the development of infrastructure and the sustainable use of natural resources and integrates, coordinates and implements disaster management policies and frameworks, with special emphasis on the mitigation of disasters in rural and agricultural areas.
- Biosecurity: Provides measures relating to effective and efficient management of biosecurity threats relating to the agricultural sector.
- Agricultural Research Council: Manages transfers to the Agricultural Research Council.
- Onderstepoort Biological Products: Prevents and controls animal diseases that affect food security, human health, and livelihoods through continued development and efficient manufacturing of innovative animal related pharmaceuticals (including vaccines) and related products.
- Perishable Products Export Board: Ensures orderly export of perishables and monitors the proper maintenance of a continuous cold chain for exports.

Institutional outcomes that each programme contributes towards according to the APP:
Outcome 4: Increased production in the agricultural sector.
Outcome 7: Enhanced biosecurity and effective disaster risk reduction.

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Programme 2: Agricultural Production, Biosecurity and Resource Management								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited/ actual performance 2021/2022	Audited/ actual performance 2022/2023	Planned annual target 2023/ 2024	**Actual achievement 2023/ 2024	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2023/ 2024	Reasons for deviations
2.1 Hemp Seed Certification Scheme develop implemented	2.1.1 Hemp Seed Certification Scheme developed	Hemp Seed Certification Scheme submitted to the minister for approval	Implementation of Cannabis Master Plan developed	Annual report on implementation of Cannabis Masterplan was developed	Hemp Seed Certification Scheme submitted to the minister for approval	The Hemp certification scheme submission was sent to Legal Services for evaluation as a process to eventually submitting legally sound	The Hemp certification scheme was not submitted to the Minister	The legal services opinion was not received before end of financial year to allow the process of further process

Programme 2: Agricultural Production, Biosecurity and Resource Management								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited/ actual performance 2021/2022	Audited/ actual performance 2022/2023	Planned annual target 2023/ 2024	**Actual achievement 2023/ 2024	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2023/ 2024	Reasons for deviations
						scheme to Minister for approval		sing to the minister
2.2 Protected Agricultural Areas (PAAs) delineated for preservation and sustainable use of natural agricultural resources	2.2.1 Number of provinces with delineated Protected Agricultural Areas (PAAs)	3 provinces with grazing PAAs (MP, KZN and GP)	3 provinces with PAAs	4 provinces (FS, EC, NC, and WC) with delineated PAAs were completed	3 provinces with grazing PAAs (MP, KZN and GP)	3 provinces with grazing PAAs (MP, KZN and GP) were delineated.	N/A	N/A
3.1 Biosecurity policies and strategies strengthened	3.1.1 Number of plant pest risk surveillances conducted	3 Plant pest risk surveillances conducted (Exotic fruit fly, citrus greening survey and BBTV)	3 plant pest risk surveillances have been conducted (Exotic fruit fly; Citrus greening survey; and Banana bunchy top virus) was compiled	3 plant pest risk surveillances have been conducted (Exotic fruit fly; Citrus greening survey; and Banana bunchy top virus) was compiled	3 Plant pest risk surveillances conducted (Exotic fruit fly, citrus greening survey and BBTV)	3 Plant pest risk surveillances were conducted (Exotic fruit fly, citrus greening survey and BBTV)	N/A	N/A
	3.1.2 Number of animal disease risk surveillances conducted	3 animal disease risk surveillances conducted	3 animal disease risk surveillances were conducted (CBPP, PPR and FMD)	3 animal disease risk surveillances were conducted (CBPP; PPR; FMD)	3 animal disease risk surveillances (CBPP, PPR and FMD)	3 animal disease risk surveillances (CBPP, PPR and FMD) were conducted	N/A	N/A

3.2 Adaptation and Mitigation to climate change	3.2.1 Number of Subsistence producers supported with integrated bioenergy (biogas) technology	13 Subsistence producers supported with integrated bioenergy (biogas) technology	New indicator	18 Subsistence producers were supported with integrated bioenergy (biogas) technology	13	13 Subsistence producers were supported with integrated bioenergy (biogas) technology	N/A	N/A

Programme 2: Linking performance with budgets

	2023/24			2022/23		
	Final budget	Actual expenditure	Variance	Final budget	Actual expenditure	Variance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Inspection and Quarantine Services	520,943	515,783	5,160	871,594	871,580	14
Plant Production and Health	160,724	156,053	4,671	129,088	129,077	11
Animal Production and Health	244,681	238,025	6,656	525,435	505,462	19,973
Natural Resources and Disaster Management	269,100	269,019	81	422,580	422,570	10
Biodiversity	5,125	5,115	10	5,093	5,092	1
Agricultural Research Council	1,191,556	1,191,556	–	1,189,320	1,189,320	–
	2,392,129	**2,375,551**	**16,578**	**3,143,110**	**3,123,101**	**20,009**

The programme has spent R2,376 billion or 99,3% of the allocated funds. Of the total expenditure, R694,8 million was spent on compensation of employees, R338,8 million was spent on goods and services, R1,298 billion was spent on transfers and subsidies, while R43,5 million was spent on payment for capital assets classification.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Management meetings are held regularly at which the status of performance for planned priorities is discussed. Consensus on improvement plans and strategies for underperforming areas are usually adopted and implementation intensively monitored. Management decisions are filtered throughout different levels of branch operations. The branch also uses various committees in its coordination role for the work done by PDAs, PEs and the industry.

Programme 3: Food Security, Land Reform and Restitution

Purpose
Acquires and redistributes land, and promotes food security and agrarian reform programmes,

The programme comprises the following subprogrammes:

- Food Security: Provides national frameworks to promote sustainable household food security.
- Land Redistribution and Tenure Reform: Develops and coordinates policies and programmes in support of the implementation of land redistribution and tenure reform.
- National Extension Services and Sector Capacity Development: Provides national extension support services.
- Farmer Support and Development: Develops and provides strategic support to farmers, agro-processors and cooperatives.
- Restitution: Settles land restitution claims under the restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act No. 1994).
- Agricultural Land Holdings Account (ALHA): Land acquisition, recapitalisation, and development in terms of the Provisions of Land and Assistance Act, 1993 (Act No. 126 of 1993).
- Ingonyama Trust Board (ITB): Provides quarterly transfers for administering land owned by the Ingonyama Trust.
- Office of the Valuer-General (OVG): Responsible for providing land valuations on land earmarked for land reform and land restitution purposes.

Institutional outcomes that each programme contributes towards according to the APP:
Outcome 2: Spatial transformation, effective and efficient land administration.
Outcome 3: Redress and equitable access to land and producer support.

Outcomes, outputs, output indicators, targets and actual achievements

Programme 3: Food Security, Land Reform and Restitution								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 20212022	Audited actual performance 2022/2023	Planned annual target 2023-2024	**Actual achievement 2023/2024	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2023/2024	Reasons for deviations
Outcome 2: Spatial transformation, effective and efficient land administration	4.1 Communal property associations (CPAs) compliant with the Act Constituted	4.1.1 Number of CPA Executive Committee members trained on governance	New Indicator	3 064 communal property associations (CPAs) members were trained on governance	715	842 CPAs Executive Committee members were trained on governance	127	The target was overachieved due to the interest in training that has been shown by members of CPAs across the country after oversight visits by executive members. This interest was mainly in developing management capacity

Programme 3: Food Security, Land Reform and Restitution								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 20212022	Audited actual performance 2022/2023	Planned annual target 2023-2024	**Actual achievement 2023/2024	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2023/2024	Reasons for deviations
								within associations.
Outcome 3: Redress and equitable access to land and producer support	5.1 Skilled and employable youth in the agricultural sector	5.1.1 Number of new students enrolled at agricultural training institutes	966 new students were enrolled at agricultural training institution. These students are enrolled in institutes as follows: Cedara: 37 Elsenburg: 182 Fort Cox: 171 GADI: 76 Glen: 71 Madzivhandila: 64 OSCA: 58 Potchefstroom: 111 TARDI: 70	961 new students were enrolled at agricultural training institution. These students are enrolled in institutes as follows: Cedara: 42 Elsenburg: 195 Fort Cox: 169 GADI: 78 Glen: 74 Madzivhandila: 56 OSCA: 62 Potchefstroom: 114 TARDI: 56	800	832 new students were enrolled at agricultural training institution. These students are enrolled in institutes as follows: Cedara 41, Elsenburg191 Fort Cox 100, Glen 66, Grootfontei50 Madzivhandila 67, Owen Sithole 68, Potchefstroom 77, Tardi 59, Taung 62 Tompi Seleka 51	32	Majority of the Colleges received a high volume of applications from prospective students and that resulted in Colleges going beyond their normal enrolment target.
	5.2 New farmers who have acquired agricultural land through land reform supported	5.2.1 Number of farms supported through the Land Development Support Programme	35 farms have been supported through Land Development Support Programme	83 farms have been supported through Land Development Support Programme	66	40 farms have been supported through Land Development Support Programme	-26	The cost containment measures implemented in the department triggered a reduction in budget allocated and this resulted in less farms being supported than originally planned.
	5.3 Acquired land allocated	5.3.1 Number of hectares allocated	New indicator	34,043	42,456	67,376	24,920	Land acquired in 2022/23 got invaded and legal

Programme 3: Food Security, Land Reform and Restitution								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 20212022	Audited actual performance 2022/2023	Planned annual target 2023-2024	**Actual achievement 2023/2024	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2023/2024	Reasons for deviations
								matters made it not to be considered in planned allocations for 2023/24. The legal processes were finalised in March 2023-and time allowed for additional allocation
	5.4 Land claims settled and finalised	5.4.1 Number of land claims settled	262	355 land claims were settled. The settlement of projects with multiple claims i.e., Eastern Cape, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, Northern Cape and Western Cape	349	361 land claims were settled. The settlement of projects with multiple claims were mostly in Limpopo and KwaZulu Natal	12	The over-achievement can be mainly attributed to the settlement of projects with multiple claims. During the planning phase, the focus was on identifying projects for settlement and after further research concluded, a higher number of claims forms was identified
		5.4.2 Number of land claims finalised	442	372	406	641	235	The over-achievement by 235 can be mainly attributed to the approval of

Programme 3: Food Security, Land Reform and Restitution								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 20212022	Audited actual performance 2022/2023	Planned annual target 2023-2024	**Actual achievement 2023/2024	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2023/2024	Reasons for deviations
								the declaration of funds from a commitment register for various reasons such as duplicate claims and also claims that were not planned for in the current year.

Programme 3: Linking performance with budgets

	2023/24			2022/23		
	Final budget	Actual expenditure	Variance	Final budget	Actual expenditure	Variance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Food Security and Agrarian Reform	2 309 503	2 308 059	1 504	2 256 99	2 256 413	586
Land Redistribution and Tenure Reform	809 364	808 637	727	624 569	624 514	45
National Extension Support Services and Sector Capacity Development	538 764	538 636	128	775 185	569 882	205 303
Land Development and Post Settlement Support	593 101	593 087	14	612 409	612 407	2
Commission On the Restitution of Land Rights	3 844	3 837	7	15 178	15 157	21
Restitution	3 903 506	3 908 229	277	3 918 164	3 903 116	15 048
Agricultural Land Holding Account	734 942	734 942	-	596 780	596 780	-
Ingonyama Trust Board	23 781	23 781	-	24 391	24 391	-
Office of the Valuer-General	140 271	140 271	-	107 172	107 172	-
	9 057 136	**9 054 480**	**2 657**	**8 930 817**	**8 709 812**	**221 005**

The programme spent R9,054 billion or 100% of the allocated funds. Of the total expenditure, R1,417billion was spent on compensation of employees, R645 million was spent on goods and services, R6,521 billion was spent on transfers and subsidies, while R469,1 million was spent on payment for capital asset classification.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance
The branch has well established coordinating structures to ensure implementation of agreed-upon interventions for achieving programme objectives. Programme management meetings are also scheduled regularly to assess the state of performance and to adopt strategies for improvement in

identified as needing to be strengthened. The programme appointed planning and reporting coordinators who work closely with departmental performance monitoring practitioners to advise management on performance areas that need frequent attention.

Programme 4: Rural Development

Purpose
Facilitates rural development strategies for socioeconomic growth.

The programme comprises the following subprogrammes:

- National Rural Youth Service Corps (NARYSEC): Provides social organisation, youth development and economic upliftment.
- Rural Infrastructure Development: Facilitates infrastructure development in rural areas.
- Technology Research and Development: Develops and adapts innovative and appropriate technologies in rural areas.

Institutional outcomes that each programme contributes towards according to the APP:
Outcome 6: Integrated and inclusive rural economy.

Outcomes, outputs, output indictors, targets and actual achievements

Programme 4 has revised three of its annual targets down from originally tabled APP, which resulted in the department re-tabling its APP during November 2023. It is against this that the Programme 4 2023/24 APP performance is reported in two separate tables in line with the guide, to capture performance in the originally tabled APP and in the APP re-tabled during November 2023.

Table 2.4.4.1: Originally tabled Annual Performance Plan until date of re-tabling

Programme 4: Rural Development									
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2021/2022	Audited actual performance 2022/2023	Planned annual target 2023/2024	*Actual achievement 2023/2024 until date of re-tabling	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2023/2024	Reasons for deviations	Reasons for revisions to the outputs /output indicators/annual targets
Outcome 6: Integrated and inclusive rural economy	6.1 Narysec youth trained	6.1.1 Number of young people trained through the NARYSEC programme	1 679	1 079 NARYSEC youth were trained.	4 500	913 youth were trained through the NARYSEC Programme.	-3 587	The variance of 3 587 is a result of deducting 913 from originally tabled annual target of 4,500.	Government cost containment measures led to revision of the target from 4 500 to 2,842.
	6.2 Narysec youth linked to job opportunities	6.2.2 Number of young people supported with business development through the NARYSEC programme	N/A	N/A	309	125 of young people were supported with business development through the NARYSEC programme.	-184	The variance of 184 is as a result of deducting 125 from originally tabled annual target of 309.	Government cost containment measures led to revision of the target from 309 to 295
	6.3 Infrastructu	6.3.1 Number of	76 FPSUs = 23	197 of infrastruct	83	112 of infrastruct	+29	Target overachie	Government cost

Programme 4: Rural Development									
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2021/2022	Audited actual performance 2022/2023	Planned annual target 2023/2024	*Actual achievement 2023/2024 until date of re-tabling	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2023/2024	Reasons for deviations	Reasons for revisions to the outputs /output indicators/annual targets
	re development to support rural economic transformation	infrastructure projects completed	Animal and Veld Management Programme (AVMP) and River Valley Catalytic Programme (RVCP) =53	ure projects were completed.		ure projects were completed.		ved due to multi-year projects that were rolled over.	containment measures led to revision of the target from 53 to 23.

Table 2.4.4.2: Originally tabled Annual Performance Plan (In the instance where a department did not re-table the Annual Performance Plan in the financial year under review) OR report against the re-tabled Annual Performance Plan

Programme 4: Rural Development								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2021/2022	Audited actual performance 2022/2023	Planned annual target 2023/2024	**Actual achievement 2023/2024	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2023/2024	Reasons for deviation
Outcome 6: Integrated and inclusive rural economy	6.1 Narysec youth trained	6.1.1 Number of young people trained through the NARYSEC programme	1,679	1,079 NARYSEC youth were trained.	2,842	2,889 of young people were trained through the NARYSEC programme	+47	The EC reported a total of 42 youth trained that were not target for (12 Poultry and Piggery production and 30 meat classification). Moreover achievements of the annual target is also due to drop out rates being less than what was anticipated for the year under review.

Programme 4: Rural Development								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2021/2022	Audited actual performance 2022/2023	Planned annual target 2023/2024	**Actual achievement 2023/2024	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2023/2024	Reasons for deviation
	6.2 NARYSEC youth linked to job opportunities	6.2.1 Number of young people linked to job opportunities through the NARYSEC programme	N/A	N/A	485	302	-183	Challenges encountered by Institutions made it impossible to absorb all targeted young people.
		6.2.2 Number of young people supported with business development through the NARYSEC programme	N/A	N/A	295	365 of young were supported with business development through the NARYSEC programme	+70	Availability of additional partners resulted in young people supported.
	6.3 Infrastructure development to support rural economic transformation	6.3.1 Number of infrastructure projects completed	76 FPSUs = 23 Animal and Veld Management Programme (AVMP) and River Valley Catalytic Programme (RVCP) =53	197 of infrastructure projects were completed.	63	174 of infrastructure projects were completed. Of 174 project completed, 103 were rolled over projects.	+111	Target overachieved due to multi-year projects that were rolled over and completed in the current period

Programme 4: Linking performance with budgets

	2023/2024			2022/23		
	Final budget	Actual expenditure	Variance	Final budget	Actual expenditure	Variance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National Rural Youth Service Corps	352,221	352,207	14	191,030	156,945	34,085
Rural Infrastructure Development	469,317	469,305	12	403,428	403,402	26
Technology Research and Development	19,186	19,186	–	19,167	19,167	–
	840,724	**840,698**	**26**	**613,625**	**579,514**	**34,111**

The programme has spent R840,7 million or 100% of the allocated funds. Of the total expenditure, an amount of R151,3 million was spent on compensation of employees, R276,2 million was spent on goods and services, R27,6 million was spent on transfers and subsidies, whilst an amount of R385,4 million was spent on payment for capital assets classification.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Regular programme meetings at various management levels are held, to focus on general Programme performance. These meetings also evaluate controls and adopt strategies for improvement in areas identified as needing to be strengthened. For period under review the assessment by management led to re-tabling and reprioritisation of plans in responses to government cost containment measures.

Programme 5: Economic Development, Trade and Marketing

Purpose
Promotes economic development, trade and market access for agricultural products and fosters international relations for the sector.

The programme comprises the following subprogrammes:

- International Relations and Trade: Promotes, coordinates and supports international relations and trade through the development and implementation of appropriate policies and programmes.
- Cooperatives Development: Facilitates and supports the implementation of programmes and initiatives to promote cooperatives to participate in economic development.
- Agro-processing, Marketing and Rural Industrial Development: Ensures the transformation of primary product commodities into value-added products and ensures domestic and international market access.
- Development Finance: Facilitates the development and implementation of development finance policies and strategies for the agriculture sector.
- National Agricultural Marketing Council (NAMC): Manage transfers to the National Agricultural Marketing Council.

Institutional outcomes that each programme contributes towards according to the Annual Performance Plan:
Outcome 5: Increased market access and maintenance of existing markets.

Outcomes, Outputs, Output Indictors, Targets and Actual achievements

Programme 5: Economic Development Trade and Marketing								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited/ actual performance 2021/2022	Audited/ actual performance 2022/2023	Planned annual target 2023/2024	**Actual achievement 2023/2024	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2023/2024	Reasons for deviations
Outcome 5: Increased market access and maintenance of existing markets	7.1. Cooperatives trained	7.1.1 Number of Agricultural cooperatives trained	91	100	108	108 Agricultural cooperatives were trained	N/A	N/A
	7.2 AgriBEE Fund implemented	7.2.1 Percentage of AgriBEE applications assessed	100% of AgriBEE Fund applications finalised	100% of AgriBEE Fund applications finalised	100% AgriBEE Fund applications assessed	100% AgriBEE Fund applications were assessed	N/A	N/A
	7.3 FPSUs supports	7.3.1 Number of FPSUs supported to be functional	4	12 FPSUs have been supported towards functionality	41	30 FPSUs were supported to be functional	-11	Cost containment measures created uncertainties that led to delays in implementation of projects as planned.

Programme 5: Economic Development Trade and Marketing								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited/ actual performan-ce 2021/2022	Audited/ actual performance 2022/2023	Planned annual target 2023/2024	**Actual achievement 2023/2024	Deviation from planned target to actual achieve-ment 2023/2024	Reasons for deviations
Outcome 5: Increased market access and maintenance of existing markets	7.4 Enterprises supports	7.4.1 Number of agricultural enterprises supported	121	86	87	87 agricultural enterprises were supported	N/A	N/A
		7.4.2 Number of non-agricultural enterprises supported	9	2	18	21 non-agricultural enterprises were supported	+3	Savings as a result of reprioritization led to additional enterprises supported.
	7.5 Smallholders accessing loan	7.5.1 Number of smallholder producers accessing MAFISA Loan	87	50	35	58 smallholder producers accessed MAFISA Loan	23	MAFISA is demand driven, more smallholder farmers applied for the loan.
	7.6 Market access for smallholder producer	7.6.1 Number of smallholder producers supported with agricultural marketing capacity building	New indicator	557	300	477 smallholder producers were supported with agricultural marketing capacity building	+177	The training is demand driven with no additional financial implications.
	7.7 Trade agreements	7.7.1 Number of trade agreements implemented	6	6 trade agreements were implemented	6	6 trade agreements were implemented	N/A	N/A
		7.7.2 Number of trade agreements negotiated	5	5 trade agreements were negotiated	5	5 trade agreements were negotiated	N/A	N/A
	7.8 International Relations Strategy Implemented	7.8.1 Number of multilateral commitments implemented	6	6 multilateral commitments were implemented	6	6 multilateral commitments were implemented	N/A	N/A
		7.8.2 Bilateral agreements implemented	Status report on bilateral engagements (South-South and North-South)	Status report on bilateral engagements (South-South and North-South) was compiled	Status report on bilateral engagements (South-South and North-South)	Status report on bilateral engagements was compiled (South-South and North-South)	N/A	N/A

			Status report on bilateral engagements (Africa)	Status report on bilateral engagements (Africa) was compiled	Status report on bilateral engagements in Africa	Status report on bilateral engagements in Africa was compiled	N/A	N/A

Programme 5: Linking performance with budgets

	2023/24			2022/23		
	Final budget	Actual expenditure	Variance	Final budget	Actual expenditure	Variance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
International Relations and Trade	156,913	147,147	9,766	144,520	139,813	4,707
Cooperatives Development	81,781	81,775	6	81,886	81,768	118
Agro-Processing, Marketing and Rural Development	516,303	516,303	–	564,322	563,866	456
National Agricultural Marketing Council	49,771	49,771	–	48,535	48,535	–
	804,768	**794,996**	**9,772**	**839,263**	**833,982**	**5,281**

The programme has spent R795 million or 98,8% of the allocated funds. Of the total expenditure, an amount of R261,2 million was spent on compensation of employees, R395,5 million was spent on goods and services, R132,3 million was spent on transfers and subsidies, whilst an amount of R6,1 million was spent on payment for capital assets classification.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance.
Regular programme meetings at various levels of management are being undertaken with the focus strictly on assessing state of performance and to adopt strategies for improvement in areas identified as seeking further refinements. among other priorities the programme focused on include projects planning, implementation and strengthened collaborations with partners.

Programme 6: Land Administration

Purpose
Provide and maintain an inclusive, effective and comprehensive system of planning, geospatial information, cadastral surveys, legally secure tenure and land administration that promotes social, economic and environmental sustainability.

The programme comprises the following subprogrammes:

- National Geomatics Management Services: Responsible for examining and approving all surveys of land and real rights intended to be registered in the deeds office; maintaining records; compiling, maintaining and revising maps of property boundaries; providing cadastral advisory services to other government institutions; promoting and controlling all matters relating to geodetic and topographical surveying; establishing and maintaining a network of national geo-referencing stations; facilitating state surveys relating to land reform; and providing cadastral and geospatial information services.
- Deeds Registration: Provides a deeds registration system in which secure titles are registered and accurate information is provided.
- South African Council of Planners: Transfers funds annually to the South African Council for Planners, a non-profit
- organisation dealing with the registration and other activities of the planning profession.
- South African Geomatics Council: Regulates and promotes the transformation of the geomatics profession.
- Integrated Land Administration: Provides an overarching, coordinated and streamlined land administration system that underpins economic, social, institutional and environmentally sustainable development.

Institutional outcomes that each programme contributes towards according to the Annual Performance Plan:
Outcome 2: Spatial transformation, effective and efficient land administration.

Outcomes, Outputs, Output Indictors, Targets and Actual achievements

Programme 6: Land Administration								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2021/2022	Audited actual performance 2022/2023	Planned annual target 2023/2024	**Actual achieve-ment 2023/2024	Deviation from planned target to actual achieve-ment 2023/2024	Reasons for deviations
Outcome 2: Spatial transformation and effective and efficient land administration	8.1 Deeds registered in accordance with relevant legislation	8.1.1 Percentage of deeds made available within seven days from lodgement for execution	N/A	N/A	95%	92%	-3%	High lodgement in the Cape Town Deeds Office impacted on the non-attainment of the set target.
		8.2.1 Percentage of registered deeds delivered within 10 days from date of registration	N/A	N/A	95%	86%	-9%	System downtime challenges encountered owing to network interruptions and loadshedding led to delays in the execution of work.

Programme 6: Land Administration								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2021/2022	Audited actual performance 2022/2023	Planned annual target 2023/2024	**Actual achievement 2023/2024	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2023/2024	Reasons for deviations
Outcome 2: Spatial transformation and effective and efficient land administration	8.3 Policies and legislation developed to give effect to spatial transformation	8.3.1 Monitoring Report on NSDF NSAAs developed	The Monitoring Framework for the NSDF Spatial Action Areas Implementation Plan was developed and approved on 30 March 2022.	NSDF NSAAs implementation report was developed.	NSDF NSAAs implementation report developed.	The National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF) National Spatial Action Areas (NSAAs) implementation report was developed.	N/A	N/A
		8.3.2 Number of organs of state supported (professionally and/or technically to implement the Spatial Data Infrastructure Act No.54, 2003)	N/A	10 organs of state were supported (Professionally and/or technically) with the aim of implementing the SDIA, 2003 (Act No. 54 of 2003.	8 organs of state supported (professionally and/or technically to implement the Spatial Data Infrastructure Act No.54, 2003).	13 organs of state were supported (technically to implement the Spatial Data Infrastructure Act No. 54, 2003), during the year under review.	+5	The additional 5 was achieved through the assistance of a service provider appointed to develop the Electronic Metadata Catalogue (EMC) and Data Capture Project Register (DCPR) system in line with requirements of section 12 of the Spatial Data Infrastructure Act No.54, 2003).

Programme 6: Land Administration								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2021/2022	Audited actual performance 2022/2023	Planned annual target 2023/2024	**Actual achievement 2023/2024	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2023/2024	Reasons for deviations
Outcome 2: Spatial transformation and effective and efficient land administration	8.4 Registerable cadastral documents (Diagrams; general plans; and sectional plans)	8.4.1 Average number of working days taken to process cadastral documents for the addition to the national dataset of Cadastre: Land parcel boundaries from date of lodgement to date of dispatch	15 days	18 days	16 days	15 days	-1 day	Concerted effort and less loadshedding disruptions led to high performance.
	8.5 Spatial information dataset updated	8.5.1 The average number of working days taken to add new cadastral spatial information dataset	N/A	8 days	10 days	5 days	-5 days	Less system downtimes due to minimal loadshedding disruptions towards end of financial year.
Outcome 2: Spatial transformation and effective and efficient land administration	8.6 TrigNet continuously operating reference stations (CORS) Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) data available to geospatial users	8.6.1 The percentage of GNSS datasets stations GNSS downloaded from CORS and made available to geospatial data users	N/A	89%	85%	86%	+1%	Connectivity was restored in all the non-functional TrigNet sites. The majority of the TrigNet sites have been migrated onto Long-term Evolution (LTE), Fastnet to improve speed and connectivity.

Programme 6: Land Administration								
Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2021/2022	Audited actual performance 2022/2023	Planned annual target 2023/2024	**Actual achievement 2023/2024	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement 2023/2024	Reasons for deviations
	8.7 Maps of the National Map Series updated	8.7.1 Number of maps produced to maintain the currency of the National Map Series dataset	N/A	85	80	85	+5	The number of maps produced was enhanced by source data as the areas mapped were less complex and had less changes than anticipated.

Programme 6: Linking performance with budgets

	2023/24			2022/23		
	Final budget	Actual expenditure	Variance	Final budget	Actual expenditure	Variance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National Geomatics Management Services	537,094	531,205	5,889	529,162	528,468	694
Spatial Planning and Land Use	156,862	156,816	46	114,828	114,813	15
Deeds Registration	1	–	1	1	–	1
South African Council for Planners	8,335	8,335	–	4,263	4,261	–
South African Geomatics Council	4,054	4,000	54	3	3	–
	706,346	**700,356**	**5,990**	**648,257**	**647,547**	**710**

The programme spent R700,4 million or 99,2% of the allocated funds. Of the total expenditure, R510,6 million was spent on compensation of employees, R120,8 million was spent on goods and services, R52,8 million was spent on transfers and subsidies, while R16,1 million was spent on payment for capital assets classification.

Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

Regular programme meetings at various management levels are held, with focus strictly on assessing the state of performance and to adopt strategies for improving areas needing to be strengthened. These meetings are also extended to the management of provincial deeds, SPLUM and NGMS offices who are responsible for managing the implementation of set priorities. Dedicated support staff from the monitoring, strategic planning, and risk management units, who all have a strong working relationship with the Directorate: Internal Audit, provide strategic support, which assists in identifying areas of challenge in time to allow the development of improvement plans.

Performance in relation to standardised outputs and output indicators for sectors with concurrent functions

The following performance reflect indicators implemented by Provincial departments of agriculture in which DALRRD provide oversight and leadership. The recorded actual performance is based on audited figures for all provinces.

Programme performance information against originally tabled Annual Performance Plans

Programme 2: Sustainable Resource Use and Management

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
Subprogramme: Agricultural Engineering Services							
	Agricultural Infrastructure established	Number of agricultural infrastructure established	397	498	393	-105	Delays in the finalisation of some of the new infrastructure projects; Slow Progress by DBSA; and cost containment which led to the adjusted of annual target.
Subprogramme: LandCare							
	Hectares of agricultural land rehabilitated	Number of hectares of agricultural land rehabilitated	72 853	56 540	58 284	1 744	Rehabilitation of traditional hectares was more possible by funding of sponsorship from Global Environmental Facility (GEF) and Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) for the Lephalale catchment; Projects were able to plant additional ha with the funding of herbicide, lime and implements; introduction of task rates that led to enhanced output
	Hectares of cultivated fields under	Number of hectares of cultivated	8 780	9 501	9 835	334	Additional hectares are from farmers

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
	conservation agricultural practices	land under Conservation Agriculture practices					who got interested in Conservation Agriculture and adopted the practices. Projects were able to plant additional ha with the funding of herbicide, lime and implements; Conservation Agriculture (CA) was utilised as form of rehabilitation hence the increase in the hectares of agricultural land rehabilitated under CA
	Green jobs created	Number of green jobs created	6 673	6 295	6 246	-49	The delayed approvals of 2023/24 land care business plans, which further resulted in the delays of the appointment of service providers. Under achieved due to Procurement delays in lieu of new system implemented
	Agro-ecosystem management plans developed	Number of agro-ecosystem management plans developed	29	17	17	0	None.
	Farm management plans developed	Number of farm management plans developed	389	327	405	78	More requests from farmers and other government institutions

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
	Awareness on disaster risk reduction conducted	Number of awareness campaigns on disaster risk reduction conducted	149	137	146	9	More surveys were done prompted by the prevailing and anticipated weather conditions
	Surveys on uptake for early warning information conducted	Number of surveys on uptake for early warning information conducted	36	46	46	0	None.

Programme 3: Agricultural Producer Support and Development

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
Subprogramme: Farmer Settlement and Development							
	Production across the agriculture value chain	Number of producers supported in the Red Meat Commodity	6 880	5 370	8 231	2 861	More producers were supported with animal feeds from Disaster relief scheme; Food security budget from the national department (DALRRD) enabled more farmers to be assisted. Committees applying on behalf of the farmers and the inclusion of additional producers which were not initially planned for in the Annual Performance Plan (APP).
		Number of producers supported in the Grain Commodity	13 320	7 310	11 277	3 967	More producers were advised due to high temperatures effects on agricultural production; Food security budget from the

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							National Department (DALRRD) enabled more farmers to be assisted
		Number of producers supported in the Cotton Commodity	243	164	197	33	More producers received technical advise in line with the Cotton Master Plan in the Sekhukhune District; Food security budget from the National Department (DALRRD) enabled more farmers to be assisted.
		Number of producers supported in the Citrus Commodity	114	62	187	125	More producers received technical advice in line with the Cotton Master Plan in the Sekhukhune District; Food security budget from the National Department (DALRRD) enabled more farmers to be assisted; Citrus farmers who applied for a bailout under Amatole and Sara Baartman
Subprogramme: Food Security							
	Smallholder producers supported	Number of smallholder producers supported	19 077	12 298	16 888	4 590	More producers were supported due to additional capacity provided by Assistant Agricultural Practitioners (AAP) as per ministerial determination and also during planting season

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							more farmers became interested in grain production; Food security budget from the National Department (DALRRD) enabled more farmers to be assisted: An increase in the number of Agricultural advisors employed. This, coupled with the awareness sessions they conducted for crop and livestock producers on managing and mitigating the effects of the recent heatwave and climate change, significantly enhanced our performance. Furthermore, the demonstrations on scouting for the Fall Army Worm (FAW) contributed to the increased support for smallholder producers.
	Subsistence producers supported	Number of subsistence producers supported	63 349	62 901	79 458	16 557	Food security budget from the National Department (DALRRD) enabled more farmers to be assisted; high Demand from Farmers. Mid-Year Budget adjustments enabled

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							reprioritization of farmer support and more producers were supported due to additional capacity provided by Assistant Agricultural Practitioners (AAP) as per ministerial determination and also during planting season more farmers became interested in grain production. Food security budget from the National Department (DALRRD) enabled more farmers to be assisted.

Programme 4: Veterinary Services

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
Subprogramme: Animal Health							
	Biosecurity policies and strategies strengthened	Number of samples collected for targeted animal disease surveillance	161 420	142 002	201 339	59 337	This is due to the FMD Calve surveillance carried out; An extensive surveillance of Avian Influenza (AI) virus from ostrich and poultry which was undertaken following the outbreaks of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza that ravaged the poultry industry in the country; Coupled to the samples collected for targeted animal diseases surveillance, we had continued to heighten surveillance in and around farms exporting ostrich meat due to the ongoing threat of new strain of Avian Influenza in the country.
		Number of epidemiological units visited for veterinary interventions	99 751	78 750	91 519	12 769	More units visited due to continuous monitoring for possible disease outbreaks; High movement on

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							surveillance and FMD and Rabies vaccinations mini-campaigns; Visits done as a result of several disease outbreaks (Rabies in Amatole, Sarah Baartman, Chris Hani and OR Tambo districts; Brucellosis in NMBM, BCM and Blue Crane, Johnes Disease in BCM, RHD in NMBM, Avian Influenza in AB Xuma and NMBM as well as ASF in Mnquma, AB Xuma, Raymond Mhlaba and NMMB) resulting in increased monitoring done after each disease outbreak; Higher demand for farm visits and follow up on controlled animal disease outbreaks for surveillance and epidemiological investigations
Subprogramme: Veterinary International Trade Facilitation							
	Biosecurity policies and	Number of veterinary	49 394	45 139	57 082	11 943	The amounts of exports

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
	strategies strengthened	certificates issued for export facilitation.					and numbers of certificates issued are dependent on the prevailing zoo sanitary status, and socio-economic factors within the Republic of South Africa and the recipient importing countries; More certificates issued due to increased export of hunting trophies; availability of CCS Vets in eThekwini and uMgungundlovu and newly established Export Unit; Increased demand for export of greasy wool to China.
Subprogramme: Veterinary Public Health							
	Reduce level of risk associated with food	Number of inspections conducted on facilities producing meat.	6 156	5 022	6 310	1 288	More certificates issued due to increased export of hunting trophies; The establishment of the Export Unit augmented inspection capacity and enabled the VPH staff to now focus only on the Abattoirs; Inspections conducted at an export

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							abattoir in Graaff-Reinet to monitor compliance; as a regulatory service tasked to oversee meat safety in the province
Subprogramme: Veterinary Diagnostics Services							
	Reduce level of risk associated with food	Number of laboratory tests performed according to approved standards.	702 941	503 750	745 087	241 337	More tests performed as there were an increase in buffalo movements and Brucella sampling; there has been an increase in submission of samples to Allerton due to the Western Cape Provincial Laboratory being closed, resulting in Western Cape and neighbouring provinces; Ongoing brucellosis outbreaks in Sarah Baartman and Amathole districts.
Subprogramme: Veterinary Technical Support Services							
	Address and promote the welfare of animals, animal identification and advisory services	Number of Performing Animals Protection Act (PAPA) registration licenses issued.	392	280	483	203	More tests performed as there were an increase in buffalo movements and Brucella sampling; Clients complied with the renewal licenses, resulting to

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							more applications being processed and concluded on time; Registration of new facilities as well as facilities that were none compliant; More companies started to be compliant with PAPA requirements and thus more and unexpected number of requests were received and responded to

Programme 5: Research and Technology Development Services

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
Subprogramme: Agricultural Research							
	Research projects implemented	Number of research projects implemented to improve agricultural production	314	270	285	15	Multiple research projects done in collaboration with other institutions, viz TUT, UniVen, UniLim, UKZN, DALRRD & Eden Foundation resulted in over performance; Higher number of

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							research projects in response to industry needs and seeking solutions, whilst several post-graduate student projects were also approved.
	Scientific papers published	Number of scientific papers published	77	54	79	25	Papers published from multiple research projects done in collaboration with other institutions, viz TUT, UniVen, UniLim, UKZN, DALRRD and Eden Foundation resulted in over performance; Delays in response times from various peer reviewers that review the papers to be accepted by scientific journals, as such the previous financial year's papers where only accepted in the current financial year; The scientific paper output was exceptional

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							due to the availability of data and co-authorship with post-graduate students and research partners. The exact number is furthermore difficult to predict due to the process involved in scientific publication and the time required for an article to be approved nationally or internationally.
	Technologies developed for smallholder producers	Number of new technologies developed for the smallholder producers	18	16	16	0	None.
	Research presented at peer review events	Number of research presentations made at peer reviewed events	205	123	174	51	Maturity of research projects in the province that has led to the availability of research data which resulted in an increased number of research presentations in scientific congresses. Furthermore, the department has increased this performance through participation of scientific technicians in

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							these events as a form of professional development as per Occupation Specific Dispensation (OSD): high number of conferences presented in 2023/2024. Organisers determine dates of events which is beyond our control and cannot always be planned ahead
	Research presented at technology transfer events	Number of research presentations made at technology transfer events	637	487	670	183	Collaboration with AfricaBio resulted in more research presentations made at technology transfer events, which enabled the department to exceed the annual target; More requests were submitted by the farmers and other partners, viz Manufactures, ARC; The department received more invitations to present at technology transfer events than what was anticipated; Increased number of requests from

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							a variety of stakeholders. The indicator is determined by the requests received from farmers and extension services; Higher demand from industry and other stakeholders for information transfer on several topics from our experts. These presentations were therefore demand driven and could not always be planned ahead
Subprogramme: Infrastructure Support Service							
	Research Infrastructure managed	Number of research infrastructure managed	39	39	39	0	None

Programme 6: Agricultural Economics Services

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
Subprogramme: Production Economics Support							
	Agri-businesses supported with market access	Number of agri-businesses supported with marketing services	1 434	1 447	1 783	336	Partnership with DALRRD and the Perishable Product Export Control Board (PPECB) enabled the department to exceed the annual target;

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							The over performance can be attributed to several factors: Firstly, workshops were held across the province to educate smallholder farmers about SA-GAP accreditation. Secondly, the introduction of a new Government procurement model, which aims to source from smallholder farmers, necessitated briefing sessions; These were followed by workshops to prepare smallholder farmers for supply readiness; This comprehensive approach significantly contributed to the observed over-performance. A number of awareness workshops on e-commerce took place and many companies were assisted to gain access.
		Number of clients supported	8 525	6 139	7 660	1 521	More clients were supported with

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
		with production economic services					production economic services in developing business plans for farmers applying for CASP funding; The department received more invitations to present at technology transfer events than what was anticipated; Implementation of a blended finance model by the Eastern Cape Rural Development Agency (ECRDA) and Small Enterprise Finance Agency (SEFA) and this strategic financial approach significantly contributed to the enhanced results; Requests were received from districts to assist projects with financial planning and recordkeeping.
	Agri-businesses supported	Number of agri-businesses supported with Black Economic Empowerment (BEE) advisory services	331	215	363	148	More agribusinesses were supported than planned owing to interest shown; Roadshows undertaken by the department in Cedara and Empangeni during Q2

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							attracted more agribusinesses than what was anticipated; Keen interest demonstrated by farmers, particularly those in the Chris Hani and Joe Gqabi districts, in Agri-BEE information. This active engagement significantly contributed to the observed over-performance.
Subprogramme: Agro-Processing Support							
	Agri-businesses supported	Number of agri-businesses supported with agro-processing initiatives	562	612	893	281	Partnership with PPECB enabled the over achievement; The initiation of the blended finance model, in collaboration with ECDC, led to an increase in support for agro-processing initiatives; This strategic financial approach exceeded the initially planned support; The demand for financial assistance resulted in this and the secondment of an official to the Agro-processing Unit to provide support had an impact.

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
Subprogramme: Macro-Economic Support							
	Economic reports	Number of economic reports compiled	144	143	160	17	The positive outcome response from agro-processing participants resulted in more economic reports being compiled enabling the department to exceed the target; This is driven by many requests being received, especially from the media, which lead in more reports being compiled.

Programme 7: Agricultural Education and Training

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
Subprogramme: Agricultural Skills Development							
	Skilled producers	Number of participants trained in agricultural skills development programmes in the sector	17 207	17 469	18 887	1 418	The colleges undertook more training to keep up with the demand as per the requests received. The partnership between the department, DALRRD and AgriSETA resulted in various trainings offered to farmers, which enabled the

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							department to exceed the target.
	Skilled participants and employable graduates in the sector	Number of students graduated with agricultural qualification	601	575	603	28	This is owing to learnership students who should have concluded their studies in the previous academic years. Some leaners still have pending courses and can only finish in the next semesters. Some students were not able to submit final work.

Programme performance information against re-tabled annual performance plans

Programme 2: Sustainable Resource Use and Management

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
Subprogramme: Agricultural Engineering Services							
	Agricultural Infrastructure established	Number of agricultural infrastructure established	397	478	408	-70	Delays in the finalisation of some of the new infrastructure projects; Slow progress by DBSA; Cost containment which led to the adjustment of the annual target.
Subprogramme: LandCare							
	Hectares of agricultural land rehabilitated	Number of hectares of agricultural land rehabilitated	72 853	55 619	59 730	4 111	Rehabilitation of traditional hectares was more possible through funding of sponsorship received from Global Environmental Facility (GEF) and CSIR for the Lephalale catchment; Projects were able to plant additional hectares with funding for herbicide, lime and implements; Introduction of task rates that led to enhanced output.
	Hectares of cultivated fields under Conservation Agriculture practices	Number of hectares of cultivated land under Conservation Agriculture practices	8 780	9 501	9 835	334	Additional hectares are the result of farmers becoming interested in Conservation Agriculture and adopting the practices; Projects were able to plant additional hectares with funding for herbicide, lime and implements;

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							Conservation Agriculture was utilised as a form of rehabilitation hence the increase in hectares of agricultural land rehabilitated under Conservation Agriculture.
	Green jobs created	Number of green jobs created	6 673	6 295	6 246	-49	The delayed approvals of the 2023/24 LandCare business plans resulted in further delays in the appointment of service providers; Underachievement is the result of procurement delays in lieu of the new system implemented.
	Agro-ecosystem management plans developed	Number of agro-ecosystem management plans developed	29	17	17	0	None.
	Farm management plans developed	Number of farm management plans developed	389	327	405	78	More requests were received from farmers and other government institutions.
	Awareness on disaster risk reduction conducted	Number of awareness campaigns on disaster risk reduction conducted	149	137	146	9	More surveys were done prompted by the prevailing and anticipated weather conditions.
	Surveys on uptake for early-warning information conducted	Number of surveys on uptake for early-warning information conducted	36	46	51	5	None.

Programme 3: Agricultural Producer Support and Development

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
Subprogramme: Farmer Settlement and Development							
	Production across the agriculture value chain	Number of producers supported in the red meat commodity	6 880	5 270	8 331	3 061	More producers were supported with animal feeds from the Disaster Relief Scheme; The food security budget from the DALRRD enabled more farmers to be assisted; Committees applying on behalf of the farmers and the inclusion of additional producers who were not initially planned for in the APP.
		Number of producers supported in the grain commodity	13 320	7 310	11 351	4 041	More producers were advised due to effects of high temperatures on agricultural production; The food security budget from DALRRD enabled the assisting of more farmers.
		Number of producers supported in the cotton commodity	243	164	197	33	More producers received technical advice in line with the Cotton Master Plan in the Sekhukhune District;

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							The food security budget DALRRD enabled the assisting of more farmers.
		Number of producers supported in the citrus commodity	114	62	187	125	More producers received technical advice in line with the Cotton Master Plan in the Sekhukhune District; The food security budget from DALRRD enabled the assisting of more farmers; Citrus farmers applied for a bailout under Amatole and Sara Baartman.
Subprogramme: Food Security							
	Smallholder producers supported	Number of smallholder producers supported	19 077	12 087	17 204	5 117	More producers were supported because of the additional capacity provided by assistant agricultural practitioners (AAPs) as per ministerial determination and during the planting season, more farmers took an interest in grain production; The food security

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							budget from DALRRD enabled the assisting of more farmers; An increase in the number of agricultural advisors employed. This, coupled with the awareness sessions they conducted for crop and livestock producers on managing and mitigating the effects of the recent heatwave and climate change, significantly enhanced the unit's performance; Furthermore, the demonstrations on scouting for the Fall armyworm (FAW) contributed to the increased support for smallholder producers.
	Subsistence producers supported	Number of subsistence producers supported	63 349	62 901	79 461	16 560	The food security budget from the DALRRD enabled the assisting of more farmers; High demand from farmers; Mid-year budget adjustments enabled

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							reprioritisation of farmer support and more producers were supported owing to additional capacity provided by AAPs as per ministerial determination; During planting season more farmers took an interest in grain production.

Programme 4: Veterinary Services

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
Subprogramme: Animal Health							
	Biosecurity policies and strategies strengthened	Number of samples collected for targeted animal disease surveillance	161 420	141 114	210 351	69 237	An FMD calve surveillance was carried out; Extensive surveillance of the avian influenza (AI) virus from ostrich and poultry was undertaken following the outbreak that ravaged the poultry industry in the country; Samples were collected for targeted animal disease surveillances, it was necessary for the unit to continue to heighten surveillance in

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							and around farms exporting ostrich meat due to the ongoing threat of a new strain of AI in the country.
		Number of epidemiological units visited for veterinary interventions	99 751	76 350	99 491	23 141	More units were visited because of continuous monitoring for possible disease outbreaks; High movement on surveillance and FMD and Rabies vaccination mini-campaigns; Visits done as a result of several disease outbreaks (Rabies in Amathole, Sarah Baartman, Chris Hani and OR Tambo districts; Brucellosis in NMBM, BCM and Blue Crane, Johnes Disease in BCM; RHD in NMBM; AI in AB Xuma and NMBM; as well as ASF in Mnquma, AB Xuma, Raymond Mhlaba and NMMB) resulting in increased monitoring being done after each disease outbreak;

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							Higher demand for farm visits and follow-ups on controlled animal disease outbreaks for surveillance and epidemiological investigations.
Subprogramme: Veterinary International Trade Facilitation							
	Biosecurity policies and strategies strengthened	Number of veterinary certificates issued for export facilitation.	49 394	44 869	59 651	14 782	The amount of exports and number of certificates issued are dependent on the prevailing zoo sanitary status, and socio-economic factors within the Republic of South Africa and the recipient importing countries. More certificates were issued owing to increased export of hunting trophies; The availability of CCS vets in eThekwini and uMgungundlovu and newly established Export Unit; Increased demand for export of greasy wool to China.
Subprogramme: Veterinary Public Health							
	Reduce level of risk associated with food	Number of inspections conducted on facilities producing meat	6 156	4 958	6 453	1 495	More certificates were issued owing to increased export of hunting trophies;

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							The establishment of the Export Unit augmented inspection capacity and enabled the VPH staff to now focus only on abattoirs; Inspections conducted at an export abattoir in Graaff-Reinet to monitor compliance as a regulatory service tasked to oversee meat safety in the province.
Subprogramme: Veterinary Diagnostics Services							
	Reduce level of risk associated with food	Number of laboratory tests performed according to approved standards.	702 941	494 544	751 785	257 241	More tests performed as there was an increase in buffalo movements and Brucella sampling; There has been an increase in the submission of samples to Allerton owing to the Western Cape Provincial Laboratory being closed; Ongoing brucellosis outbreaks in Sarah Baartman and Amatole districts.
Subprogramme: Veterinary Technical Support Services							
	Address and promote the welfare of animals, animal identification and advisory services	Number of Performing Animals Protection Act (PAPA) registration licenses issued	392	280	483	203	More tests performed as there was an increase in buffalo movements and Brucella sampling;

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							Clients complied with the renewal of licences, resulting in more applications being processed and concluded on time; Registration of new facilities as well as facilities that were none compliant; More companies started to be compliant with PAPA requirements and thus more and unexpected number of requests were received and responded to.

Programme 5: Research and Technology Development Services

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
Subprogramme: Agricultural Research							
	Research projects implemented	Number of research projects implemented to improve agricultural production	314	270	285	15	Multiple research projects done in collaboration with other institutions, viz TUT, UniVen, UniLim, UKZN, DALRRD and Eden Foundation resulted in over performance; Higher number of

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							research projects in response to industry needs and seeking solutions, while several post-graduate student projects were also approved.
	Scientific papers published	Number of scientific papers published	77	54	79	25	Papers published from multiple research projects done in collaboration with other institutions, viz TUT, UniVen, UniLim, UKZN, DALRRD and Eden Foundation resulted in over performance; Delays in response times from various peer reviewers that review the papers for acceptance by scientific journals, as such, the previous financial year's papers were only accepted in the current financial year; The scientific paper output was exceptional owing to the availability of

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							data and co-authorship with post-graduate students and research partners. The exact number is furthermore difficult to predict due to the process involved in scientific publication and the time required for an article to be approved nationally or internationally.
	Technologies developed for smallholder producers	Number of new technologies developed for the smallholder producers	18	18	19	1	The introduction of technology to reduce livestock mortality and assist SMMEs in the cannabis industry.
	Research presented at peer review events	Number of research presentations made at peer reviewed events	205	123	174	51	Maturity of research projects in the province has led to the availability of research data, which increased the number of research presentations in scientific congresses. Furthermore, the department has increased this performance through participation of scientific technicians in relevant

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							events as a form of professional development as per Occupation Specific Dispensation (OSD): high number of conferences presented in 2023/2024. The dates of the events are determined by organisers, which is beyond the unit's control and therefore cannot always be planned for ahead.
	Research presented at technology transfer events	Number of research presentations made at technology transfer events	637	487	670	183	Collaboration with AfricaBio resulted in more research presentations being made at technology transfer events, which enabled the department to exceed the annual target; More requests were received from farmers and other partners, viz manufactures and the ARC; The department received more invitations to present at technology transfer events than what was anticipated; Increased number of requests from

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							a variety of stakeholders; The indicator is request based, i.e., requests are received from farmers and extension services; Higher demand from industry and other stakeholders for information transfer on several topics from our experts, presentations were therefore demand driven and could not always be planned for ahead.
Subprogramme: Infrastructure Support Service							
	Research infrastructure managed	Number of research infrastructure managed	39	39	39	0	None.

Programme 6: Agricultural Economics Services

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
Subprogramme: Production Economics Support							
	Agri-businesses supported with market access	Number of agri-businesses supported with marketing services	1 434	1 421	1 888	467	Partnership with DALRRD and the Perishable Product Export Control Board (PPECB) enabled the department to exceed the annual target; The over performance can be attributed to several factors:

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							Firstly, workshops were held across the province to educate smallholder farmers about SA GAP accreditation. Secondly, the introduction of a new Government procurement model, which aims to source from smallholder farmers, necessitated briefing sessions; These were followed by workshops to prepare smallholder farmers for supply readiness; This comprehensive approach significantly contributed to the observed over-performance. A number of awareness workshops on e-commerce took place and many companies were assisted to gain access.
		Number of clients supported with production economic services	8 525	6 365	8 056	1 691	More clients were supported with production economic services in developing business plans for farmers applying for CASP funding; The department received more invitations to present at technology transfer events

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							than what was anticipated; Implementation of a blended finance model by the ECRDA and SEFA and this strategic financial approach significantly contributed to the enhanced results; Requests were received from districts to assist projects with financial planning and recordkeeping.
	Agri-businesses supported	Number of agri-businesses supported with BEE advisory services	331	221	370	149	More agri-businesses were supported than planned owing to interest shown; Roadshows undertaken by the department in Cedara and Empangeni during Q2 attracted more agribusinesses than what was anticipated; Keen interest demonstrated by farmers, particularly those in the Chris Hani and Joe Gqabi districts, in Agri-BEE information. This active engagement significantly contributed to the observed overperformance.
Subprogramme: Agro-Processing Support							
	Agri-businesses supported	Number of agri-businesses supported with agro-processing initiatives	562	617	900	283	Partnership with PPECB enabled the overachievement; The initiation of the blended

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
							finance model, in collaboration with ECDC, led to an increase in support for agro-processing initiatives. This strategic financial approach exceeded the initially planned support; The demand for financial assistance resulted in this and the secondment of an official to the Agro-processing Unit to provide support had an impact.
Subprogramme: Macro-Economic Support							
	Economic reports	Number of economic reports compiled	144	143	160	17	The positive outcome response from agro-processing participants resulted in more economic reports being compiled enabling the department to exceed the target; This is driven by many requests being received, especially from the media, which lead in more reports being compiled.

Programme 7: Agricultural Education and Training

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
Subprogramme: Agricultural Skills Development							
	Skilled producers	Number of participants trained in agricultural skills	17 207	17 469	18 921	1 452	The colleges undertook more training to keep up with

Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Audited actual performance 2022/23	Planned annual target 2023/24	Actual achievement 2023/24	Deviation from planned target to actual achievement	Reasons for deviation
		development programmes in the sector					the demand as per the requests received. The partnership between the department, DALRRD and AgriSETA resulted in various trainings offered to farmers, which enabled the department to exceed the target.
	Skilled participants and employable graduates in the sector	Number of students graduated with agricultural qualification	601	575	603	28	This is owing to learnership students who should have concluded their studies in the previous academic years. Some learners still have pending courses and can only finish in the next semesters. Some students were not able to submit final work.

5. Transfer payments

Transfer payments to all organisations other than public entities
The table below reflects the transfer payments made for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which funds were used	Did the dept. comply with section 38(1)(j) of PFMA	Amount transferred R'000	Amount spent by the entity R'000	Reasons for funds not spent by the entity
Province						
EC	Provincial department	CASP, LandCare and Ilima/Letsema	Yes	317 887	320 933	The province had a rollover from 2022/23.
FS	Provincial department	CASP, LandCare and Ilima/Letsema	Yes	254 501	209 511	Late transfer of funds to the province (funds were withheld) Procurement systems and late approval of tenders Late approval of requested rollover Late transfer of funds to the beneficiaries
GP	Provincial department	CASP, LandCare and Ilima/Letsema	Yes	139 209	156 521	The province had a rollover from 2022/23.
KZN	Provincial department	CASP, LandCare and Ilima/Letsema	Yes	295 688	295 688	100% spent
LP	Provincial department	CASP, LandCare and Ilima/Letsema	Yes	305 672	310 620	The province had a rollover from 2022/23.
MP	Provincial department	CASP, LandCare and Ilima/Letsema	Yes	235 408	235 392	100% spent
NC	Provincial department	CASP, LandCare and Ilima/Letsema	Yes	191 562	132 941	The province received Land Care funds in the third quarter of 2023-24 affecting procurement of certain goods and services.
NW	Provincial department	CASP, LandCare and Ilima/Letsema	Yes	249 617	269 077	The province had a rollover from 2022/23.
WC	Provincial department	CASP, LandCare and Ilima/Letsema	Yes	176 482	171 503	Delay with the completion of the Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) of the Agronomy and Vegetable sections by the Provincial Department of Infrastructure.

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which funds were used	Did the dept. comply with section 38(1)(j) of PFMA	Amount transferred R'000	Amount spent by the entity R'000	Reasons for funds not spent by the entity
Province						
Subtotal				2 166 026	2 102 186	
Rates, taxes and vehicle licence renewal						
Domestic Whole Country	National	Rates, taxes and vehicle licence renewal	N/A	800	971	Spending subject to invoice amounts from service provider
EC: Whole Province	Local government	Rates, taxes and vehicle licence renewal	N/A	8 477	67 991	Spending subject to invoice amounts from service provider
FS: Whole Province	Local government	Rates, taxes and vehicle licence renewal	N/A	1 226	492	Spending subject to invoice amounts from service provider
GP: Whole Province	Local government	Rates, taxes and vehicle licence renewal	N/A	8 133	7 365	Spending subject to invoice amounts from service provider
MP: Whole Province	Local government	Rates, taxes and vehicle licence renewal	N/A	66 892	95 390	Spending subject to invoice amounts from service provider
LP: Whole Province	Local government	Rates, taxes and vehicle licence renewal	N/A	38 186	87 843	Spending subject to invoice amounts from service provider
NC: Whole Province	Local government	Rates, taxes and vehicle licence renewal	N/A	3 518	-	Spending subject to invoice amounts from service provider
KZN: Whole Province	Local government	Rates, taxes and vehicle licence renewal	N/A	3 797	8 148	Spending subject to invoice amounts from service provider
NW: Whole Province	Local government	Rates, taxes and vehicle licence renewal	N/A	4 345	19 576	Spending subject to invoice amounts from service provider
WC: Whole Province	Local government	Rates, taxes and vehicle licence renewal	N/A	10 527	13 738	Spending subject to invoice amounts from service provider
Subtotal				146 010	301 558	
Departmental Agencies and Accounts						
Agri Sector Education and Training Authority	Departmental agency	Contribution to operations	Yes	1 575	1 432	Spending subject to invoice amount from AGRISETA
Agricultural Land Holdings account	Departmental agency	Contribution to operations	Yes	734 942	734 942	100% spent

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which funds were used	Did the dept. comply with section 38(1)(j) of PFMA	Amount transferred R'000	Amount spent by the entity R'000	Reasons for funds not spent by the entity
Province						
Agricultural Research Council	Departmental agency	Contribution to operations	Yes	1 191 556	1 191 556	100% spent
Ingonyama Trust Board	Departmental agency	Contribution to operations	Yes	23 781	23 781	100% spent
National Agricultural Marketing Council	Departmental agency	Contribution to operations	Yes	49 771	49 771	100% spent
Office of the Valuer-General	Departmental agency	Contribution to operations	Yes	140 271	93 331	Owing to capacity challenges experienced by the OVG. Currently, the OVG is in the process of reviewing the operating model with a view to rationalise the capacity required
Registration of Deeds Trade Account	Departmental agency	Contribution to operations	Yes	1	-	The entity didn't require financial support from the department
SA Geomatics Council	Departmental agency		Yes	4 055	4 000	Spending subject to invoice from council
Dept Agency: Donation and gifts	Departmental agency	Donation and gifts	N/A	255	-	Due to National Treasury instruction not to pay prize awards with money. The funds were allocated for the KYD awards.
Com: Licence	Public Corporation	TV Licence renewals	N/A	27	23	After relocation to PPP building some assets were donated to provinces.
Subtotal				2 146 234	2 151 802	
Public Corporations and Private Enterprises						
Land and Agri Bank of SA	Public corporation	Contribution to operations	N/A	456 555	456 555	100% spent
OBP	Public corporation			25 000	-	The equipment had to be assembled and imported, the entity was at an advanced stage of appointing a service provider.
Subtotal				481 555	456 555	
Red Meat Industry Forum	Private enterprises		N/A	1		
Subtotal				1		N/A

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which funds were used	Did the dept. comply with section 38(1)(j) of PFMA	Amount transferred R'000	Amount spent by the entity R'000	Reasons for funds not spent by the entity
Province						
Foreign Governments and International Organisations						
Foreign rates and taxes	Foreign governments and international organisations	Rates and taxes paid in foreign regions	N/A	497	163	Due to exchange rates fluctuations and only three of the eleven foreign missions were occupied.
International organisations	Foreign governments and international organisations	Membership fees	N/A	47 761	38 938	Invoices to pay the membership fees were received late.
Subtotal				48 258	39 101	
Non-Profit Organisations						
SA Council for Planners	Non-profit institution	Contribution to operations	Yes	8 335	8 335	100% spent
Subtotal				8 335	8 335	
Households						
Claims against the State	Households	Claims against the state	N/A	2 839	2 839	100% spent
Leave gratuities	Households	Payment of leave to officials who left the department	N/A	4 672	9 703	100% spent
Bursaries for non-employees	Households	Bursaries to students	N/A	52 819	56 660	100% spent
Restitution grants	Households	Payment of land claims	N/A	2 967 457	2 798 430	100% spent
Gifts and donations	Households	Gifts and donations	N/A	518	0	Owing to National Treasury instruction not to pay prize awards with money. The funds were allocated for the Youth in Agriculture Awards and Women Entrepreneur Awards.
Rural Development	Households	Rural Youth Skills development	N/A	27 477	27 476	100% spent
Food Security	Households	Farming Support	N/A	2 750	2 750	100% spent
Subtotal				2 895 627	2 895 108	

6. Conditional Grants

CONDITIONAL GRANT 1: Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP)

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Eastern Cape Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform
Purpose of the grant	• To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land restitution and redistribution, and other previously disadvantaged producers who have acquired land through private means, and are engaged in value-adding enterprises domestically, or involved in exports; • To revitalise agricultural colleges into centres of excellence.
Expected outputs of the grant	267 subsistence, 2,086 smallholder and 19 commercial farmers supported through CASP. 136 youth, 1,120 women, and 0 farmers with disabilities supported through CASP. 134 on/off farm infrastructure provided. 4 CASP beneficiaries supported with SA GAP certification. 440 jobs created. 2,250 CASP beneficiaries trained on farming methods. 120 unemployed graduates placed on commercial enterprises for potential skills transfer. Beneficiaries of CASP supported with markets access. 99 extension personnel maintained in the system.
Actual outputs achieved	480 subsistence, 2,790 smallholder and 44 commercial farmers supported through CASP. 216 youth, 1,566 women, and 12 farmers with disabilities supported through CASP. 112 on/off farm infrastructure provided. 794 jobs created. 14 CASP beneficiaries supported with SA GAP certification. 2,250 CASP beneficiaries trained on farming methods, and 20 farms receiving mentoring. 120 unemployed graduates placed on commercial enterprises for potential skills transfer. 134 CASP beneficiaries with markets identified. R36,025 extension personnel salaries paid and maintained in the system. TARDI and Fort Cox Agricultural colleges upgrading infrastructure.
Amount allocated per DORA	R235,169,000
Amount received	R235,169,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not received	N/A
Amount spent by the department	R237,110,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A
Reasons for deviation on performance	The province had a rollover from 2022/23 and all funds were spent. The underperformance was the result of the non-completion of the PSJ two fencing project in KSD and Ingquza Hill. There were also delays in the Quench juice, Gcinubuzwe in Amatole, Ndlantaka Dip Tank, Simunye Shed, Mt Zion Fencing in Alfred Nzo and Kwebulana and Lupapasi sheds in Chris Hani, as well as projects that were put on hold due to the national budget cuts.
Measures taken to improve performance	• Strengthening of contract management; • Timely procurement of training and other service providers; • All engineering staff will undergo purpose-made training in contract administration.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Eastern Cape Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Weekly conditional grant meetings to monitor progress, weekly site visits to ensure quality and project weekly visits by districts depending on capacity to enhance timely identification of risks and implementation of corrective measures. Weekly, monthly, quarterly and annual reporting on projects against work programmes and APP targets. Site and district visits by head office. Enforce close-out that includes lessons learned and improvement plan report.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Free State Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Purpose of the grant	•To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land restitution and redistribution, and other previously disadvantaged producers who have acquired land through private means, and are engaged in value-adding enterprises domestically, or involved in exports; • To revitalise agricultural colleges into centres of excellence.
Expected outputs of the grant	757 subsistence, 27 smallholders and 0 commercial farmers supported through CASP. 6 youth, 3 women projects through CASP. 33 on/off farm infrastructure projects supported. 10 CASP beneficiaries supported with SA GAP certification. 270 jobs to be created. 1,700 CASP beneficiaries trained on farming methods, and 50 smallholder farmers to be mentored. 120 unemployed graduates placed on commercial enterprises for potential skills transfer. 26 extension personnel maintained in the system. 1 agricultural college upgrading infrastructure.
Actual outputs achieved	161 subsistence, 26 smallholders and 0 commercial farmers supported through CASP. 5 youth, 3 women projects through CASP. 25 on/off farm infrastructure projects supported. 10 CASP beneficiaries supported with SA GAP certification. 128 jobs to be created. 1,630 CASP beneficiaries trained on farming methods, and 0 smallholder farmers to be mentored. 113 unemployed graduates placed on commercial enterprises for potential skills transfer. 26 extension personnel maintained in the system. 1 agricultural college upgrading infrastructure.
Amount allocated per DORA	R177,283,000
Amount received	R177,283,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not received	N/A.
Amount spent by the department	R150,994,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	Delays owing to funds being withheld due to non-compliance.
Reasons for deviation on performance	N/A.
Measures taken to improve performance	Weekly, monthly, quarterly and annual reporting on projects against planned programmes and APP targets. Site and district visits by head office.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Free State Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
	Enforce close-out that includes lessons learned and improvement plan report.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Weekly, monthly, quarterly and annual reporting on projects against planned programmes and APP targets. Site and district visits by head office. Conditional grant quarterly review meetings were held with national office to monitor the performance and implementation of the grant.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Purpose of the grant	• To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land restitution and redistribution, and other previously disadvantaged producers who have acquired land through private means, and are engaged in value-adding enterprises domestically, or involved in exports; • To revitalise agricultural colleges into centres of excellence.
Expected outputs of the grant	24 smallholder farmers supported through CASP. 5 youth and 10 women farmers supported through CASP. 10 on/off farm infrastructures provided. 30 CASP beneficiaries supported with SA GAP certification. 50 jobs created. 1,500 CASP beneficiaries trained on farming methods. 28 unemployed graduates placed on commercial enterprises for potential skills transfer maintained through ERP budget. 10 extension personnel maintained in the system as contract agricultural advisors.
Actual outputs achieved	14 smallholder farmers supported through CASP. 2 youth and 5 women farmers supported through CASP. 16 agri-preneurs established in townships to create markets for smallholder farmers. 0 off-farm infrastructures (Farm-yard stores) provided. 0 CASP beneficiaries supported with SA GAP certification (one-on-one consultations). 80 jobs were created. 1,169 CASP beneficiaries were trained on farming methods. 28 unemployed graduates were placed on commercial enterprises for potential skills transfer. 10 extension personnel were maintained in the system.
Amount allocated per DORA	R97,924,000
Amount received	R97,924,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not received	None.
Amount spent by the department	R116,401,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A
Reasons for deviation on performance	There was a delay in the implementation of training and capacity building of farmers through Agriseta. Another delay was the construction of 10 cattle-handling facilities.
Measures taken to improve performance	Monthly meetings with the executive to monitor implementation. Introduction of the Beneficiary Holding Account as an implementing model adopted by the department and the provincial treasury.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
	Establishment of a steering committee to oversee implementation by farmers and conduct quarterly and regular site visits to monitor the implementation.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Executive monthly meetings were held. Programme and district managers monitored projects on a regular basis through quarterly project visits. Reports were compiled on a monthly and quarterly basis to present progress report on the grant. Conditional grant quarterly review meetings were held with the national office to monitor the performance and implementation of the grant.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Purpose of the grant	• To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land restitution and redistribution, and other previously disadvantaged producers who have acquired land through private means, and are engaged in value-adding enterprises domestically, or involved in exports; • To revitalise agricultural colleges into centres of excellence.
Expected outputs of the grant	550 farmers targeted, i.e.,128 subsistence, 416 smallholder and 06 black commercial farmers supported through CASP. 222 youth, 311 women and 19 persons with disabilities supported through CASP. 38 on/off farm infrastructure provided. 25 CASP beneficiaries supported with SA GAP certification. 345 jobs created. 2,060 CASP beneficiaries trained on farming methods, and 31 farms receiving mentoring. 120 unemployed graduates placed on commercial enterprises for potential skills transfer. 422 CASP beneficiaries supported with markets access. 71 extension personnel salaries paid and maintained in the system.
Actual outputs achieved	520 farmers supported, i.e., 106 subsistence, 411 smallholder and 03 black commercial farmers were supported through CASP. 154 youth, 165 women and 09 persons with disabilities were supported through CASP. 37 on/off farm infrastructure was provided. 15 CASP beneficiaries supported with SA-GAP certification. 325 jobs created. 15 smallholder producers supported with advocacy on SA-GAP certification and related processes. 1,532 CASP beneficiaries trained on farming methods and 26 farms receiving mentorship. 120 unemployed graduates placed on commercial enterprises for potential skills transfer. 409 CASP beneficiaries with markets identified. 71 extension personnel salaries paid and maintained in the system. 2 agricultural colleges (Cedara and Owen Sithole) upgrading infrastructure.
Amount allocated per DORA	R212,993,000
Amount received	R212,993,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not received	N/A.
Amount spent by the department	R212,993,000

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A
Measures taken to improve performance	Implementation of some of the proposed agricultural projects through a direct funding model as a way of speeding up procurement processes, and improving turnaround time and the impact of services rendered, thereby realising better value for money.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Quarterly reports and project verification visits to funded projects. Conditional grant quarterly review meetings were held with the national office to monitor the performance and implementation of the grant.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Limpopo Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Purpose of the grant	• To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land restitution and redistribution, and other previously disadvantaged producers who have acquired land through private means, and are engaged in value-adding enterprises domestically, or involved in exports; • To revitalise agricultural colleges into centres of excellence.
Expected outputs of the grant	483 smallholder farmers supported. 35 projects supported with on/off farm infrastructure and 38 projects planned. 50% women, 40% youth and 6% persons with disabilities supported. CASP beneficiaries supported with SA GAP certification (30 farms pre-audited and 20 farms certified). 600 jobs created. 1,000 farmers trained and 10 farms mentored. 288 vaccination sessions conducted in FMD areas. 120 unemployed graduates placed on commercial farms. 72 extension practitioners maintained in the system. Revitalisation of infrastructure at Tompi Seleka and Madzivhandila agricultural colleges.
Actual outputs achieved	327 smallholder farmers were supported (37 fruit, 130 vegetables, 77 red meat, 6 poultry and 77 grains). 15 on-farm infrastructure projects completed. 38% (125) women, 7% (22) youth and 2% (6) persons with disabilities were supported. CASP beneficiaries were supported with SA GAP certification (31 farms were pre-audited and 11 farms certified). 71 jobs were created 6,587 farmers were trained through CASP and 15 farms were mentored. 288 vaccination sessions were conducted in FMD areas. 700 farmers were provided with agro-chemicals for pests and diseases. 97 unemployed agricultural graduates were placed on commercial farms. 52 extension officers were maintained in the systemInfrastructure was revitalised at Tompi Seleka and Madzivhandila agricultural colleges.
Amount allocated per DORA	R222,900,000
Amount received	R222,900,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not received	N/A.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Limpopo Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Amount spent by the department	R217,640,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	An amount of R24 900 000 was requested for roll over. Delayed finalisation of project agreement with ARC thereby impacting negatively on the procurement of goods and services for KYD. Resignations of graduates placed at agricultural enterprises before the end of the contract for better job opportunities.
Reasons for deviation on performance	Delayed finalisation of project agreement with ARC thereby impacting negatively on procurement of goods and services for KYD. Resignations of graduates placed at agricultural enterprises before the end of contract for better job opportunities.
Measures taken to improve performance	An expenditure catch-up plan was developed to monitor expenditure bimonthly and to track expenditure trends. Consultations were conducted with poor performing service providers and implementing agents to fast-track performance on site.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	The conditional grant quarterly review meetings were held to monitor grant performance and implementation. Reports were compiled on a monthly and quarterly basis to present on the utilisation of the grant. District managers perform quarterly project visits to monitor performance.

Department/municipality to whom the grant has been transferred	Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs
Purpose of the grant	• To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land restitution and redistribution, and other previously disadvantaged producers who have acquired land through private means, and are engaged in value-adding enterprises domestically, or involved in exports; • To revitalise agricultural colleges into centres of excellence.
Expected outputs of the grant	12 on/off farm infrastructure provided and repaired, including agro-processing infrastructure. 656 smallholder farmers supported 28 farmers being SA GAP certified. 318 jobs created. 120 unemployed graduates placed on commercial farms. 5,573 CASP beneficiaries trained on farming methods or opportunities along the value chain. 100,000 livestock vaccinated for FMD. 148 farmers mentored. 379 farmers trained on livestock improvement through KYD. 26 extension officers recruited and/or maintained in the system within identified production schemes. 191 extension officers trained and deployed to commodity organisations. 250 extension officers provided with ICT equipment.
Actual outputs achieved	12 on/off farm infrastructure provided and repaired, including agro-processing infrastructure. 656 smallholder farmers supported. 41 farmers being SA GAP certified. 98 jobs created. 140 unemployed graduates placed on commercial farms. 6,088 CASP beneficiaries trained on farming methods or opportunities along the value chain. 156,582 livestock vaccinated for FMD. 177 farmers mentored.

	379 farmers trained on livestock improvement through KYD. 18 extension officers recruited and/or maintained in the system within identified production schemes. 135 extension officers trained and 4 deployed to commodity organisations. 200 extension officers provided with ICT equipment.
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	R155,230,000
Amount transferred (R'000)	R155,230,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred	None.
Amount spent by the department/municipality (R'000)	R155,228,000
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	None.
Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department	Monthly, quarterly and annual reports, quarterly review meetings and project site visits. Conditional grant quarterly review meetings were held to monitor the performance and implementation of the grant.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Northern Cape Department of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs, Rural Development and Land Reform
Purpose of the grant	• To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land restitution and redistribution, and other previously disadvantaged producers who have acquired land through private means, and are engaged in value-adding enterprises domestically, or involved in exports; • To revitalise agricultural colleges into centres of excellence.
Expected outputs of the grant	1,092 farmers supported through CASP. 600 farmers supported through KyD 50% women, 40% youth and 6 % pesons with disabilities supported. 2 red meat auctions held. 40 on/off farm infrastructure provided. 98 CASP beneficiaries (farms) supported with SA GAP certification. CASP beneficiaries supported with market access. 200 jobs created. 700 CASP beneficiaries trained on farming methods. 80 unemployed graduates placed at commercial enterprises for potential skills transfer. 43 extension personnel maintained in the system.
Actual outputs achieved	616 farmers were supported through CASP. 600 farmers were supported through KyD. 22% women, 5% youth and 0 persons with disabilities were supported. 1 red meat auction was held. 27 on/off farm was infrastructures were provided to farmers. 88 farms were SA GAP certified. 25 jobs were created. 395 CASP beneficiaries were trained on farming methods. 77 unemployed graduates were placed at commercial enterprises for potential skills transfer. 40 extension personnel were maintained in the system.
Amount allocated per DORA	R116,271,000
Amount received	R116,271,000

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Northern Cape Department of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs, Rural Development and Land Reform
Reasons if amount as per DORA not received	None.
Amount spent by the department	R92,132,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	Delays in implementation of projects which affected funding.
Reasons for deviation on performance	None.
Measures taken to improve performance	The implementation period was extended to allow the implementing agents to complete projects.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Monthly, quarterly and annual reports, Quarterly review meetings and project site visits. Conditional grant quarterly review meetings were held to monitor the performance and implementation of the grant.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	North West Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Purpose of the grant	• To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land restitution and redistribution, and other previously disadvantaged producers who have acquired land through private means, and are engaged in value-adding enterprises domestically, or involved in exports; • To revitalise agricultural colleges into centres of excellence.
Expected outputs of the grant	697 smallholders and 4 commercial farmers supported through CASP. 54 youth, 94 women and 2 farmers with disabilities supported through CASP. 80 on/off farm infrastructure provided. 15 CASP beneficiaries supported with SA GAP certification. 200 jobs created. 2,429 CASP beneficiaries trained on farming methods, and 6 farms receiving mentoring. 120 unemployed graduates placed on commercial enterprises for potential skills transfer. 145 CASP beneficiaries supported with markets access. 13 recruited and 24 extension personnel maintained in the system. 2 agricultural colleges upgrading infrastructure.
Actual outputs achieved	955 smallholders and 4 commercial farmers were supported through CASP. 94 (10%) youth, 297(31%) women and 5(1%) farmers with disabilities were supported through CASP. 77 on/off farm infrastructure was provided. 6 CASP beneficiaries were supported with SA GAP certification. 192 jobs created. 2,040 CASP beneficiaries were trained on farming methods, and 8 farms were mentored. 128 unemployed graduates were placed at commercial enterprises for potential skills transfer. 145 CASP beneficiaries were supported with markets access. 24 extension personnel were maintained in the system. 2 agricultural colleges (Taung and Potchefstroom) infrastructure was upgraded.
Amount allocated per DORA	R171,617,000

Amount received	R171,617,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not received	N/A.
Amount spent by the department	R187,681,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A
Reasons for deviation on performance	Delays in implementation of some projects owing to a number of factors resulted in the reprioritisation of funds. Completion of the rolled over projects.
Measures taken to improve performance	Database of pre-qualified service providers for bulk of the deliverables is in place. Procurement plan completed. RT contracts are in place. Training of Bid Committee members is done. Regular monitoring of project implementation.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Regular monitoring by project leaders, LAO manager, engineers, deputy directors and directors. Monthly monitoring by project coordinators. Quarterly monitoring by DALRRD. Conditional grant quarterly review meetings were held to monitor grant performance and implementation.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Western Cape Department of Agriculture
Purpose of the grant	• To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land restitution and redistribution, and other previously disadvantaged producers who have acquired land through private means, and are engaged in value-adding enterprises domestically, or involved in exports; • To revitalise agricultural colleges into centres of excellence.
Expected outputs of the grant	• Farmers supported per category: 108 smallholders and 17 commercial farmers supported through CASP. • 50% women, 40% youth and 6% persons with disabilities supported through CASP. • Number of on/off farm infrastructure provided. • 538 jobs created. • 3,000 CASP beneficiaries trained on farming methods. • 2 CASP beneficiaries supported with SA GAP certification. • 120 unemployed graduates placed at commercial enterprises for potential skills transfer. • 70 CASP beneficiaries supported with market access. • 20 extension personnel maintained in the system. • 1 agricultural college upgrading infrastructure.
Actual outputs achieved	Farmers supported per category: 22 smallholder and 18 commercial farmers were supported through CASP. 404 beneficiaries were supported of whom 141 (35%) were women, 20 (5%) youth and 1 (0,2%) persons with disabilities. 28 on/off farm infrastructures were provided. 1,088 jobs were created. *The department does not create jobs, but the enterprises supported create and maintain jobs. 3,367 CASP beneficiaries were trained on farming methods. 2 CASP beneficiaries participated in SA GAP certification and 0 were certified. 108 unemployed graduates were placed at commercial farms.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Western Cape Department of Agriculture
	70 CASP beneficiaries of were supported with access to markets. 20 extension personnel were maintained in the system. 1 agricultural college (Elsenberg) infrastructure was upgraded.
Amount allocated per DORA	R112,203,000
Amount received	R112,203,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not received	All amounts per DORA were received.
Amount spent by the department	R107,224,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	• Delay with the completion of the Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) of the agronomy and vegetable sections by the Provincial Department of Infrastructure; • Some technical difficulties were also experienced with the drafting and advertising of specifications for the supply of a bulk water infrastructure for the Vineyard Rehabilitation Project.
Reasons for deviation on performance	Delay with the completion of the Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) of the agronomy and vegetable sections by the Provincial Department of Infrastructure. Some technical difficulties were also experienced with the drafting and advertising of specifications for the supply of a bulk water infrastructure for the Vineyard Rehabilitation Project.
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Quarterly Review Meetings were scheduled by DALRRD for provinces to report on the performance of the grant. Monthly financial reports were submitted to the transferring department on the 15th of every month. Quarterly non-financial reports were submitted to the transferring department by the 20th after the reporting quarter.

CONDITIONAL GRANT 2: Ilima/Letsema

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Eastern Cape Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform
Purpose of the grant	To assist vulnerable South African farming communities to achieve an increase in agricultural production and invest in infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production within strategically identified commodities/products and production areas.
Expected outputs of the grant	22,620 subsistence producers, 4,082 smallholder farmers supported. 50% women, 40% youth and 6% persons with disabilities. 29,117 ha of land under agricultural production. 6,106 jobs created. 22,620 households, 0 school gardens and 0 community food gardens supported.
Actual outputs achieved	22,935 subsistence farmers and 11,901 smallholder were supported 57% (19751) women, 12% (4174) youth and 0,1% (23) persons with disabilities were supported. 29,117 ha were planted. 2,907 jobs were created of which 621 were permanent and 2,286 were temporary, benefitting 1,113 (38%) females. 22,935 households, 0 schools gardens and 0 community gardens were supported with inputs.
Amount allocated per DORA	R70,483,000
Amount received	R70,483,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not received	
Amount spent by the department	R70,481,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A.
Reasons for deviation on performance	N/A.
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Monitoring is done by the implementing districts and reports are submitted to the provincial head office on a monthly, quarterly and monitoring is done by the implementing districts and reports are submitted to the provincial head office on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis. Internally, the provincial office is responsible for coordination and monitoring in partnership with the departmental M&E office. Furthermore, the DALRRD PMO office monitors and evaluates the implementation of the grant projects.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Free State Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Purpose of the grant	To assist vulnerable South African farming communities to achieve an increase in agricultural production and invest in infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production within strategically identified commodities/products and production areas.
Expected outputs of the grant	9,314 subsistence, 19 smallholder farmers supported. 50% women, 40% youth and 6% persons with disabilities 1,880 ha of land under agricultural production. 6,392 tons produced (production output). 78 jobs created. 2,200 households, 17 school gardens and 14 community food gardens supported.
Actual outputs achieved	1,676 subsistence and 16 smallholder farmers were supported.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Free State Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
	48% (989) women, 27% (556) youth and 0% persons with disabilities. 601 households, 4 school gardens and 5 community food gardens were supported.
Amount allocated per DORA	R69,402,000
Amount received	R69,402,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not received	N/A.
Amount spent by the department	R51,660,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	The late transfer of funds to the province (funds were withheld) led to the late transfer of funds to beneficiaries. Implementation of planned targets will be completed in the 2024/25 financial year. Procurement systems and late approval of tenders. Late approval of requested rollover. Late transfer of funds to the beneficiaries.
Reasons for deviation on performance	Review of expenditure model from transfers to goods and services.
Measures taken to improve performance	A decision was taken to utilise the transfer model/method.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Regular monitoring by agricultural advisors, engineers, deputy directors and directors. Monthly and quarterly performance reports compiled and submitted to DALRRD and attendance of the performance review meetings scheduled by DALRRD.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Purpose of the grant	To assist vulnerable South African farming communities to achieve an increase in agricultural production and invest in infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production within strategically identified commodities/products and production areas.
Expected outputs of the grant	12,000 subsistence, 200 smallholders and 50 commercial farmers supported. 50% women, 40% youth and 6% persons with disabilities. 4,200 ha of land under agricultural production. 12,600 tons produced (maize production output). 350 jobs created. 12,000 households,150 school gardens and 4,500 community food gardens supported.
Actual outputs achieved	13,446 subsistence, 227 smallholders and 0 commercial farmers were supported. 56% (7 708) women, 18% (2 525) youth and 0,03% (5) persons with disabilities. 4,869 ha of land were under agricultural production. 14,607 tons were produced (maize production output). 202 jobs were created. 13,446 households, 153 school gardens and 7,605 community food gardens were supported.
Amount allocated per DORA	R37,385,000
Amount received	R37,385,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not received	None.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Amount spent by the department	R37,357,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	None.
Reasons for deviation on performance	None.
Measures taken to improve performance	None.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Monthly, quarterly and annual reports. Project implementation steering committee set up to oversee implementation of approved projects.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Purpose of the grant	To assist vulnerable South African farming communities to achieve an increase in agricultural production and invest in infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production within strategically identified commodities/products and production areas.
Expected outputs of the grant	3,300 farmers supported i.e., 1,140 subsistence, 2,130 smallholder and 30 commercial farmers supported through Ilima/Letsema. 767 youth, 1,671 women and 18 farmers with disabilities supported through Ilima/Letsema. 11, 000 ha of land under agricultural production (field crops such as grains and oilseeds, horticulture fibre, and livestock). 2 rehabilitated and expanded irrigation schemes. 1, 300 jobs created. 1,000 households supported with backyard gardens, 0 schools and 0 community gardens supported with inputs.
Actual outputs achieved	3,313 farmers were supported i.e., 1,191 subsistence, 2,102 smallholder and 20 black commercial farmers were supported. 19% (630) youth, 46% (1,530) women and 1,3% (42) persons with disabilities were supported. 16,418 ha of land were under agricultural production, mainly on grain production. 44,548 tons were produced (maize, dry beans and vegetables) 1,360 jobs were created. 1,191 households were supported with backyard gardens. 2 irrigation schemes were rehabilitated and expanded.
Amount allocated per DORA	R70,185,000
Amount received	R70,185, 000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not received	N/A.
Amount spent by the department	R70,185,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Quarterly progress reports across various deliverables and meetings to discuss the progress on implementation, as well as projects verification visits.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Limpopo Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Purpose of the grant	To assist vulnerable South African farming communities to achieve an increase in agricultural production and invest in infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production within strategically identified commodities/products and production areas.
Expected outputs of the grant	8,630 subsistence, 1,919 smallholder and 1 black commercial supported. 50% women, 40% youth and 6% persons with disabilities 5,821 ha of land under agricultural production. 3,664 jobs created (1,183 permanent and 2,481 temporary) 5,200 households, 30 school gardens and 15 communal food gardens supported.
Actual outputs achieved	12,287 subsistence, 596 smallholder and 1 black commercial farmers were supported. 57% (7,290) women, 19% (2,400) youth and 0,7% (94) people with disabilities were supported. 5,312 ha were planted. 6,802 jobs were created of which 3,938 were permanent and 2,864 were temporary, benefitting 3,635 (53%) females, 945 (14%) youth and 14 (0,2%) persons with disabilities. 5,200 households, 41 school gardens and 16 community gardens were supported with inputs.
Amount allocated per DORA	R70,092,000
Amount received	R70,092,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not received	N/A
Amount spent by the department	R77,578,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	None.
Reasons for deviation on performance	The over expenditure was the result of commitments which were rolled over from the previous financial year.
Measures taken to improve performance	The department used the available contract for animal feeds & and Pesticides to procure for both crop & and animal projects.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	The grant was monitored through the submission of monthly financial reports and quarterly financial and non-financial reports to the national transferring officer. Conditional grant quarterly review meetings were held to monitor the performance and implementation of the grant.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs
Purpose of the grant	To assist vulnerable South African farming communities to achieve an increase in agricultural production and invest in infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production within strategically identified commodities/products and production areas.
Expected outputs of the grant	1,287 smallholder producers supported. 2,490 subsistence producers supported. 12,180 vulnerable households, 0 schools and 712 community gardens supported with inputs for food production. 17,010 ha of land under production. 475 EPWP jobs created through Phezukomkhono Mlimi.
Actual outputs achieved	1,287 smallholder producers were supported. 2,490 subsistence producers were supported.

	12,180 vulnerable households, 0 schools and 803 community gardens were supported with agricultural food production initiatives. 17,858,6 ha were planted (grains, vegetables, fruit and sugarcane). 586 EPWP jobs were created through Phezukomkhono Mlimi.
Amount allocated per DORA	R70,678,000
Amount received	R70,678,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not received	N/A.
Amount spent by the department	R70,678,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	None.
Reasons for deviation on performance	None.
Measures taken to improve performance	None (All indicators/targets were achieved).
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Monthly, quarterly and annual reports, Quarterly review meetings

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Northern Cape Department of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs, Rural Development and Land Reform
Purpose of the grant	To assist vulnerable South African farming communities to achieve an increase in agricultural production and invest in infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production within strategically identified commodities/products and production areas.
Expected outputs of the grant	315 smallholder farmers supported. 40% youth, 50% women and 6% farmers with disabilities supported. 200 ha of land under agricultural production. tons produced (production output) 173 jobs created. 1,200 households supported with inputs. 0 community gardens supported with inputs. 0 school gardens supported with inputs. 1 rehabilitated and expanded irrigation scheme.
Actual outputs achieved	173 smallholder farmers were supported. 4% (7) youth, 44% (79) women and 0% farmers with disabilities were supported 281 ha of land were under agricultural production (maize). 173 jobs were created. 1,323 households were supported with inputs. 0 community gardens were supported with inputs. 0 school gardens were supported with inputs. 0 rehabilitated and 0 expanded irrigation schemes.
Amount allocated per DORA	R68,675,000
Amount received	R68,675,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not received	None.
Amount spent by the department	R36,591,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	The R25 million relates to commitments on the Vaalharts Revitalisation Scheme. Funds have been secured through the implementing agent and the work is expected to be concluded in the second quarter of 2024/25.
Reasons for deviation on performance	N/A.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Northern Cape Department of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs, Rural Development and Land Reform
Measures taken to improve performance	None.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Project site visits conducted. Departmental structures that monitor expenditure trends and projects implementation are in place. Monthly and quarterly progress reporting compiled and submitted to provincial treasury and transferring officer.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	North West Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Purpose of the grant	To assist vulnerable South African farming communities to achieve an increase in agricultural production and invest in infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production within strategically identified commodities/products and production areas.
Expected outputs of the grant	3,257 farmers supported, i.e., 3,040 subsistence, and 217 smallholder farmers supported. 50% women, 40% youth and 6% farmers with disabilities supported. 11,000 ha of land under agricultural production. 99 jobs created. 3,040 household gardens, 10 school gardens and 9 community gardens supported with inputs. 0 irrigation schemes rehabilitated.
Actual outputs achieved	4,001 farmers were supported, i.e., 3,776 subsistence and 225 smallholder farmers were supported. 56% (2,225) women, 17% (691) youth and 0,7% (29) farmers with disabilities were supported. 12,490,5 ha of land were under agricultural production. 99 jobs were created. 3,757 household gardens, 10 school gardens and 9 community gardens were supported with inputs. 0 irrigation schemes were rehabilitated.
Amount allocated per DORA	R69,099,000
Amount received	R69,099,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not received	N/A.
Amount spent by the department	R72,514,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	None, all funds transferred were spent.
Reasons for deviation on performance	N/A.
Measures taken to improve performance	Database of pre-qualified service providers for bulk of the deliverables is in place. Procurement plan completed. RT contracts are in place. Training of Bid Committee members is done. Regular monitoring of project implementation.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Regular monitoring by project leaders, LAO manager, engineers, deputy directors and directors. Monthly monitoring by project coordinators. Quarterly monitoring by DALRRD.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred	Western Cape Department of Agriculture
Purpose of the grant	To assist vulnerable South African farming communities to achieve an increase in agricultural production and invest in infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production within strategically identified commodities/products and production areas.
Expected outputs of the grant	82 farmers supported, i.e., 0 subsistence, 76 smallholder and 6 commercial farmers supported. 50% women, 40% youth and 6% farmers with disabilities supported. 305 ha of land under agricultural production. 2,298 jobs created. 3,000 household gardens, 20 school gardens and 65 community gardens supported with inputs.
Actual outputs achieved	4,127 farmers were supported, i.e., 4,107 subsistence, 19 smallholder and 1 commercial farmers were supported 56% (2413) women, 20% (839) youth and 0% farmers with disabilities were supported. 78 ha of land were under agricultural production. 4,280 jobs were created. 3,930 household gardens, 24 school gardens and 142 community gardens were supported with inputs. *The department does not create jobs, but the enterprises supported create and maintain jobs.
Amount allocated per DORA	R58,979,000
Amount received	R58,979,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not received	All amounts as per DORA received.
Amount spent by the department	R58,979,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	N/A.
Reasons for deviation on performance	N/A.
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	CASIDRA was appointed to assist the department with the implementation of projects. Quarterly review meetings were scheduled by DALRRD for provinces to report on the performance of the grant. Monthly financial reports were submitted to the transferring department on the 15th of every month. Quarterly non-financial reports were submitted to the transferring department by the 20^{th}, after the reporting quarter.

CONDITIONAL GRANT 3: Land Care 2023/2024

Department to whom the grant has been transferred: Eastern Cape	
Purpose of the grant	To promote sustainable use and management of natural resources by engaging in community-based initiatives that support the pillars of sustainability (social, economic, and environmental), leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better well-being for all.
Expected outputs of the grant	1,673 ha of natural rangeland rehabilitated and/or protected through sustainable rangeland management systems. 220 ha of land under CA. 1,239 people with improved capacity and skill levels benefiting from capacity building initiatives. 10 capacity building exercises conducted. 21 awareness campaigns conducted. 0 ha of land with weeds and invader plants under control. 24 km of fence erected. 330 green jobs created. 33 LandCare committees established.
Actual outputs achieved	4,574 ha of natural rangeland rehabilitated and/or protected through sustainable rangeland management systems. 117 ha of land under CA. 1,189 people with improved capacity and skill levels benefiting from capacity building initiatives. 6 capacity building exercises conducted. 23 awareness campaigns conducted. 0 ha of land with weeds and invader plants under control. 24 km of fence erected. 430 green jobs created. 33 LandCare committees established.
Amount per amended DORA	R12,235,000
Amount transferred	R12,235,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred	None.
Amount spent by the department	R13,342,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	None.
Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department	Project visits Monthly financial, EPWP and quarterly reports

Department to whom the grant has been transferred: Free State	
Purpose of the grant	To promote sustainable use and management of natural resources by engaging in community-based initiatives that support the pillars of sustainability (social, economic, and environmental), leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better well-being for all.
Expected outputs of the grant	1,060 ha of natural rangeland rehabilitated and/or protected through sustainable rangeland management systems. 3 km of waterway and kilometres of contours constructed. 299 ha of land under CA. 600 youth successfully attending organised Junior LandCare initiatives. 12 awareness campaigns conducted. 138 ha of land with weeds and invader plants under control. 169 green jobs created.
Actual outputs achieved	1,502 ha of natural rangeland rehabilitated and/or protected through sustainable rangeland management systems. 0 km of waterway and kilometres of contours constructed.

	193 ha of land under CA. 639 youth successfully attending organised Junior LandCare initiatives. 2 awareness campaigns conducted. 444 ha of land with weeds and invader plants under control. 189 green jobs created.
Amount per amended DORA	R7,816,000
Amount transferred	R7,816,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred	None.
Amount spent by the department	R6,857,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	An unexpected change in the procurement process during the previous year caused a delay in spending. The department had to communicate these changes to beneficiaries and reprioritise funding, hindering its ability to fully utilise allocated funds.
Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department	Project visits Monthly financial, EPWP and quarterly reports.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred: Gauteng	
Purpose of the grant	To promote sustainable use and management of natural resources by engaging in community-based initiatives that support the pillars of sustainability (social, economic, and environmental), leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better well-being for all.
Expected outputs of the grant	55 ha of natural rangeland rehabilitated and/or protected through sustainable rangeland management systems. 189 ha of land under CA. 402 youth successfully attending organised Junior LandCare initiatives. 190 people with improved capacity and skill levels benefiting from capacity building initiatives. 51 capacity building exercises conducted. 23 awareness campaigns conducted. 100 ha of land with weeds and invader plants under control. 222 green jobs created.
Actual outputs achieved	47 ha of natural rangeland rehabilitated and/or protected through sustainable rangeland management systems. 70 ha of land under CA. 700 youth successfully attending organised Junior LandCare initiatives. 130 people with improved capacity and skill levels benefiting from capacity building initiatives. 85 capacity building exercises conducted. 12 awareness campaigns conducted. 55 hectares of land with weeds and invader plants under control. 81 green jobs created.
Amount per amended DORA	R3,900,000
Amount transferred	R3,900,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred	None.
Amount spent by the department	R2,763,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	Implementation of rehabilitation projects commenced in the fourth quarter. Graduates development commenced in the fourth quarter owing to delayed recruitment. Some invoices could not be paid before 30 March 2024.

Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department	Project visits Monthly financial, EPWP and quarterly reports.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred: KwaZulu-Natal	
Purpose of the grant	To promote sustainable use and management of natural resources by engaging in community-based initiatives that support the pillars of sustainability (social, economic, and environmental), leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better well-being for all.
Expected outputs of the grant	655 hectares of natural rangeland rehabilitated and or protected through sustainable rangeland management systems. 900 hectares of land under CA. 441 hectares of land with weeds and invader plants under control. 21 kilometres of fence erected. 127 green jobs created.
Actual outputs achieved	762 hectares of natural rangeland rehabilitated and or protected through sustainable rangeland management systems. 994 hectares of land under Conservation Agriculture= 441 hectares of land with weeds and invader plants are under control. 21 kilometres of fence erected. 129 green jobs created.
Amount per amended DORA	R12,510,000
Amount transferred	R12,510,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred	None.
Amount spent by the department	R12,510,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	None.
Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department	Project visits Monthly financial, EPWP and quarterly reports

Department to whom the grant has been transferred: Limpopo	
Purpose of the grant	To promote sustainable use and management of natural resources by engaging in community-based initiatives that support the pillars of sustainability (social, economic, and environmental), leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better well-being for all.
Expected outputs of the grant	2 gabions to be constructed. 1 km of waterways/contours constructed. 645 ha of land under CA. 7 water sources developed or protected against overutilisation. 500 youth successfully attending organised Junior LandCare initiatives. 2,250 people more aware of sustainable use of natural resources. 661 people with improved capacity and skill levels benefiting from capacity building initiatives. 1,120 ha of land with weeds and invader plants under control. 48 kilometres of fence erected. 159 work opportunities (WO) created.
Actual outputs achieved	2 gabions constructed. 1 km of waterways/contours constructed. 46 hectares of land under CA. 3 water sources developed or protected against overutilisation. 150 youth successfully attending organised Junior LandCare initiatives. 3,195 people more aware of sustainable use of natural resources.

	740 people with improved capacity and skill levels benefiting from capacity building initiatives. 692 hectares of land where weeds and invader plants are under control. 36 kilometres of fence erected. 223 work opportunities (WO) created.
Amount per amended DORA	R12,680,000
Amount transferred	R12,680,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred	None.
Amount spent by the department	R15,402,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	None.
Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department	Project visits Monthly financial, EPWP and quarterly reports.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred: Mpumalanga	
Purpose of the grant	To promote sustainable use and management of natural resources by engaging in community-based initiatives that support the pillars of sustainability (social, economic, and environmental), leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better well-being for all.
Expected outputs of the grant	3,924 ha of natural rangeland rehabilitated and/or protected through sustainable rangeland management systems. 3,865 ha of land under CA. 2,650 youth successfully attending organised Junior LandCare initiatives. 240 people with improved capacity and skill levels benefiting from capacity building initiatives. 14 capacity building exercises conducted. 37 awareness campaigns conducted. 55 km of fence erected. 186 green jobs created. 2 LandCare committees established.
Actual outputs achieved	4,197 ha of natural rangeland rehabilitated and/or protected through sustainable rangeland management systems. 4,438 ha of land under CA. 2,638 youth successfully attending organised Junior LandCare initiatives. 168 people with improved capacity and skill levels benefiting from capacity-building initiatives. 12 capacity building exercises conducted. 14 awareness campaigns conducted. 55 km of fence erected. 283 green jobs created. 1 LandCare committee established
Amount per amended DORA	R9,500,000
Amount transferred	R9,500,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred	None.
Amount spent by the department	R9 486 000
Reasons for the funds unspent	An order was cancelled by a service provider.
Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department	Project visits Monthly financial, EPWP and quarterly reports

Department to whom the grant has been transferred: Northern Cape	
Purpose of the grant	To promote sustainable use and management of natural resources by engaging in community-based initiatives that support the pillars of sustainability (social, economic, and environmental), leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better well-being for all.
Expected outputs of the grant	1,399 ha of natural rangeland rehabilitated and/or protected through sustainable rangeland management systems. 20 ha of land under CA. 305 youth successfully attending organised Junior LandCare initiatives. 20 people with improved capacity and skill levels benefiting from capacity building initiatives. 5 capacity building exercises conducted. 6 awareness campaigns conducted. 1,000 ha of land where weeds and invader plants are under control. 90 green jobs created. 3 LandCare committees established.
Actual outputs achieved	1,399 ha of natural rangeland rehabilitated and/or protected through sustainable rangeland management systems. 38 ha of land under CA. 105 youth successfully attending organised Junior LandCare initiatives. 20 people with improved capacity and skill levels benefiting from capacity building initiatives. 2 capacity building exercises conducted. 6 awareness campaigns conducted. 880 ha of land with weeds and invader plants under control. 108 green jobs created. 3 LandCare committees established.
Amount per amended DORA	R6,616,000
Amount transferred	R6,616,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred	None.
Amount spent by the department	R4,218,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	The province received allocation on the third quarter of 2023/24, procurements of certain goods and services could not be finalised on time.
Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department	Project visits Monthly financial, EPWP and quarterly reports.

Department to whom the grant has been transferred: North West	
Purpose of the grant	To promote sustainable use and management of natural resources by engaging in community-based initiatives that support the pillars of sustainability (social, economic, and environmental), leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better well-being for all.
Expected outputs of the grant	1,796 ha of natural rangeland rehabilitated and/or protected through sustainable rangeland management systems. 2,000 ha of land under CA. 303 youth successfully attending organised Junior LandCare initiatives. 260 people with improved capacity and skill levels benefiting from capacity building initiatives. 16 capacity building exercises conducted. 11 awareness campaigns conducted. 300 ha of land with weeds and invader plants under control. 14 kilometres of fence erected.

	300 green jobs created. 5 LandCare committees established.
Actual outputs achieved	1,016 ha of natural rangeland rehabilitated and/or protected through sustainable rangeland management systems. 1,742 ha of land under CA. 436 youth successfully attending organised Junior LandCare initiatives. 489 people with improved capacity and skill levels benefiting from capacity building initiatives. 11 capacity building exercises conducted. 3 awareness campaigns conducted. 342 ha of land with weeds and invader plants under control. 0 kilometres of fence erected. 294 green jobs created. 4 LandCare committees established.
Amount per amended DORA	R8,901,000
Amount transferred	R8,901,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred	None.
Amount spent by the department	R8,882,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	The province had a delayed payment for the service provided during the CA awareness event in Bojanala District. The service provider had issues with compliance on the Central Supply Database (CSD), and the payment was close out at the end of the financial year. Payment was only processed in the new financial year.
Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department	Project visits Monthly financial, EPWP and quarterly reports

Department to whom the grant has been transferred: Western Cape	
Purpose of the grant	To promote sustainable use and management of natural resources by engaging in community-based initiatives that support the pillars of sustainability (social, economic, and environmental), leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better well-being for all.
Expected outputs of the grant	16,000 ha of natural rangeland rehabilitated and or protected through sustainable rangeland management systems. 1,000 ha of land under CA 600 youth successfully attending organised Junior LandCare initiatives. 4,000 ha of land with weeds and invader plants under control. 1,000 people with improved capacity and skill levels benefiting from capacity building initiatives. 720 people more aware of sustainable use of natural resources. 65 kilometres of fence erected. 357 green jobs created expressed as WO. 5 LandCare committees established.
Actual outputs achieved	35,491 ha of natural rangeland rehabilitated and or protected through sustainable rangeland management systems. 1,002 ha of land under CA. 4,189 youth successfully attending organised Junior LandCare initiatives. 20,832 ha of land with weeds and invader plants under control. 1,002 people with improved capacity and skill levels benefiting from capacity building initiatives. 1,164 people more aware of sustainable use of natural resources. 87 kilometres of fence erected. 1,284 green jobs created expressed as WO. 5 LandCare committees established.

Amount per amended DORA	R5,300,000
Amount transferred	R5,300,000
Reasons if amount as per DORA not transferred	None.
Amount spent by the department	R5,300,000
Reasons for the funds unspent	None.
Monitoring mechanism by the transferring department	Project visits Monthly financial, EPWP and quarterly reports

Conditional grants and earmarked funds received

Donor funds

Donor Funds Received
Transformation of the Wine & Spirits sector in SA

Name of donor	European Commission: Transformation of the Wine & Sprit sector in SA
Full amount of the funding	€15 Million
Period of the commitment	2023/2024 Financial year
Purpose of the funding	The overall objective of the 'Support Programme to the wines and spirits sector in South Africa' is to address the transformation of the wines and spirts industry where the direct beneficiaries are farm workers, black farm owners and black owned brands, thereby increasing the percentage of land used for wines and spirits relating farming that is black-owned and facilitating the participation of beneficiaries in local and international trade.
Expected outputs	Increased, sustainable and inclusive participation of black farm workers, black farm owners and black owned brands within the wines and spirits economy in South Africa.
Actual outputs achieved	R40,919,015 was transferred to the Land Bank. No projects have been funded as yet.
Amount received (R'000)	R81,838,030
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R40,919,015
Reasons for the funds unspent	For the department to transfer the funds, NAMC must request permission from the National Treasury to open a non-interest-bearing account dedicated for the disbursement of EU Transformation Fund. To date, NAMC has requested authorization to open an account in writing from the National Treasury, but no response has been received.

2. Ecosystem Development for Small Enterprises (EDSE) Programme

Name of donor	Ecosystem Development for Small Enterprises (EDSE) programme
Full amount of the funding	R1,6 million
Period of the commitment	2023/2024 financial year
Purpose of the funding	The objective of the EDSE programme is to contribute towards inclusive and sustainable economic growth and employment creation in South Africa, in line with the Government's objectives as captured in the National

	Development Plan (NDP) and through supporting SMMEs.
Expected outputs	The value chain analyses are geared to determine market gaps, as well as quantum and entrepreneurial opportunities for exploitation by small and medium agri-businesses. • These identified value chains include blueberries, cannabis and macadamia nuts. These are niche subsectors with high impact in terms of competitiveness and industrial growth. • The value chain mapping and deep dive analysis will be incorporated into AAMP.
Actual outputs achieved	The procurement process was redone
Amount received (R'000)	R1,6 million
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R0
Reasons for the funds unspent	Delays in procurement hampered the implementation process of DALRRD interventions. The request for quotation process must be re-done.

7. Capital Investment

Capital investment, maintenance and asset management plan

PROVINCE/ DISTRICT	MUNICIPALITY	TOWN	SERVICE/ PROJECT DESCRIPTION	UNIQUE SERVICE NUMBER (E.G. WCS NO. SCM NO. etc)	INFRASTRUCTURE CLASSIFICATION (CONSTRUCT/ REFURBISHMENT/ UPGRADE/ RECONFIGURATION)	PROJECT STATUS TYPE: 1. OPERATIONS: COMMITMENTS (EXISTING PROJECTS) (Design/On tender /Construction/Practical Completion /Final Delivery Etc) OR 2. ACQUISITIONS (IN PLANNING) (Norms/Site clearance /feasibility study)	COMMENTS/ STATUS
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	
DALRRD PROJECTS							
Free State	Mangaung Metro Municipality	Bloemfontein	Bloemfontein Government Building repair and renovations of offices at the Old SABS Building, 116 Church Street, Bloemfontein	055123	Refurb and rehab capital	Design stage	Property transferred to Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (DPWI) in April 2023. Professional services busy with designs. Design sketch plans expected to be completed by end of October 2023. Financial tender date: 2023/11/28. Mr Marite also reported that the electrical engineer has indicated that a generator cannot be included in

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1	2	4	5	6	7	8	
DALRRD PROJECTS							
							the PI. Mr Chuene to write a letter to DPWI explaining the need for a generator and its inclusion into a project. On 14 May 2024 the Director: FMS indicated that there is a plan to consolidate offices into Volksblad Building. DALRRD needs to assess if the space available will be sufficient for the occupants of 116 Church Street building. For now, WCS project will be put on hold until all the assessments have been completed.

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1	2	4	5	6	7	8	
DALRRD PROJECTS							
Free State	Mangaung Metro Municipality	Bloemfontein	Bloemfontein Deeds Office replacement of light fittings	056647	Upgrade and additions capital	status 3B	Project completed
Western Cape	Stellenbosch Local Municipality	Stellenbosch	Stellenbosch Plant Quarantine Station upgrade of glass houses A, B and C, and 11 plant tunnels as well as repairs to glasshouses A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, D, H, G1, G2, G3 and G4	052777	Upgrade and additions capital	Practical completion	Project completed. The NDPWI in house is scrutinising the final account financials
Western Cape	Stellenbosch Local Municipality	Stellenbosch	Stellenbosch Quarantine Station upgrading of the sewerage system	054350	Upgrade and additions capital	Planning	The revised DPW-19 and PA-01 was sent to PBA on 28/02/2024 for funds confirmation. Once funds have been confirmed the procurement process will start.
Western Cape	Stellenbosch Local Municipality	Stellenbosch	Stellenbosch Quarantine Station—investigate the rehabilitation or possible	054896	Refurb and rehab capital	Planning	Approval was received on 16/10/2023 requesting permission to

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1	2	4	5	6	7	8	
DALRRD PROJECTS							
			rehabilitation of two irrigation dams including repair of the dam wall.				advertise. Approval was received on 23/10/2023. DPWI -19 EC procurement certificate was sent to Town Planning for approval on 8/11/2023. Approval was obtained on 13/12/2023. The revised DPW-19 and PA-01 was sent to PBA on 28/2/2024 for funds confirmation, once funds have been obtained, the procurement process will start.
Eastern Cape	Amatole District Municipality	East London	East London Ocean Terrace Building: Block H: Replacement of lift	055360	New construction	Construction	Project completed, contractor no longer on site.

PROVINCE/ DISTRICT	MUNICIPALITY	TOWN	SERVICE/ PROJECT DESCRIPTION	UNIQUE SERVICE NUMBER (E.G. WCS NO. SCM NO. etc)	INFRASTRUCTURE CLASSIFICATION (CONSTRUCT/ REFURBISHMENT/ UPGRADE/ RECONFIGURATION)	PROJECT STATUS TYPE: 1. OPERATIONS: COMMITMENTS (EXISTING PROJECTS) (Design/On tender /Construction/Practical Completion /Final Delivery Etc) OR 2. ACQUISITIONS (IN PLANNING) (Norms/Site clearance /feasibility study)	COMMENTS/ STATUS
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	
DALRRD PROJECTS							
Eastern Cape	Chris Hani District Municipality	Middelburg	Middelburg (EC) Agricultural Development Institute—construction of the classroom building on the campus of the Grootfontein Agricultural Development Institution in Middelburg: Eastern Cape	055587	New construction	Construction	All the engineers have been appointed. A concept design meeting was held on 5 March 2024 with all relevant stakeholders at GADI
Gauteng	Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality	Kempton Park	Kempton Park Quarantine Station upgrading	053727	Upgrade and additions capital	Design	DPWI Johannesburg RO submitted a copy of the title deed from Deeds to DALRRD—property belongs to ACSA and not to DPWI. DALRRD to issue an instruction in the form of a PI for acquisition of the said property. The project which was

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1	2	4	5	6	7	8	
DALRRD PROJECTS							
							registered for repairs and maintenance will be stopped as DPWI cannot make improvements on a property that is not in their custody, furthermore site clearance cannot be issued as the land belongs to ACSA. DALRRD cannot log calls for maintenance purposes since the property does not belong to DPWI.
Gauteng	City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality		Pretoria DAFF: Proposed new head office: Conduct feasibility study to establish funding for the construction of a new head office	055153	New construction	On hold	Project on hold owing to PPP in Lillian Ngoyi

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1	2	4	5	6	7	8	
DALRRD PROJECTS							
Gauteng	City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality	Pretoria	Pretoria, Roodeplaat—upgrading of Plant Genetic Centre premises for the Department of Agriculture	052805	New construction	Practical completion	Practical completion has been taken on June 2023 awaiting all defects to be cleared before final completion can be taken.
Gauteng	City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality	Pretoria	Pretoria Arcadia AA Building installation of balustrade/steel handrails on top of Sefala Building	055553	New construction	Construction	There is a steel structure of the stairs to be installed and the drawings are completely done, the PM is securing a structural Engineer to check and give feedback. Project under construction.
Eastern Cape	Ukhahlamba District Municipality	Sterkspruit	Sterkspruit Agricultural Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries: Request for site clearance and acquisition of land for	052458	New construction	Site clearance	A site was identified with DCS, an alternative site to be identified by DPWI.

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1	2	4	5	6	7	8	
DALRRD PROJECTS							
			construction of seed banks: Eastern Cape				
Gauteng	Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality	Kempton Park	Upgrading of Animal Quarantine Station: Kempton Park	53727	Upgrade and additions capital	Planning	The DPWI JHB RO submitted a copy of the title deed from Deeds to DALRRD—property belongs to ACSA and not DPWI. DALRRD to issue an instruction in the form of a PI for acquisition of the said property. The project which was registered for repairs and maintenance will be stopped as DPWI cannot make improvements on property that is not in their custody.
Limpopo	Mutale Local Municipality	Mutale	Mutale Agricultural Department of Agriculture, Forestry	052459	New construction	Site clearance	A site was identified with DCS, an

PROVINCE/ DISTRICT	MUNICIPALITY	TOWN	SERVICE/ PROJECT DESCRIPTION	UNIQUE SERVICE NUMBER (E.G. WCS NO. SCM NO. etc)	INFRASTRUCTURE CLASSIFICATION (CONSTRUCT/ REFURBISHMENT/ UPGRADE/ RECONFIGURATION)	PROJECT STATUS TYPE: 1. OPERATIONS: COMMITMENTS (EXISTING PROJECTS) (Design/On tender /Construction/Practical Completion /Final Delivery Etc) OR 2. ACQUISITIONS (IN PLANNING) (Norms/Site clearance /feasibility study)	COMMENTS/ STATUS
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	
DALRRD PROJECTS							
			and Fisheries: request for site clearance and acquisition of land for the construction of seed banks: Mutale Municipality				alternative site to be identified.
Gauteng	City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality	Pretoria	Pretoria Agricultural: Head Office Maize Board Building: Repair and maintenance programme	044038	Refurbishment and rehabilitation capital	Construction	Project is at 85% complete. Request for VO's has been submitted to DPW approval is awaited from the VO Committee
Western Cape	Cape Town Municipality	Cape Town	Construction of Sniffer dog Unit in Cape Town	55808	Site clearance	Site identification	DPW has been requested to identify the site but all sites have been identified were far from the airport and not suitable for the housing of the Sniffer Dog Unit
North West	Molopo-Kagisano Municipality	Bray	Bray government building site clearance for installation of water and electricity	053940	New construction		Project was not for Facilities Management

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1	2	4	5	6	7	8	
DALRRD PROJECTS							
Northern Cape	Siyanda District Municipality	Upington	Upington agricultural research station Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries: Upgrade of the offices, storeroom, workshop and evaporation pan: Upington	051539	Upgrade and additions capital	Design	The service was cancelled as per DPWI resolution of the meeting held on 24 October 2023- the new WCS number 055787 has been registered for similar service whereby a PDIR has been issued and is implemented by TPS - predesign stage. Meeting to be held with DPWI to determine the state of the Project on 20 May 2024
Free State	Mangaung Metro Municipality	Bloemfontein	Bloemfontein deeds office assessment and implementation of remedial strategies for the existing climatic control systems	054753	Upgrade and additions capital		Progress reported at - Practical completion was taken on 30/08/2023 - Works completion was

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1	2	4	5	6	7	8	
DALRRD PROJECTS							
							planned for 30/11/2023, but due to some snags it was delayed. -A new Works completion date to be confirmed. -Final completion is planned on 30/08/2024.
Free State	Mangaung Metro Municipality	Bloemfontein Deeds	Bloemfontein Deeds Office: upgrading and maintenance of fire protection system	052135	Maintenance and repair current		Site was handed over on 10/05/2023. Actual progress on site is 60% against 16% time lapsed. Practical completion date is planned on 23/12/2026.
Western Cape	Milnerton: Cape Town Metro	Milnerton	Upgrading of Veterinary Animal Quarantine Station: Milnerton	None.	Upgrade and additions capital	Feasibility study	A completion condition assessment report was sent to the department on 23 May 2023. The facility is

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1	2	4	5	6	7	8	
DALRRD PROJECTS							
							under BMA but DALRRD will still continue with maintaining the property.
		Pretoria	Installation of facilities for people with disabilities at Agriculture Place	52356	Upgrade and additions capital	Feasibility study	A revised PI has been received on 10/5/2023 in the department. Infrastructure Budget Committee of DPWI has approved an amount of R86 000,00 for the implementation of the project which should be revised in this financial year.
Gauteng	City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality	Pretoria	Installation of fit for purpose air conditioning in the laboratories of Directorate: Food Safety and Quality Assurance	NONE	Upgrade and additions capital	Feasibility study	A site clearance Certificate has been issued to Town Planning Services to UDM. A procurement Instruction is underway 6/3/2023

PROVINCE/ DISTRICT	MUNICIPALITY	TOWN	SERVICE/ PROJECT DESCRIPTION	UNIQUE SERVICE NUMBER (E.G. WCS NO. SCM NO. etc)	INFRASTRUCTURE CLASSIFICATION (CONSTRUCT/ REFURBISHMENT/ UPGRADE/ RECONFIGURATION)	PROJECT STATUS TYPE: 1. OPERATIONS: COMMITMENTS (EXISTING PROJECTS) (Design/On tender /Construction/Practical Completion /Final Delivery Etc) OR 2. ACQUISITIONS (IN PLANNING) (Norms/Site clearance /feasibility study)	COMMENTS/ STATUS
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	
DALRRD PROJECTS							
KwaZulu-Natal	Umgungundlovu District Municipality	Pietermaritzburg	Pietermaritzburg Deeds Office and Surveyor-General Office: Upgrading of air conditioning and fire detection systems	054319	New construction	Construction	Comments at Bilateral Meeting held: Await feedback from DPWI RO
Eastern Cape	Amatole District Municipality	King Williams Town	Qonce (King William's Town Deeds Office assessment and implementation of remedial strategies for the existing fire detection and compression systems	054756	Upgrade and additions capital	Upgrading	The project achieved practical completion on 15 August 2023 Building occupational certificate was obtained. Works completion was achieved on 29 November 2023. Contractor working on final completion snags. Final completion certificate signed by all parties, including Deeds. DPWI PM will issue the certificate once

PROVINCE/ DISTRICT	MUNICIPALITY	TOWN	SERVICE/ PROJECT DESCRIPTION	UNIQUE SERVICE NUMBER (E.G. WCS NO. SCM NO. etc)	INFRASTRUCTURE CLASSIFICATION (CONSTRUCT/ REFURBISHMENT/ UPGRADE/ RECONFIGURATION)	PROJECT STATUS TYPE: 1. OPERATIONS: COMMITMENTS (EXISTING PROJECTS) (Design/On tender /Construction/Practical Completion /Final Delivery Etc) OR 2. ACQUISITIONS (IN PLANNING) (Norms/Site clearance /feasibility study)	COMMENTS/ STATUS
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	
DALRRD PROJECTS							
							all snags are resolved to the satisfaction of all stakeholders.

Part C

Governance

PART C: GOVERNANCE

1. Introduction

The department continued to maintain proper governance, risk and compliance processes. These processes assist the department to promote and entrench ethical culture with the aim to prevent and combat fraud and corruption. The Risk Management function resides in the Office of the Director-General, which allows for independence in order to properly discharge its governance duties.

2. Risk management

The risk, governance and compliance processes have continuously applied and maintained to protect the department against known and unknown exposures to risk. The department has an approved Risk and Compliance (RAC) Policy and Strategy which provide guidance on the implementation and integration of risk management systems. The RAC Strategy is aligned to the current MTSF (2019–2024), and it provides the roadmap for the attainment of the mature risk culture. The department has, according to its RAC Strategy, maintained maturity level three (i.e., established) and processes are put in place to move to the advance level.

The director-general, assisted by the Executive Management Committee (EXCO), has continuously been implementing and monitoring the strategic risk mitigations to ensure that efficient risk management contributes towards the department's performance. The risk profile comprises of four categories as per the below diagram:

Risk Management Committee

The department has a Risk Management Committee (RMC) which comprises of four external members with a blend of skills, expertise and knowledge of the different sectors. The RMC is governed by approved Terms of Reference, and it has authority to hold management accountable for risk management processes applied in the department. The design of the RMC has enhanced risk management accountability in the department. The meetings of the financial year were attended as indicated in the below table:

No.	Name (External Members)	Number of meetings attended	Number of In-Committee RMC Meeting	Role	Date Appointed
1	Mr Musawakhe Khumalo	4 of 4	1 of 1	Chairperson	1 June 2020
2	Adv. T Moeng	4 of 4	1 of 1	External Member	1 October 2020
3	Ms J Thupana	4 of 4	1 of 1	External Member	1 August 2020
4	Mr B Buthelezi	4 of 4	1 of 1	External Member	1 August 2020

3. Fraud and corruption

Fraud Prevention and Ethics

The department has continued to implement and maintain its anti-fraud and corruption processes with the aim to prevent or reduce the magnitude. This was done through the guidance of the RAC Policy and Strategy. The department has continued to bolster its measures to reduce the risks of fraud and corruption. In addition to awareness programmes, there is a whistle-blowing policy for officials to confidentially report suspected fraud and/or corruption.

As part of the fraud/corruption awareness campaign, the department collaborated with the Public Service Commission to create awareness amongst staff on the role they can play in the fight against fraud, corruption and unethical behaviour. The department's senior managers were also trained on Ethical Leadership with the aim of creating a culture at the top on ethics and ethical conduct.

In terms of the Public Service Regulations, 2016 (PSR, 2016) designated employees are required to disclose their financial interests (Chapter 2, Part 2).

Furthermore, as part of ethics management, the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA) required senior managers and designated employees to disclose their financial interests. The financial disclosures for employees in the department were done as follows:

As of 30 April 2023, there were 393 senior managers and 353 had disclosed their financial interests on time when the eDisclosure system closed on 30 April 2023. Forty (40) senior managers failed to disclose their financial interests as required. The CD: Risk Management obtained approval from the director-general for a concession to re-open the system. The system was opened from the 17 to 26 June 2023. Thirty-eight (38) Senior Managers managed to disclose their financial interests after a concession was granted. Two senior managers did not disclose as one was deceased and the other is on sabbatical leave.

The table below is the summary of the designated employees who disclosed their financial interests:

Number of employees registered on the eDisclosure system	Number of disclosures made as of 31 July 2023	Number of employees who failed to disclose by 31 July 2023
1 781	1 289	492

The department will be taking appropriate action against the employees who failed to disclose their financial interests as required by legislation.

Risk Management Committee Report

The Risk Management Committee supported the Executive Authority and the accounting officer by providing oversight over the implementation and maintenance of risk management systems. It discharged its fiduciary duties according to the terms of reference. Significant matters were escalated to the accounting officer. The committee is satisfied with the progress being made to mature risk management processes.

The committee will continue to monitor risk issues in relation to disease outbreaks, rural development strategy and finalisation of the organisational structure (fit-for-purpose) with its placement.

4. Minimising conflicts of interest

During the 2023/2024 financial year, the CD: Risk Management in partnership with the Pro-Ethics conducted an ethics training for senior managers and twenty four (24) participants attended the training over the three-days period. The discussions during the two-day workshop revealed that the participants were hopeful about the department's ethics journey and keen to engage further regarding ethics. Furthermore, the discussions presented an opportunity for the Risk Management team to actively pursue creating ethics awareness across all levels within DALRRD. During the 2023/2024 financial year, fraud and ethics awareness training for employees below salary level 12 were conducted and 197 employees attended.

5. Code of Conduct

The department subscribes to the Code of Conduct in the Public Service and non-adherence thereof is addressed with charges of misconduct being levelled against employees in line with the Disciplinary Code and Procedures and the SMS handbook. Awareness sessions on this were conducted throughout the financial year.

6. Health, safety and environmental issues

The following activities were achieved during the 2023/24 financial year:

Occupational Health and Safety Assessments were undertaken to determine the level of compliance in accordance with the OHS Act and its Regulations.

Health and safety assessments

Province	Office/building	Date conducted
Eastern Cape	Port Elizabeth	20/09/2023
	Port Elizabeth: Gqeberha District Office	21/09/2023
Free State	Lejweleputswa District Office	27/06/2023; 6/11/2023; 20/11/2023; 22/01/2024
	Thabo Mofutsanyane District Office	29/06/2023; 19/10/2023; 29/01/2024
	Fezile Dabi District Office	30/06/2023; 25/01/2024
	PSSC Free State Office	21/06/2023; 03/10/2023
	DEEDS/RLCC Free State Office	23/06/2023; 23/08/2023; 14/11/2023
	116 Church Street	23/06/2023
	SPLUM	21/06/2023
	Inspection Services	21/06/2023
	Office of the Surveyor-General	21/06/2023; 04/01/2024
	Three new buildings (Sanlam Plaza; UFS Building and Volksblad)	26/10/2023
	Lejweleputswa District Office	27/06/2023; 16/11/2023; 20/11/2023; 22/01/2024

Province	Office/building	Date conducted
Gauteng/National Office	Sefala Building – Fire safety inspection	13/04/2023
	Agriculture Place – Fire safety assessment	24/05/2023
	Harvest House – Fire safety assessment	31/08/2023
	Agriculture Place – Occupational Health and Safety inspection	23/06/2023; 28/06/2023; 30/06/2023; 30/11/2023; 21/12/2023
	PSSC Gauteng Office – Fire safety assessment	26/06/2023
	ICD – Fire safety assessment	14/07/2023
	Capitol Towers – Fire safety assessment	14/07/2023
	Centre Walk –- Occupational Health and Safety inspection	27/07/2023
	140 Hamilton Forum – Fire safety inspection	28/07/2023
	Roodeplaat – Fire safety inspection	07/08/2023
	Harvest House – Occupational Health and Safety inspection	30/08/2023
	Sedupi – Fire safety inspection	28/09/2023
	Pretoria West storage area	18/10/2023
	Harvest House – Occupational Health and Safety inspection	14/11/2023
	Roodeplaat – Occupational Health and Safety inspection	30/01/2024
	Centre Walk – Occupational Health and Safety inspection	06/02/2024
	Agriculture Place – Occupational Health and Safety inspection	22/02/2024
	PSSC Gauteng Office – Occupational Health and Safety inspection	07/03/2024
	Roodeplaat Genetic Resources – Occupational Health and Safety inspection	14/03/2024
	Harvest House – Occupational Health and Safety inspection	15 /03/2024
	Agriculture Place – Fire safety inspection	24/04/2023
	Agriculture Place – Blocks M and N	14/02/2024
	Agriculture Place – Blocks M and N follow up	19/02/2024
	Roodeplaat – Occupational Health and Safety inspection	14/03/2023
Limpopo	Office of the Surveyor-General – OHS Inspection	03/08/2023
	Vhembe District Office	23/05/2023
	SPLUM Office	14/06/2023
	Sekhukhune District Office	05/07/2023
	Vleeschboom FSPU	05/07/2023
	Waterberg District Office	28/08/2023
	Modimolle District Office	28/08/2023
	Vhembe District Office	23/05/2023

	RLCC Thabakgolo Office	23/11/2023
	Beit Bridge	25/10/2023
	Old Mutual	13/12/2023
	Grobler's Bridge	17/01/2024
	ABSA	15/02/2024
	SG	11/03/2024
	Registrar of Deeds	11/03/2024
	Masala	26/09/2023
KwaZulu-Natal	SGO	14/09/2023
	Registrar of Deeds	14/09/2023
	SPLUM Office	24/08/2023
	PSSC KwaZulu-Natal Office	24/08/2023
	CSS Office	21/08/2023
	uMhlaba House RLCC	23/06/2023
	Midlands PMB District Office	14/11/2023
	Richards Bay District Office	22/02/2024
	RLCC KwaZulu-Natal Office (200 John Ross House)	13/07/2023
	200 Church Street	25/07/2023 07/02/2024
	Umhlaba House	14/06/2023 – 19/06/2023
	Newcastle District Office	30/06/2023
	Vryheid District Office	29/06/2023
	Ladysmith District Office	30/06/2023
	Durban: Commercial City Building	21/06/2023
	Port Shepstone District Office	22/06/2023
	Laager Centre LSM 14/06/2023	14/06/2023
	Midlands PMB District Office	06/02/2024
	SPLUM Office	13/06/2023
	Corporate Support Services Richards Bay	23/05/2023
	District Office	22/02/2024
Mpumalanga	Walk-about inspection at the new Piet Retief office in Kempville during tenant installation	11/10/2023
	DAFF Offices	08/11/2023
	Ehlanzeni District Office	04/10/2023
	Numbi construction site in Mpumalanga	22/11/2023
	RLCC Mpumalanga Offices	27/02/2024
	Piet Retief	20/02/2024
	Walk-about inspection at the new Piet Retief office in Kempville during tenant installation	20/03/2024
Northern Cape	New public building – OHS building assessment	11/11/2023
	New public building – Ergonomics assessment	21/11/2023
	RLCC Northern Cape Office – Disability assessment	08/12/2023
	New public building – Hygiene assessment	12/01/2024
	Kimberley New Public Building – Fire safety assessment	15/01/2024
	Compound Office – Hygiene assessment	15/01/2024
	Flaxley House – OHS building assessment	23/01/2024

	Deeds Office: Kimberley – OHS building inspection	14/02/2024
North West	Dr RS Mompati – Fire safety inspection	16/05/2023
	PSSC North West Office – Fire safety inspection	17/05/2023
	Ngaka Modiri Molema – Fire safety inspection	18/05/2023
	Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Office – Fire safety inspection	26/06/2023
	Potchefstroom – Fire safety inspection	27/06/2023
	Buffelspoort – Fire safety inspection	28/06/2023
	Bojanala District Office – Fire safety inspection	29/06/2023
	Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Office	04/12/2023
	Potchefstroom Office	05/12/2023
	Kopfontein Border Gate – Fire safety inspection	12/12/2023
	Ramatlabama Border Gate – Fire safety inspection	13/06/2023
	Skilpadshek Border Gate – Fire safety inspection	14/06/2023
Western Cape	SG Office	11/05/2023
	Clanwilliam Office	21/06/2023
	George Office	25/07/2023
	Deeds Office	02/08/2023
	George Office	07/08/2023
	Beaufort West Office	03/10/2023
	PSSC Western Cape Office	30/10/2023
	Bredasdorp Office	16/11/2023

Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) assessments conducted at external storage facilities in and around Pretoria to determine the level of compliance.

Area	**Date**
Stormvoël – Storage facilities inspection	09/11/2023
Waltloo – Storage facilities inspection	09/11/2023
Centurion – Storage facilities inspection	09/11/2023
Pretoria West – Storage facilities inspection	09/11/2023
Roseville – Storage facilities inspection	09/11/2023
Agriculture Place – Complaint investigation	05/12/2023; 08/12/2023; 14/03/2024
Groenfontein Farm – Occupational Health and Safety Inspection	08/03/2024

OHS assessments conducted at NARYSEC facilities

Province	Office/building	Date conducted
Western Cape	Saldanha Military Base	29/08/2023
	Kolping Guesthouse	18/03/2024
Free State	Matjhabeng College	18/03/2024
	Au Jardin Guesthouse	18/03/2024
	A-Plus Academy	18/03/2024
Gauteng/National Office	Dunnottar Military Base – Occupational Health and Safety inspection	22/08/2023

OHS assessments conducted and health and safety coordination during departmental events to ensure that health and safety standards are adhered to:

Eastern Cape	Xhwili – Title deed handover	22/03/2024
	Bizana – Provision of implements	17/10/2023
	Xhwili – Title deed handover	26/09/2023
Free State	BRICS ministerial event	25/07/2023; 27/07/2023 – 28/07/2023
	Xhwili – Ministerial event for RLCC	24/09/2023 26 /09/2023
	Zastron – Ministerial event	01/12/2023 05/12/2023
	Lejweleputswa – Ministerial event	04/12/2023 06/12/2023
	Imvelo Safari Lodge – Ministerial event	24/11/2023 – 28/11/2023
Gauteng/National Office	Dunnottar Military Base, Nigel – NARYSEC intake induction programme	08/05/2023
	Intundla Game Lodge – CED Certification award ceremony	19/05/2023
	Dunnottar Military Base, Nigel – Narysec Pass-out parade	12/07/2023
	National Office Auditorium (600 Lilian Ngoyi Street) – Women Symposium event	25/08/2023
	Sokhulumi – Youth Month Commemoration	21/06/2023
	Dunnottar Military Base, Nigel – NARYSEC intake induction programme	18/09/2023
	PPP – Ministerial lecture: AGOA	27/10/2023
	Birchwood Hotel – AFCAS Conference	04/12/2023 – 08/12/2023
	PPP – Ministerial engagement with South Arabia Royal family	26/02/2024
	Krugersdorp Tarlton FPSU – AgriPark Activation	17/03/2024
	ARC Conference – Research and Exhibition	12/02/2024 – 14/02/2024
KwaZulu-Natal	Esixeni Sports Fields – World Food Day event	26/10/2023
	KwaDukuza Local Municipality, King Cetshwayo District Municipality – World Food Day event	27/10/2023
	Vryheid, Edumbe – Eskhame ministerial stakeholder engagement	21/03/2024
Limpopo	Letsitele Farm, Tzaneen – Title deed handover	25/04/2023
	Burgersfort – Pre-imbizo celebration	13/07/2023
	Burgersfort – Ministerial imbizo celebration	14/07/2023
	Euphoria – 13th Agricultural BRICS event	07/08/23 – 13/08/23
	Mokwakwaila – Foot-and-mouth awareness campaign	21/09/2023
	Grovendal – Deputy President event	17/11/2023
Mpumalanga	Middleburg – DM Skwatsha build up event	11/10/2023; 18/10/2023; 30/10/2023
	Deputy Minister event: Imbizo	27/11/2023; 01/12/2023
	Witbank – Ministers' build-up event	28/02/2024; 04/03/2024

Northern Cape	Upington – Ministerial Imbizo	28/11/2023
North West	Doornkop – Ministerial event: venue assessment	12/05/2023
	Doornkop – Ministerial event: pre-risk assessment	13\05\2023
	Doornkop – Ministerial event: risk assessment	14\05\2023
	Kievits Kroon Wine Estate – Cannabis and Hemp mini Phakisa event: pre-assessment	18\06\2023 – 23/06/2023
	Kievits Kroon Wine Estate – Cannabis and Hemp mini Phakisa event: pre-assessment	19/06/2023
	Kievits Kroon Wine Estate – Cannabis and Hemp mini Phakisa event: pre-assessment	20/06/2023
	Kievits Kroon Wine Estate – Cannabis and Hemp mini Phakisa event: pre-assessment	21/06/2023
	Kievits Kroon Wine Estate – Cannabis and Hemp mini Phakisa event: pre-assessment	22/06/2023
	Kievits Kroon Wine Estate – Cannabis and Hemp mini Phakisa event: pre-assessment	23/06/2023
	Symposium for Women in Agriculture – pre-risk assessment conducted	28/08/2023
	Symposium for Women in Agriculture – event assessment conducted	29/08/2023
	Klerksdorp – Deputy minister’s event	15/10/2023
	Potchefstroom – Deputy minister’s event	16/10/2023
	Klerksdorp – Deputy minister’s event	17/10/2023
	Klerksdorp – Ministerial event	18/10/2023
	Matlwang Village – Deputy minister’s event	19/10/2023
	Syferfontein – Deputy minister’s event	20/10/2023
	Borolelo Community Hall, Swartruggens –Deputy minister’s event: site inspection	28/02/2024
	Kgetlengrivier Municipality Offices – Deputy minister’s event: site inspection	04/03/2024
	Borolelo Stadium, Swartruggens – Deputy minister’s event: pre-assessment	04/03/2024
	Woodstock Farm, Swartruggens – Deputy minister’s event: site inspection	04/03/2024
	Borolelo Stadium – Deputy minister’s outreach event: pre-assessment	05/03/2024
Western Cape	Cape Sun Hotel – Ministerial Budget Vote	08/05/2023
	Ceres – Ceres Community Hall event	17/05/2023
	Langa Community Hall – Youth Day	26/07/2023
	CTICC Venues – UN global event	11/08/2023
	Vredendal – ESTA awareness event	18/08/2023
	Beaufort West – ESTA awareness event	20/10/2023
	Kurland Sports Fields – Kurland event	13/03/2024
KwaZulu-Natal	Esixeni Sports Grounds (KZN) – World Food Day	26/10/2023
	Vryheid, Edumbe – Ministerial event	21/03/2024

OHS committee meetings held

Province	Office/building	Date of the meeting
Gauteng/National Office	PPP – Establishment of OHS Committee with Lehlangene	17/05/2023
	PPP – OHS Committee meeting with unions representatives	14/06/2023
	140 Hamilton Forum	21/09/2023
	Centre Walk	10/11/2023
	Trust Bank	16/11/2023
	RLCC: Bailey	07/02/2024
	OHS meeting to induct the team members on Emergency Response Plan	16/02/2024
	PSSC Gauteng OHS meeting	20/02/2024
	Sefala Building	14/03/2024
	OHS meeting to induct the team members on Emergency Response Plan	23/02/2024
KwaZulu-Natal	RLCC KwaZulu-Natal Office (Mhlaba House and 200 Church Street)	19/05/2023
	John Ross House	09/05/2023
Mpumalanga	Office of the Surveyor-General	09/11/2023; 13/02/2024
	Office of the Registrar of Deeds	06/02/2024
	PSSC Mpumalanga Office	29/11/2023; 29/01/2024
	Lodgement Office	12/03/2024
	RLCC Mpumalanga Office	13/03/2024
	27 Brown Street office	25/10/2023; 12/02/2024
	Piet Retief Office	20/02/2024
North West	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality – Facilitated and conducted an OHS committee meeting	21/04/2023
	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	12/09/2023
	Potchefstroom	05/12/2023
	Buffelspoort	07/12/2023
Western Cape	SG Office	11/05/2023
	Long Street Office	23/05/2023
	Clanwilliam Office	21/06/2023
	Deeds Office	30/08/2023
	PSSC Western Cape Office	13/10/2023
	Deeds Office	24/10/2023
	PSSC Western Cape Office	26/10/2023
	PSSC Western Cape, landlord and DPWI	01/11/2023
	Bredasdorp Office	16/11/2023

Contravention/prohibitions notices issued due to non-compliance with OHS act and its regulations:

Province	Office	Reasons for the contravention/prohibition notices to be issued	Date
Free State	RLCC/DEEDS	Contravening with the General Safety Regulation	23/08/2023
	RLCC/DEEDS	Contravening with the General Safety Regulation	23/08/2023
KwaZulu-Natal	John Ross House	Contravention Notice	13/07/2023
North West	Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Office	Prohibition Notice	23/01/2024

Incidents and injury on duty (IOD) occurred and reported

Province	Office/building	Nature incident	Date occurred/ reported
Gauteng/National Office	PPP Building (600 Lilian Ngoyi Street)	Faulty alarm system in the kitchen that led to an emergency staff evacuation	22/06/2023
	PPP Building (600 Lilian Ngoyi Street)	Faulty alarm system in the kitchen that led to an emergency staff evacuation	27/06/2023
	PPP Building (600 Lilian Ngoyi Street)	An employee collapsed in the office	29/11/2023
	PPP Building (600 Lilian Ngoyi Street)	An employees got stuck in the lift	13/02/2024
KwaZulu-Natal	PMB CSS Office (270 Jabu Ndlovu Street)	Office caught fire due to faulty electrical cable extension	02/08/2023 at 17:45 Reported immediately to local fire department and Senior Management
	PSSC Pietermaritzburg Office (188 Hoosen Haffajee Street)	A female official had a toe on her right foot lacerated by broken stairway tiles	20/11/2023, and was reported and investigated on 22/11/2023
Limpopo	PSSC Limpopo Office (ABSA Building)	The employee fell on the staircases	17/11/2023
Mpumalanga	RLCC	Sewage burst inside the office, which led to flooding	10/10/2023
	PSSC Mpumalanga Office	Storm that resulted in PSSC Office flooding and roof damage	13/11/ 2023
	PSSC Mpumalanga Office	Official was scratched by box on his middle finger	05/12/2023
	PSSC Mpumalanga Office	Employee GG was hijacked while on duty	29/01/2024
	Witbank	Leaking ceiling air conditioner resulted in ceiling falling, carpet flooded	22/02/2024
Western Cape	PSSC Western Cape Office (14 Long Street)	Slip and fall	14/11/2023

Evacuation drill conducted at these offices

Province	Office	Date of the meeting
Eastern Cape	None	
Gauteng/National Office	PPP Building (600 Lilian Ngoyi Street)	26/03/2024
	PPP Building (600 Lilian Ngoyi Street)	27/03/2024
KwaZulu-Natal	Mhlaba House RLCC	26/04/2023
	SPLUM	04/08/2023
	Newcastle District Office, RSSC	30/06/2023
	Richards Bay District Office, RSSC	22/02/2024
Limpopo	PSSC Limpopo Office (ABSA Building)	23/06/2023
	RLCC Thabakgolo Office	24/11/2023
	PSSC Office Limpopo Office (ABSA Building)	19/03/2024
Mpumalanga	Bateleur Office, PSSC (Blocks D and E)	21/11/2023
	SG Office	23/11/2023
	Lodgement Office	23/11/2023
Northern Cape	New public building (Deeds and PSSC Office)	19/01/2024
	Compound Office	04/03/2024
	RLCC Northern Cape Office	13/03/2024
	New public building (Deeds and PSSC Office)	15/03/2024

OHS awareness was conducted to sensitise staff members and contractors on health and safety matters and precautionary measures:

Province	Office/building	Date conducted
Eastern Cape	Port Elizabeth (40 Pearson Street)	19/09/2023
	Port Elizabeth District Office	22/09/2023
	Port Elizabeth Regus Building	26/01/2024
Free State	All offices	15/11/2024 – 16/11/2024
Gauteng/National Office	OHS awareness and induction during reorientation programme	08/06/2023
	Delpen Building – OHS awareness conducted for cleaning personnel	30/06/2023
	Hamilton Forum – OHS awareness conducted for cleaning personnel	27/08/2023
	Roodeplaat – OHS awareness conducted for cleaning personnel and general workers	21/09/2023
	Agriculture Place – OHS awareness conducted for general workers	29/09/2023
	Sefala Building – OHS awareness on general safety	07/11/2023
	Centre Walk – Occupational Health and Safety induction	10/11/2023
	Agriculture Place – Occupational Health and Safety induction	16/11/2023
	Harvest House – Occupational Health and Safety induction	17/11/2023
	Agriculture Place – Cleaning and hygiene staff awareness, DG's boardroom	21/11/2023
	RLCC Bailey – OHS awareness conducted for cleaning personnel	11/12/2023
	Sefala Building – OHS awareness conducted for cleaning personnel	20/12/2023

Province	Office/building	Date conducted
	OHS awareness and induction during reorientation programme	23/01/2024
	OHS awareness and induction during reorientation programme	25/01/2024
	OHS awareness and induction during reorientation programme	29/01/2024
	Awareness training on evacuation procedures and roles of OHS role players at PPP Building	16/02/2024; 28/02/2024
	Emergency Response Plan induction conducted to PPP appointees and nominees	23/02/2024
	Information sessions on emergency evacuation procedures held at the PPP Building for the following areas: Block A Block B Block C Block D Block E	 28/02/2024 (1x session) 01/03/2024 (2x sessions) 04/03/2024 (2x sessions) 05/03/2024 (2x sessions) 06/03/2024 (2x sessions)
	Harvest House – Awareness training on evacuation procedures and roles of OHS role players	18/03/2024
KwaZulu-Natal	RLCC KwaZulu-Natal Office (Mhlaba House)	26/04/2023
	Newcastle District Offices	30/06/2023
	Reorientation in Pietermaritzburg	15/07/2023
	SPLUM	04/09/2023
	Port Shepstone	06/10/2023
	Pietermaritzburg Midlands RSSC Office	30/11/2023
	Richards Bay RSSC Office	22/02/2024
Limpopo	Garden Court Hotel, Limpopo – OHS induction and awareness during re-orientation programme	01/08/2023
	Protea Hotel, The Ranch, Limpopo – OHS induction and awareness during re-orientation programme	04/08/2023
Mpumalanga	Numbi Gate – wellness and awareness GDV	22 /11/2023
Northern Cape	Heat stress management OHS Awareness to POMC	05/02/2024
	Safety and security induction	07/03/2024
	Reorientation	25/10/2023
North West	2 SHE representatives	18/04/2023
	15 First aid level one	19 – 20/04/2023
	27 Fire fighters	21/04/2023
	SAPS Ventersdorp – OHS awareness and information shared during Section 4 post event briefing meeting with the cluster	15/05/2023
	Reorientation	13/07/2023
	Reorientation	14/08/2023
	Reorientation	13/07/2023
Western Cape	Beaufort West District office	19/04/2023
	Customs House x 2 offices	18/05/2023

OHS training conducted to empower committee members on evacuation procedures and first aid techniques (to ensure compliance with General Safety Regulation 3)

There were **461** employees trained (at both national and provincial level) on OHS categories, i.e., health and safety representatives, First Aid (Levels 1 and 2), basic firefighting and emergency evacuation procedures.

Training was conducted at these provinces:

Gauteng (National Office), North West, Free State, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, Northern Cape and Western Cape.

Challenges experienced during the 2023/24 financial year that impacted negatively on rendering of OHS activities

Province	Challenges experienced in the provinces
Free State	Firefighters were not trained Health and Safety representatives were not trained Not all First Aiders were trained Not all evacuation marshals were trained
KwaZulu-Natal	OHS appointees were not trained SHE representatives First Aiders Firefighters Evacuation Marshals
Limpopo	Challenges with vehicles
Mpumalanga	Cutting cost containment Scarcity of resources, especially vehicles, First Aid boxes, OHS posters to display on the floors, loud hailers Coinciding events OHS internal audit for PSSC offices Re-establishment of OHS committee meetings Lack of participation from landlord(s) and DPWI Lack of communication from other directorates, especially for events
Western Cape	OHS programme not effectively implemented at workplaces Management does not consider OHS programme as one of the mandatory programmes at the workplace There is NO implementation plan of OHS recommendations outlined when OHS audits are conducted at various offices Poor administration of injury on duty incidents within the department Lack of OHS knowledge/understanding from the management

7. Portfolio Committees

The portfolio committee exercises oversight over the service delivery performance of departments. The following reflects engagements held in the period under review.

No	Date of Meeting	Committee	Agenda Items
1.	19/04/2023	Joint Meeting: Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development and Select Committee on Land Reform, Environment, Mineral Resources and Energy	Briefings by entities on the 2023/24 Annual Performance Plans (APPs) and budget allocation, namely: Perishable Products Export Control Board (PPECB) Office of the Valuer-General (OVG)
2.	28/04/2023	Mpumalanga Provincial Legislature	Briefing on the National Veld and Forest Fire Bill
3.	02/05/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Briefing by Ingonyama Trust Board (ITB) on its 2023/24 Annual Performance Plans (APPs) and budget allocation
4.	05/05/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Consideration and adoption of Budget Vote 29. Report by the Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development Referral to the committee on the nominations of candidates to serve on the NAMC Board
5.	09/05/2023	Select Committee on Land reform, Environment, Mineral Resources and Energy	Briefing by the DALRRD on the Agricultural Products Standards Amendment Bill [B15B-2021] (576)
6.	10/05/2023	KwaZulu-Natal Portfolio Committee on Agriculture Select Committee on Land reform, Environment, Mineral Resources and Energy	KwaZulu-Natal Portfolio Committee on Agriculture briefing on Agricultural Products Standards A/Bill 3 (07:00 – 09:00)
7.	12/05/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Briefing by the Land Bank on financial support services to farmers and progress reports on the implementation of the Blended Finance Scheme/model, Mafisa, AgriBEE and COVID-19 Funds Briefing by the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) on its role in the implementation of Blended Finance Initiative (BFI)
8.	16/05/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Briefing by the DALRRD together with the Special Master of Labour Tenants at the Land Claims Court on the settlement of the labour tenant's applications and complementary support services after allocation of land Further input by DALRRD on the Animals Protection Amendment Bill
9.	18/05/2023	Gauteng Provincial Legislature	Briefings on the Agricultural Product Standards Amendment Bill [B15B 2021] Section 76

No	Date of Meeting	Committee	Agenda Items
10.	19/05/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Briefing by DALRRD on the Plant Health (Phytosanitary) Bill [B14-2021] Section 76 Briefing by DALRRD on the Deeds Registries Amendment Bill [B28-2022] Section 75
11.	19/05/2023	Mpumalanga Provincial Legislature	Invitation to Public Hearings on the National Veld and Forest Fire Amendment Bill [B24-2021]: Mpumalanga
12.	23/05/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Briefing by the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights on the progress made towards settlement and finalisation of old order claims including reports submitted to the Land Claims Court. Furthermore, presentation of the status report with regard to implementation of Project Kuyasa
13.	30/05/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Briefing by the minister on the deliberations and recommendations by the Inter-ministerial Committee on Land Reform and Agriculture with regard to Land Reform and the Ingonyama Trust Board (ITB). Furthermore, the ITB to present the status report on vernance issues at the Ingonyama Trust and the Ingonyama Holdings
14.	31/05/2023	Portfolio Committee on Public Enterprises	Progress made in resolving land claim issues affecting Safcol and Alexkor
15.	06/06/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Policy inputs by the Department of Health (DoH) and the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (dtic) on the impact of the Animals Protection Amendment Bill on their policies Committee deliberations on the Animals Protection Amendment Bill [B1-2021] Committee deliberations on the presentation made by the minister to the Inter-Ministerial Task Team on Ingonyama Trust
16.	06/06/2023 – 07/06/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	National Public Hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land (PDAL) Bill [B8 – 2021]
17.	13/06/2023	Select Committee on Land Reform, Environment, Mineral Resources and Energy	Briefing by the department on the Agricultural Products Standards Amendment Bill [B15B – 2021] Consideration and adoption of minutes and reports

No	Date of Meeting	Committee	Agenda Items
18.	13/06/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Briefing by DALRRD and entities on the 2022/23 third and fourth Quarterly Performance and Expenditure Reports
19.	14/06/2023	KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Legislature	Provincial public hearings on the Agricultural Product Standards Bill
20.	19/06/2023	Gauteng Provincial Legislature	DALRRD to brief the portfolio committee in the Legislature on the APS Amendment Bill
21.	17/06/2023 – 26/06/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development: Study Tour to Brazil
22.	20/06/2023	Western Cape Provincial Legislature	DALRRD briefing the Standing Committee on the APS Amendment Bill and the committee's deliberations on public participation process to be followed in respect of the APS Amendment Bill and the National Veld and Forest Fire Amendment Bill
23.	23/06/2023	KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Legislature	DALRRD to brief the PC in the legislature on the Agricultural Products Standards Amendment Bill
24.	27/06/2023 – 28/06/2023	KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Legislature	Public hearings on the Agricultural Products Standards Amendment Bill
25.	29/06/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Limpopo: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
26.	30/06/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Limpopo: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
27.	01/07/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Limpopo: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
28.	02/07/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Limpopo: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill.
29.	03/07/2023	Select Committee on Land Reform, Environment, Mineral Resources and Energy	Oversight visit: Northern Cape: The focus of the oversight visit was on the continued challenges experienced with land reform in communal land areas governed by traditional councils
30.	04/07/2023	Select Committee on Land Reform, Environment, Mineral Resources and Energy	Oversight visit: Northern Cape: The focus of the oversight visit was on the continued challenges experienced with land reform in communal land areas governed by traditional councils
31.	05/07/2023	Select Committee on Land Reform, Environment, Mineral Resources and Energy	Oversight visit: Northern Cape: The focus of the oversight visit was on the continued challenges experienced with land reform in communal land areas governed by traditional councils
32.	07/07/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Mpumalanga: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill

No	Date of Meeting	Committee	Agenda Items
33.	08/07/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Mpumalanga: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
34.	09/07/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Mpumalanga**:** Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
35.	16/07/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	North West: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
36.	15/07/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	North West: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
37.	16/07/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	North West: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
38.	18/07/2023	Eastern Cape Provincial Legislature	Briefings on the Agricultural Products Standards Amendment Bill
39.	20/07/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Eastern Cape: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
40.	21/07/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Eastern Cape: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
41.	22/07/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Eastern Cape: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
42.	23/07/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Eastern Cape: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
43.	04/08/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Northern Cape: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
44.	05/08/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Northern Cape: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
45.	06/08/203	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Northern Cape: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
46.	11/08/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Free State: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
47.	12/08/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Free State: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
48.	13/08/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Free State: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
49.	15/08/2023	Select Committee on Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning	Submissions – Agricultural Product Standards and National Veld and Forest Fire Amendment Bills
50.	16/08/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Gauteng: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill

No	Date of Meeting	Committee	Agenda Items
51.	17/08/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Gauteng: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
52.	18/08/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Gauteng: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
53.	23/08/2023	Free State Provincial Legislature	Portfolio Committee on Economic Development in the Free State Provincial Legislature
54.	24/08/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	KwaZulu-Natal: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
55.	25/08/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	KwaZulu-Natal: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
56.	26/08/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	KwaZulu-Natal: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
57.	27/07/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	KwaZulu-Natal: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
58.	01/09/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Western Cape: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
59.	02/09/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Western Cape: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
60.	03/09/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Western Cape: Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
61.	11/09/2023 – 13/09/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
62.	18/09/2023 – 20/09/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Provincial public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
63.	10/10/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	National public hearings on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land (PDAL) Bill [B8-2021]
64.	10/10/2023	Select Committee on Land Reform, Environment, Mineral Resources and Energy	Briefing by the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development on the executive undertaking taken during the 2022 Taking Parliament to the People (TPTTP) to Qunu in KZN Consideration of Eastern Cape negotiating mandate on the National Veld and Forest Fire Amendment Bill [B24B – 2021]
65.	13/10/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Responses by DALRRD on issues raised by the public on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill

No	Date of Meeting	Committee	Agenda Items
66.	20/10/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Public hearings on the Deeds Registries Amendment Bill [B28-2021] Section 75
67.	24/10/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Deliberations on Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill
68.	31/10/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Further deliberations on Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill (informal stage) Deliberations on the Deeds Registries Amendment Bill (informal stage)
69.	03/11/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Response by DALRRD on issues raised on Plant Health during public hearings Response by DALRRD on issues raised by the public on Deeds Registries Amendment Bill
70.	07/11/2023	Select Committee on Land Reform, Environment, Mineral Resources and Energy	Final mandates on APS and NVFF Amendment Bills
71.	10/11/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Formal deliberations on the Deeds Registries Amendment Bill (consideration of the A List and tabling of the B Bill) Formal deliberations on the Plant Health (Phytosanitary) Bill
72.	20/02/2024	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Briefing by DALRRD on the agreement between the government of the Republic of South Africa and the government of the Republic of Cuba on cooperation in Animal and Plant Health matters
73.	13/11/2023 – 17/11/2023	Select Committee on Land Reform, Environment, Mineral Resources and Energy	Taking Parliament to the People
74.	16/11/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Briefing on the 2022/23 Annual Report by the Ingonyama Trust Board (ITB) Consideration and adoption of the report on the Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill Consideration and adoption of the report on the Deeds Registries Amendment Bill Consideration and adoption of the report on Plant Health (Phytosanitary) Bill
75.	21/11/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Consideration and adoption of the draft BRRR

No	Date of Meeting	Committee	Agenda Items
76.	24/11/2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Briefing by the DALRRD on the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
77.	28/11/ 2023	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Briefing by the Assistant Agricultural Practitioners Briefing by the Deciduous Fruit Development Chamber on transformation challenges in the industry Introduction of the first draft of the Legacy Report to be adopted by March 2024
78.	06/02/2024	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Briefing on the 2022/23 Portfolio Annual Report by the following: Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA) Briefing on the 2022/23 Portfolio Annual Report by the following: Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) Commission on Restitution of Land Rights (CRLR) Office of the Valuer-General (OVG) Perishable Products Export Control Board (PPECB)
79.	20/02/2024	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Briefing by DALRRD on the agreement between the government of the Republic of South Africa and the government of the Republic of Cuba on cooperation in Animal and Plant Health matters
80.	23/02/2024	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Briefing by the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) on the following: 1. Impact evaluation of the Land Restitution Programme 2. Implementation evaluation of the National Food and Nutrition Security Plan (NFNSP)
81.	27/02/2024	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Briefing by HEMP4LIFE on Government's production support to cannabis and hemp producers and agricultural entrepreneurs in South Africa Consideration and adoption of the 2023 BRRR
82.	27/02/2024	Select Committee on Land, Environment, Mineral Resources and Energy:	Briefings on Preservation and Development of Agricultural Land Bill [B8B – 2021] Section 76 and the International Treaty on Plant Genetic

No	Date of Meeting	Committee	Agenda Items
			Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA).
83.	29/02/2024	Standing Committee on Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Development Planning	Briefing by the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development on the Preservation and Development of Agriculture Land Bill [B 8B—2021] (NCOP); and discussion on the public participation process to be followed in respect to the Preservation and Development of Agriculture Land Bill [B 8B—2021] (NCOP)
84.	05/03/2024	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Briefing by the DALRRD on the framework and implementation of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act. Briefing by SALGA on SPLUMA implementation challenges and pathways to better spatial planning and land use management in South Africa
85.	12/03/2024	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Briefing by the Ingonyama Trust Board: Follow up on the interventions by the new Board of Trustees on challenges and interventions to address governance challenges confronting ITB and the Ingonyama Trust
86.	12/03/2024	Select Committee on Land Reform, Environment, Mineral Resources and Energy	Deeds Registries Amendment Bill: Notice of meeting on 12 March 2024 – Virtual Meeting
87.	11/03/2024	Portfolio Committee on Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	Progress report on the development of the Land Distribution Bill. Review of the National Land Policy
88.	22/03/2024	Select Committee on Land Reform, Environment, Mineral Resources and Energy	Briefing on Plant Health (Phytosanitary) Bill

8. SCOPA Resolutions

There were no SCOPA meetings held over the last two financial years.

9. Prior modification to audit reports and non-compliance matters

DALRRD

During 2022/23 financial year, the overall audit outcome of the department was unqualified with material findings.

To address prior-year audit findings, an audit action plan was developed and was monitored by the Internal Audit Chief Directorate, through the external audit findings register. The goal is to ensure that audit findings raised by the external auditors are adequately addressed and to assess if the internal control measures implemented to prevent these findings from recurring, are effective.

In addition, the external audit findings register will be presented to the quarterly Audit Committee, that will hold managers accountable to the audit findings action plan, particularly in relation to audit findings where deadliness for resolution have not yet been met. The purpose is to ensure adequate follow-through and finalisation of corrective measures within the agreed timeframes.

ALHA

During 2022/23, the Trading Entity obtained a qualified audit opinion with material misstatements due to a limitation of scope on the Recapitalisation and Development Programme where funds were transferred to farmers and they did not account as per the signed agreements and relating to breaches of contract clauses.

To address the prior-year audit opinion, an audit action plan has been developed which will be monitored through the external audit findings register. The purpose is to ensure adequate follow-through and finalisation of corrective measures within the agreed timeframes.

Nature of qualification, disclaimer, adverse opinion and matters of non–compliance	Financial year in which it first arose	Progress made in clearing / resolving the matter*
Qualified Opinion - Limitation of scope – Trade Receivable Non-Exchange	2019/20	Management has subsequently followed through the process of assessing cases where demand letters were issued to farmers, litigation and legal assessment approved during the current financial year. A Non-Adjusting event has been disclosed on the annual financial statements including for those that are undergoing legal assessment. A disclosure has further been done on the annual financial statements on where the farmers have accepted the debt. Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure on instances where farmers have passed on (deceased), untraceable and where cases have prescribed. A total amount of R6,133 million as at 31 March 2024 has since been recovered. On the annual report a disclosure of R336,379 million has been disclosed as Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure under assessment. This relates to matters where farmers have not responded and where there are disputes. The prior modification that relates to the limitation of scope has been resolved which led to the unqualified audit opinion in the current financial year. The Trading Entity is continuing to assess the balance and recognising a receivable.
Non-Compliance - Annual Financial Statements	2021/22	The non-compliance relates to limitation of scope on unaccounted RADP grant funds has resulted in non-compliance when compiling financial statements. The matter has been resolved on conclusion of an unqualified audit opinion and a disclosure of the balance of the unaccounted funds as Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure under assessment.
Non-Compliance - Expenditure Management	2021/22	The contract with the implementing agent is under review and the irregular expenditure for Land Development Support has been subjected for Forensic Audit.

DEEDS

During 2022/23, the trading entity obtained an unqualified audit opinion with material non-compliance. To address prior-year audit findings, an audit action plan has been developed and will be monitored through the external audit findings register. The goal is to ensure that audit findings raised by external auditors are adequately addressed and to assess if the internal control measures implemented to prevent these findings from recurring are effective.

Nature of qualification, disclaimer, adverse opinion and matters of non–compliance	Financial year in which it first arose	Progress made in clearing/resolving the matter*
Consequence management for non-compliance. The auditor-general was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that disciplinary steps were taken against officials who had incurred and/or permitted irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure in prior years as required by Section 38(1)(e)(iii) of the PFMA. This was due to lack of proper and complete records that were not maintained as evidence to support the investigations into irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure.	2022/23	The Financial Compliance Committee (FCC) meetings have been reviewed to meet monthly to ensure speedy finalisation of irregular, fruitless and wasteful cases. The Labour Relations Unit is part of the FCC to provide advice on issues that are likely to result in disciplinary steps as consequence management. The trading entity management will engage with the Office of the Director-General with a view of expediting the approval of cases submitted for condonement. Management will also conduct a workshop to sensitise officials about the consequence management that may result from incurrence of irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

10. Internal Control Unit

The Directorate: Internal Control and all the employees in the department identify alleged irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure. After such identification, the directorate conducts an assessment to confirm the classification of the expenditure. The confirmed irregular, fruitless and wasteful transactions are then presented to the Financial Compliance Committee for determination of the recommendations to be made to the Accounting Officer. A report is provided to the Accounting Officer with recommendations regarding actions to be taken.

The Directorate: Internal Control also maintains the registers for irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure and assists in strengthening the internal control environment where the non-compliance was identified and confirmed.

The directorate is also responsible for the coordination, consolidation and monitoring of the action plans that are designed to address the audit findings raised by the Office of the Auditor-General and CD: Internal Audit. It also ensures that the payments and journals are kept on a centralised database on F-Base for proper recording and ease of retrieval when requested by stakeholders. The investigations of losses, theft and damages to departmental assets and vehicle rentals are also conducted within this directorate. After investigation, the cases are referred to the Chief Directorate: Legal Services for determination of the action to be taken.

11. Internal Audit and Audit Committees

Key activities and objectives of Chief Directorate: Internal Audit
CD: Internal Audit assists the department to accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic and disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of the department's governance, risk management and internal control. The Chief Directorate: Internal Audit performs independent and objective assurance and consulting assignments in accordance with a risk-based internal audit approach. These assignments are delivered by means of financial audits, performance audits, operational and compliance audits, information technology audits and audits focussing on the risk of fraud and irregularities. Assignments may also combine two or more audit types into the delivery of comprehensive audit assignments. The scope of assurance and consulting assignments excludes legal entities such as CPAs and trusts, as the Chief Directorate: Internal Audit's focus is restricted to internal processes and therefore does not have the mandate to audit and review external entities.

Summary of audit work done by Internal Audit
The Chief Directorate: Internal Audit performed 30 audits and consultations defined on the 2023/2024 DALRRD Annual Internal Audit Plan, including:

- Audits on the internal control processes falling within specific branches of the DALRRD and its trading entities;
- Audits on the financial processes of the department and its trading entities;
- Audits on the governance and risk management processes of the department;
- Audits on the processes governing performance information management; and
- Information technology audits on various processes and systems.

Key activities and objectives of the Audit Committee
The Audit Committee provides independent oversight over the DALRRD and its trading entities' governance, risk management and internal control practices as prescribed in the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) and the prevailing Treasury Regulations.

The Audit Committee assists the Executive Authority and accounting officer by providing advice and guidance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the DALRRD and its trading entities:

- Values and Ethics;
- Governance;
- Risk Management function;
- Internal Control Framework;
- Internal Audit Activity;
- External Audit Activity;
- Combined Assurance;

- Compliance Management processes;
- Fraud Prevention processes;
- Information and Communication Technology processes;
- Financial Statements and Reporting; and
- Performance Information and Reporting.

Attendance of Audit Committee meetings by Audit Committee members

Name	Qualifications	Internal or external member	If internal, position in the department	Date appointed	Date resigned	No. of meetings attended
Ms SP Mzizi	BCom Hons in Transport Economics CA (SA) BCom Hons CTA BBusSc Finance Hons	External	N/A	25 March 2022	N/A	14
Ms SJ Sekgobela	Executive Leadership Programme Certificate on Corporate Governance MSc (Economics) in Public Policy BCom Hons Economics BCom General, Economics and Commercial Law Senior Secondary Teachers' Certificate	External	N/A	25 March 2022	N/A	13
Ms KG Mbonambi	B. Accountancy BCom Honours (CTA) Cert: Board Governance Cert: Risk Management	External	N/A	25 March 2022	N/A	14
Ms AMM Badimo	BSc Computer Science BSc Hons Computer Science MBA (Master's degree in business administration) Master of Science (MSc) CISM (Certified Information Security Manager)	External	N/A	25 March 2022	N/A	13

Name	Qualifications	Internal or external member	If internal, position in the department	Date appointed	Date resigned	No. of meetings attended
	CGEIT (Certified in the Governance of Enterprise IT) CISA (Certified Information Systems Auditor) CRISC (Certified in Risk and Information Systems Control) Cobol Programming Diploma PMP (Project Management Professional) Cert. IT Auditing COBIT 5 ITIL Foundation Certified ISO 22301 Lead Implementer Certified ISO 22301 BCMS Lead Auditor Certified ISO 27001 ISMS Lead Auditor Certified Blockchain Expert (CBE) F. Inst D (IoDSA)					

12. Audit Committee Report

The Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development's Audit Committee is pleased to present its report for the financial year ended 31 March 2024. This report also includes the Deeds Registration Trading Entity and the Agricultural Land Holdings Account.

This report is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999), as amended and read together with the National Treasury Regulations.

Audit Committee members and attendance

During the year under review, the Audit Committee consisted of four members. The Audit Committee had seven Standard Audit Committee meetings: four Forensic Investigations Audit Committee In-committee meetings and three Special Audit Committee Meetings, as indicated in the table hereunder. The Audit Committee is constituted of persons who possess the correct combination of experience, qualifications and skills to carry out its responsibilities.

Name of member	Number of Standard AC Meetings attended	Number of Forensic Audit Committee In-committee Meetings attended	Number of Special Audit Committee Meetings Attended
Ms P Mzizi (Chairperson)	7	4	3
Ms S Sekgobela (Member)	7	4	2
Ms AMM Badimo (Member)	6	4	3
Ms K Mbonambi (Member)	7	4	3

Audit Committee responsibility

The Audit Committee reports that it complied with its responsibilities arising from Section 38(1)(a) of the PFMA, as amended and Treasury Regulation 3.1. The Audit Committee also reports that it had adopted an appropriate formal Terms of Reference as contained in its Charter, conducted its affairs in compliance with the Charter, and has discharged its responsibilities as contained therein.

Duties and responsibilities

The duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are detailed in the Audit Committee Charter and can be summarised as entailing reviews and the dispensing of other pertinent functions in respect of the following areas:

- The efficiency and effectiveness of the system of internal control applied by the DALRRD and its trading entities;
- Risk Management and its effectiveness, efficiency and transparency;
- The effectiveness of the Internal Audit function;
- The adequacy, reliability and accuracy of the financial and performance information provided by management to various stakeholders;
- The DALRRD and its trading entities' compliance with legal and regulatory provisions;
- Any accounting and audit concerns identified as a result of internal and external audits performed;
- The activities of the Internal Audit function, including its annual work programme, coordination with the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA), the reports of significant recommendations and management's response to those recommendations;
- The scope and results of the External Audit function as conducted by the AGSA, its cost effectiveness as well as the independence and objectivity of the AGSA;
- Reporting to the Executive Authority and the AGSA where a report implicates the accounting officer in fraud, corruption or gross negligence;
- Communicating any concerns it deemed necessary to the Executive Authority and AGSA;
- Approving the Audit Committee Charter, Internal Audit Charter, Governing Procedures and Plan; and
- Reviewing the Annual Financial Statements and Annual Performance Report prior to the annual audit.

The effectiveness of internal control
In line with the PFMA, Internal Audit provides the Audit Committee and management with assurance that the Internal Controls are appropriate and effective. This is achieved by evaluating Internal Controls to determine their effectiveness and efficiency, and by developing recommendations for enhancement or improvement. The accounting officer retains responsibility for implementing such recommendations as per Treasury Regulation 3.1.12.

The system of internal control was not entirely adequate and effective for the year under review. Deficiencies were detected and reported through internal audits performed on the system of internal control. Management continued to address control weaknesses reported by the Internal Audit function. Significant control deficiencies were noted in the areas of:

- Corporate Governance;
- Information and Communication Technology;
- Records Management;
- Project Management;
- Contract Management;
- Financial Management in the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development and the Agricultural Land Holdings Account;
- Human Resource Management; and
- Management of fraud, corruption, misconduct, irregularities and mismanagement. The Audit Committee expresses serious concern on inadequate internal control structures to prevent and detect fraud and the incidences of fraud identified in the department.

Internal Audit
The objective of the Internal Audit function of the department is to provide management with independent, objective assurance and consulting services designed to add value and to continuously improve the operations of the department. It assists the department to accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of governance, risk management and control processes.

The Audit Committee is satisfied that the Internal Audit function is operating effectively, has properly discharged its functions and responsibilities during the year under review, and that it has taken into consideration the risks pertinent to the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development and its trading entities in its audits. Internal Audit has made significant progress with audits conducted in terms of its strategic three-year rolling internal audit plan.

Risk Management
The Risk Management Committee has been appointed and is chaired by an independent chairperson and advises the accounting officer. Based on the internal audit on Risk Management, there are still improvement areas in the departmental risk and fraud management system.

Reporting
The Audit Committee appreciates that the Departmental Quarterly Reporting submissions were timeously and appropriately done. The Audit Committee, however, expresses concern in respect of the progress made in the achievement of planned performance targets.

Evaluation of financial statements and performance reports
The Audit Committee reviewed and discussed:

- the Annual Financial Statements to be included in the Annual Report with the Auditor-General of South Africa, the accounting officer and management;
- the information on predetermined objectives to be included in the Annual Report;
- significant adjustments resulting from the audits; and
- changes in accounting policies and practices.

Auditor-General of South Africa
The Audit Committee has reviewed the department’s implementation plan for audit issues raised in the previous year and based on the interaction with the department, Internal Audit reports, and the Auditor-General of South Africa's audit reports, all matters have not been adequately addressed.

The Audit Committee acknowledges and commends the unqualified audit opinions for the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, the Deeds Registration Trading Entity and the Agricultural Land Holdings Account.

The Audit Committee has met with the Auditor-General of South Africa to ensure that there were no unresolved differences.

The Audit Committee concurs and accepts the conclusions of the Auditor-General of South Africa on the Annual Financial Statements and is of the opinion that the Audited Annual Financial Statements should be accepted and read together with the reports of the Auditor-General of South Africa.

Conclusion
The Audit Committee expresses its appreciation to the director-general, the department's management, Internal Audit and the Auditor-General of South Africa for their assistance and cooperation in the dispensing of the Audit Committee's functions.

MS P MZIZI CA(SA)
CHAIRPERSON OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT; DEEDS REGISTRATION TRADING ACCOUNT; AGRICULTURAL LAND HOLDINGS ACCOUNT AND THE COMMISSION ON RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS
DATE: 31 JULY 2024

13. B-BBEE compliance performance information

The department did not comply with the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) Amendment Act, 2013 (Act No. 46 of 2013) for the period under review. The department scored 18,96 points in terms of the B-BBEE Status Certificate and B-BBEE Verification Report (Scorecard), which is an indication of non-compliant status. This non-compliant status of the department is due to non-submission of the required information to the appointed B-BBEE Verification Agency.

The following table was completed in accordance with the compliance to the B-BBEE requirements as required by the B-BBEE Act and as determined by the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition.

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 (Include a discussion on your response and indicate what measures have been taken to comply)**
Determining qualification criteria for the issuing of licences, concessions or other authorisations in respect of economic activity in terms of any law?	Yes	The department has developed AgriBEE Enforcement Guidelines which guides the affected internal directorates on how to implement Section 10(1) of the B-BBEE Act. So far, the department has included B-BBEE status as part of the criteria to award trade permits under the Preferential Market Access Programme under the W.T.O; SADC – EU EPA and SACUM-UK EPA Agreements.
Developing and implementing a preferential procurement policy?	Yes	In terms of the PPPFA Regulations, all suppliers doing business with the department, must submit their valid B-BBEE status certificates and/or sworn affidavits.
Determining qualification criteria for the sale of State-Owned Enterprises?	No	Not applicable
Developing criteria for entering into partnerships with the private sector?	Yes	The department has developed AgriBEE Enforcement Guidelines which guides the affected internal directorates on how to implement Section 10(1) of the B-BBEE Act
Determining criteria for the awarding of incentives, grants and investment schemes in support of Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment?	Yes	The department has developed AgriBEE Enforcement Guidelines which guides the affected internal directorates on how to implement Section 10(1) of the B-BBEE Act. The department's programmes mainly benefit Black commercial and smallholder farmers, cooperatives, and Black-owned agribusinesses, which are defined as B-BBEE beneficiaries. The B-BBEE status of applicants form part of criteria of the programmes.

Part D

Human resource management

PART D: HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

1. Legislation that governs human resources management

The information provided in this part is prescribed in the Public Service Regulations, 2016 (as amended) (Chapter 1, Part III J.3 and J.4), considering the provisions of the following legislative frameworks:
Public Service Act, 1994 (Act No. 103 of 1994);
Labour Relations Act, 1995 (Act No. 66 of 1995);
Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997 (Act No. 75 of 1997);
Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act No. 55 of 1998);
Skills Development Act, 1998 (Act No. 97 of 1998);
Skills Development Levies Act, 1999 (Act No. 9 of 1999); and
Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999).

2. Introduction

The Public Service Regulations, 2016 (Chapter 3, Regulation 31), requires of the Chief Directorate: Human Resources Management and Development (HRMD) to give an account on how it has provided strategic, transformative and value adding human resource services within the department through the development of strategies and plans, employee engagement and people empowerment practices.

The department was supported towards achievement of the planned mission critical deliverables; risks and challenges were managed; and optimal service delivery was ensured. Corporate governance was strengthened in that there was compliance with the public service regulatory framework and improved practices on people management.

The post establishment of the department totalled 7 830 (DALRRD: 6 454; Deeds: 1 376), with 6 845 (DALRRD: 5 720; Deeds: 1 125) positions filled, 985 (DALRRD: 734; Deeds: 251) vacant and 219 (DALRRD) employees appointed additional to the post establishment as at 31 March 2024. During the period under review, the vacancy rate of the department decreased to 12,6% in from 13,2% at the end of the 2022/2023 financial year.

The staff turnover rate increased by 4,3% to 10,5% from 6,2% during the 2022/2023 financial year, the main reason being termination of contracts. The turnover rate continues to stay within the generally acceptable norm of 15% in the public service. This stability highlights the department’s ability to retain vital institutional memory and intelligence necessary to drive its mandate.

The electronic delivery of payslips *via* email to employees was implemented. The Electronic Document Development (EDD) System is utilised to ensure that payslips are delivered economically, effectively, efficiently and conveniently; it will be easily accessible at any time. It also saves the cost of printing, courier services and office storage space. From 1 April 2023, all payslips are delivered electronically through the email and smartphone contact numbers to employees.

Overview

Human resources strategy
To remain competitive in the human resource landscape, the department is currently implementing the four-year HR Strategy to support effective implementation and achievement of human resource priorities. The HR Strategy aligns people-related practices with business priorities and ensures sustainable success in today's competitive landscape. The implementation plan of the strategy was approved to ensure that the strategy is a living roadmap of the HR strategic intent. Furthermore, the implementation plan outlines the strategic repositioning of the human resources function and how the function will enable the department to achieve its strategic objective.

The department’s Human Resources Strategy Vision 2025 was in its fourth year of implementation. The focus was on strengthening leadership capability through executive coaching, as well as ensuring joint responsibility of business and HR on organisational performance and sustainable performance. These interventions contributed to an improved organisational performance, which was 82% at the end of the financial year 2023/24. Members of the Executive Committee were each assigned a coach in order to address their personal development needs.

The 2024/25 financial year will be the final year of implementation of the HR Strategy.

Organisational development
The department is still operating on a start-up organisational structure. In order to ensure the alignment of the organisational structure to the strategic mandates of DALRRD, the department will resume the process of a structural review towards development of a fit-for-purpose organisational structure in May 2024 for a period of 12 months. The detailed project plan for structural review was endorsed by the Executive and Strategic Management Committee (EXCO). The project plan was also presented to the Departmental Bargaining Council for consultation. All the stakeholders will be engaged as per the project plan.

The department has 11 foreign mission offices, and currently has representatives in China, Addis Ababa and Brussels. This is to ensure multilateral and bilateral strengthening of relations contributing towards economic growth through increased access to markets. The footprint expansion is planned for. A key organisational restructuring process occurred whereby the transfer to the Border Management Authority (BMA) took place, which emanated from the President's Proclamation dated 30 August 2022, published in Government Gazette No. 46868 of 6 September 2022. This resulted in a number of legal steps to transfer the relevant legislation to the authority of the Minister of Home Affairs (who subsequently delegated the selected immigration, health, environment and agricultural functions to the Commissioner of the BMA) as well as all concomitant resources. The transfer of employees, functions and relevant posts have been concluded by way of a determination dated 23 December 2022, issued by the Minister of Public Service and Administration in terms of Section (3)(4)(b) of the Public Service Act, 1994 (as amended). The determination came into effect on 1 April 2023 and the department finalised the 377 transfers of employees to BMA on 31 May 2023.

Recruitment
There are 452 Senior Management Services (SMS) positions on the Start-up Macro Structure. 9 SMS positions are not funded and have not been created on the PERSAL System at this time. Of the 452 SMS positions, a total of 388 SMS positions are filled with 55 SMS positions vacant and funded. The majority of these SMS positions are located in the provinces.

During the reporting period, the executive leadership echelon of the department commenced with the filling of 2 vacant Deputy Directors-General positions:

- Chief Financial Officer vacated during the past financial year.
- Deputy Director-General: Corporate Support Services vacated at the end of the past financial year.

The Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA) issued a directive on the Implementation of Control Measures aimed at assisting Executive Authorities in managing fiscal sustainability during the process of creating and filling vacant posts in departments. The directive took effect from the date of Circular 49 of 2023 issued by DPSA on 17 October 2023. A Vacancy Management Oversight Committee (VMOC) was established to ensure compliance to the DPSA directive on cost containment measures. Only vacant posts that are confirmed as funded were created on the PERSAL System with effect from 1 November 2023 subject to the rigorous VMOC process.

Performance management
Through issuing of departmental circulars, compliance to the regulatory framework is ensured whereby employees are reminded of Chapter 4 of the SMS handbook and finalisation and submission of the Performance Agreements, the Mid-Term Reviews for the 2023/24 performance cycle and Annual Assessment Reports for the 2022/2023 performance cycle. The overall compliance on signing of Performance Agreements by Members of the Senior Management Service for the 2023/2024 performance cycle was 75% by the due date of 1 June 2023 and 95% by the end of the 2023/2024 performance cycle.

A workshop was conducted in the first and second quarter on Chapter 4 of the SMS handbook to raise awareness on compliance and institutionalise a performance culture at leadership level so that this category serves as an example for the rest of the employees. The workshop's key focus areas were to share the challenges identified on the implementation of the system and solutions, raise awareness on how the system, if correctly implemented, can be a tool to improve organisational effectiveness, raise awareness for members of the Senior Management Service role on the implementation of the

Performance Management and Development System, as well as the implications for non-compliance to individual members of the Senior Management Service in the department. A total of 192 members of the Senior Management Services attended the workshop. Altogether 80% of the 2022/2023 Annual Assessment Reports were moderated by the end of the 2023/2024 performance cycle.

To improve the administration efficiency of the Performance Management and Development System, the department has embarked on the development of the e-Performance Management System. The following has been delivered by the e-Performance management development project team: Business case and process developed and approved by the delegated authority, Requirements Specification and Solution design. This intervention will enhance compliance and monitoring of performance management culture in the department.

Employee health and wellness

In order to increase employees' access to health and wellness services nationally, the department has continued to deliver wellness services through a hybrid model approach in the wellness service offering. Awareness of Employee Health and Wellness (EHW) services was created through physical and virtual platforms utilising brochures, posters, articles and Internal Communication Messenger (ICM). The trends that were identified through Lyra wellbeing service utilisation reports were addressed through specialised intervention life-skills programmes which included work-life balance, prevention of burnout, relationship and stress management, and others. A total of 907 employees and 121 family members contacted Lyra wellbeing through the toll-free number, which is available 24/7/365 days.

Managers were workshopped on referral procedures of challenged staff members with poor performance and/or attendance. Altogether 12 national pre-retirement planning workshops were facilitated by the internal EHW staff, Lyra wellbeing and GEPF to prepare 851 employees psychologically, emotionally and financially, amongst others, for retirement.

Employee development

Capacity Development

The advertisement for a service provider to conduct a skills audit was published twice because bidders did not meet all the requirements or criteria in the terms of reference. The process was cancelled, and it will be re-advertised in the new financial year, i.e., 2024/2025. The Skills Audit will target all the permanent employees in the department. It is a project that will be rolled out for a period of 12 months. The Skills Audit will be used as a tool to capacitate employees, determine whether they have the appropriate skills to perform their functions appropriately, determine appropriate career paths and correct placement of employees in the department.

Internship Programme

The department maintained 409 interns of which 3 had disabilities for a period of 12 months. Out of 409 interns, 15 interns were placed on a candidacy development programme for 24 months. A total of 30 interns resigned due to permanent job offers they accepted in both public and private sectors. Out of 39, DALRRD placed 4 interns. The interns are provided with mentors who are subject matter experts in their related fields and are also enjoying the benefits of capacity development.

For 2024/2025, no new intake was made due to cost containment measures implemented by National Treasury. The department has submitted a proposal to appoint 354 interns nationally.

Human resource planning

Human resource planning at its core ensures the department's capacity to deliver on its mandate and strategic objectives. Considering the above, the department continued to pursue its mandate and driving the transformation of the sector, as well as implementation of the National Development Plan 2030 through implementation and monitoring of the Human Resource Plan (HR Plan).

The department developed an MTEF HR Plan for implementation during the three-year period, 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2026. In reporting on the implementation of the MTEF HR Plan, the directive on the development of and reporting on HR plans in the Public Service requires the annual HR Planning Implementation Report (HRPIR) to be submitted to the Minister of Public Service and Administration (MPSA) by 31 May each year.

DALRRD has effectively implemented the HR Plan for the 2023/24 financial year. The annual report on implementation of the HR Plan during the 2023/24 financial year will be submitted to MPSA as required. Implementation of the HR Plan was monitored through quarterly key performance indicators and annual reports in terms of the amended directive approved by MPSA on 25 April 2021.

The implementation of human resource priorities and interventions was considerably affected by the directive on cost containment measures issued by National Treasury in August 2023. The cost containment measures led to reduced government spending, a temporary freeze on filling identified vacant posts, suspending training, and halting the start of certain critical projects, among other actions.

This period under review was the first year of implementation of the MTEF HR Plan 2023/2026, which had identified the following human resources planning priorities:

- Development and retention of scarce and critical skills;
- Review, implementation, and monitoring of HR policies, practices, and procedures;
- Facilitation of diversity management and transformation strategies;
- Management of the recruitment and selection process for the department;
- Fostering of sound labour relations in the department;
- Provision of employee support services through integrated wellness programmes; and
- Creation and maintenance of approved organisational structure to ensure alignment with MTEF.

The monitoring of implementation and reporting on the MTEF HR Plan was done on a quarterly basis. The quarterly reports on the implementation of the HR Plan were compiled and submitted to the Chief Director: Human Resources Management and Development as head of HR for consideration.

Quarterly reports on the implementation of the HR Plan are incorporated in the Annual HR Planning Implementation Report which is sent to DPSA each year over the MTEF HR Plan period. The vision of strategic partnering with line function remains central to the human resources service delivery model, which is aimed at maximising compliance to the regulatory framework, consistent application of best practices on people management, as well as a high-performance organisational culture.

Employee satisfaction survey

The department conducted an employee satisfaction survey towards the end of the 2023/24 financial year to gather vital data and insights into the knowledge, attitudes and perceptions of employees. The findings will inform strategic HR planning efforts aimed at promoting a supportive and engaging work environment conducive to employee satisfaction and organisational success. The effective implementation of the survey outcomes will facilitate the creation of such an environment, ultimately contributing to the attainment of strategic objectives.

Human resource policies

In ensuring that there is a cross-pollination between the strategies of the department to achieve a seamless process for the implementation of human resource policies, HR policies epitomise practices, rules, procedures and guidelines that must be implemented to improve the service delivery imperatives. The department has made strides to ensure the implementation of various HR policies which were approved by the director-general in terms of Section 7(3)(b) of the Public Service Act, 1994, as amended. It is required that employees in the department must at all times ensure compliance with and adherence to these HR policies and procedures.

The development, amendment and review of policies remain a focus to ensure alignment to the ever-changing regulatory framework in the Public Service. This also includes the incorporation of the amended Public Service Regulations, 2016, and a directive on Human Resource Management and Development for the Public Service Professionalisation that were issued by the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA). It must also be mentioned that other relevant prescripts are taken into consideration when developing policies.

In addition, the minister and the director-general have ensured the decentralisation and devolution of powers in terms of making sure that the delegation of authority is fair and consistent with key principles to ensure smooth decision-making processes. Currently, the process of reviewing the departmental HR delegations as a result of the amended Public Service Regulations, 2016, which was issued by DPSA, is underway.

Information sharing sessions, re-orientation and induction workshops are being conducted to communicate the accessibility of HR policies and HR delegations to employees and to clarify some related HR matters.

Diversity management and transformation strategies
Gender and Disability Mainstreaming report
145 Senior Managers were trained on departmental customised gender and disability mainstreaming. The Gender, Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (GEDI) mainstreaming audit was conducted, and the report was presented and approved by EXCO to implement the outcomes of the gender and disability mainstreaming report and the development of an Internal Gender and Disability Mainstreaming Strategy.

Vigorous advocacy to implement the decision for all the departmental SMS members to have a transformation indicator in their Performance Agreements Key Focus Areas have been facilitated and their performance indicators will reflect the transformation indicator.

Governance structures on employment equity were established, viz., SMS Women's Forum (SMSWF), Public Service Women Management Week Meetings, National Women's Empowerment Forum (NWEF), Employment Equity Consultative Forums and the Departmental Disability Forum (DDF).

Monitoring on implementation of the directives on employment equity is conducted accordingly and reports are submitted as listed below:

- Gender Equality Strategic Framework. Submitted to DPSA.
- JobACCESS Strategic Framework. Submitted to the DPSA.
- The Public Service Senior Women Progress Report on the implementation of the 8-Point Plan on Women Empowerment and Gender Equality in the workplace was submitted to DPSA.
- The compliance reports were submitted to the Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities.
- Departmental Self-Assessment on the implementation of the Framework for GDRPBME&A and the survey, which was conducted by the Human Science Research Council, was submitted.
- The National Strategic Plan on Gender-Based Violence and Femicide was submitted monthly.
- The report on Gender-Based Violence and Femicide was submitted to the Department of Monitoring and Evaluation.

The department also participated in a survey on Gender, Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (GEDI) mainstreaming which was conducted by the Commission on Gender Equality.

An in-depth policy analysis was conducted to assess the inclusion of women and persons with disabilities' rights, access to services and control of resources on the following policies: Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Policy, Recruitment and Selection Policy, Resettlement with Relocation Policy, National Beneficiary Selection and Land Allocation Policy; Implementation and Monitoring Framework, Transfer Policy, Demand and Acquisition Policy and Working Hours and Remote Working Policy.

10 other policies will be analysed to ensure accounting for gender and disability planning and budgeting. Diversity management training has been conducted at the Surveyor-General and National Geomatics Management Services in Cape Town. The department rolled out the diversity management project in all provinces during the 2023/24 financial year.

The department's progress on Employment Equity as of 31 March 2024 is summarised as follows:

SMS MEMBERS' EE PROFILE				
STATUS	MALE	FEMALE	DISABLED	STATUS
Target	50%	50%	3%	Target
Current	62%	38%	3%	Current
TOTAL GENDER PROFILE IN THE DEPARTMENT				
	MALE	FEMALE	DISABLED	
Target	55%	45%	3%	Target
Current	47%	53%	1,8%	Current

The above table indicates progress made to achieve the 50/50 representation target as set by Cabinet for employees at SMS levels in the Public Service. The efforts to achieve the planned targets were derailed by the reduced pace of filling of vacant positions due to cost containment measures.

In order to achieve the required representativity with respect to males and females at SMS level, a strategy of ring fencing of positions is considered.

Employee relations
The department experienced labour relations stability during the reporting period.

A total number of 1 388 cases was recorded from 1 April 2023 to March 2024. 25 of these cases were finalised and 1 363 cases are pending.

The disciplinary prescript provides for the placement of employees on precautionary suspension or transfer. During the period under review, 2 employees were precautionary suspended. These suspensions were over 60 days; however, the period has been extended through the hearing by the ruling of the chairperson.

Various sanctions varying from corrective counselling to dismissal were meted out to the employees who were found guilty of misconduct. 10 cases were finalised through resignation.

Grievances
A total number of 212 grievances was recorded from 1 April 2023 to March 2024. 130 of these grievances were finalised and 82 grievances remain pending. Most of the grievances were finalised outside time frames due to backlog and capacity challenges. However, extension was requested with the aggrieved employee.

Disputes
A total number of 69 of dispute was reported from 1 April 2023 to March 2024. 22 of these disputes have been finalised and 47 are pending. Disputes are dependent on the council for setting a date. The department is always represented when disputes are scheduled.

Collective bargaining
Through the bargaining process, the following policies were tabled:
Dress Code Policy;
Overtime Policy;
Resettlement Policy; and
Language Policy.

3. Human Resource Oversight Statistics

Please take note that the post establishment statistics were extracted from PERSAL on 31 March 2024. The establishment statistics differ from the approved structure statistics because the department only created the funded posts on PERSAL.

3.1 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 and amount spent on salaries, overtime, homeowner's allowances and medical aid.

Table 3.1.1: Personnel expenditure by programme for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Programme	Total expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	Training expenditure (R'000)	Professional and special services (R'000)	Personnel expenditure as % of total expenditure	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Administration	3 079 555	1 136 475	15 949	144 566	36.9	230
Agricultural Production, Health, Food Safety, Natural Resources and Disaster Management	2 365 954	694 755	40	166 218	29.4	483
Food Security, Land Reform and Restitution	9 022 364	1 417 267	651	147 659	15.7	483
Rural Development	812 387	151 335	126 546	12 304	18.6	45
Economic Development, Trade and Marketing	806 170	261 169	2 986	24 365	32.4	705
Land Administration	671 267	510 588	437	33 530	76.1	665
Total	**16 757 697**	**4 171 590**	**146 609**	**528 642**	**24.9**	**303**

Programme	Total expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	Training expenditure (R'000)	Professional and special services (R'000)	Personnel expenditure as % of total expenditure	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Deeds Registration Trading Entity	869 803	642 041	5 336	36 668	73.8	569.2
Total	869 803	642 041	5 336	36 668	73.8	569.2

Table 3.1.2: Personnel costs by salary band for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Salary band	Personnel expenditure (R'000)		% of total personnel cost		Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Lower skilled (levels 1–2)	35 925	0	0.7	0	229	0
Skilled (levels 3–5)	237 769	33 934	4.9	5.2	317	300
Highly skilled production (levels 6–8)	1 226 676	316 958	25.3	49.4	501	469
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9–12)	1 598 775	234 533	33.0	36.5	793	789
Senior management (levels 13–16)	474 290	56 616	9.8	8.8	1 375	1 348
Contract (levels 1–2)	345	0	0.0	0	173	0
Contract (levels 3–5)	2 506	0	0.1	0	278	0
Contract (levels 6–8)	4 722	0	0.1	0	944	0
Contract (levels 9–12)	168 459	0	3.5	0	952	0
Contract (levels 13–16)	22 225	0	0.5	0	1 482	0
Contract, Other	16 325	0	0.3	0	605	0
Periodical remuneration	715	0	0.0	0	19	0
Abnormal appointment	382 857	0	7.9	0	49	0
Total	**4 171 589**	**642 041**	**86.1**	**100**	**303**	**569.2**

Table 3.1.3: Salaries, overtime, homeowners allowance (HOA) and medical aid by programme for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Programme	Salaries		Overtime		Homeowners Allowance		Medical aid	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	HOA as a % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Medical aid as a% of personnel cost
Administration	1 021 768	78.8	14 180	1.1	31 577	2.4	60 949	4.7
Agricultural Production, Health, Food Safety, Natural Resources and Disaster	646 903	75.1	3 469	0.4	16 494	1.9	27 889	3.2

Programme	Salaries		Overtime		Homeowners Allowance		Medical aid	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	HOA as a % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Medical aid as a% of personnel cost
Management								
Food Security, Land Reform and Restitution	1 329 757	84.9	2 995	0.2	29 244	1.9	55 271	3.5
Rural Development	143 945	49.6	482	0.2	2 581	0.9	4 324	1.5
Economic Development, Trade and Marketing	242 590	84.1	1 805	0.6	5 960	2.1	10 814	3.7
Land Administration	476 045	87.4	162	0.0	12 615	2.3	21 764	4.0
Total	**3 861 0008**	**79.7**	**23 093**	**0.5**	**98 471**	**2.0**	**181 011**	**3.7**

Programme	Salaries		Overtime		Homeowners Allowance		Medical aid	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	HOA as a % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Medical aid as a% of personnel cost
Deeds Registration Trading Entity	440 102	68.5	46 233	7.2	22 996	3.6	35 687	5.6
Total	440 102	68.5	46 233	7.2	22 996	3.6	35 687	5.6

Table 3.1.4: Salaries, overtime, homeowners' allowance and medical aid by salary band for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Salary bands	Salaries		Overtime		Home Owners Allowance		Medical aid	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	HOA as a % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Medical aid as a % of personnel cost
Lower skilled (levels 1–2)	32 882	89.8	442	1.2	3 014	8.2	5 311	14.5
Skilled (levels 3–5)	260 723	77.9	4 712	1.4	13 674	4.1	26 644	8.0
Highly skilled production (levels 6–8)	942 099	65.8	12 447	0.9	46 241	3.2	91 621	6.4
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9–12)	1 543 485	83.9	5 380	0.3	29 392	1.6	53 243	2.9
Senior management (levels 13–16)	520 367	88.8	0	0	5 824	1.0	4 141	0.7
Contract (level 1–2)	345	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (level 3–5)	2 496	98.8	0	0	3	0.1	0	0
Contract (level 6–8)	4 587	96.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (level 9–12)	168 153	105.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (level 13–16)	21 385	94.1	0	0	323	1.4	51	0.2
Contract Other	15 765	74.9	112	0.5	0	0	0	0
Abnormal appointment	348 721	86.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**3 861 008**	**79.7**	**23 093**	**0.5**	**98 471**	**2.0**	**181 011**	**3.7**

DEEDS

Salary bands	Salaries		Overtime		Homeowners Allowance		Medical aid	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	HOA as a % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Medical aid as a % of personnel cost
Lower skilled (levels 1–2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3–5)	22 915	67.5	3 174	9.4	1 940	5.7	2 946	8.6

Salary bands	Salaries		Overtime		Homeowners Allowance		Medical aid	
	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	HOA as a % of personnel cost	Amount (R'000)	Medical aid as a % of personnel cost
Highly skilled production (levels 6–8)	211 264	66.7	30 211	9.5	12 589	4.0	23 629	7.5
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9–12)	169 781	72.4	12 848	5.5	5 132	2.2	8 807	3.8
Senior management (levels 13–16)	36 142	64.1	0	0	1 156	0.2	337	0.1
Contract (level 1–2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (level 3–5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (level 6–8)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (level 9–12)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (level 13–16)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abnormal appointment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**440 102**	**68.5**	**46 233**	**7.2**	**22 996**	**3.6**	**35 687**	**5.6**

3.2 Employment and vacancies

The tables in this section summarise the position with regard to employment and vacancies. They summarise the number of posts on the establishment, the number of employees, the vacancy rate, and whether there are any staff members that are additional to the establishment. This information is presented in terms of three key variables: programme, salary band and critical occupations. Departments have identified critical occupations that have to be monitored. In terms of current regulations, it is possible to create a post within 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 3.2.1 Employment and vacancies by programme as on 31 March 2024

Programme	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate %	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Administration	2 144	1 872	9.9	24
Agricultural Production, Health, Food Safety, Natural Resources and Disaster Management	1 032	919	10.9	146
Food Security, Land Reform and Restitution	1 790	1 616	9.7	42
Rural Development	198	178	10.1	6

Programme	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate %	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Economic Development, Trade and Marketing	427	369	13.6	1
Land Administration	863	766	11.2	0
Total	**6 454**	**5 720**	**11.4**	**219**

*Please note that the totals do not include abnormal and periodical employees.
**Totals reflected are for DALRRD

Programme	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate %	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Deeds Registration Trading Entity	1 376	1 125	18.2	0
Total	**1 376**	**1 125**	**18.2**	**0**

*Please note that the totals do not include abnormal and periodical employees.
**Totals reflected are for Deeds

Table 3.2.2 Employment and vacancies by salary band as on 31 March 2024

Salary band	Number of posts on approved establishment		Number of posts filled		Vacancy rate %		Number of employees additional to the establishment	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Lower skilled (levels 1–2)	293	0	248	0	15.4	0	27	0
Skilled (levels 3–5)	1 222	190	1 083	151	11.4	20.5	1	0
Highly skilled production (levels 6–8)	2 177	752	1 950	638	10.4	15.2	5	0
Highly skilled production (levels 9–12)	2 361	382	2 102	294	11.0	23.0	177	0
Senior management (levels 13–16)	401	52	337	42	16.0	19.2	9	0
Total	**6 454**	**1 376**	**5 720**	**1 125**	**11.4**	**18.2**	**219**	**0**

*Please note that the totals do not include abnormal and periodical employees.

Table 3.2.3 Employment and vacancies by occupations as on 31 March 2024

Occupation	Number of posts on approved establishment		Number of posts filled		Vacancy rate %		Number of employees additional to the establishment	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Administrative related	256	6	222	2	13.3	66.7	2	0
Agricultural animal, oceanography, forestry and other science	199	0	180	0	9.5	0	0	0
Agriculture related	175	0	157	0	10.3	0	1	0
Aircraft pilot and related associate professional	1	0	0	0	100	0	0	0
All artisans in building, metal, machinery, etc.	14	0	9	0	35.7	0	0	0
Appraisers, valuers and related professionals	21	0	18	0	14.3	0	0	0
Architects, town and traffic planners	43	0	38	0	11.6	0	0	0
Artisan project and related superintendents	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Auxiliary and related workers	265	0	232	0	12.5	0	0	0
Basic training	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
Biochemistry, pharmacology, zoology and life science technicians	15	0	12	0	20	0	0	0
Building and other property caretakers	15	0	13	0	13.3	0	0	0
Bus and heavy vehicle drivers	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Cartographers and surveyors	293	0	267	0	8.9	0	0	0
Cartographic surveying and related technicians	40	0	34	0	15	0	0	0
Cleaners in offices, workshops, hospitals, etc.	62	0	53	0	14.5	0	0	0
Client information clerks (switchboard, reception and	42	10	40	8	4.8	20	0	0

Occupation	Number of posts on approved establishment		Number of posts filled		Vacancy rate %		Number of employees additional to the establishment	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
information clerks)								
Communication and information related	20	0	17	0	15	0	0	0
Computer system designers and analysts	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
Draught and related trade	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Economists	63	0	54	0	14.3	0	0	0
Engineers and related professionals	13	2	9	0	30.8	100	28	0
Farmhands and workers	89	0	79	0	11.2	0	0	0
Farming forestry advisors and farm managers	7	0	5	0	28.6	0	0	0
Finance and economics related	114	11	100	6	12.3	45.5	0	0
Financial and related professionals	376	70	330	53	12.2	24.3	0	0
Financial clerks and credit controllers	175	46	157	42	10.3	8.7	0	0
Food services aids and waiters	38	3	28	0	26.3	100	0	0
General legal administration and related professionals	64	843	49	727	23.4	13.8	0	0
Head of department/chief executive officer	3	0	2	0	33.3	0	0	0
Health sciences related	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Horticulturists, foresters, agricultural and forestry technicians	194	0	174	0	10.3	0	0	0
Household and laundry workers	13	0	12	0	7.7	0	0	0
Human resources and organisational development and related professionals	107	28	94	18	12.1	35.7	0	0
Human resources clerks	97	20	90	13	7.2	35	0	0

Occupation	Number of posts on approved establishment		Number of posts filled		Vacancy rate %		Number of employees additional to the establishment	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Human resources related	53	5	46	5	13.2	0	0	0
Information technology related	44	16	44	4	0	75	0	0
Language practitioners, interpreters and other communicators	49	0	45	0	8.2	0	0	0
Legal related	13	117	9	96	30.8	17.9	0	0
Librarians and related professionals	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
Library mail and related clerks	61	1	57	1	6.6	0	0	0
Light vehicle drivers	6	0	4	0	33.3	0	0	0
Logistical support personnel	107	45	98	37	8.4	17.8	0	0
Material-recording and transport clerks	184	12	164	7	10.9	41.7	0	0
Meteorologists	1	0	0	0	100	0	0	0
Meteorologists, statistical and related technician	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Messengers, porters and deliverers	115	2	97	1	15.7	50	1	0
Motor vehicle drivers	16	0	12	0	25	0	0	0
Motorised farm and forestry plant operators	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Natural sciences related	1 106	0	1 000	0	9.6	0	1	0
Nature conservation and oceanographically related technicians	49	0	47	0	4.1	0	0	0
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers	664	47	614	33	7.5	29.8	1	0
Other administrative policy and related officers	112	0	101	0	9.8	0	0	0
Other information technology personnel	87	21	68	15	21.8	28.6	0	0

Occupation	Number of posts on approved establishment		Number of posts filled		Vacancy rate %		Number of employees additional to the establishment	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Printing and related machine operators	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Printing planner and production controller	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rank: Deputy Minister	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Rank: Minister	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Risk management and security services	12	0	9	0	25	0	0	0
Road trade workers	4	0	2	0	50	0	0	0
Safety, health and quality inspectors	31	2	26	0	16.1	100	0	0
Secretaries and other keyboard operating clerks	272	18	245	15	9.9	16.7	3	0
Security officers	68	0	59	0	13.2	0	0	0
Senior managers	390	51	328	42	15.9	17.6	9	0
Social sciences related	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Social work and related professionals	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Statisticians and related professionals	16	0	16	0	0	0	0	0
Trade workers	97	0	78	0	19.6	0	0	0
Trainees	0	0		0	0	0	8	0
Veterinarians	29	0	22	0	24.1	0	146	0
Veterinary assistants	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**6 454**	**1 376**	**5 720**	**1 125**	**11.4**	**18.2**	**219**	**0**

*Please note that the totals do not include additional, abnormal and periodical employees.

3.3 Filling of Senior Management Service posts

The tables in this section provide information on employment and vacancies as these relate to members of the Senior Management Service (SMS) by salary level. It also provides information on advertising and filling of SMS posts, reasons for not complying with prescribed time frames, and disciplinary steps taken.

Table 3.3.1 SMS posts information as on 31 March 2024

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts		Total number of SMS posts filled		% of SMS posts filled		Total number of SMS posts vacant		% of SMS posts vacant	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Director-General	1	0	1	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0

Salary level 15	11	1	9	1	2.7	2.4	2	0	3.1	0
Salary level 14	77	15	59	14	17.7	33.3	18	1	28.1	10
Salary level 13	309	36	265	27	79.3	64.3	44	9	68.8	90
Total	**398**	**52**	**334**	**42**	**100**	**100**	**64**	**10**	**100**	**100**

Table 3.3.2 SMS posts information as on 30 September 2023

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts		Total number of SMS posts filled		% of SMS posts filled		Total number of SMS posts vacant		% of SMS posts vacant	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Director-General	1	0	1	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0
Salary level 15	11	1	9	1	2.7	2.5	3	0	4.9	0
Salary level 14	77	15	60	10	17.8	25	17	5	27.4	45.5
Salary level 13	309	35	267	29	79.2	72.5	42	6	67.7	54.5
Total	**398**	**51**	**337**	**40**	**100**	**100**	**62**	**11**	**100**	**100**

Table 3.3.3 Advertising and filling of SMS posts for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

SMS level	Advertising	Filling of posts	
	Number of vacancies per level advertised in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level filled in 6 months after becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level not filled in 6 months but filled in 12 months
Director-General	0	0	0
Salary level 15	0	0	0
Salary level 14	3	0	0
Salary level 13	8	1	0
Total	**11**	**1**	**0**

Table 3.3.4 Reasons for not having complied with the filling of funded vacant SMS posts—advertised within six months and filled within 12 months after becoming vacant

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months:
The merger of the two former departments resulted in some employees becoming supernumerary. Some of the vacant posts were earmarked for the placement of supernumerary employees and this process took some time to finalise and delayed the advertisement of the affected posts. There were also delays in obtaining approval for the advertisement of SMS posts by the delegated authorities—the delegations for SMS posts were at a high level.

Reasons for vacancies not filled within twelve months:
Delays with the finalisation of the selection processes due to competing departmental priorities as well as delays with the completion of Personnel Suitability Checks (PSCs).

Table 3.3.5 Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed time frames for filling SMS posts within 12 months for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

None

3.4 Job evaluation

Within a nationally determined framework, executive authorities may evaluate or re-evaluate any job in their organisations. 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 period under review. The table also provides statistics on the number of posts that were upgraded or downgraded.

Table 3.4.1 Job evaluation by salary band for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Salary band	Number of posts in the department	Number of jobs evaluated	% of jobs evaluated by salary bands	Posts upgraded		Posts downgraded	
				Number	% of posts evaluated	Number	% of posts evaluated
Lower skilled (levels 1–2)	202	12	5.9	0	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3–5)	1 038	75	7.2	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (levels 6–8)	3 470	310	8.9	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9–12)	2 659	639	24.0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band A	346	158	45.7	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band B	97	47	48.5	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band C	14	12	85.7	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band D	4	1	25.0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**7 830**	**1 254**	**16.0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

*Please note the information in this table is for DALRRD and DEEDS.

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

Table 3.4.2 Profile of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Beneficiaries	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	0	0	0	0	0
Male	1	0	0	0	1
Total	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**
Employees with disabilities					**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 3.4.3 Employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation by occupation for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupation	Number of employees		Job evaluation level		Remuneration level		Reason for deviation	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Administrative related	0	1	0	11	0	12	-	Grade progression
Administrative related	1	0	7	0	11	0	Retention	-
Administrative related	1	0	8	0	9	0	Retention	-
Administrative related	22	0	9	0	10	0	Grade progression	-
Administrative related	1	0	9	0	11	0	Retention	-
Administrative related	36	0	11	0	12	0	Grade progression	-
Agricultural animal, oceanography, forestry and other sciences	1	0	8	0	10	0	Retention	-
Agricultural animal, oceanography, forestry and other sciences	5	0	8	0	11	0	OSD	-
Agricultural animal, oceanography, forestry and other sciences	1	0	9	0	10	0	Grade progression	-
Agricultural animal, oceanography, forestry and other sciences	1	0	9	0	11	0	Retention	-
Agricultural animal, oceanography, forestry and other sciences	2	0	11	0	12	0	Grade progression	-
Agriculture related	35	0	9	0	10	0	Grade progression	-
Agriculture related	2	0	10	0	11	0	OSD	-
Agriculture related	3	0	11	0	12	0	Grade progression	-
All artisans in building, metal, machinery, etc.	2	0	6	0	7	0	Grade progression	-

Occupation	Number of employees		Job evaluation level		Remuneration level		Reason for deviation	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
All artisans in building, metal, machinery, etc.	1	0	8	0	9	0	Retention	-
All artisans in building, metal, machinery, etc.	1	0	7	0	8	0	Grade progression	-
Appraisers, valuers and related professionals	5	0	9	0	10	0	Grade progression	-
Appraisers, valuers and related professionals	4	0	11	0	12	0	Grade progression	-
Appraisers, valuers and related professionals	3	0	12	0	13	0	Foreign representation	-
Appraisers, valuers and related professionals	1	0	12	0	14	0	Foreign representation	-
Auxiliary and related workers	18	0	6	0	7	0	Grade progression	-
Auxiliary and related workers	4	0	7	0	8	0	Grade progression	-
Auxiliary and related workers	8	0	5	0	6	0	Grade progression	-
Auxiliary and related workers	3	0	6	0	8	0	Out of adjustment	-
Building and other property caretakers	3	0	2	0	3	0	Grade progression	-
Bus and heavy vehicle drivers	1	0	3	0	4	0	Grade progression	-
Bus and heavy vehicle drivers	2	0	3	0	5	0	Grade progression	-
Cartographers and surveyors	4	0	7	0	8	0	Grade progression	-
Cartographers and surveyors	1	0	9	0	10	0	Grade progression	-
Cartographers and surveyors	3	0	9	0	11	0	Retention	-
Cartographers and surveyors	9	0	10	0	11	0	Retention	-
Cartographers and surveyors	1	0	11	0	12	0	Grade progression	-

Occupation	Number of employees		Job evaluation level		Remuneration level		Reason for deviation	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Cartographic surveying and related technicians	1	0	9	0	10	0	Grade progres sion	-
Cartographic surveying and related technicians	3	0	10	0	11	0	Retentio n	-
Cartographic surveying and related technicians	1	0	10	0	12	0	Grade progres sion	-
Cartographic surveying and related technicians	1	0	11	0	12	0	Grade progres sion	-
Cleaners in offices, workshops, hospitals, etc.	14	0	2	0	3	0	Grade progres sion	-
Client information clerks (switchboard, reception and information clerks)	2	2	6	6	7	7	Grade progres sion	Grade progres sion
Client information clerks (switchboard, reception and information clerks)	1	0	4	0	5	0	Grade progres sion	-
Client information clerks (switchboard, reception and information clerks)	1	0	4	0	6	0	Grade progres sion	-
Client information clerks (switchboard, reception and information clerks)	2	0	4	0	7	0	Grade progres sion	-
Client information clerks (switchboard, reception and information clerks)	8	0	5	0	6	0	Grade progres sion	-

Occupation	Number of employees		Job evaluation level		Remuneration level		Reason for deviation	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Communication and information related	2	0	11	0	12	0	Grade progression	-
Computer system designers and analysts	3	0	11	0	12	0	Grade progression	-
Draught and related trade	1	0	7	0	8	0	Grade progression	-
Economists	2	0	10	0	12	0	JE	-
Engineers and related professionals	2	0	11	0	12	0	Grade progression	-
Farmhands and labourers	18	0	2	0	3	0	Grade progression	-
Farmhands and labourers	2	0	2	0	5	0	Out of adjustment	-
Finance and economics related	3	0	9	0	10	0	Grade progression	-
Finance and economics related	24	3	11	11	12	12	Grade progression	JE
Financial and related professionals	11	0	7	0	8	0	Grade progression	-
Financial and related professionals	1	0	8	0	9	0	Retention	-
Financial and related professionals	35	2	9	9	10	10	Grade progression	Grade progression
Financial clerks and credit controllers	48	15	5	5	6	6	Grade progression	Grade progression
Financial clerks and credit controllers	5	1	5	5	7	7	Grade progression	JE
Financial clerks and credit controllers	7	3	7	7	8	8	Grade progression	Grade progression
Food services aids and waiters	2	0	2	0	3	0	Grade progression	-
General legal administration and related professionals	0	1	0	3	0	6	-	Out of adjustment
General legal administration and related professionals	0	3	0	5	0	6	-	Grade progression

Occupation	Number of employees		Job evaluation level		Remuneration level		Reason for deviation	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
General legal administration and related professionals	0	85	0	6	0	7	-	Grade progres sion
General legal administration and related professionals	0	43	0	7	0	8	-	Grade progres sion
General legal administration and related professionals	0	17	0	9	0	10	-	Grade progres sion
General legal administration and related professionals	1	0	5	0	10	0	Retentio n	-
General legal administration and related professionals	1	0	6	0	10	0	Retentio n	-
General legal administration and related professionals	1	0	8	0	9	0	Retentio n	-
General legal administration and related professionals	1	0	10	0	12	0	Retentio n	-
General legal administration and related professionals	2	0	12	0	13	0	OSD	
Health sciences related	1	0	9	0	10	0	Grade progres sion	-
Horticulturists, foresters, agricultural and forestry technicians	1	0	7	0	8	0	Grade progres sion	-
Horticulturists, foresters, agricultural and forestry technicians	3	0	7	0	11	0	OSD	-
Horticulturists, foresters, agricultural and forestry technicians	1	0	8	0	10	0	OSD	-
Horticulturists, foresters, agricultural and forestry technicians	5	0	8	0	11	0	OSD	-

Occupation	Number of employees		Job evaluation level		Remuneration level		Reason for deviation	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Horticulturists, foresters, agricultural and forestry technicians	1	0	9	0	11	0	OSD	-
Horticulturists, foresters, agricultural and forestry technicians	1	0	8	0	9	0	OSD	-
Household and laundry workers	9	0	2	0	3	0	Grade progres sion	-
Human resources and organisational development and related	1	0	7	0	8	0	Grade progres sion	-
Human resources and organisational development and related	16	3	9	9	10	10	Grade progres sion	Grade progres sion
Human resources clerks	10	3	5	5	6	6	Grade progres sion	Grade progres sion
Human resources clerks	5	0	5	0	7	0	Grade progres sion	-
Human resources clerks	9	1	7	7	8	8	Grade progres sion	Grade progres sion
Human resources related	3	0	9	0	10	0	Grade progres sion	-
Human resources related	13	2	11	11	12	12	Grade progres sion	Grade progres sion
Information technology related	11	1	11	11	12	12	Grade progres sion	Grade progres sion
Language practitioners, interpreters and other communicators	9	0	9	0	10	0	Grade progres sion	-
Legal related	0	25	0	11	0	12	-	Grade progres sion
Library mail and related clerks	7	0	5	0	6	0	Grade progres sion	-
Library mail and related clerks	9	0	5	0	7	0	Grade progres sion	-

Occupation	Number of employees		Job evaluation level		Remuneration level		Reason for deviation	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Logistical support personnel	30	6	5	5	6	6	Grade progres sion	Grade progres sion
Logistical support personnel	7	0	5	0	7	0	Grade progres sion	-
Logistical support personnel	1	1	7	7	8	8	Grade progres sion	Grade progres sion
Logistical support personnel	2	0	9	0	10	0	Grade progres sion	-
Logistical support personnel	1	0	11	0	12	0	Grade progres sion	-
Material-recording and transport clerks	39	3	5	5	6	6	Grade progres sion	Grade progres sion
Material-recording and transport clerks	1	0	4	0	5	0	Grade progres sion	-
Material-recording and transport clerks	2	0	2	0	4	0	Grade progres sion	-
Material-recording and transport clerks	13	0	4	0	6	0	Grade progres sion	-
Material-recording and transport clerks	6	0	5	0	7	0	Grade progres sion	-
Material-recording and transport clerks	2	0	7	0	8	0	Grade progres sion	-
Messengers, porters and deliverers	27	0	2	0	3	0	Grade progres sion	-
Messengers, porters and deliverers	1	0	2	0	4	0	Out of adjustm ent	-
Messengers, porters and deliverers	3	0	3	0	4	0	Grade progres sion	-
Messengers, porters and deliverers	1	0	4	0	5	0	Grade progres sion	-
Messengers, porters and deliverers	1	0	4	0	7	0	Retentio n	-
Motor vehicle drivers	2	0	4	0	5	0	Grade progres sion	-
Motorised farm and forestry plant operators	2	0	3	0	4	0	Grade progres sion	-

Occupation	Number of employees		Job evaluation level		Remuneration level		Reason for deviation	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Natural sciences related	10	0	7	0	8	0	Grade progres sion	-
Natural sciences related	1	0	8	0	10	0	OSD	-
Natural sciences related	9	0	9	0	10	0	Grade progres sion	-
Natural sciences related	1	0	10	0	11	0	Out of adjustm ent	-
Natural sciences related	1	0	10	0	12	0	Out of adjustm ent	-
Natural sciences related	58	0	11	0	12	0	Grade progres sion	-
Nature conservation and oceanographical ly related technicians	8	0	9	0	10	0	Grade progres sion	-
Other administrative policy and related officers	7	0	7	0	8	0	Grade progres sion	-
Other administrative policy and related officers	1	0	8	0	10	0	Retentio n	-
Other administrative policy and related officers	2	0	9	0	10	0	Grade progres sion	-
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers	88	9	5	5	6	6	Grade progres sion	Grade progres sion
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers	7	0	6	0	7	0	Grade progres sion	-
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers	10	3	7	7	8	8	Grade progres sion	Grade progres sion
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers	13	0	9	0	10	0	Grade progres sion	-

Occupation	Number of employees		Job evaluation level		Remuneration level		Reason for deviation	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers	1	0	4	0	5	0	Grade progres sion	-
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers	1	0	4	0	6	0	Grade progres sion	-
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers	1	0	5	0	8	0	Grade progres sion	-
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers	1	0	4	0	7	0	Grade progres sion	-
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers	14	0	5	0	7	0	Grade progres sion	-
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers	1	0	5	0	11	0	Retentio n	-
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers	1	0	11	0	12	0	Grade progres sion	-
Other information technology personnel	7	1	9	9	10	10	Grade progres sion	Grade progres sion
Other information technology personnel	1	0	11	0	12	0	Grade progres sion	-
Other information technology personnel	1	0	6	0	7	0	Grade progres sion	-
Secretaries and other keyboard operating clerks	96	1	5	5	6	6	Grade progres sion	Grade progres sion
Secretaries and other keyboard operating clerks	14	0	7	0	8	0	Grade progres sion	-
Secretaries and other keyboard operating clerks	3	0	5	0	7	0	Grade progres sion	-

Occupation	Number of employees		Job evaluation level		Remuneration level		Reason for deviation	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Secretaries and other keyboard operating clerks	1	0	5	0	8	0	Grade progres sion	-
Secretaries and other keyboard operating clerks	1	0	6	0	7	0	Grade progres sion	-
Secretaries and other keyboard operating clerks	1	0	8	0	9	0	Retentio n	-
Secretaries and other keyboard operating clerks	1	0	8	0	10	0	Retentio n	-
Security officers	1	0	3	0	5	0	Grade progres sion	-
Security officers	3	0	3	0	6	0	Grade progres sion	-
Security officers	4	0	3	0	7	0	Grade progres sion	-
Security officers	7	0	5	0	6	0	Grade progres sion	-
Security officers	1	0	7	0	8	0	Grade progres sion	-
Security officers	6	0	5	0	7	0	Grade progres sion	-
Senior managers	1	0	13	0	15	0	Retentio n	-
Senior managers	1	0	14	0	15	0	Retentio n	-
Senior managers	5	0	13	0	14	0	Retentio n	-
Social work and related	1	0	6	0	7	0	Grade progres sion	-
Statisticians and related professionals	1	0	9	0	10	0	Grade progres sion	-
Statisticians and related professionals	4	0	11	0	12	0	Grade progres sion	-
Statisticians and related professionals	3	0	8	0	10	0	Grade progres sion	-
Trade labourers	15	0	2	0	3	0	Grade progres sion	-
Veterinarians	3	0	11	0	12	0	Grade progres sion	-
Veterinarians	1	0	11	0	13	0	Retentio n	-

Occupation	Number of employees		Job evaluation level		Remuneration level		Reason for deviation	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Total number of employees whose salaries exceeded the level determined by job evaluation							**1 066**	**235**
% of total employed							**18.6**	**20.9**

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

Table 3.4.4 Profile of employees who have salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Beneficiary	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	430	12	66	90	598
Male	340	9	41	53	443
Total	**770**	**21**	**107**	**143**	**1 041**
Employees with a disability	15	1	0	9	**25**

DEEDS

Beneficiary	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	80	6	13	48	147
Male	54	5	2	19	80
Total	**134**	**11**	**15**	**67**	**227**
Employees with a disability	3	0	2	3	**8**

3.5 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 by critical occupations.

Table 3.5.1 Annual turnover rates by salary band for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Salary band	Number of employees at beginning of period April 2023		Appointments and transfers into the department		Terminations and transfers out of the department		Turnover rate (%)	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Lower skilled (levels 1–2)	206	0	9	0	52	0	28.7	0
Skilled (levels 3–5)	791	87	85	35	117	4	15.2	4.1
Highly skilled production (levels 6–8)	2 685	660	140	52	338	23	13.1	3.4
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9–12)	1 997	279	139	11	157	17	7.8	5.9
Senior Management Service Band A	261	29	10	2	11	3	4.2	10.7
Senior Management Service Band B	68	10	1	4	5	1	7.6	8.3
Senior Management Service Band C	13	1	0	0	2	0	16.7	0
Senior Management Service Band D	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**6 025**	**1 066**	***384**	****104**	***682**	**48**	**11.6**	**4.4**

* Two appointments that was in March 2023, but only done in April 2023, as well as nine terminations that were in March 2023, but only done on PERSAL in April/May 2023, are not included in the figures.
**Three appointments that was in March 2023, but only done in April 2023, are not included in the DEEDS figures.

Table 3.5.2 Annual turnover rates by occupation for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupation	Number of employees at beginning of period 1 April 2023		Appointments and transfers into the department		Terminations and transfers out of the department		Turnover rate (%)	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Administrative related	216	5	14	1	10	1	4.6	20
Agricultural, animal, oceanography, forestry and other sciences	153	0	12	0	5	0	3.2	0
Agriculture related	199	0	8	0	51	0	28.6	0
Aircraft pilot and related associate professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All artisans in building, metal, machinery, etc.	9	0	1	0	1	0	11.1	0
Appraisers, valuers and related professionals	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Architects, town and traffic planners	30	0	4	0	3	0	9.8	0
Artisan, project and related superintendents	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Auxiliary and related workers	229	1	27	0	32	0	14.4	0
Binding and related workers	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biochemistry, pharmacology, zoology and life science technicians	31	0	2	0	21	0	97.7	0
Building and other property caretakers	13	0	1	0	1	0	7.7	0
Bus and heavy vehicle drivers	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cartographers and surveyors	266	0	23	0	17	0	6.3	0
Cartographic surveying and related technicians	57	0	2	0	3	0	5.3	0

Occupation	Number of employees at beginning of period 1 April 2023		Appointments and transfers into the department		Terminations and transfers out of the department		Turnover rate (%)	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Cleaners in offices, workshops, hospitals, etc.	54	1	0	0	1	1	1.9	100
Client information clerks	38	7	3	1	1	0	2.6	0
Communication and information related	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community development workers	95	0	0	0	4	0	4.3	0
Computer programmers	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computer system designers and analysts	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Draught and related trades	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economists	56	0	3	0	7	0	13	0
Engineers and related professionals	11	0	0	0	1	0	9.5	0
Farmhands and labourers	84	0	2	0	8	0	9.9	0
Farming, forestry advisors and farm managers	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finance and economics related	98	9	7	0	9	2	9.2	25
Financial and related professionals	287	42	42	7	27	2	9	4.5
Financial clerks and credit controllers	167	36	17	7	13	0	7.7	0
Food services aids and waiters	32	1	0	0	2	0	6.5	0
General legal administration and related professionals	49	708	9	55	5	30	9.8	4.2
Head of department/ chief executive officer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health sciences related	11	1	0	0	1	0	9.1	0

Occupation	Number of employees at beginning of period 1 April 2023		Appointments and transfers into the department		Terminations and transfers out of the department		Turnover rate (%)	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Horticulturists, foresters, agricultural and forestry technicians	339	0	4	0	160	0	61.3	0
Household and laundry workers	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human resources and organisational development and related professionals	85	16	14	0	8	0	9	0
Human resources clerks	83	13	8	2	6	2	7.1	16.7
Human resources related	52	6	6	0	3	0	5.6	0
Information technology related	32	4	9	0	0	0	0	0
Language practitioners, interpreters and other communicators	49	0	2	0	2	0	4.1	0
Legal related	8	77	1	3	2	3	26.7	3.7
Librarians and related professionals	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Library, mail and related clerks	54	1	5	0	2	0	3.6	0
Light vehicle drivers	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Logistical support personnel	105	22	6	7	5	1	4.9	3.8
Material-recording and transport clerks	168	11	16	2	10	0	6	0
Messengers, porters and deliverers	90	1	8	1	6	0	6.6	0
Meteorologists, statistical and related	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle drivers	12	0	1	0	2	0	16.7	0
Motorised farm and forestry plant operators	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural sciences related	897	0	31	0	34	0	3.8	0

Occupation	Number of employees at beginning of period 1 April 2023		Appointments and transfers into the department		Terminations and transfers out of the department		Turnover rate (%)	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Nature conservation and oceanography related technicians	45	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers	618	32	39	6	54	0	8.9	0
Other administrative policy and related officers	97	0	4	0	6	0	6.2	0
Other information technology personnel	73	14	10	2	10	0	13.9	0
Printing and related machine operators	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Printing planners and production controllers	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rank: Minister	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rank: Deputy Minister	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regulatory inspector	3	0	0	0	1	0	40	0
Risk management and security services	14	0	0	0	2	0	15.4	0
Road trade workers	3	0	0	0	1	0	40	0
Safety health and quality inspectors	36	0	2	0	12	0	38.7	0
Secretaries and other keyboard operating clerks	266	22	20	4	17	3	6.4	13.6
Security officers	58	0	4	0	3	0	5.2	0
Senior managers	327	36	10	6	17	3	5.2	8
Social sciences related	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statisticians and related professionals	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trade labourers	167	0	3	0	87	0	69.9	0
Veterinarians	29	0	2	0	8	0	31.4	0

Occupation	Number of employees at beginning of period 1 April 2023		Appointments and transfers into the department		Terminations and transfers out of the department		Turnover rate (%)	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Veterinary assistants	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**6 025**	**1 066**	**384**	**104**	**681**	**48**	**11.6**	**4.4**

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

Table 3.5.3 Reasons why staff left the department for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Termination type	Number		% of total resignations	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Death	17	3	2.5	6.3
Resignation	185	32	27.2	66.6
Expiry of contract	0	0	0	0
Dismissal operational changes	0	0	0	0
Dismissal misconduct	0	1	0	2.1
Dismissal inefficiency	0	0	0	0
Discharged because of ill health	3	0	0.4	0
Retirement	58	7	8.5	14.6
Transfer to other public service departments	418	5	61.4	10.4
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	681	48	100	100
Total number of employees who left as a percentage of total employment			**11.9**	**4.3**

Table 3.5.4 Promotions by occupation for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupation	Employees 1 April 2023		Promotions to another salary level		Salary level promotions as a % of employees by occupation		Progressions to another notch within a salary level		Notch progression as a % of employees by occupation	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Administrative related	216	5	3	1	1.4	20.0	116	2	53.7	40.0
Agricultural, animal, oceanography, forestry and other sciences	153	0	4	0	2.6	0	101	0	66.0	0
Agriculture related	199	0	4	0	2.0	0	106	0	53.3	0
Aircraft pilot and related associate professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All artisans in building, metal, machinery, etc.	9	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	88.9	0
Appraisers, valuers and related professionals	11	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	54.5	0
Architects, town and traffic planners	30	0	2	0	6.7	0	18	0	60.0	0
Artisan project and related superintendent	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	100.0	0
Auxiliary and related workers	229	1	2	0	0.9	0	111	0	48.5	0
Binding and related workers	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biochemistry, pharmacology, zoology and life science technicians	31	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6.5	0
Building and other property caretakers	13	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	76.9	0
Bus and heavy vehicle drivers	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Occupation	Employees 1 April 2023		Promotions to another salary level		Salary level promotions as a % of employees by occupation		Progressions to another notch within a salary level		Notch progression as a % of employees by occupation	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Cartographers and surveyors	266	0	9	0	3.4	0	188	0	70.7	0
Cartographic surveying and related technicians	57	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	52.6	0
Cleaners in offices, workshops, hospitals, etc.	54	1	0	0	0	0	26	0	48.1	0
Client information clerks (switchboard, reception and information clerks)	38	7	0	0	0	0	22	3	57.9	42.9
Communication and information related	18	0	1	0	5.6	0	10	0	55.6	0
Community development workers	95	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4.2	0
Computer programmer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computer system designers and analysts	13	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	23.1	0
Draught and related trade	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	100.0	0
Economists	56	0	1	0	1.8	0	30	0	53.6	0
Engineers and related professionals	11	0	1	0	9.1	0	24	0	218.2	0
Farmhands and workers	84	0	2	0	2.4	0	42	0	50.0	0
Farming, forestry advisors and farm managers	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	60.0	0
Finance and economics related	98	9	2	0	2.0	0	44	3	44.9	33.3
Financial and related professionals	287	42	27	1	9.4	2.4	147	25	51.2	59.5

Occupation	Employees 1 April 2023		Promotions to another salary level		Salary level promotions as a % of employees by occupation		Progressions to another notch within a salary level		Notch progression as a % of employees by occupation	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Financial clerks and credit controllers	167	36	0	0	0	0	89	18	53.3	50.0
Food services aids and waiters	32	1	0	0	0	0	17	0	53.1	0
General legal administration and related professionals	49	708	5	45	10.2	6.4	14	445	28.6	62.9
Head of department/chief executive officer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health sciences related	11	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	18.2	0
Horticulturists, foresters, agricultural and forestry technicians	339	0	2	0	0.6	0	129	0	38.1	0
Household and laundry workers	10	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	80.0	0
Human resources, organisation development and related professionals	85	16	8	0	9.4	0	50	11	58.8	68.8
Human resources clerks	83	13	2	0	2.4	0	53	6	63.9	46.2
Human resources related	52	6	3	0	5.8	0	26	3	50.0	50.0
Information technology related	32	4	1	0	3.1	0	18	2	56.3	50.0
Language practitioners, interpreters and other communicators	49	0	1	0	2.0	0	15	0	30.6	0
Legal related	8	77	0	7	0	9.1	4	33	50.0	42.9

Occupation	Employees 1 April 2023		Promotions to another salary level		Salary level promotions as a % of employees by occupation		Progressions to another notch within a salary level		Notch progression as a % of employees by occupation	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Librarians and related professionals	5	0	1	0	20.0	0	2	0	40.0	0
Library, mail and related clerks	54	1	1	0	1.9	0	41	0	75.9	0
Light vehicle drivers	3	0	0		0	0	3	0	100.0	0
Logistical support personnel	105	22	0	1	0	4.5	56	9	53.3	40.9
Material-recording and transport clerks	168	11	3	0	1.8	0	75	5	44.6	45.5
Messengers, porters and deliverers	90	1	0	0	0	0	46	0	51.1	0
Meteorologists, statistical and related technicians	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle drivers	12	0	1	0	0	8.3	1	0	8.3	0
Motorised farm and forestry plant operators	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural sciences related	897	0	29	0	0	3.2	439	0	48.9	0
Nature conservation and oceanography related technicians	45	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	71.1	0
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers	618	32	14	0	2.3	0	303	21	49.0	43.1
Other administrative policy and related officers	97	0	9	0	9.3	0	51	0	52.6	0
Other information	73	14	0	1	0	7.1	35	9	47.9	94.3

Occupation	Employees 1 April 2023		Promotions to another salary level		Salary level promotions as a % of employees by occupation		Progressions to another notch within a salary level		Notch progression as a % of employees by occupation	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
technology personnel										
Printing and related machine operators	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	80.0	0
Printing planners and production controller	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	100.0	0
Rank: Minister	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rank: Deputy Minister	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regulatory inspectors	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	33.3	0
Risk management and security services	14	0	1	0	7.1	0	5	0	35.7	0
Road trade workers.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Safety, health and quality inspectors	36	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	33.3	0
Secretaries and other keyboard operating clerks	266	22	4	1	1.5	4.5	126	14	47.4	63.6
Security officers	58	0	1	0	1.7	0	25	0	43.1	0
Senior managers	327	36	8	1	2.4	2.8	14	4	4.3	11.1
Social sciences related	15	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	20.0	0
Statisticians and related professionals	17	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	58.8	0
Trade workers	167	0	1	0	0.6	0	38	0	22.8	0
Veterinarians	29	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	48.3	0
Veterinary assistants	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	75.0	0
Total	**6 025**	**1 066**	**153**	**58**	**2.5**	**5.4**	**2 823**	**613**	**46.9**	**57.5**

***Number of employees, including the minister and deputy minister**

Table 3.5.5: Promotions by salary band for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Salary band	Employees 1 April 2023		Promotions to another salary level		Salary bands promotions as a % of employees by salary level		Progressions to another notch within salary level		Notch progression as a % of employees by salary band	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Lower skilled (levels 1–2)	206	0	2	0	1.0	0	75	0	36.4	0
Skilled (levels 3–5)	791	87	18	13	2.3	14.9	431	31	54.5	35.6
Highly skilled production (levels 6–8)	2 685	660	75	26	2.8	3.9	1 219	423	45.4	64.1
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9–12)	1 997	279	50	18	2.5	6.5	1 085	155	54.3	55.6
Senior Management (levels 13–16)	346	40	8	1	2.3	2.5	13	4	3.8	10.0
TOTAL	**6 025**	**1 066**	**153**	**58**	**2.5**	**5.4**	**2 823**	**613**	**46.9**	**57.5**

3.6 Employment equity

Table 3.6.1 Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational categories as at 31 March 2024

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	169	11	10	12	105	5	4	13	329
Professionals	712	39	11	76	684	37	21	77	1 657
Technicians and associate professionals	796	52	5	35	838	55	17	74	1 872
Clerks	420	33	9	10	724	91	19	81	1 387
Service and sales workers	34	6	0	13	15	3	0	1	72
Craft and related trade workers	11	1	1	6	1	1	0	2	23
Plant, machine operators and assemblers	18	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	26
Elementary occupations	181	28	0	4	121	20	0	0	354
TOTAL	**2 341**	**174**	**36**	**157**	**2 491**	**212**	**61**	**248**	**5 720**

*Please note that the totals do not include additional, abnormal and periodical employees.

DEEDS

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	18	4	0	1	9	2	1	4	39
Professionals	358	30	9	36	344	51	20	66	914
Technicians and associate professionals	22	1	1	0	11	1	0	0	36
Clerks	42	1	0	2	73	9	1	6	134
Service and sales workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trade workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant, machine operators and assemblers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	**442**	**36**	**10**	**39**	**437**	**63**	**22**	**76**	**1 125**

*Please note that the totals do not include additional, abnormal and periodical employees.

Table 3.6.2: Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational bands on 31 March 2024

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management (levels 15–16)	8	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	15
Senior management (level 13–14)	167	11	10	13	104	6	4	15	330
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (levels 9–12)	854	49	14	86	851	49	24	90	2 017
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (levels 6–8)	912	50	8	49	1 164	101	30	136	2 450
Semiskilled and discretionary decision making (levels 3–5)	328	59	4	8	293	49	3	7	751
Unskilled and defined decision making (levels 1–2)	72	5	0	0	73	7	0	0	157
Total	**2 341**	**174**	**36**	**157**	**2 491**	**212**	**61**	**248**	**5 720**

Please note these are employees' levels, not post levels.
*Please note that the totals do not include abnormal and periodical employees.

DEEDS

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management (levels 15–16)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Senior management (level 13–14)	21	4	0	1	9	2	1	3	41
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management (levels 9–12)	132	8	3	17	94	9	8	24	295
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen (levels 6–8)	239	16	6	17	298	42	13	48	679
Semiskilled and discretionary decision making (levels 3–5)	50	8	1	4	36	10	0	0	109
Unskilled and defined decision making (levels 1–2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**442**	**36**	**10**	**39**	**437**	**63**	**22**	**76**	**1 125**

Please note these are employees' levels, not post levels.
*Please note that the totals do not include abnormal and periodical employees.

Table 3.6.3 Recruitment for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

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	6	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	11
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	62	1	0	0	64	4	5	2	138
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen	82	2	1	0	51	2	0	0	138
Semiskilled and discretionary	52	3	2	0	22	1	0	1	81

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
decision making									
Unskilled and defined decision making	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	9
Total	**202**	**7**	**3**	**1**	**149**	**7**	**5**	**3**	**377**
Employees with disabilities	**4**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7**

DEEDS

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	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	5	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	11
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen	20	1	1	0	27	0	0	0	49
Semiskilled and discretionary decision making	18	2	0	1	9	5	0	0	35
Unskilled and defined decision making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**47**	**5**	**1**	**1**	**40**	**6**	**1**	**0**	**101**
Employees with disabilities	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**

Table 3.6.4 Promotions for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupational band	Male				Female				Tota l
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8
Professionally qualified and	18	2	0	0	24	2	2	1	49

Occupational band	Male				Female				Tota l
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
experienced specialists and mid-management									
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen	35	1	0	0	36	0	1	1	74
Semiskilled and discretionary decision making	10	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	18
Unskilled and defined decision making	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	**72**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**63**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**151**
Employees with disabilities	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**

DEEDS

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Senior management	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	13	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	18
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen	13	2	0	0	10	0	0	0	25
Semiskilled and discretionary decision making	8	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	11
Unskilled and defined	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
decision making									
Total	**35**	**3**	**0**	**3**	**14**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**55**
Employees with disabilities	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**

Table 3.6.5 Terminations for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Senior management	6	1	1	2	5	1	0	0	16
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	70	2	5	9	50	3	5	9	153
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen	167	5	0	6	135	7	2	14	336
Semiskilled and discretionary decision making	77	3	0	0	29	5	0	2	116
Unskilled and defined decision making	49	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	52
Total	**369**	**12**	**6**	**17**	**222**	**17**	**7**	**25**	**675**
Employees with disabilities	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**7**

DEEDS

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	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and	7	3	0	0	3	1	0	3	17

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
mid-management									
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen	12	1	0	1	4	2	1	1	22
Semiskilled and discretionary decision making	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Unskilled and defined decision making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**26**	**4**	**0**	**1**	**7**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**46**
Employees with disabilities	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**

Table 3.6.6 Disciplinary action for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Disciplinary action	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Disciplinary action	790	16	17	24	499	15	12	15	1 388

Table 3.6.7 Skills development for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	496	11	10	14	454	17	03	09	1 014
Professionals	636	68	16	131	625	62	48	202	1 788
Technicians and associate professionals	455	27	6	23	459	43	11	37	1 061
Clerks	1 107	83	22	65	1 258	130	47	157	2 869
Service and sales workers	48	06	0	5	50	12	01	12	134
Craft and related trade workers	109	02	01	01	21	01	0	0	135
Plant, machine operators and assemblers	78	12	0	08	43	08	0	03	152
Elementary occupations	70	08	0	03	66	16	01	05	169
Total	**2 999**	**217**	**55**	**250**	**2 976**	**289**	**111**	**425**	**7 322**
Employees with disabilities	39	1	0	12	35	3	1	15	**106**

3.7 Signing of performance agreements by SMS members

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

Table 3.7.1 Signing of performance agreements by SMS members as 31 May 2023

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS members	Total number of signed performance agreements	Signed performance agreements as % of total number of SMS members
Director-General	1	1	1	100%
Salary level 15	12	11	11	100%
Salary level 14	93	79	56	71%
Salary level 13	352	298	222	75%
TOTAL	**458**	**389**	**290**	**75%**

Table 3.7.2 Reasons for not having concluded performance agreements for all SMS members as on 31 May 2023

Non-compliance by the members of the SMS and the relevant supervisors

Table 3.7.3 Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded performance agreements as on 31 May 2023

Status report and consequence management implementation approved by the director-general. Consequence management implementation approval submitted to the Directorate: Employee Relations.

3.8 Performance rewards

To encourage good performance, the department granted the following performance rewards during the year under review. The information is presented in terms of race, gender and disability, salary band and critical occupation.

Table 3.8.1 Performance rewards by race, gender and disability for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Race, gender and disability	Beneficiary profile						Cost			
	Number of beneficiaries		Number of employees		% of total within group		Cost (R'000)		Average cost per employee	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
African	**54**	**7**	**4758**	**861**	**1.1**	**0.8**	**1682**	**451**	**31 145**	**64 428**
Male	38	4	2302	435	1.7	0.9	1138	258	29 947	64 500
Female	16	3	2456	426	0.7	0.7	544	193	34 000	64 333
Asian	**8**	**0**	**96**	**31**	**8.3**	**0**	**267**	**0**	**33 375**	**0**
Male	6	0	36	9	16.7	0	198	0	33 000	0
Female	2	0	60	22	3.3	0	69	0	34 500	0
Coloured	**9**	**2**	**382**	**94**	**2.4**	**2.1**	**401**	**118**	**44 555**	**59 000**
Male	6	2	173	34	3.5	5.9	245	118	40 833	59 000
Female	3	0	209	60	1.4	0	156	0	52 000	0
White	**6**	**1**	**378**	**112**	**1.6**	**0.9**	**170**	**60**	**28 333**	**60 000**
Male	2	0	145	39	1.4	0	49	0	24 500	0
Female	4	1	233	73	1.7	1.4	121	60	30 250	60 000
Employees with disabilities	**2**	**0**	**106**	**27**	**1.9**	**0**	**62**	**0**	**31 000**	**0**
Total	**79**	**10**	**5720**	**1125**	**1.4**	**0.9**	**2582**	**629**	**32 683**	**62 900**

**Source: Indicated information in the table is from PERSAL. It differs from the information on Annual Financial Statement (AFS) because AFS include transactions that were captured on the Basic Accounting system (BAS). Totals on BAS also include payments of employees who left the department after the financial year, as well as other manually transactions.

Table 3.8.2: Performance rewards by salary band for personnel below Senior Management Service for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Salary band	Beneficiary profile						Cost					
	Number of beneficiaries		Number of employees		% of total within salary bands		Total cost (R'000)		Average cost per employee		Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Lower skilled (levels 1–2)	0	0	206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3–5)	2	0	791	87	0.3	0	22	0	11 000	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (levels 6–8)	3	0	2 685	660	0.1	0	25	0	8 333	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9–12)	1	0	1 997	279	0.1	0	31	0	31 000	0	0	0
Total	**6**	**0**	**5 679**	**1 026**	**0.1**	**0**	**78**	**0**	**13 000**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Table 3.8.3: Performance rewards by occupation for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupation	Beneficiary profile						Cost			
	Number of beneficiaries		Number of employees		% of total within occupation		Total cost (R'000)		Average cost per employee	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Administrative related	0	0	219	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agricultural animal, oceanography, forestry and other sciences	0	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agriculture related	0	0	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aircraft pilot and related associate professionals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All artisans in building, metal, machinery, etc.	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Appraisers, valuers and related professionals	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Artisan project and related	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Architects, town and traffic planners	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Auxiliary and related workers	0	0	215	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Binding and related workers	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biochemistry, pharmacology, zoology and life science technicians	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Occupation	Beneficiary profile						Cost			
	Number of beneficiaries		Number of employees		% of total within occupation		Total cost (R'000)		Average cost per employee	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Building and other property caretakers	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bus and heavy vehicle drivers	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cartographers and surveyors	0	0	276	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cartographic surveying and related technicians	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleaners in offices, workshops, hospitals, etc.	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Client information clerks (switchboard, reception and information clerks)	0	0	40	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Communication and information related	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community development workers	0	0	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computer programmer	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computer system designers and analysts	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Draught and related trades	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economists	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Occupation	Beneficiary profile						Cost			
	Number of beneficiaries		Number of employees		% of total within occupation		Total cost (R'000)		Average cost per employee	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Engineers and related professional	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farmhands and workers	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farming, forestry advisors and farm managers	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finance and economics related	0	0	98	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial and related professionals	1	0	310	47	0.3	0	14	0	14 000	0
Financial clerks and credit controllers	0	0	169	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food services aids and waiters	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General legal administration and related professionals	0	0	53	730	0	0	0	0	0	0
Head of department/chief executive officer	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health sciences related	0	1	11	1	0	100	0	60	0	60 000
Horticulturists, foresters, agricultural and forestry technicians	0	0	183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Occupation	Beneficiary profile						Cost			
	Number of beneficiaries		Number of employees		% of total within occupation		Total cost (R'000)		Average cost per employee	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Household and laundry workers	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human resources and organisational development and related professionals	0	0	93	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human resources clerks	1	0	85	11	1.2	0	4	0	4 000	0
Human resources related	1	0	55	6	1.9	0	31	0	31 000	0
Information technology related	1	0	41	4	25	0	25	0	25 000	0
Language practitioners, interpreters and other communicators	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal related	0	1	7	84	0	1.2	0	68	0	68 000
Librarians and related professionals	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Library, mail and related clerks	0	0	58	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Light vehicle drivers	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Logistical support personnel	0	0	101	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Material-recording and transport clerks	1	0	167	13	0.6	0	10	0	10 000	0

Occupation	Beneficiary profile						Cost			
	Number of beneficiaries		Number of employees		% of total within occupation		Total cost (R'000)		Average cost per employee	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Messengers, porters and deliverers	0	0	91	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meteorologist statistical and related technician	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minister/Deputy Minister	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle drivers	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motorised farm and forestry plant operators	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural science related	0	0	892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nature conservation and oceanography related technicians	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers	2	0	599	36	0.3	0	19	0	9 500	0
Other administrative policy and related officers	0	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other information technology personnel	0	0	71	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Printing and related machine operators	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Occupation	Beneficiary profile						Cost			
	Number of beneficiaries		Number of employees		% of total within occupation		Total cost (R'000)		Average cost per employee	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Printing planners and production controllers	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regulatory inspector	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Risk management and security services	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Road trade workers	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Safety health and quality inspectors	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secretaries and other keyboard operating clerks	0	0	269	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
Security officers	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior managers	72	8	326	39	22.1	20.5	2 479	500	34 430	62 500
Social sciences related	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statisticians and related professionals	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trade workers	0	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterinarians	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterinary assistants	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**79**	**10**	**5 720**	**1 125**	**1.4**	**0.9**	**2 582**	**629**	**32 683**	**62 900**

**Source: Indicated information in the table is from PERSAL. It differs from the information on Annual Financial Statement (AFS) because AFS include transactions that were captured on BAS. Totals on BAS also include payments of employees who left the department after the financial year, as well as other manually transactions.

Table 3.8.4 Performance related rewards (cash bonus) by salary band for Senior Management Services for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Salary band	Beneficiary profile						Cost					
	Number of beneficiaries		Number of employees		% of total within salary band		Total cost (R'000)		Average cost per employee		Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Band A	49	6	266	27	18.4	22.2	1468	355	29 959	59 166	0.4	0.9
Band B	23	4	64	14	35.9	28.6	1010	274	43 913	68 500	0.9	1.5
Band C	1	0	11	1	9.1	0	26	0	26 000	0	0.1	0
Band D	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**73**	**10**	**345**	**42**	**21.2**	**23.8**	**2 504**	**629**	**34 301**	**62 900**	**0.5**	**1.1**

3.9 Foreign workers

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

Table 3.9.1 Foreign workers by salary band for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Salary band	1 April 2023				31 March 2024				Change			
	Number		% of total		Number		% of total		Number		% change	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Lower skilled (levels 1–2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (level 3–5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (level 6–8)	1	1	7.1	50.0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	50.0	0
Highly skilled supervision (level 9–12)	11	0	78.6	0	10	0	83.3	0	-1	0	50.0	0
Senior management (levels 13–16)	2	1	14.3	50.0	2	1	16.7	100	0	-1	0	100
Total	**14**	**2**	**100**	**100**	**12**	**1**	**100**	**100**	**-2**	**-1**	**100**	**100**

Table 3.9.2 Foreign workers by major occupation for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Major occupation	1 April 2023				31 March 2024				Change			
	Number		% of total		Number		% of total		Number		% change	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Architects, town and traffic planners	1	0	7.1	0	1	0	8.3	0	0	0	0	0
Cartographic surveying and related technicians	1	0	7.1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	25.0	0
Engineers and related professional	2	0	14.4	0	3	0	25.0	0	+1	0	25.0	0
General legal administration and related professionals	0	1	0	50.0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	100
Natural science related	1	0	7.1	0	1	0	8.3	0	0	0	0	0
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers	1	0	7.1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	25.0	0
Senior Managers	1	1	7.1	50.0	1	1	8.3	100	0	0	0	0
Social sciences related	1	0	7.1	0	1	0	8.3	0	0	0	0	0
Veterinarians	6	0	43.0	0	5	0	41.7	0	-1	0	25.0	0
Total	**14**	**2**	**100**	**100**	**12**	**1**	**100**	**100**	**4**	**1**	**100**	**100**

3.10 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 sick leave utilisation and disability leave. In both cases, the estimated cost of the leave is also provided.

Table 3.10.1 Sick leave for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Salary band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of employees using sick leave	% of total employees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)
Lower skilled (levels 1–2)	1 553	70.4	272	5.5	6	874
Skilled (levels 3–5)	5 533	74.9	653	13.3	9	5 750
Highly skilled production (levels 6–8)	17 263	73.1	2 147	43.7	8	30 349
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9–12)	11 664	76.1	1 627	33.1	7	36 920
Senior management (levels 13–16)	1 414	84.2	216	4.4	7	7 064
Total	**37 427**	**74.6**	**4 915**	**100**	**8**	**80 957**

DEEDS

Salary band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of employees using sick leave	% of total employees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)
Lower skilled (levels 1–2)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3–5)	693	70.4	105	9.9	7	697
Highly skilled production (levels 6–8)	5 940	70.2	635	59.7	9	9 466
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9–12)	2 281	69.8	290	27.3	8	6 500
Senior management (levels 13–16)	214	76.6	33	3.1	7	1 052
Total	**9 128**	**70.3**	**1 063**	**100**	**9**	**17 715**

Table 3.10.2: Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Salary band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of employees using disability leave	% of total employees using disability leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)
Lower skilled (levels 1–2)	101	100	6	3.3	17	66
Skilled (levels 3–5)	1 450	100	36	19.9	40	1 514
Highly skilled production (levels 6–8)	2 472	100	91	50.3	27	4 293
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9–12)	1 577	100	41	22.6	38	4 938
Senior management (levels 13–16)	112	100	7	3.9	16	550
Total	**5 712**	**100**	**181**	**100**	**32**	**11 361**

DEEDS

Salary band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of employees using disability leave	% of total employees using disability leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)
Lower skilled (levels 1–2)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3–5)	37	100	3	3.8	12	33
Highly skilled production (levels 6–8)	1 582	100	56	71.8	28	2 495
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9–12)	400	100	16	20.5	25	1 110
Senior management (levels 13–16)	29	100	3	3.8	10	154
Total	**2 048**	**100**	**78**	**100**	**26**	**3 792**

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 3.10.3 Annual leave for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Salary band	Total days taken		Number of employees using annual leave		Average per employee	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Lower skilled (levels 1–2)	8 351	0	584	0	14	0
Skilled (levels 3–5)	17 418	2 094	849	129	21	16
Highly skilled production (levels 6–8)	65 750	17 122	2 850	728	23	24
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9–12)	53 849	7 383	2 460	346	22	21
Senior management (levels 13–16)	8 280	1 032	362	48	23	22
Total	**153 648**	**27 631**	**7 105**	**1 251**	**22**	**22**

Table 3.10.4 Capped leave for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Salary band	Total days of capped leave taken	Number of employees using capped leave	Average number of days taken per employee	Average capped leave per employee as at 31 December 2023
Lower skilled (levels 1–2)	0	0	0	4
Skilled (levels 3–5)	21	7	3	26
Highly skilled production (levels 6–8)	28	9	3	24
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9–12)	33	8	4	24
Senior management (levels 13–16)	0	0	0	38
Total	**82**	**24**	**3**	**26**

DEEDS

Salary band	Total days of capped leave taken	Number of employees using capped leave	Average number of days taken per employee	Average capped leave per employee as at 31 December 2023
Lower skilled (levels 1–2)	0	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3–5)	0	0	0	10
Highly skilled production (levels 6–8)	0	0	0	17
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9–12)	0	0	0	24
Senior management (levels 13–16)	2	1	2	19
Total	**2**	**1**	**2**	**19**

The following table summarises payments made to employees as a result of leave that was not taken.

Table 3.10.5 Leave pay-outs for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Reason	Total amount (R'000)		Number of employees		Average per employee (R)	
	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS	DALRRD	DEEDS
Leave pay-out for 2023/24 owing to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	2 285	69	59	1	38 729	69 000
Capped leave pay-outs on termination of service for 2023/24	2 242	1 156	47	9	47 702	128 444
Current leave pay-out on termination of service for 2023/24	6 557	1 243	310	29	21 152	42 862
Total	**11 084**	**2 468**	**416**	**39**	**26 644**	**63 282**

3.11 HIV/Aids and health promotion programmes

Table 3.11.1 Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure

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

Table 3.11.2 Details of health promotion and HIV/Aids programmes

Questions	Yes	No	Details, if yes
1. Has the department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, provide her/his name and position	√		Ms Mmapitso Mashele – Director: Employee Relations
2. Does the department have a designated unit, or have you 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.	√		Sub Directorate: Employee Health and Wellness Management (EHWM): 1 x Deputy Director; 3 x National Coordinators (ASDs); 2 x National Practitioners; 2 x Occupational/Health Promotion Specialists (ASD); and 7 x Provincial Coordinators (ASDs)
3. Has the department introduced an employee assistance or health promotion programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of the programme.	√		Psycho-social services; Physical Wellness; Health and Productivity Management (Disease Management and Health); Promotion/Awareness and Health Screening; Life-skills Programmes; and HIV&AIDS, TB and STIs including HIV counselling and testing.
4. 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.		√	Following the merger, this still needs attention.
5. Has the department reviewed its employment policies and practices of your department to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed.	√		HIV&AIDS, TB and STI Policy; Wellness Policy; and Health Productivity Management.
6. Has the department introduced measures to protect HIV positive employees or those perceived to be HIV positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures.	√		HIV&AIDS Policy addresses stigmatisation.
7. Does the department encourage its employees to undergo voluntary counselling and testing? If so, list the results that you have achieved.	√		Employees are frequently reorientated on the HIV&AIDS Policy.

Questions	Yes	No	Details, if yes
8. Has the department developed measures/indicators to monitor and evaluate the impact of your health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators	√		Operational Plans; Integrated Reporting Tool; and Systems Monitoring Tool.

3.12 Labour relations

Table 3.12.1 Collective agreements for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Subject matter	Date
None	

The following table summarises the outcome of disciplinary hearings conducted within the department for the year under review.

Table 3.12.2 Misconduct and disciplinary hearings finalised for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Correctional counselling	0	0
Verbal warning	0	0
Written warning	0	0
Final written warning	2	8
Suspended without pay	0	0
Dismissal	2	8
Not guilty	5	20
Resignation owing to misconduct	10	40
Retired	2	8
Case withdrawn	4	16
Transferred	0	0
Total	**25**	**100**

Table 3.12.3 Types of misconduct addressed and disciplinary hearings for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Type of misconduct	Number	% of total
Misuse of government vehicle	4	0.3
Abscondments/Absent without authorisation	2	0.1
Failure to follow process	0	0
Fraud	3	0.2
Non-financial disclosure	1 113	80.2
Assault/threats to assault	6	0.4
Poor performance	4	0.3
Irregularities in handling projects	212	15.3
Unacceptable conduct	44	3.2
Total	**1 388**	**100**

Table 3.12.4 Grievances logged for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Grievances	Number	% of total
Number of grievances resolved	130	61.3
*Number of grievances not resolved	82	38.7
Total number of grievances lodged	**212**	**100**

Table 3.12.5 Disputes logged with councils for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Disputes	Number	% of total
Number of disputes upheld	17	24.6
Number of disputes dismissed	5	7.3
Matters settled	0	0
Still pending	47	68.1
Total number of disputes lodged	**69**	**100**

Table 3.12.6 Strike actions for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Strike actions
None

Table 3.12.7 Precautionary suspensions for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Precautionary suspensions	
Number of people suspended	5
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	5
Average number of days suspended	846
Cost of suspension	R2 302 566

3.13 Skills development

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

Table 3.13.1 Training needs identified for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2023	Training needs identified at start of the reporting period				
			Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training ABET	Internal Bursaries	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	144	0	4	0	0	4
	Male	222	0	2	0	7	9
Professionals	Female	1 271	0	3	0	25	28
	Male	1 260	0	2	0	28	30
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	1 077	0	14	0	29	43
	Male	1 025	0	9	0	24	33
Clerks	Female	1 032	0	389	0	45	434
	Male	484	0	416	0	34	450
Service and sales workers	Female	20	0	0	0	3	3
	Male	55	0	0	0	2	2
Craft and related trade workers	Female	4	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	19	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	3	0	0	0	2	2
	Male	22	0	5	0	1	6
Elementary occupations	Female	138	0	0	0	1	1
	Male	315	0	0	0	2	2
Gender subtotals	Female	3 689	0	410	0	105	515
	Male	3 402	0	434	0	98	532
Total		**7 091**	**0**	**844**	**0**	**203**	**1 047**

Table 3.13.2 Training provided for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2023	Training provided within the reporting period				
			Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training		Total
					Bursaries	ABET	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	144	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	222	0	0	7	0	7
Professionals	Female	1 271	0	0	25	0	25
	Male	1 260	0	0	28	0	28
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	1 077	0	0	29	0	29
	Male	1 025	0	0	24	0	24
Clerks	Female	1 032	0	0	45	0	45
	Male	484	0	0	34	0	34
Service and sales workers	Female	20	0	0	3	0	3
	Male	55	0	0	2	0	2
Craft and related trades workers	Female	4	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	19	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	3	0	0	2	0	2
	Male	22	0	0	1	0	1
Elementary occupations	Female	138	0	0	1	0	1
	Male	315	0	0	2	0	2
Gender subtotals	Female	3 689	0	0	105	0	105
	Male	3 402	0	0	98	0	98
Total		**7 091**	**0**	**0**	**203**	**0**	**203**

3.14 Injury on duty

The following tables provide basic information on injury on duty.

Table 3.14.1 Injury on duty for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Nature of injury on duty	Number	% of total
Required basic medical attention only	5	100
Temporary total disablement	0	0
Permanent disablement	0	0
Fatal	0	0
Total	**5**	**100**

3.15 Utilisation of consultants

Table 3.15.1 Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds

Project title	Total number of consultants who worked on the project	Duration Work days	Contract value in Rand (R'000)
1. Formalisation of Nodal Areas (Ganyesa & Madibogo)	1	180 days	R406
Village Development Plan for NW	1	180 days	R1 790
Spatial Development Framework – SDF (Moretele and Kgetlengrivier)	1	180 days	R1 173

Project title	Total number of consultants who worked on the project	Duration Work days	Contract value in Rand (R'000)
Precinct and Land Use Application for Lotlamoreng Dam	1	180 days	R1 127
Develop the National Education and Training Strategy for Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	1	180 days	R620
Develop digital videos profiling bursary holders, young professionals and careers in the sector for DALRRD Career Awareness Programme	1	150 days	R1 146
BBBEE Verification Services	2	149 days	R104
Xon Systems	2	4 037 hours	R3 764
Database Administrator 1	4	1 420 hours	R1 061
Database Administrator 2	2	2 000 hours	R1 495
System Administrator (Oracle Solaris)	1	2 008 hours	R1 501
Systems Analyst	3	1 895 hours	R1 525
IT Support Technician 1	1	2 005 hours	R1 038
IT Support Technician 2	1	2 104 hours	R1 089
IT Support Technician 3	1	1 999 hours	R1 034
System Administrator (Microsoft)	2	1 878 hours	R1 404
Network Security Engineer 1	2	1 934 hours	R1 446
Application Developer	3	1 460 hours	R1 175
Backup Administrator	1	1 923 hours	R1 327
Software Tester	1	717 hours	R371
Provision of PM Services	1	912 hours	R1 301
Implementation of OCM Strategy	1	904 hours	R732
Total number of projects	**Total individual consultants**	**Total duration Work days**	**Total contract value in Rand (R'000)**
22	34	1 199 days and 27 196 hours	R26 629

Table 3.15.2 Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriated funds, in terms of historically disadvantaged individuals (HDIs)

Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
Formalisation of Nodal Areas (Ganyesa & Madibogo)	100%	100%	1
Village Development Plan for NW	100%	100%	1
Spatial Development Framework – SDF (Moretele and Kgetlengrivier)	100%	100%	1

Project title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
Precinct and Land Use Application for Lotlamoreng Dam	100%	100%	1
Develop the National Education and Training Strategy for Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	0	0	1
Develop digital videos profiling bursary holders, young professionals and careers in the sector for DALRRD Career Awareness Programme	0	0	1
BBBEE Verification Services	100%	100%	2
Xon Systems	100%	100%	2
Database Administrator 1	100%	100%	4
Database Administrator 2	100%	100%	2
System Administrator (Oracle Solaris)	100%	100%	1
Systems Analyst	100%	100%	3
IT Support Technician 1	100%	100%	1
IT Support Technician 2	100%	100%	1
IT Support Technician 3	100%	100%	1
System Administrator (Microsoft)	100%	100%	2
Network Security Engineer 1	100%	100%	2
Application Developer	100%	100%	3
Backup Administrator	100%	100%	1
Software Tester	100%	100%	1
Provision of PM Services	100%	100%	1
Implementation of OCM Strategy	100%	100%	1

Table 3.15.3 Report on consultant appointments using donor funds
No consultants were appointed by using donor funds.

Table 3.15.4 Analysis of consultant appointments using donor funds, in terms of historically disadvantaged individuals (HDIs)
No consultants were appointed by using donor funds.

3.16 Severance packages

Table 3.16.1 Granting of employee-initiated severance packages for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024
No employees were granted severance packages for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

SIGNED OFF BY ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL: CORPORATE SERVICES

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DATE: 13 May 2024

Part E

Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development

Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) Compliance Report

PART E: PFMA COMPLIANCE REPORT

1. Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development

Information on irregular, fruitless and wasteful, unauthorised expenditure and material losses

Irregular expenditure

a) Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	224 150	208 816
Adjustment to opening balance	-	-
Opening balance as restated	-	-
Add: Irregular expenditure confirmed	-	15 369
Less: Irregular expenditure condoned	-	-
Less: Irregular expenditure not condoned and removed	(30 786)	-
Less: Irregular expenditure recoverable[1]	-	(35)
Less: Irregular expenditure not recoverable and written off	-	
Closing balance	**193 364**	**224 150**

Reconciling notes

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure that was under assessment in 20xx/yy	-	-
Irregular expenditure that relates to the prior year and identified in the current year	-	15 061
Irregular expenditure for the current year	-	308
Total	**-**	**15 369**

b) Details of irregular expenditure (under assessment, determination, and investigation)

Description[3]	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure under assessment	2 210	-
Irregular expenditure under determination	-	712
Irregular expenditure under investigation	-	111 901
Total	2 210	**112 613**

The irregular expenditure under assessment emanated from the report from Directorate: Forensic Investigation, as well as from auditor general of South Africa audit processes.
The amount of R712 000 was made up of a case of R32 000 that related to recapitalisation projects; R680 000 related to a case where a service provider was appointed without following SCM process of bids and R111,901 million related to a case of inappropriate appointment. Therefore, the amount of R112,613 should not have been included in this section as the total amount of R112 613 million was already included in the opening balance of irregular expenditure of R224,150 million. Therefore R112,613 million is not included as part of the opening balance for 2023/24.

c) Details of irregular expenditure condoned

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure condoned	-	-
Total	**-**	-

d) Details of irregular expenditure removed (not condoned)

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Irregular expenditure NOT condoned and removed		
Total		

Include discussion here where deemed relevant.

e) Details of irregular expenditure recoverable

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Irregular expenditure recoverable	-	35
Total	-	**35**

Include discussion here where deemed relevant.

f) Details of irregular expenditure written off (irrecoverable)

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Total		

Additional disclosure relating to inter-institutional arrangements

g) Details of non-compliance cases where an institution is involved in an inter-institutional arrangement (where such institution *is not* responsible for the non-compliance)

Description
Total

Details of irregular expenditure cases where an institution is involved in an inter-institutional arrangement (where such institution *is* responsible for the non-compliance)[4]

Include discussion here where deemed relevant.

Description	20YY/20ZZ[5] R'000	20XX/20YY R'000
Total		

Include discussion here where deemed relevant

Details of disciplinary or criminal steps taken as a result of irregular expenditure

Disciplinary steps taken

Include discussion here where deemed relevant.

2. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

a) Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Opening balance	60 591	36 104
Adjustment to opening balance	-	-
Opening balance as restated	60 591	-
Add: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure confirmed	29	30 055
Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable[2]	-	(6)
Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure not recoverable and written off	(60)	(5 562)
Closing balance	**60 560**	**60 591**

Reconciling notes

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that was under assessment fy	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that relates to the prior year and identified in the current year	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure for the current year	29	30 055
Total	**29**	**30 055**

b) Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure (under assessment, determination, and investigation)

Description[8]	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under assessment	229 042	234 505
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under determination	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under investigation	-	-
Total	229 042	234 505

The amount of R5,463 million has been confirmed as not fruitless and wasteful expenditure and an amount of R229,042 million is under assessment.

c) Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable	-	6
Total	-	6

Include discussion here where deemed relevant.

d) Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure not recoverable and written off

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure written off	60	5 562
Total	60	5 562

Include discussion here where deemed relevant

e) Details of disciplinary or criminal steps taken as a result of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Disciplinary steps taken
No disciplinary actions implemented for the period under review.

3. Unauthorised expenditure

a) Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Opening balance	-	-
Adjustment to opening balance	-	-
Opening balance as restated	-	-
Add: unauthorised expenditure confirmed	-	-
Less: unauthorised expenditure approved with funding	-	-
Less: unauthorised expenditure approved without funding	-	-
Less: unauthorised expenditure recoverable[3]	-	-
Less: unauthorised not recoverable and written off[4]	-	-
Closing balance	**-**	**-**

Reconciling notes

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Unauthorised expenditure that was under assessment	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure that relates to the prior year and identified in the current year	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure for the current year	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

b) Details of unauthorised expenditure (under assessment, determination and investigation)

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Unauthorised expenditure that was under assessment		
Unauthorised expenditure that relates to the prior year and identified in the current year		
Unauthorised expenditure for the current year		
Total		

4. Additional disclosure relating to material losses in terms of PFMA Section 40(3)(b)(i) &(iii))[13]

a) Details of material losses through criminal conduct

Material losses through criminal conduct	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Theft		
Other material losses		
Less: Recoverable		
Less: Not recoverable and written off		
Total		

Include discussion here where deemed relevant.

b) Details of other material losses

Nature of other material losses	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
(*Group major categories, but list material items*)		
Total		

Include discussion here where deemed relevant and criminal or disciplinary steps taken by the institution.

c) Other material losses recoverable

Nature of losses	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
(Group major categories, but list material items)		
Total		

Include discussion here where deemed relevant.

d) Other material losses not recoverable and written off

Nature of losses	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
(Group major categories, but list material items)		
Total		

Include discussion here where deemed relevant.

Information on late and/or non-payment of suppliers

Description	Number of invoices	Consolidated Value
		R'000
Valid invoices received	64 420	10 311 537
Invoices paid within 30 days or agreed period	56 137	9 553 794
Invoices paid after 30 days or agreed period	1 164	656 906
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (*unpaid and without dispute*)	1 679	3 073
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (*unpaid and in dispute*)	-	-

Include reasons for the late and or non-payment of invoices, including reasons why the invoices are in dispute, where applicable. Delayed in submitting invoices by user directorate.

- *Delayed in submitting invoices by user directorate;*
- *System challenges;*
- *Incorrect/incomplete supporting documents;*
- *Documents misplaced;*
- *No electricity in office; and*
- *Rejected and reissued payments.*

Note that 5 440 invoices, valued at R97, 764 million were received in the current period but were not yet due for payment at the time of reporting.

Information on Supply Chain Management

Information on Supply Chain Management matters should be included here.

Procurement by other means

Project description	Name of supplier	Type of procurement by other means	Contract number	Value of contract R'000
Procurement of consumables/parts for the Shimadzu analytical instruments in Western Cape and Eastern Cape.	Advanced African Technology	Deviation	N/A	1 128
Appointment of a preferred supplier to implement Phase 3 of the indigenous health teas research and development projects in Ntshantshongo Community in Eastern Cape and in Lekubu and Makgola communities in North West.	University of the Free State	Deviation	N/A	7 200
Appointment of a sole source to provide ICT support and maintenance on an existing Netefatsa application for a period of three years.	Kwantu IT	Deviation	N/A	2 859
Request for approval to procure exhibition floor space and stand for the 2024 edition of the Rand Show.	Dagon Exhibition and Events	Deviation	N/A	1 076
Total				12 263

Contract variations and expansions

Project description	Name of supplier	Contract modification type (Expansion or Variation)	Contract number	Original contract value R'000	Value of previous contract expansion/s or variation/s (if applicable) R'000	Value of current contract expansion or variation R'000
Supply of cleaning and hygiene services for Thohoyandou Vhembe District Office of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development.	Mosengoane Trading and Projects	Extension	N/A Quotation Process	129	0	43
Extension of the appointment of a service provider for the design of a fit-for-purpose organisational structure aligned to the departmental strategic mandates and the MTEF for the Department of	Ernst & Young Advisory Services	Extension	5/2/2/1-DALRRD-0042 (2021/2022)	7 390	0	2 168

Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development						
Variation of contract 5/2/2/1-DALRRD0030 (2021/2022): Travel management services at the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD), Region 3 - Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal for a period of six months.	Travel with Flair	Variation	5/2/2/1-DALRRD-0030 (2021/2022)	Travel management services are rendered as and when required.	0	The total value of the contract variation cannot be determined as services are rendered as and when required
Variation (extension of delivery period) for Vodacom services on PES for eight months from August 2023 to March 2024.	Vodacom	Extension	N/A	23 000	3 459	14 204
Extension of a contract to renew AutoCAD Map 3D annual license subscription for period of 12 months	Baker Baynes (Pty) Ltd.	Extension	5/2/2/1-DALRRD-0021 (2020/2021)	4 436	0	2 007
Total				**34 955**	**3 459**	**18 422**

Part E

Agricultural Land Holdings Account

Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) Compliance Report

2. Agricultural Land Holdings Account

Irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Irregular expenditure

Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

DESCRIPTION	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Opening balance	**326 707**	**326 963**
Prior period errors	-	-
Add: Irregular Expenditure confirmed	71 739	864
Less: Irregular Expenditure condoned/removed	-	(1 120)
Less: Irregular Expenditure not condoned and removed	-	-
Less: Irregular Expenditure recoverable	-	-
Less: Irregular Expenditure not recovered and written off	-	-
Closing balance	**398 446**	**326 707**

The amounts disclosed in the current and prior financial year relates to irregular expenditure incurred as a result of contravention of Supply Chain Policy Regulations Policy:

Strengthening of Relative Rights (SRR) projects – Management Fees

SRR management fees amount to R41,805million, grant expenditure amounting to R37,508million. SRR forensic investigation has been completed and Recovery of loss in process through the Prevention of Crime Act.

An appointment of business practitioner amounting to R1,120million matter was concluded and approval was granted for removal.

Land development support (LDS)

Land development support program implementing agents procured goods and services of R236, 394million (inclusive of previous financial years) without following supply chain management prescripts. A forensic investigation is currently underway.

Recapitalisation and Development Program (RADP) - Drought

Expenditure amounting to R11,000million was incurred during 2016/17 financial year through emergency deviation but work has not yet been completed. A forensic investigation has been concluded and the process of implementing the recommendation is underway.

Letting immovable state assets less than market related tariff without approval

Transactions amounting to R71,739million relate to as a result of letting immovable state assets less than market related tariff prior approval from National Treasury as per Treasury regulation 16A.7.4 states that "the letting of immovable state property (excluding state housing for officials and political office bearers) must be at market-related tariffs, unless the relevant treasury approves otherwise. No state property may be let free of charge without the prior approval of the relevant treasury".

Reconciling notes to the annual financial statement disclosure

DESCRIPTION	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Irregular Expenditure that was under assessment in 2022/23	-	-
Irregular Expenditure that relates to 2022/23 and identification in 2023/24	-	-
Irregular Expenditure for the current year	71 739	864

Details of current and previous year irregular expenditure (under assessment, determination and investigation)

DESCRIPTION	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Irregular Expenditure under assessment	-	-
Irregular Expenditure under determination	-	-
Irregular Expenditure under investigation	236 394	236 394

Details of current and previous year irregular expenditure condoned

DESCRIPTION	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Irregular Expenditure condoned/removed	-	1 120
Total	**-**	**1 120**

Business Rescue Practitioner appointment for Solms - Delta. The matter was concluded and approval for removal was done.

Details of current and previous year irregular expenditure removed – (not condoned)

DESCRIPTION	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Irregular Expenditure NOT condoned and removed	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

Details of current and previous year irregular expenditure recovered

DESCRIPTION	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Irregular Expenditure recovery - commenced	79 313	79 313
Total	**79 313**	**79 313**

No irregular expenditure was recovered or where recovery has commenced in the current financial year.

Details of current and previous year irregular expenditure written off (irrecoverable)

DESCRIPTION	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Irregular Expenditure written off	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

Details on non-compliance cases where an institution is involved in an inter institutional arrangement (where such institution in not responsible for the non compliance).
Not Applicable

Details on non-compliance cases where an institution is involved in an inter institutional arrangement (where such institution is responsible for the non compliance).
Not Applicable

<u>Fruitless and wasteful expenditure</u>
Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

DESCRIPTION	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Opening balance	**245 417**	**200 891**
Prior period errors	-	30 723
Add: Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure confirmed	2 065	13 856
Less: Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure condoned/written off	(225)	(53)
Less: Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure recoverable	-	-
Closing balance	**247 257**	**245 417**

Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure relates to: **1. Strengthening of Relative Rights (SRR) projects** Fruitless and wasteful expenditure on SRR projects relates to the transfers of development funds on non-viable entities acquired. Grants amounting to R94,838million were provided to rescue the projects. An investigation by Forensic Investigation Unit (FIU) was conducted on Strengthening Relative Rights (SRR). The recommendation of the forensic audit is currently underway through a legal process and recovery of loss in process through the Prevention of Crime Act **2. Recapitalisation and Development Program (RADP) projects** Fruitless and wasteful expenditure on RADP projects relates no value from funds transferred under land reform programs (RADP and other related costs) amounting to R94,148million for the development of farms. An investigation concluded by SIU on three land reform projects. The department granted conditional grants to PLAS beneficiaries whereby they were supposed to account in line with signed agreements. The fruitless and wasteful expenditure under assessment where beneficiaries have not accounted amounts to R336,679million. Furthermore, a total amount of R37,248million under determination relates to deceased, untraceable beneficiaries and RADP legal cases that have prescribed. **3. Losses and damages** Fruitless and wasteful expenditure relates to a payment amounting to R8,500million on Losses and Damages relating to veld fire that occurred in one of the neighbouring farms and the fire spread over into a PLAS farm where the proceeded into another farm. The matter was taken to court and a settlement was reached with the plaintiffs. **4. Other Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure** A total amount of R12,748million relates to Interest paid on late payment of water rights and rates and taxes and during the current year.

Reconciling notes to the annual financial statement disclosure

DESCRIPTION	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that was under assessment in 2023/24	336 679	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that relates to 2022/23 and identification in 2023/24	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure current year	2 065	13 856

Details of current and previous year fruitless and wasteful expenditure (under assessment, determination and investigation)

DESCRIPTION	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under assessment	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under determination	40 146	73 264
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under investigation	-	-

Details of current and previous year fruitless and wasteful expenditure recovered

DESCRIPTION	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure recovery commenced	171 927	171 927

Details of current and previous year fruitless and wasteful expenditure not recovered and written off

DESCRIPTION	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure written off	225	53

Details of current and previous year disciplinary or criminal steps taken as a result of fruitless and wasteful expenditure
Not Applicable

Information on late and/or non-payment of suppliers

Information bon the late and or non-payment of suppliers are listed below.

DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF INVOICES	CONSOLIDATED VALUE R'000
Valid invoices received	481	289 228 038,09
Invoices paid within 30 days or agreed period	240	162 261 041,83
Invoices paid after 30 days or agreed period	154	85 813 967,18
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (unpaid and without dispute/Non-Compliant)	-	-
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (unpaid and in dispute/Non-Compliant)	87	41 153 029,08

The Trading Entity in the current year under review received 481 of which 394 invoices were valid and 87 had disputes. 61 Percent of valid invoices were paid within 30 days. Reasons for ALHA not to effect payment within 30 days is attributed to delays in reconciling municipal invoices; a detailed analysis and reconciliation of each property is done to ensure accuracy.

Part E

Deeds Registration Trading Entity

Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) Compliance Report

3. Deeds Registration Trading Entity

1. Irregular, fruitless and wasteful, unauthorised expenditure and material losses

1.1 Irregular expenditure

a) Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Opening balance	224 900	224 266
Adjustment to opening balance	-	-
Opening balance as restated	-	-
Add: Irregular expenditure confirmed	1 107	634
Less: Irregular expenditure condoned	-	-
Less: Irregular expenditure not condoned and removed	-	-
Less: Irregular expenditure recoverable[5]	-	-
Less: Irregular expenditure not recoverable and written off	-	-
Closing balance	**226 007**	**224 900**

The amounts disclosed in the current financial year relate to irregular expenditure incurred because of contravention of Supply Chain Management Policy and Treasury Regulations:

The amount of R3 300.00 for the removal of a carpet at Agriculture Place without obtaining prior approval.

The amount of R1 103 598.00 for awarding of a contract to a supplier who was non-tax compliant at the time of award.

Reconciling notes

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023[6] R'000
Irregular expenditure that was under assessment	-	-
Irregular expenditure that relates to the prior year and identified in the current year	-	-
Irregular expenditure for the current year	1 107	634
Total	**1 107**	**634**

b) Details of irregular expenditure (under assessment, determination and investigation)

Description[7]	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Irregular expenditure under assessment	-	-
Irregular expenditure under determination	1 107	609
Irregular expenditure under investigation	-	-
Total	**1 107**	**609**

The amount of R3 300.00 for the removal of a carpet at Agriculture Place, room number G-GF-10 without obtaining prior approval.

The amount of R1 103 598.00 for awarding of a contract to a supplier who was non-tax compliant at the time of award.

Condonation has been requested for the 2022/2023 cases amounting to R592 202.00.

[5] Transfer to receivables
[6] Record amounts in the year in which it was incurred
[7] Group similar items

c) Details of irregular expenditure condoned

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Irregular expenditure condoned	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

No irregular expenditure was condoned in 2023/2024.

d) Details of irregular expenditure removed (not condoned)

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Irregular expenditure NOT condoned and removed	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

No irregular expenditure was removed in 2023/2024.

e) Details of irregular expenditure recoverable

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Irregular expenditure recoverable	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

f) Details of irregular expenditure written off (irrecoverable)

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Irregular expenditure written off	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

No irregular expenditure was written off (irrecoverable) in 2023/2024

Additional disclosure relating to inter-institutional arrangements

g) Details of non-compliance cases where an institution is involved in an inter-institutional arrangement (where such institution *is not* responsible for the non-compliance)

Description
None
Total R0.00

None

h) Details of irregular expenditure cases where an institution is involved in an inter-institutional arrangement (where such institution *is* responsible for the non-compliance)[8]

Description	2023/2024[9] R'000	2022/2023 R'000
None	-	-
None	-	-
None	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

None

[8] Refer to paragraphs 3.12, 3.13 and 3.14 of Annexure A (PFMA Compliance and Reporting Framework) to National Treasury Instruction No. 4 of 2022/2023

[9] Amounts of irregular expenditure related to the current year must be disclosed in the annual financial statements.

i) Details of disciplinary or criminal steps taken as a result of irregular expenditure

Disciplinary steps taken
Transgression letters were sent to relevant officials stating that "strong disciplinary action will in future be taken against the official
should a similar incident occur"
Condonation letters have been prepared and are in progress for approval.

1.2 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

a) Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	5 556	5 519
Adjustment to opening balance		-
Opening balance as restated		-
Add: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure confirmed	2 933	37
Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable[10]		-
Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure not recoverable and written off		-
Closing balance	**8 489**	**5 556**

Current year fruitless expenditure consists of: CONFIRMED AND UNDER DETERMINATION OR INVESTIGATION The amount of R2 544 086.97 for the unlawful transfer of state properties. The amount of R367 774.22 for a penalty of interest raised due to the late payment of contributions payable to the Government Employees Pension Fund (GEPF). The amount of R1 387.00 for a penalty for a flight cancellation. The amount of R1 387.00 for a penalty for a flight cancellation. The amount of R3 364.00 for a "no show" for accommodation booked. The amount of R7 380.58 for a penalty for a flight cancellation. The amount of R514.50 for using a shuttle service without proper approval. The amount of R6 808.02 for a penalty for a flight and accommodation cancellation. NOT CONFIRMED AND UNDER ASSESSMENT The amount of R3 806.97 for a cancelled flight ticket. The amount of R1 640.05 for a car hired but used for private purposes. The amount of R3 261.25 for cancelled accommodation. The amount of R3 584.00 for a "no show". The amount of R16 278.25 for a "no show". The amount of R3 660.46 for a cancelled flight ticket.

Reconciling notes

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023[11]
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that was under assessment	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that relates to the prior year and identified in the current year	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure for the current year	2 933	37
Total	**2 933**	**37**

[10] Transfer to receivables

[11] Record amounts in the year in which it was incurred

b) Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure (under assessment, determination, and investigation)

Description[12]	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under assessment	32	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under determination	2 933	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under investigation	-	37
Total	**3 106**	**37**

Refer to schedule 1.2 a).

c) Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable	-	-
Total	**0**	**0**

d) Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure not recoverable and written off

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure written off	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

e) Details of disciplinary or criminal steps taken as a result of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Disciplinary steps taken
N/A
Total

1.3 Unauthorised expenditure

a) Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Opening balance	-	-
Adjustment to opening balance	-	-
Opening balance as restated	-	-
Add: unauthorised expenditure confirmed	-	-
Less: unauthorised expenditure approved with funding	-	-
Less: unauthorised expenditure approved without funding	-	-
Less: unauthorised expenditure recoverable[13]	-	-
Less: unauthorised not recoverable and written off[14]	-	-
Closing balance	**0**	**0**

No unauthorised expenditure was identified in the 2023/2024 financial year

[12] Group similar items

[13] Transfer to receivables

[14] This amount may only be written off against available savings

Reconciling notes

Description	2023/2024 R'000	2022/202315 R'000
Unauthorised expenditure that was under assessment	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure that relates to the prior year and identified in the current year	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure for the current year	-	-
Total	**0**	**0**

b) Details of unauthorised expenditure (under assessment, determination, and investigation)

Description[16]	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Unauthorised expenditure under assessment	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure under determination	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure under investigation	-	-
Total	**0**	**0**

1.4 Additional disclosure relating to material losses in terms of PFMA Section 40(3)(b)(i) & (iii))[17]

a) Details of material losses through criminal conduct

Material losses through criminal conduct	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
Theft	-	-
Other material losses	-	-
Less: Recoverable	-	-
Less: Not recoverable and written off	-	-
Total	**0**	**0**

No material losses were identified in the 2023/2024 financial year.

b) Details of other material losses

Nature of other material losses	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
(Group major categories, but list material items)		
N/A		
Total		

No other material losses were identified in the 2023/2024 financial year

c) Other material losses recoverable

Nature of losses	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
(Group major categories, but list material items)	-	-
N/A	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
Total	**0**	**0**

[15] Record amounts in the year in which it occurred
[16] Group similar items
[17] Information related to material losses must be disclosed in the annual financial statements.

d) Other material losses not recoverable and written off

Nature of losses	2023/2024 R'000	2022/2023 R'000
(Group major categories, but list material items)	-	-
N/A	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
Total	**0**	**0**

Late and/or non-payment of suppliers

Description	Number of invoices	Consolidated Value R'000
Valid invoices received	7 289	250 751
Invoices paid **within** 30 days or agreed period	7 053	246 424
Invoices paid **after** 30 days or agreed period	5	10
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (***unpaid and without dispute***)	0	0
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (***unpaid and in dispute***)	7	17

Suppliers paid after 30 days for the following reasons:

- Invoices disputed due to duplicates being presented;
- Incorrect amounts charged/billed disputed and awaiting credit note to adjust the payment; and
- PO invoices split for the same service; time taken by supplier to consolidate.

Note that there are 224 valid invoices valued at R4 300.00 that were received but not payable as at 31 March 2024.

2. Supply chain management

2.1 Procurement by other means

Project description	Name of supplier	Type of procurement by other means	Contract number	Value of contract R'000
Assessment of the biometric system for all Deeds Registries	SITA	Direct sourcing	N/A	R828 400.43
Storage of furniture and household items	Khadzi Worx	Direct sourcing	PO091571	R11 852.85
Repair of faulty franking machine in Limpopo Deeds Registry	PBSA Pty Ltd	Sole supplier	N/A	R4 686.25
Once-off installation of JAWS and Braile software upgrade and induction of an official who is visually impaired in the Office of Registrar of Deeds: Johannesburg	CAT Services	Sole supplier	N/A	R80 144.50
Once-off plumbing services at King Williams Town Deeds Registry	Patrick Human Plumbing	Emergency	N/A	R2 850.00
Repair of wheelchair for Pretoria Deeds Registry	Shoprider SA	Single source	N/A	R5 505.00

Relocation of the PABX system from Rentmeester Building to Agriculture Place	Advance Voice System	Direct sourcing	PO099522	R66 700.00
Renewal of the Oracle software licence and support and maintenance	Oracle Corporate (South Africa) Proprietary Limited	Sole supplier	PO099666	R11 755 831.16
Repinning the locking system at Agriculture Place	Multi – Locking Vehicle Tracking Security System	Sole supplier	PO099926	R224 059.32
Repairs and maintenance of toilet plumbing system on the third, fourth and fifth floors at Pietermaritzburg Deeds Registry	Ubhaqa Group Tracing	Emergency	N/A	R11 671.59
Fixing the ablution facility at Bloemfontein Deeds Registry	Silver Lining Projects	Emergency	N/A	R45 388.40
Renewal of the Oracle hardware support and maintenance	Oracle Corporate (South Africa) Proprietary Limited	Sole supplier	PO101245	R12 304 099.84
Payment of emergency work done to replace server room air conditioner at King Williams Town	Motati Group	Emergency	N/A	R23 500.00
Annual license renewal of Caseware software solution for financial statements with Deeds Registration Trading Entity and Agricultural Land Holding Account	Adapt IT Pty Ltd	Sole supplier	4/2/1/1	R235 411.33
Annual license renewal for Accpac Software Assurance Programme	DotCoLab Pty Ltd	Sole supplier	N/A	R1 103 589.91
Server room air conditioners (installation and commissioning of two 60 000BTU under ceiling split -UV60WC (UV61WC)	MPU Cooling Solutions	Emergency	N/A	R70 906.00
Emergency procurement of catering services	Nojoji Enterprise	Emergency	N/A	R20 045.00
Emergency servicing and maintenance of the fire suppression system	Kyoto Industrial Components	Emergency	N/A	R250 213.78
Appointment of service provider to render cleaning and hygiene services	Cleantech Solutions	Urgent	PO102094	R70 459.44

Repaired leakage in the ablution facility	Mapaseka and Olerato Enterprise	Emergency	N/A	R37 900.00
Removal of carpets	Maeela Mohlahlana Trading and Projects Pty Ltd	Single Source	N/A	R3 300.00
Emergency plumbing services	Patrick Human Plumbing	Emergency	N/A	R1 445.00
Total				**R27 157 959.80**

2.2 Contract variations and expansions

Project description	Name of supplier	Contract modification type (Expansion or Variation)	Contract number	Original contract value	Value of previous contract expansion/s or variation/s (if applicable)	Value of current contract expansion or variation
				R'000	R'000	R'000
Extension of telephone and switchboard lease system from 01/04/2023 – 30/04/2023	Yuretech Business Machine Pty Ltd	Variation	DRDLR (CRD05) 2019/20	R1 322 808.04	0.00	R48 932.50
Extension of telephone and switchboard lease system from 01/05/2023 – 31/05/2023	Yuretech Business Machine Pty Ltd	Variation		R1 322 808.04	R48 932.50	R48 932.50
Relocation of six (06) digitisers from Office of the Registrar of Deeds from Merino Building to PPP Building	CSX Customer Services Pty Ltd	Variation	DALRRD (CRD-03) 2022/23	R32 997 109.05	N/A	R14 363.50
Extension of cleaning and hygiene service contract	Sheri 4 CC	Variation	DALRRD (CRD-05) 2021/22	R2 925 187.62	R103 695.50	R132 437.60
Relocation of eight photocopy machines from Rentmeester Building to	Itec SA	Variation	RT-3 2022	R1 028 375.00	N/A	R16 514.00

Agriculture Place						
Extension of cleaning and hygiene services at King Williams Town	Ayavuya Trading	Variation	DALRRD (CRD-13) 2020/21	R738 012.00	R114 744.47	R69 804.40
Procurement of additional 30 parking bays at Office of the Chief Registrar of Deeds	Advance on Point System Pty Ltd	Expansion	PO09392 1	R1 060 236.03	N/A	R141 151.60
Relocation of photocopy machines from Rentmeester Building to Agriculture Place	Apex Business Solution Pty Ltd	Variation	RT3-2022	R206 417.16	N/A	R1 699.24
Relocation of extra record boxes and assets at Merino and Rentmeester Building which were identified as surplus during the relocation project	Biddulphs International	Expansion	RT8-2020	R480 399.03	N/A	R62 893.48
Extension of cleaning and hygiene services at Mthatha Deeds Registry	M-Jnr and Olwethu Consulting Pty Ltd	Variation	PO09224 7	R279 364.56	R25 620.00	R15 015.15
Extension of contract for the storage of microfilm rolls and backup tapes for Pretoria, Johannesburg and Mpumalanga Deeds Registries	Metrofile Pty Ltd	Variation	DALRRD (CRD-13) 2021/22	R1 548 280.03	R18 148.73	R216 364.47
Extension of rendering of cleaning and hygiene services contract at	Kgatisi Trading CC	Variation	DALRRD (CRD-07) 2020/21	R858 849.69	R41 603.59	R155 179.24

Vryburg Deeds Registry						
Extension of ICT resources contract without financial implication to utilise hours that were not depleted on the order	NEC Xon Pty Ltd	Variation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Extension of contract for rendering of cleaning and hygiene services at Mthatha Deeds Registry	M-Jnr and Olwethu Consulting Pty Ltd	Variation	PO100525	R279 364.56	R25 620.00	R15 015.15
Extension of contract for rendering of cleaning and hygiene services at Mthatha Deeds Registry	M-Jnr and Olwethu Consulting Pty Ltd	Variation	PO100406	R279 364.56	R40 635.15	R15 015.15
Extension of contract for rendering of cleaning services at Johannesburg Deeds Registry	Cleantech Solutions	Variation	DALRRD (CRD-09) 2021/22	R1,457,983.93	R143,947.45	R70,459.44
Extension of contract for rendering of cleaning and hygiene services at Mthatha Deeds Registry	M-Jnr and Olwethu Consulting Pty Ltd	Variation	PO101200	R279 364.56	R55 650.30	R15 015.15
Extension of contract for rendering of cleaning and hygiene services at Bloemfontein Deeds Registry	M-Jnr and Olwethu Consulting Pty Ltd	Variation	DALRRD (CRD-14) 2021/22	R1 839 839.18	R185 155.21	R83 360.51
Extension of contract for rendering of	Kgatisi Trading CC	Variation	DALRRD (CRD-07) 2020/21	R3 938 900.76	R123 588.83	R79 995.00

hygiene services at Office of the Chief Registrar of Deeds (Agriculture Place)						
Extension of contract for rendering of cleaning and hygiene services at Vryburg Deeds Registry	Kgatisi Trading CC	Variation	DALRRD (CRD-07) 2020/21	R858 849.69	R41 603.59	R43 552.53
Extension of storage of microfilm rolls and backup tapes	Metrofile Pty Ltd	Urgent	N/A	N/A	N/A	R144 242.98
Total						**R1 389 943.59**

Part F

Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development

Financial Information

1. Report of the auditor-general to parliament on vote no. 29: Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, set out on pages 278 to 376, which comprise the appropriation statement, statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024, 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 Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development as at 31 March 2024 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard (MCS) prescribed by the National Treasury and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act of 5 of 2022 (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 matters

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

Restatement of prior year figures

7. As disclosed in note 43 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 31 March 2023 were restated as a result of errors in the financial statements of the department for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Significant litigation uncertainties

8. As disclosed in note 25.1 to the financial statements, claims of R1 939,269 million were instituted against the department. These claims are subject to the outcome of legal proceedings. The outcome of these matters cannot be determined at present. As a result,

no provision for any liability that may result has been made in the department's financial statements.

Impairments

9. As disclosed in notes 30.3 and 14.6 to the financial statements, a provision has been made for impairment of R120,066 million of accrued departmental revenue and R16,949 million for the impairment of receivables.

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 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.

Responsibilities of the auditor-general 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. This description, which is located at page 273 of the annexure to the auditor's report, forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report

14. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance against predetermined objectives for the selected programmes presented in the annual performance report**.** The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual performance report**.**

15. I selected the following programmes presented in the annual performance report for the year ended 31 March 2024 for auditing. I selected programmes that measures the department's performance on its primary mandated functions and that are of significant national, community or public interest.

Programme	Page numbers	Purpose
Programme 3 – Food security, land reform and restitution	46 – 50	Acquire and redistribute land, and promote food security and agrarian reform programmes.
Programme 4: Rural development	51 – 54	Facilitates rural development strategies for socioeconomic growth.
Programme 5: Economic development, trade and marketing	55 – 57	Promotes economic development, trade and market access for agriculture products and foster international relations for the sector.

16. I evaluated the reported performance information for the selected programmes against the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice. When an annual performance report is prepared using these criteria, it provides useful and reliable information and insights to users on the department's planning and delivery on its mandate and objectives.

17. I performed procedures to test whether:

- the indicators used for planning and reporting on performance can be linked directly to the department's mandate and the achievement of its planned objectives
- all the indicators relevant for measuring the department's performance against its primary mandated and prioritised functions and planned objectives are included
- the indicators are well defined to ensure that they are easy to understand and can be applied consistently, as well as verifiable so that we can confirm the methods and processes to be used for measuring achievements
- the targets can be linked directly to the achievement of the indicators and are specific, time bound and measurable to ensure that it is easy to understand what should be delivered and by when, the required level of performance as well as how performance will be evaluated
- the indicators and targets reported on in the annual performance report are the same as those committed to in the approved initial or revised planning documents
- the reported performance information is presented in the annual performance report in the prescribed manner and is comparable and understandable
- there is adequate supporting evidence for the achievements reported and for the reasons provided for any over or underachievement of targets

18. I performed the procedures for the purpose of reporting material findings only; and not to express an assurance opinion or conclusion.

19. I did not identify any material findings on the reported performance information for the selected programme.

Other matters

20. I draw attention to the matters below.

Achievement of planned targets

21. The annual performance report includes information on reported achievements against planned targets and provides explanations for over- and under achievements. This information should be considered in the context of the material findings on the reported performance information.

22. The tables that follow provides information on the achievement of planned targets and lists the key service delivery indicators that were not achieved as reported in the annual performance report. The reasons for any underachievement of targets are included in the annual performance report on pages 42 to 102.

Programme 3: Food security, land reform and restitution

Targets achieved: 83% *Budget spent: 99.97%*		
Key indicator not achieved	**Planned target**	**Reported achievement**
Number of farms supported through the Land Development Support Programme	66	40

Programme 4: Rural development

Targets achieved: 75% *Budget spent: 99.99%*		
Key indicator not achieved	**Planned target**	**Reported achievement**
Number of young people linked to job opportunities through the NARYSEC programme	485	302

Programme 5: Economic development, trade and marketing

Targets achieved: 91.69% *Budget spent: 98.79%*		
Key indicator not achieved	**Planned target**	**Reported achievement**
Number of FPSUs supported to be functional	41	30

Material misstatements

23. I identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were in the reported performance information for programme 5: Economic development, trade and marketing. Management subsequently corrected all the misstatements, and I did not include any material findings in this report.

Report on compliance with legislation

24. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on compliance with applicable legislation relating to financial matters, financial management and other related matters. The accounting officer is responsible for the department's compliance with legislation.

25. I performed procedures to test compliance with selected requirements in key legislation in accordance with the findings engagement methodology of the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA). This engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, we do not express an assurance opinion or conclusion.

26. Through an established AGSA process, I selected requirements in key legislation for compliance testing that are relevant to the financial and performance management of the department, clear to allow consistent measurement and evaluation, while also sufficiently detailed and readily available to report in an understandable manner. The selected legislative requirements are included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

27. The material findings on compliance with the selected legislative requirements, presented per compliance theme, are as follows:

Annual financial statement

28. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework as required by section 40(1) (a) and (b) of the PFMA.

29. Material misstatements of payable, receivables, prior period errors and transfer of function and mergers disclosure note identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statement were corrected, resulting in the financial statements receiving an unqualified opinion.

Expenditure management

30. Payments were not made within 30 days or an agreed period after receipt of an invoice, as required by section 38(1)(f) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 8.2.3.

31. Effective internal controls were not in place for approval and processing of payments, as required by treasury regulation 8.1.1.

Consequence management

32. Disciplinary steps were not taken against the officials who had incurred and/or permitted irregular expenditure as required by section 38(1) (h) (iii) of the PFMA.

Revenue management

33. Effective and appropriate steps were not taken to collect all money due, as required by section 38(1) (c) (i) of the PFMA.

Procurement and contract management

34. Some of the contracts were extended or modified without the approval of a properly delegated official as required by section 44 of the PFMA and Treasury Regulations 8.2.1 and 8.2.2. .

Other information in the annual report

35. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information referred to 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 on in this auditor's report. My opinion on the financial statements, the report on the audit of the annual performance report and the report on compliance with legislation do not cover the other information included in the annual report and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.

36. My responsibility is to read this other information and, in doing so, consider whether it 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.

37. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive and read this information, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I

may have to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary.

Internal control deficiencies

38. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.

39. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the material findings on the annual performance report and the material findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.

40. Leadership was not always effective, as evidenced by the misstatements identified in the annual financial statements, annual performance reporting and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

41. Management did not ensure that there were adequate internal control processes in place to detect or prevent duplicate payments.

42. Leadership did not have adequate oversight controls to ensure that action plans to address prior year findings are monitored and addressed.

43. Management did not implement controls over daily and monthly processing and reconciling transactions, resulting payments made without proof of service rendered.

44. The management did not implement effective monitoring of compliance with applicable legislation.

Material irregularities

45. In accordance with the PAA and the Material Irregularity Regulations, I have a responsibility to report on material irregularities identified during the audit.

Material irregularities in progress

46. Section 45 (a) of the Public Finance Management Act (1 of 1999) states that an official in a department must ensure that the system of financial management and internal control established for that department, is carried out within the area of responsibility of that official.

47. The Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, as part of its land support programme, provided grant beneficiaries with funding as part of business plans approved by the department. As part of the funding conditions, the initial grant tranche payments were paid out as an advance and at the end of each tranche interval, the advance would be required to be reconciled to qualifying expenses actually incurred.

48. Not all the reconciliations were performed at the end of production cycles as required. Furthermore, some contracts have since expired without the reconciliations being finalised. Consequently, the department could not fully determine if the monies disbursed as part of the recapitalisation grants were utilised for the intended purposes.

49. Therefore, contrary to the requirements of section 45(a) of the PFMA, officials of the department did not ensure that the system of financial management and internal control

established for the department, was carried out within the area of responsibility of that official in the monitoring, evaluation and reconciliation of the recapitalisation grants.

50. The non-compliance with section 45(a) of the PFMA is likely to result in a material financial loss for the department. The financial loss is considered likely due to the possibility that the department is still able to recover the losses from the relevant parties.

51. The accounting officer was notified of the material irregularity on 26 July 2023 and invited to make a written submission on the actions taken or to be taken to address the matter.

52. After receiving the notification, the department has taken measures to recover the funds that were uncounted and including consequence management relation to the officials implicated which at the date of this report was still in progress.

53. I will continue to follow up on the implementation of the planned actions during my next audit.

Other reports

54. I draw attention to the following engagements conducted by various parties. These reports did not form part of our opinion on the financial statements or our findings on the reported performance information or compliance with legislation.

55. Proclamation Number R.36 of 2019 (GG 42577 dated 12 July 2019) was signed by the president for the Special Investigating Unit (SIU) to investigate matters related to maladministration in the affairs of the department relating to the mismanagement of the comprehensive agricultural support programme. Furthermore, Proclamation Number R.114 of 2023 was issued to amend Proclamation Number R.36 of 2019. The amendment was for the investigation to also cover Ilima Letsema support programme. The outcome of the SIU investigation was pending at the time of this auditor's report.

Auditor General

Pretoria

31 July 2024

AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure to the auditor’s report

The annexure includes the following:

- The auditor’s general’s responsibility for the audit
- The selected legislative requirements for compliance testing.

Auditor-general’s responsibility for the audit

Professional judgement and professional scepticism

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 selected requirements in key legislation.

Financial statements

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.

- conclude on the appropriateness of the 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

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.

I also provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and 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.

The selected legislative requirements are as follows:

Legislation	Sections or regulations
Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA) and regulations and instructions issued in terms of the act	PFMA 40(1)(c)(i) PFMA 40(1)(b) PFMA 40(1)(a) PFMA 38(1)(d) PFMA 38(1)(h)(iii) PFMA 38(1)(c)(ii) PFMA 39(1)(a) PFMA 39(2)(a) PFMA 43(4) PFMA 38(1)(c)(ii) PFMA 38(1)(b) PFMA 45(b)
Public Service Act 103 of 1994 (PSA) and regulations issued in terms of the act	Regulation 13 (C)
Public service regulations 2001	PSR 25(1)(e)(i) and (iii)
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000 and regulations and instructions issued in terms of the act	1). Treasury reg 16A6.1; 2). Treasury reg.16A6.2(b) 2). SCM Instruction Note 02 of 2021-22 par 3.2.1 (bids advertised on or after 1 April 2022) 3) PFMA SCM instruction note 03 of 2021/22 par 4.1. 4)PFMA instruction note no.3 of 2021/22 definition 5) PFMA instruction note no.3 of 2021/22 par. 4.2 (b)
Construction Industry Development Board Act 38 of 2000 and regulations issued in terms of the act	Section 18(1)
State Information Technology Agency Act 88 of 1998 and regulations issued in terms of the act	Section 7(3)
Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act 12 of 2004	PRECCA 34(1)
PFMA instruction note no.3 of 2021/22	Par.4.1 Par.4.2(b) Par. 4.3 Par. 4.4 and Par. 4.4(c), (d)
Treasury regulations	Treasury reg 16A6.1 Treasury reg 16A3.2 (fairness) Treasury reg 16A3.2(a) and (b) Treasury reg R16A6.3 (a), (b) (c) & (e) Treasury reg 16A6.4 Treasury reg 16A6.5 Treasury reg16A6.6 Treasury reg. 16A.7.1 Treasury reg. 16A.7.3 Treasury reg. 16A.7.6 Treasury reg. 16A.7.7 Treasury reg 16A8.3 Treasury reg.16A8.4

Legislation	Sections or regulations
	Treasury reg 16A9.1(b)(ii), (d), (e) Treasury reg 16A9.1(d), (e) & (f) Treasury reg 16A9.2(a)(ii) Treasury reg. 8.2.1 Treasury reg. 8.2.2 Treasury reg. 29.1.1(a) & (c) Treasury reg. 29.3.1 Treasury reg. 30.1.1 Treasury reg. 30.1.3(a), (b) & (d) Treasury reg. 30.1.3(b) Treasury reg. 30.1.3(d) Treasury reg. 30.2.1 Treasury reg. 31.1.2(c) Treasury reg. 31.2.1 Treasury reg. 31.3.3 Treasury reg. 33.1.1 Treasury reg. 33.1.3 TR 16A9.1(b)(ii) TR 16A9.1(e) TR 16A9.1(f) TR 9.1.1 TR 6.3.1(a) & (d) TR 6.3.1(b) & (d) TR 6.3.1(c) TR 6.4.1(b) TR 9.1.1 TR 8.1.1 TR 8.2.1 TR 8.2.3 TR 15.10.1.2(c) TR 5.1.1 TR 5.2.3(a) TR 5.2.1 TR 5.2.3(d) TR 5.3.1 TR 19.6.1 TR 16A.7.3 TR 16A.7.6 TR 16A.7.7 TR 10.1.1(a) TR 10.1.2 TR 9.1.4 TR 12.5.1 TR 9.1.4 TR 12.5.1 TR 9.1.4 TR 12.5.1 TR 4.1.3 TR 4.1.1 TR 16A9.1(b)(ii) TR 4.1.1 TR 4.1.1 TR 18.2 TR 19.8.4

Legislation	Sections or regulations
	TR 17.1.1 TR 8.4.1
Practice Note 7 of 2009/10	Par 4.1.2
Practice Note 5 of 2009/10	Par.3.3
National Treasury Instruction 4A of 2016/17	par 6
National Treasury Instruction note 4 of 2015/16	Par. 3.4
National Treasury Instruction 01 of 2021/2022	Par. 4.1
National Treasury Instruction 07 of 2017/18	Par. 4.3
Treasury Instruction Note 11 of 2020/21 par 3.1	Paragraph 3.1; 3.4 (b) and 3.9
SCM Instruction Note 02 of 2021/22	Par.3.2.1 Par.3.2.4 Par. 3.3.1 par 4.1
SCM Instruction Note 3 of 2016	Note 3
SCM Instruction 3 of 2016	Note 6
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000	Section 1; Section 2(1)(a); Section 2(1)(b); Section 2(1)(f)
Preferential procurement regulation of 2017 (PPR)	Regulation 4(1); Regulation 4(2) Regulation 5(1); Regulation 5(3); Regulation 5(6); Regulation 5(7) Regulation 6(8) Regulation 7(8) Regulation 8(2); Regulation 8(5) Regulation 9(1); Regulation 10(1); Regulation 10(2) Regulation 11(1); Regulation 11(2)
Preferential procurement regulation of 2011 (PPR)	Regulation 9(1), 9(5)
Preferential procurement regulation of 2022 (PPR)	Regulation 4(4) Regulation 5(4)
National Treasury SCM Instruction 4 of 2015/16	Paragraph 4.1
National Treasury SCM Instruction Note 05 2020/21	Paragraph 1; 2; 4.8; 4.9 & 5.3
National Treasury SCM Instruction Note 03 2021/22	Paragraph 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 4.4 & 4.4(d)
National Treasury instruction note 4 of 2015/16	Paragraph 3.4
Construction Industry Development Board Act No.38 of 2000 (CIDB)	Section 18(1)
CIDB Regulations	Regulation 17& 25(7A)
SITA Act	Section 7(3)
SBD	SBD 6.2 issued in 2015/16
Second amendment NT Instruction No 5 of 2020/21	Paragraph 1
Erratum NT Instruction note No 5 of 2020/21	Paragraph 2

2. Annual Financial Statement of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development

Table of Contents

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Appropriation per programme									
	2023/24							2022/23	
Appropriation per programme	Adjusted Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Programme									
1. Administration	3 079 555	-	(122 961)	2 956 594	2 948 289	8 305	99.7	3 358 572	3 211 804
2. Agricultural Production, Biosecurity and Resources Management	2 365 954	-	26 175	2 392 129	2 375 551	16 578	99.3	3 143 110	3 123 101
3. Food Security, Land Reform and Restitution	9 022 364	-	34 772	9 057 136	9 054 480	2 656	100.0	8 930 817	8 709 812
4. Rural Development	812 387	-	28 337	840 724	840 698	26	100.0	613 625	579 514
5. Economic Development, Trade and Marketing	806 170	-	(1 402)	804 768	794 996	9 772	98.8	839 263	833 982
6. Land Administration	671 267	-	35 079	706 346	700 356	5 990	99.2	648 256	647 547
TOTAL	**16 757 697**	**-**	**-**	**16 757 697**	**16 714 370**	**43 327**	**99.7**	**17 533 643**	**17 105 760**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2024

	2023/24				2022/23	
	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure			Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000			R'000	R'000
Reconciliation with statement of financial performance						
ADD						
Departmental receipts	355 408				364 131	
NRF Receipts	-				-	
Aid assistance	114 555				133 036	
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (Total revenue)	**17 227 660**				**18 030 810**	
ADD						
Aid assistance		50 206				7 388
Prior year unauthorised expenditure approved without funding						
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (Total expenditure)		**16 764 576**				**17 113 148**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Appropriation per economic classification	2023/24							2022/23	
	Adjusted Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	**7 993 897**	**(246 712)**	**(58 682)**	**7 688 503**	**7 654 815**	**33 688**	**99.6**	**8 142 953**	**7 835 599**
Compensation of employees	4 198 070	-	-	4 198 070	4 171 590	26 480	99.4	4 295 134	4 074 578
Goods and services	3 795 818	(246 732)	(58 682)	3 490 404	3 483 196	7 208	99.8	3 847 787	3 760 990
Interest and rent on land	9	20	-	29	29	-	100.0	32	31
Transfers and subsidies	**8 033 390**	**5 347**	**8 348**	**8 047 085**	**8 037 458**	**9 627**	**99.9**	**7 370 784**	**7 312 717**
Provinces and municipalities	2 312 036	155 273	283	2 467 592	2 467 584	9	100.0	2 605 946	2 605 930
Departmental agencies and accounts	2 146 233	-	-	2 146 233	2 145 776	457	100.0	1 971 896	1 971 656
Foreign governments and international organisations	48 258	-	-	48 258	39 101	9 157	81.0	48 550	43 181
Public corporations and private enterprises	456 556	-	25 000	481 556	481 554	2	100.0	599 164	599 162
Non-profit institutions	8 335	-	-	8 335	8 335	-	100.0	4 263	4 263
Households	3 061 972	(149 926)	(16 935)	2 895 111	2 895 108	3	100.0	2 140 965	2 088 525
Payments for capital assets	**730 410**	**237 419**	**50 328**	**1 018 157**	**1 018 148**	**9**	**100.0**	**2 012 240**	**1 949 783**
Buildings and other fixed structures	314 011	86 547	29 234	429 792	429 791	1	100.0	541 001	493 025
Machinery and equipment	116 907	36 732	20 953	174 592	174 585	7	100.0	168 096	153 616
Biological assets	-	55	-	55	54	1	98.2	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	296 806	113 321	-	410 127	410 127	-	100.0	1 302 809	1 302 808
Software and other intangible assets	2 686	764	141	3 591	3 591	-	100.0	334	334
Payments for financial assets	**-**	**3 946**	**6**	**3 952**	**3 949**	**3**	**99.9**	**7 666**	**7 661**
TOTAL	**16 757 697**	**-**	**-**	**16 757 697**	**16 714 370**	**43 327**	**99.7**	**17 533 643**	**17 105 760**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Programme 1: ADMINISTRATION									
	2023/24							2022/23	
	Adjusted Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final Budget	Final Budget	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1. MINISTRY	46 420	(1 121)	(19)	45 280	45 196	84	99.8	42 952	42 945
2. DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT	112 030	(15 311)	125	96 844	96 769	75	99.9	96 001	95 985
3. INTERNAL AUDIT	54 500	(2 518)	48	52 030	52 009	21	100.0	53 614	53 608
4. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES	266 227	50 294	(13 977)	302 544	302 259	285	99.9	281 245	281 226
5. CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	919 397	(78 546)	5 238	846 089	840 252	5 837	99.3	823 175	770 829
6. PROVINCIAL OPERATIONS	630 561	899	(114 376)	517 084	515 082	2 002	99.6	1 401 645	1 401 617
7. OFFICE ACCOMMODATION	1 050 420	46 303	-	1 096 723	1 096 722	1	100.0	659 940	565 594
Total for sub programmes	**3 079 555**	**-**	**(122 961)**	**2 956 594**	**2 948 289**	**8 305**	**99.7**	**3 358 572**	**3 211 804**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Programme 1: ADMINISTRATION									
	2023/24							2022/23	
	Adjusted Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final Budget	Final Budget	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	**3 039 140**	**(44 299)**	**(143 260)**	**2 851 581**	**2 843 423**	**8 158**	**99.7**	**3 174 331**	**3 089 574**
Compensation of employees	1 287 874	-	(143 260)	1 144 614	1 136 475	8 139	99.3	1 958 498	1 958 479
Goods and services	1 751 266	(44 299)	-	1 706 967	1 706 948	19	100.0	1 215 820	1 131 082
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13
Transfers and subsidies	**3 641**	**-**	**2 190**	**5 831**	**5 684**	**147**	**97.5**	**6 842**	**6 831**
Provinces and municipalities	88	-	21	109	110	(1)	100.9	109	107
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 601	-	-	1 601	1 454	147	90.8	1 486	1 478
Households	1 952	-	2 169	4 121	4 120	1	100.0	5 247	5 246
Payments for capital assets	**36 774**	**43 238**	**18 109**	**98 121**	**98 121**	**-**	**100.0**	**175 530**	**113 531**
Buildings and other fixed structures	3 768	9 163	-	12 931	12 931	-	100.0	126 996	79 032
Machinery and equipment	32 334	31 297	17 968	81 599	81 599	-	100.0	48 200	34 165
Software and other intangible assets	672	2 778	141	3 591	3 591	-	100.0	334	334
Payments for financial assets	**-**	**1 061**	**-**	**1 061**	**1 061**	**-**	**100.0**	**1 869**	**1 868**
Total for sub programmes	**3 079 555**	**-**	**(122 961)**	**2 956 594**	**2 948 289**	**8 305**	**99.7**	**3 358 572**	**3 211 804**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Programme 2: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, BIOSECURITY AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT									
	2023/24							2022/23	
	Adjusted Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1. INSPECTION AND QUARANTINE SERVICES	360 899	134 598	25 446	520 943	515 783	5 160	99.0	871 594	871 580
2. PLANT PRODUCTION AND HEALTH	207 143	(46 929)	510	160 724	156 053	4 671	97.1	129 088	129 077
3. ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND HEALTH	301 069	(56 429)	41	244 681	238 025	6 656	97.3	525 435	505 462
4. NATURAL RESOURCES AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT	300 340	(31 418)	178	269 100	269 019	81	100.0	422 580	422 570
5. BIOSECURITY	4 947	178	-	5 125	5 115	10	99.8	5 093	5 092
6. AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH COUNCIL	1 191 556	-	-	1 191 556	1 191 556	-	100.0	1 189 320	1 189 320
Total for sub programmes	**2 365 954**	**-**	**26 175**	**2 392 129**	**2 375 551**	**16 578**	**99.3**	**3 143 110**	**3 123 101**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Programme 2: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, BIOSECURITY AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT									
	2023/24							2022/23	
	Adjusted Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	**1 050 668**	**(786)**	**-**	**1 049 882**	**1 033 560**	**16 322**	**98.4**	**1 808 817**	**1 807 434**
Compensation of employees	707 161	-	-	707 161	694 755	12 406	98.2	838 487	838 481
Goods and services	343 498	(777)	-	342 721	338 805	3 916	98.9	970 330	968 953
Interest and rent on land	9	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Transfers and subsidies	**1 272 544**	**-**	**26 175**	**1 298 719**	**1 298 464**	**255**	**100.0**	**1 294 930**	**1 276 307**
Provinces and municipalities	79 597	-	262	79 859	79 858	1	100.0	85 227	85 225
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 191 811	-	-	1 191 811	1 191 556	255	100.0	1 189 551	1 189 320
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	25 000	25 000	25 000	-	100.0	-	-
Households	1 136	-	913	2 049	2 050	(1)	100.0	20 152	1 762
Payments for capital assets	**42 742**	**732**	**-**	**43 474**	**43 474**	**-**	**100.0**	**39 164**	**39 161**
Buildings and other fixed structures	3 419	(3 419)	-	-	-	-	-	1 734	1 734
Machinery and equipment	37 309	6 165	-	43 474	43 474	-	100.0	37 430	37 427
Software and other intangible assets	2 014	(2 014)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	**-**	**54**	**-**	**54**	**53**	**1**	**98.1**	**199**	**199**
TOTAL	**2 365 954**	**-**	**26 175**	**2 392 129**	**2 375 551**	**16 578**	**99.3**	**3 143 110**	**3 123 101**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Programme 3: FOOD SECURITY, LAND REFORM AND RESTITUTION									
	2023/24							2022/23	
	Adjusted Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1. FOOD SECURITY AND AGRARIAN REFORM	2 245 312	3 831	60 420	2 309 563	2 308 059	1 504	99.9	2 256 999	2 256 413
2. LAND REDISTRIBUTION AND TENURE REFORM	930 109	(76 898)	(43 847)	809 364	808 637	727	99.9	624 559	624 514
3. NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICES AND SECTOR CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT	617 884	(85 498)	6 378	538 764	538 637	127	100.0	775 185	569 882
4. LAND DEVELOPMENT AN POST SETTLEMENT SUPPORT	591 146	1 774	181	593 101	593 087	14	100.0	612 409	612 407
5. COMMISSION ON THE RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS	18 307	(14 463)	-	3 844	3 837	7	99.8	15 178	15 157
6. RESTITUTION	3 720 612	171 254	11 640	3 903 506	3 903 229	277	100.0	3 918 164	3 903 116
7. AGRICULTURAL LAND HOLDINGS ACCOUNT	734 942	-	-	734 942	734 942	-	100.0	596 760	596 760
8. INGONYAMA TRUST BOARD	23 781	-	-	23 781	23 781	-	100.0	24 391	24 391
9. OFFICE OF THE VALUER-GENERAL	140 271	-	-	140 271	140 271	-	100.0	107 172	107 172
Total for sub programmes	**9 022 364**	**-**	**34 772**	**9 057 136**	**9 054 480**	**2 656**	**100.0**	**8 930 817**	**8 709 812**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Programme 3: FOOD SECURITY, LAND REFORM AND RESTITUTION									
	2023/24							2022/23	
	Adjusted Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	**2 131 912**	**(116 978)**	**50 011**	**2 064 945**	**2 062 295**	**2 650**	**99.9**	**1 724 469**	**1 503 522**
Compensation of employees	1 289 685	-	127 582	1 417 267	1 417 267	-	100.0	876 860	656 532
Goods and services	842 227	(117 007)	(77 571)	647 649	644 999	2 650	99.6	847 590	846 972
Interest and rent on land	-	29	-	29	29	-	100.0	19	18
Transfers and subsidies	**6 531 559**	**4 264**	**(15 239)**	**6 520 584**	**6 520 579**	**5**	**100.0**	**5 828 745**	**5 828 694**
Provinces and municipalities	2 232 328	155 273	-	2 387 601	2 387 600	2	100.0	2 520 588	2 520 586
Departmental agencies and accounts	898 994	-	-	898 994	898 994	-	100.0	728 323	728 323
Public corporations and private enterprises	406 966	-	-	406 966	406 964	2	100.0	540 829	540 827
Households	2 993 271	(151 009)	(15 239)	2 827 023	2 827 022	1	100.0	2 039 005	2 038 958
Payments for capital assets	**358 893**	**110 164**	**-**	**469 057**	**469 056**	**1**	**100.0**	**1 373 377**	**1 373 372**
Buildings and other fixed structures	37 965	(4 633)	-	33 332	33 332	-	100.0	39 101	39 100
Machinery and equipment	24 122	1 421	-	25 543	25 543	-	100.0	31 467	31 464
Biological assets	-	55	-	55	54	1	98.2	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	296 806	113 321	-	410 127	410 127	-	100.0	1 302 809	1 302 808
Payments for financial assets	**-**	**2 550**	**-**	**2 550**	**2 549**	**1**	**100.0**	**4 226**	**4 224**
TOTAL	**9 022 364**	**-**	**34 772**	**9 057 136**	**9 054 480**	**2 656**	**100.0**	**8 930 817**	**8 709 812**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Programme 4: RURAL DEVELOPMENT									
	2023/24							2022/23	
	Adjusted Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1. NATIONAL RURAL YOUTH SERVICES CORPS	248 731	110 995	(7 505)	352 221	352 207	14	100.0	191 030	156 945
2. RURAL INFRASTUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	533 307	(99 832)	35 842	469 317	469 305	12	100.0	403 428	403 402
3. TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	30 349	(11 163)	-	19 186	19 186	-	100.0	19 167	19 167
Total for sub programmes	**812 387**	**-**	**28 337**	**840 724**	**840 698**	**26**	**100.0**	**613 625**	**579 514**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Programme 4: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

	2023/24							2022/23	
	Adjusted Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	**503 010**	**(82 961)**	**7 473**	**427 522**	**427 501**	**21**	**100.0**	**186 601**	**186 505**
Compensation of employees	143 869	-	7 473	151 342	151 335	7	100.0	46 773	46 693
Goods and services	359 141	(82 961)	-	276 180	276 166	14	100.0	139 828	139 812
Transfers and subsidies	**36 000**	**-**	**(8 370)**	**27 630**	**27 629**	**1**	**100.0**	**50 013**	**16 016**
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 254	9 254
Households	36 000	-	(8 370)	27 630	27 629	1	100.0	40 759	6 762
Payments for capital assets	**273 377**	**82 750**	**29 234**	**385 361**	**385 357**	**4**	**100.0**	**376 458**	**376 441**
Buildings and other fixed structures	268 609	84 568	29 234	382 411	382 411	-	100.0	373 170	373 159
Machinery and equipment	4 768	(1 818)	-	2 950	2 946	4	99.9	3 288	3 282
Payments for financial assets	**-**	**211**	**-**	**211**	**211**	**-**	**100.0**	**553**	**552**
Total for sub programmes	**812 387**	**-**	**28 337**	**840 724**	**840 698**	**26**	**100.0**	**613 625**	**579 514**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Programme 5: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, TRADE AND MARKETING									
	2023/24							2022/23	
	Adjusted Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND TRADE	157 967	(1 162)	108	156 913	147 147	9 766	93.8	144 520	139 813
2. CO-OPERATIVES DEVELOPMENT	85 011	(3 230)	-	81 781	81 775	6	100.0	81 886	81 768
3. AGRO-PROCESSING, MARKETING AND RURAL INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT	513 421	4 392	(1 510)	516 303	516 303	-	100.0	564 322	563 866
4. NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL MARKETING COUNCIL	49 771	-	-	49 771	49 771	-	100.0	48 535	48 535
Total for sub programmes	**806 170**	**-**	**(1 402)**	**804 768**	**794 996**	**9 772**	**98.8**	**839 263**	**833 982**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Programme 5: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, TRADE AND MARKETING									
	2023/24							2022/23	
	Adjusted Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	**656 220**	**(1 688)**	**2 709**	**657 241**	**656 631**	**611**	**99.9**	**687 085**	**686 938**
Compensation of employees	252 965	-	8 205	261 170	261 170	1	100.0	134 430	134 315
Goods and services	403 255	(1 688)	(5 496)	396 071	395 461	610	99.8	552 655	552 623
Transfers and subsidies	**144 447**	**1 083**	**(4 111)**	**141 419**	**132 261**	**9 158**	**93.5**	**142 726**	**138 024**
Provinces and municipalities	3	-	-	3	2	1	66.7	3	2
Departmental agencies and accounts	49 771	-	-	49 771	49 771	-	100.0	48 535	48 535
Foreign governments and international organisations	44 987	-	(4 111)	40 876	31 719	9 157	77.6	44 249	39 552
Public corporations and private enterprises	49 590	-	-	49 590	49 590	-	100.0	49 081	49 081
Households	96	1 083	-	1 179	1 179	-	100.0	858	854
Payments for capital assets	**5 503**	**568**	**-**	**6 071**	**6 068**	**3**	**99.9**	**9 061**	**8 630**
Buildings and other fixed structures	250	868	-	1 118	1 117	1	99.9	-	-
Machinery and equipment	5 253	(300)	-	4 953	4 951	2	100.0	9 061	8 630
Payments for financial assets	**-**	**37**	**-**	**37**	**37**	**-**	**100.0**	**391**	**390**
Total for sub programmes	**806 170**	**-**	**(1 402)**	**804 768**	**794 996**	**9 772**	**98.8**	**839 263**	**833 982**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Programme 6: LAND ADMINISTRATION

	2023/24							2022/23	
	Adjusted Budget	**Shifting of Funds**	**Virement**	**Final Budget**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Variance**	**Expenditure as % of final budget**	**Final Budget**	**Actual expenditure**
	R'000	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**%**	**R'000**	**R'000**
Sub programme									
1. NATIONAL GEOMATICS MANAGEMENT SERVICES	512 340	(1 809)	26 563	537 094	531 205	5 889	98.9	529 162	528 468
2. SPARTIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE	144 283	4 063	8 516	156 862	156 816	46	100.0	114 827	114 813
3. DEEDS REGISTRATION	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
4. SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL OF PLANNERS	8 335	-	-	8 335	8 335	-	100.0	4 263	4 263
5. SOUTH AFRICAN GEOMATICS COUNCIL	4 055	(1)	-	4 054	4 000	54	98.7	3	3
6. INTEGRATED LAND ADMINISTRATION	2 253	(2 253)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for sub programmes	**671 267**	**-**	**35 079**	**706 346**	**700 356**	**5 990**	**99.2**	**648 256**	**647 547**

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Programme 6: LAND ADMINISTRATION	2023/24							2022/23	
	Adjusted Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	**612 947**	**-**	**24 385**	**637 332**	**631 404**	**5 928**	**99.1**	**561 650**	**561 626**
Compensation of employees	516 516	-	-	516 516	510 588	5 928	98.9	440 086	440 078
Goods and services	96 431	-	24 385	120 816	120 816	-	100.0	121 564	121 548
Transfers and subsidies	**45 199**	**-**	**7 703**	**52 902**	**52 841**	**61**	**99.9**	**47 528**	**46 845**
Provinces and municipalities	20	-	-	20	14	6	70.0	19	10
Departmental agencies and accounts	4 056	-	-	4 056	4 001	55	98.6	4 001	4 000
Foreign governments and international organisations	3 271	-	4 111	7 382	7 382	-	100.0	4 301	3 629
Non-profit institutions	8 335	-	-	8 335	8 335	-	100.0	4 263	4 263
Households	29 517	-	3 592	33 109	33 109	-	100.0	34 944	34 943
Payments for capital assets	**13 121**	**(33)**	**2 985**	**16 073**	**16 073**	**-**	**100.0**	**38 650**	**38 648**
Machinery and equipment	13 121	(33)	2 985	16 073	16 073	-	100.0	38 650	38 648
Payments for financial assets	-	33	6	39	38	1	97.4	428	428
Total for sub programmes	**671 267**	**-**	**35 079**	**706 346**	**700 356**	**5 990**	**99.2**	**648 256**	**647 547**

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2024

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, and Annexure 1(A-H) of the Annual Financial Statements.

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

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in the note 1 (Annual Appropriation) to the Annual Financial Statements.

3. Detail on payments for financial assets

Detail of these transactions 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

Programme	Final Budget R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Variance as a % of Final Budget %
Administration	2 956 594	2 948 289	8 305	0.3
Agricultural Production, Biosecurity and Natural Resources Management	2 392 129	2 375 551	16 578	0.7
Food Security, Land Reform and Restitution	9 057 136	9 054 480	2 656	0.0
Rural Development	840 724	840 698	26	0.0
Economic Development, Trade and Marketing	804 768	794 996	9 772	1.2
Land Administration	706 346	700 356	5 990	0.8
TOTAL	**16 757 697**	**16 714 370**	**43 327**	

Administration

The variance was mainly due to savings as a result of officials who left the department towards the end of the financial year.

Agricultural Production, Biosecurity and Natural Resources Management

The variance was mainly due to savings as a result of officials who left the department towards the end of the financial year.

Food Security, Land Reform and Restitution

The variance was mainly due to savings as a result of officials who left the department towards the end of the financial year.

Economic Development, Trade and Marketing

The variance was mainly due to outstanding invoices regarding membership subscription fees to international organisations that were not received by close of the financial year.

Land Administration

The variance was mainly due to savings as a result of officials who left the department towards the end of the financial year.

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2024

4.2 Per economic classification

Economic classification	Final Budget R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Variance as a % of Final Budget %
Current payments	**7 688 503**	**7 654 815**	**33 689**	**0.4**
Compensation of employees	4 198 070	4 171 590	26 480	0.6
Goods and services	3 490 404	3 483 196	7 208	0,2
Interest and rent on land	29	29	-	0.0
Transfers and subsidies	**8 047 085**	**8 037 458**	**9 627**	**0.1**
Provinces and municipalities	2 467 592	2 467 584	9	0
Departmental agencies and accounts	2 146 233	2 145 776	457	0
Higher education institutions				
Public corporations and private enterprises	481 556	481 554	2	0
Foreign governments and international organisations	48 258	39 101	9 157	19
Non-profit institutions	8 335	8 335	-	0
Households	2 895 111	2 895 108	3	0
Payments for capital assets	**1 018 157**	**1 018 148**	**9**	**0**
Buildings and other fixed structures	429 792	429 791	1	0
Machinery and equipment	174 592	174 585	7	0
Heritage assets				
Specialised military assets				
Biological assets	55	54	1	1.8
Land and sub-soil assets	410 127	410 127	-	0.0
Software and other intangible assets	3 591	3 591	-	0.0
Payments for financial assets	**3 952**	**3 949**	**3**	**0.1**
TOTAL	**16 757 697**	**16 714 370**	**43 327**	

The variance was mainly due to savings as a result of officials who left the department towards the end of the financial year and outstanding invoices regarding membership subscription fees to international organisations that were not received by close of the financial year.

4.3 Per conditional grant

Conditional grant	Final Budget R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	Variance as a percentage of Final Budget %
Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP)	1 501 590	1 501 590	-	0.0
Ilima/Letsema	584 978	584 978	-	0.0
Land Care Programme	79 458	79 458	-	0.0
TOTAL	**2 166 026**	**2 166 026**	**-**	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
REVENUE			
Annual appropriation	1	16 757 697	17 533 643
Departmental revenue	2	355 408	364 131
Aid assistance	3	114 555	133 036
TOTAL REVENUE		**17 227 660**	**18 030 810**
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure			
Compensation of employees	4	4 171 590	4 074 578
Goods and services	5	3 483 196	3 760 990
Interest and rent on land	6	29	31
Aid assistance	3	3 870	2 761
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURE		**7 658 685**	**7 838 360**
Transfers and subsidies			
Transfers and subsidies	8	8 037 458	7 312 717
Aid assistance	3	40 305	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND SUBSIDIES		**8 077 763**	**7 312 717**
Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible assets	9	1 014 557	1 949 449
Intangible assets	9	9 622	4 961
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FOR CAPITAL ASSETS		**1 024 179**	**1 954 410**
Payments for financial assets	7	**3 949**	**7 661**
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		**16 764 576**	**17 113 148**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		**463 084**	**917 662**
Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year			
Voted funds		43 327	427 883
Annual appropriation		43 327	427 883
Departmental revenue and NRF receipts	15	355 408	364 131
Aid assistance	3	64 349	125 648
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		**463 084**	**917 662**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
ASSETS			
Current assets		**527 400**	**1 238 928**
Cash and cash equivalents	10	503 029	1 226 737
Prepayments and advances	11	15 129	6 090
Receivables	12	9 242	6 101
Non-current assets		**25 076**	**27 720**
Investments	13	1	1
Prepayments and advances	11	-	370
Receivables	12	25 075	27 349
TOTAL ASSETS		**552 476**	**1 266 648**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		**539 772**	**1 255 386**
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	14	43 327	599 177
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	15	19 077	19 142
Payables	16	413 019	511 419
Aid assistance repayable	3	40 919	111 379
Aid assistance unutilised	3	23 430	14 269
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	17	1	1
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**539 773**	**1 255 387**
NET ASSETS		**12 703**	**11 261**

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Represented by:			
Recoverable revenue		12 703	11 261
TOTAL		**12 703**	**11 261**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
as at 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Recoverable revenue			
Opening balance		11 261	12 520
Transfers:		**1 442**	**(1 259)**
Irrecoverable amounts written off	*7.2*	(612)	(1 035)
Debts recovered (included in departmental revenue)		(3 774)	(4 450)
Debts raised		5 828	4 226
Closing balance		**12 703**	**11 261**
TOTAL		**12 703**	**11 261**

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts		**17 221 061**	**18 029 635**
Annual appropriation funds received	*1.1*	16 757 697	17 533 643
Departmental revenue received	*2*	311 308	323 427
Interest received	*2.2*	37 501	39 529
Aid assistance received	*3*	114 555	133 036
Net (increase)/decrease in net working capital		(110 210)	533 838
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(954 650)	(1 419 638)
Surrendered to RDP Fund/Donor		(125 648)	(71 942)
Current payments		(7 658 656)	(7 838 329)
Interest paid	*6*	(29)	(31)
Payments for financial assets		(3 949)	(7 661)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(8 077 763)	(7 312 717)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	*18*	**290 156**	**1 913 155**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for capital assets	*9*	(1 024 179)	(1 954 410)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	*2.3*	6 599	1 175
(Increase)/decrease in non-current receivables	*12*	2 274	(15 975)
Net cash flow available from investing activities		**(1 015 306)**	**(1 969 210)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase/(decrease) in net assets		1 442	(1 259)
Net cash flows from financing activities		**1 442**	**(1 259)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(723 708)	(57 314)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1 226 737	1 284 051
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	*19*	**503 029**	**1 226 737**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

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	**Basis of preparation** The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard.
2	**Going concern** The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.
3	**Presentation currency** Amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R) which is also the functional currency of the department.
4	**Rounding** Unless otherwise stated financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000).
5	**Foreign currency translation** Cash flows arising from foreign currency transactions are translated into South African Rands using the spot exchange rates prevailing at the date of payment / receipt.
6	**Comparative information**
6.1	**Prior period comparative information** Prior period comparative information has been presented in the current year's financial statements. Where necessary, figures included in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to ensure that the format in which the information has been presented is consistent with the format of the current year's financial statements.
6.2	**Current year comparison with budget** A comparison between the approved, final budget and actual amounts for each programme and economic classification is included in the appropriation statement.
7	**Revenue**
7.1	**Appropriated funds** Appropriated funds comprise of departmental allocations as well as direct charges against the revenue fund (i.e. statutory appropriation). Appropriated funds are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments made in terms of the adjustments budget process are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the adjustments become effective. Appropriated funds are measured at the amounts receivable. The net amount of any appropriated funds due to / from the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable / receivable in the statement of financial position.
7.2	**Departmental revenue** Departmental revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received and is subsequently paid into the relevant revenue fund, unless stated otherwise. Departmental revenue is measured at the cash amount received. In-kind donations received are recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of receipt and are measured at fair value. Any amount owing to the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.
7.3	**Accrued departmental revenue**

	Accruals in respect of departmental revenue (excluding tax revenue) are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when: • it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the department; and • the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The accrued revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable. Write-offs are made according to the department's debt write-off policy
8	**Expenditure**
8.1	**Compensation of employees**
8.1.1	**Salaries and wages** Salaries and wages are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Employee costs are capitalised to the cost of a capital project when an employee spends more than 50% of his/her time on the project. These payments form part of the expenditure for capital assets in the statement of financial performance.
8.1.2	**Social contributions** Social contributions made by the department in respect of current employees are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Social contributions made by the department in respect of ex-employees are classified as transfers to households in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.
8.2	**Other expenditure** Other expenditure (such as goods and services, transfers and subsidies and payments for capital assets) is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The expense is classified as a capital expense if the total consideration paid is more than the capitalisation threshold. Donations made in kind are recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of transfer and are measured at cost or fair value.
8.3	**Financial transactions in assets and liabilities** Debts are written off when they are identified as irrecoverable. Debts written off are limited to the amount of savings and/or underspending of appropriated funds. Debt written-off is recorded in the notes to the financial statements. No provision is made for irrecoverable amounts, but an estimate is included in the notes to the financial statements. All other losses are recognised once authorisation has been granted for the recognition thereof.
8.4	**Accruals and payables not recognised** Accruals and payables not recognised are recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost at the reporting date.
8.5	**Leases**
8.5.1	**Operating leases** Operating lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as current expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Operating lease payments received are recognised as departmental revenue. The operating lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
8.5.2	**Finance leases** Finance lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as capital expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The finance lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements and are not apportioned between the capital and interest portions.
9	**Aid Assistance**
9.1	**Aid assistance received** 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. 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.
9.2	**Aid assistance paid**

	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.
10	**Cash and cash equivalents** Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost in the statement of financial position. Bank overdrafts are shown separately on the face of the statement of financial position as a current liability. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held, other short-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts.
11	**Prepayments and advances** Prepayments and advances are recognised in the statement of financial position when the department receives or disburses the cash. Prepayments and advances are initially and subsequently measured at cost. Advances (payments to government entities) are recognised in the statement of financial performance if the advance is material and was budgeted for as an expense in the year in which the actual advance was made.
12	**Loans and receivables** Loans and receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off. Write-offs are made according to the department's write-off policy.
13	**Investments** Investments are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.
14	**Financial assets**
14.1	**Financial assets (not covered elsewhere)** A financial asset is recognised initially at its cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. At the reporting date, a department shall measure its financial assets at cost, less amounts already settled or written-off, except for recognised loans and receivables, which are measured at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off.
14.2	**Impairment of financial assets** Where there is an indication of impairment of a financial asset, an estimation of the reduction in the recorded carrying value, to reflect the best estimate of the amount of the future economic benefits expected to be received from that asset, is recorded in the notes to the financial statements. Impairment will be based on the type of debt according to the applicable policy.
15	**Payables** Payables recognised in the statement of financial position are recognised at cost.
16	**Capital Assets**
16.1	**Immovable capital assets** 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. Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature is added to the cost of the asset at the end of the capital project and ready for use. Additional information on immovable assets not reflected in the assets register is provided in the notes to financial statements.
16.2	**Movable capital assets** Movable capital assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Movable capital assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Where the cost of movable capital assets cannot be determined reliably, the movable capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the movable assets are measured at R1.

	All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1. Movable capital assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment. Biological assets are subsequently carried at fair value. Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature is added to the cost of the asset at the end of the capital project and ready for use unless the movable asset is recorded by another department/entity in which case the completed project costs are transferred to that department.
16.3	**Intangible assets** Intangible assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Intangible assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Internally generated intangible assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the department commences the development phase of the project. Where the cost of intangible assets cannot be determined reliably, the intangible capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the intangible assets are measured at R1. All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) may be recorded at R1. Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment. Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature forms part of the cost of the existing asset when ready for use.
16.4	**Project Costs: Work-in-progress** Expenditure of a capital nature is initially recognised in the statement of financial performance at cost when paid. Amounts paid towards capital projects are separated from the amounts recognised and accumulated in work-in-progress until the underlying asset is ready for use. Once ready for use, the total accumulated payments are recorded in an asset register. Subsequent payments to complete the project are added to the capital asset in the asset register. Where the department is not the custodian of the completed project asset, the asset is transferred to the custodian subsequent to completion.
17	**Provisions and Contingents**
17.1	**Provisions** Provisions are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to forfeit economic benefits as a result of events in the past and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. The provision is measured as the best estimate of the funds required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.
17.2	**Contingent liabilities** Contingent liabilities are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department or when there is a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.
17.3	**Contingent assets** Contingent assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when a possible asset arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department.
17.4	**Capital commitments** Capital commitments are recorded at cost in the notes to the financial statements.
18	**Unauthorised expenditure** Unauthorised expenditure is measured at the amount of the confirmed unauthorised expenditure.

	Unauthorised expenditure is recognised in the statement of changes in net assets until such time as the expenditure is either: • approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature with funding and the related funds are received; or • approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature without funding and is written off against the appropriation in the statement of financial performance; or • transferred to receivables for recovery. Unauthorised expenditure recorded in the notes to the financial statements comprise of • unauthorised expenditure that was under assessment in the previous financial year; • unauthorised expenditure relating to previous financial year and identified in the current year; and • unauthorised incurred in the current year.
19	**Fruitless and wasteful expenditure** Fruitless and wasteful expenditure receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position when recoverable. The receivable is measured at the amount that is expected to be recovered and is de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when and at amounts confirmed, and comprises of: • fruitless and wasteful expenditure that was under assessment in the previous financial year; • fruitless and wasteful expenditure relating to previous financial year and identified in the current year; and • fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred in the current year.
20	**Irregular expenditure** Losses emanating from irregular expenditure are recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position when recoverable. The receivable is measured at the amount that is expected to be recovered and is de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable. Irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when and at amounts confirmed and comprises of: • irregular expenditure that was under assessment in the previous financial year; • irregular expenditure relating to previous financial year and identified in the current year; and • irregular expenditure incurred in the current year.
21	**Changes in accounting estimates and errors** Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively in accordance with MCS requirements. Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively in accordance with MCS requirements. Correction of errors is applied retrospectively in the period in which the error has occurred in accordance with MCS requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error. In such cases the department shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.
22	**Events after the reporting date** Events after the reporting date that are classified as adjusting events have been accounted for in the financial statements. The events after the reporting date that are classified as non-adjusting events after the reporting date have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
23	**Principal-Agent arrangements** The department is party to a principal-agent arrangement for [*include details here*]. In terms of the arrangement the department is the [*principal / agent*] and is responsible for [*include details here*]. 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.
24	**Departures from the MCS requirements** The Department did not departure from MCS requirements
25	**Capitalisation reserve** The capitalisation reserve comprises of financial assets and/or liabilities originating in a prior reporting period but which are recognised in the statement of financial 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 and the related funds are received.
26	**Recoverable revenue** Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor in the current financial year. Amounts are either transferred to the National Revenue Fund when recovered or are transferred to the statement of financial performance when written-off.
27	**Related party transactions** Related party transactions within the Minister portfolio are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the transaction is not at arm's length. Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the department. Key management personnel includes all executive management on level 14 and above. The number of individuals and the full compensation of key management personnel is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
28	**Inventories** At the date of acquisition, inventories are recognised at cost in the statement of financial performance. Where inventories are acquired as part of a non-exchange transaction, the inventories are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Inventories are subsequently measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value or where intended for distribution (or consumed in the production of goods for distribution) at no or a nominal charge, the lower of cost and current replacement value. The cost of inventories is assigned by using the weighted average cost basis.
29	**Public-Private Partnerships** Public Private Partnerships 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. 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, rights and obligations of the department are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
30	**Employee benefits** The value of each major class of employee benefit obligation (accruals, payables not recognised and provisions) is disclosed in the Employee benefits note. Accruals and payables not recognised for employee benefits are measured at cost or fair value at the reporting date. The provision for employee benefits is measured as the best estimate of the funds required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.
31	**Transfers of functions** Transfers of functions are accounted for by the acquirer by recognising or recording assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their carrying amounts at the date of transfer. Transfers of functions are accounted for by the transferor by derecognising or removing assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts at the date of transfer.
32	**Mergers** 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. 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.

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:

	2023/24			2022/23		
	Final Budget	Actual Funds Received	Funds not requested / not received	Final Budget	Appropria-tion Received	Funds not requested / not received
Programmes	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**
Administration	2 956 594	2 956 594	-	3 358 572	3 358 572	-
Agricultural Production, Biosecurity and Natural Resources Management	2 392 129	2 392 129	-	3 143 110	3 143 110	-
Food Security, Land Reform and Restitution	9 057 136	9 057 136	-	8 930 817	8 930 817	-
Rural Development	840 724	840 724	-	613 625	613 625	-
Economic Development, Trade and Marketing	804 768	804 768	-	839 263	839 263	-
Land Administration	706 346	706 346	-	648 256	648 256	-
TOTAL	**16 757 697**	**16 757 697**	**-**	**17 533 643**	**17 533 643**	**-**

2. Departmental revenue

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2.1	282 702	300 001
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2.2	42 486	43 251
Sales of capital assets	2.3	6 599	1 175
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	2.4	23 519	19 559
Transfers received	2.5	102	145
Total revenue collected		**355 408**	**364 131**
TOTAL		**355 408**	**364 131**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

2.1. Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Sales of goods and services produced by the department		282 700	299 999
Sales by market establishment		1 391	1 368
Administrative fees		272 777	291 851
Other sales		8 532	6 780
Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods		2	2
TOTAL	*2*	**282 702**	**300 001**

2.2. Interest, dividends and rent on land

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Interest		37 501	39 529
Rent on land		4 985	3 722
TOTAL	*2*	**42 486**	**43 251**

2.3. Sales of capital assets

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Tangible capital assets		**6 599**	**1 175**
Machinery and equipment		5 911	-
Land and sub-soil assets		688	1 175
TOTAL	*2*	**6 599**	**1 175**

2.4. Transactions in financial assets and liabilities

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Receivables		20 138	16 745
Other receipts including Recoverable Revenue		3 381	2 814
TOTAL	*2*	**23 519**	**19 559**

2.5. Transfers received

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Public corporations and private enterprises		102	145
TOTAL	*2*	**102**	**145**

2.5.1. Gifts, donations and sponsorships received in-kind (*not included in the main note or sub note)*

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
	Annex 1H		
Gifts		21	14
Donations		2 563	-
Sponsorships		298	3 698
Total gifts, donations and sponsorships received in kind		**2 882**	**3 712**

2.6. Cash received not recognised *(not included in the main note)*

Name of entity	Amount received R'000	2023/24 Amount paid to the revenue fund R'000	Balance R'000
Gauteng Provincial Treasury	37 749	37 749	-
Mpumalanga Provincial Treasury	104	104	-
Limpopo Provincial Treasury	5 248	5 248	-
Eastern Cape Provincial Treasury	16 968	16 968	-
Free State Provincial Treasury	11 312	11 312	-
Office of the Valuer-General	21 900	21 900	-
North West Provincial Treasury	34 641	34 641	-
Northern Cape Provincial Treasury	174	174	-
TOTAL	**128 096**	**128 096**	**-**

Name of entity	Amount received R'000	2022/23 Amount paid to the revenue fund R'000	Balance R'000
Gauteng Provincial Treasury	6 601	6 601	-
Mpumalanga Provincial Treasury	20 875	20 875	-
Limpopo Provincial Treasury	78 569	78 859	-
Kwazulu-Natal Provincial Treasury	680	680	-
Eastern Cape Provincial Treasury	3 601	3 601	-
Western Cape Provincial Treasury	3 272	3 272	-
Free State Provincial Treasury	17 570	17 570	-
Office of the Valuer-General	62 394	62 394	-
North West Provincial Treasury	85 087	85 087	-
TOTAL	**278 649**	**278 649**	**-**

3. Aid assistance

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Opening balance		125 648	71 942
As restated		125 648	71 942
Transferred from statement of financial performance		64 349	125 648
Paid during the year		(125 648)	(71 942)
Closing balance		**64 349**	**125 648**

3.1. Analysis of balance by source

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Aid assistance from RDP		40 919	111 379
Aid assistance from other sources		23 430	14 269
Closing balance	*3*	**64 349**	**125 648**

3.2. Analysis of balance

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Aid assistance unutilised		23 430	14 269
Aid assistance repayable		40 919	111 379
Closing balance	3	**64 349**	**125 648**
Aid assistance not requested/not received		111 253	-

DALRRD has requested for the deferment of an amount of R111 253 115,28 for RDP funds to be transferred after 1 April 2024 and approval was granted by the National Treasury on 11 January 2024.

3.2.1. Aid assistance prepayments (expensed)

	2023/24				
Name of entity	**Amount as at 1 April 2023 R'000**	**Less: Received in the current year R'000**	**Less: Other R'000**	**Add Current year prepay-ments R'000**	**Amount as at 31 March 2024 R'000**
Goods and services	-	-	-	40 919	40 919
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**40 919**	**40 919**

Donor funding for the Wines and Spirit programme of R40,919 million was paid to the Land Bank for the implementation of the grant funding programme.

3.3. Aid assistance expenditure per economic classification

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Current		3 870	2 761
Capital	9	6 031	4 627
Transfers and subsidies		40 305	-
Total aid assistance expenditure		**50 206**	**7 388**

4. Compensation of employees

4.1. Analysis of balance

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Basic salary		2 730 184	2 756 266
Performance award		2 943	2 629
Service based		5 523	5 488
Compensative/circumstantial		356 994	141 383
Periodic payments		1 007	22 848
Other non-pensionable allowances		555 855	644 060
TOTAL		**3 652 506**	**3 572 674**

4.2. Social contributions

Employer contributions	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Pension		335 374	317 391
Medical		180 922	182 325
UIF		2	-
Bargaining Council		676	722
Insurance		2 110	1 466
TOTAL		**519 084**	**501 904**
Total compensation of employees		**4 171 590**	**4 074 578**
Average number of employees		**8 312**	**12 143**

The Directorate: Infrastructure Support has two projects Drilling and FMD of which the COE and Goods and Services expenditure are capitalised. Compensation of employees – excludes R6,511 million disclosed as project costs (refer to note 9). Abnormal appointments decreased from 5 398 in 2022/23 to 2 312 in 2023/24.

5. Goods and services

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Administrative fees		43 740	100 108
Advertising		11 264	10 998
Minor assets	5.1	3 515	8 390
Bursaries (employees)		8 817	15 053
Catering		4 517	11 325
Communication		87 361	51 470
Computer services	5.2	170 453	146 293
Consultants: Business and advisory services		256 416	510 384
Infrastructure and planning services		7 412	1 913
Laboratory services		989	25 792
Legal services		263 826	100 461
Contractors		28 549	44 376
Agency and support / outsourced services		35 395	70 791
Entertainment		2	3
Audit cost - external	5.3	18 764	19 210
Fleet services		49 930	52 642
Inventories	5.4	479 036	1 095 511
Consumables	5.5	78 468	45 884
Operating leases		655 795	216 151
Property payments	5.6	523 851	526 916
Rental and hiring		738	3 027
Transport provided as part of the departmental activities		-	1 739
Travel and subsistence	5.7	500 309	508 533
Venues and facilities		90 353	102 128
Training and development		146 609	76 540
Other operating expenditure	5.8	17 087	15 352
TOTAL		**3 483 196**	**3 760 990**

The Directorate: Infrastructure Support has two projects Drilling and FMD of which the COE and Goods and Services expenditure are capitalised.
Goods & Services – excludes R10,209 million disclosed as project costs (refer to note 9).

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

5.1. Minor assets

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Tangible capital assets		**3 515**	**8 390**
Machinery and equipment		3 515	8 390
TOTAL	5	**3 515**	**8 390**

5.2. Computer services

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
SITA computer services		10 477	10 775
External computer service providers		159 976	135 518
TOTAL	5	**170 453**	**146 293**

5.3. Audit cost - external

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Regularity audits		18 764	19 210
TOTAL	5	**18 764**	**19 210**

5.4. Inventories

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Clothing material and accessories		1 973	4 684
Farming supplies		332 203	776 861
Food and food supplies		2 669	1 952
Fuel, oil and gas		6 254	18 532
Materials and supplies		16 484	14 699
Medical supplies		12	281
Medicine		21 309	213 262
Other supplies	5.4.1	98 132	65 240
TOTAL	5	**479 036**	**1 095 511**

5.4.1. Other supplies

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Ammunition and security supplies		2	1
Assets for distribution		94 809	63 432
Machinery and equipment		94 809	57 186
Other assets for distribution		-	6 246
Other		3 321	1 807
TOTAL	5.4	**98 132**	**65 240**

5.5. Consumables

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Consumable supplies		49 927	20 924
Uniform and clothing		-	5 795
Household supplies		25 998	6 823
Building material and supplies		10 183	2 766
Communication accessories		8 856	4
IT consumables		798	927
Other consumables		4 092	4 609
Stationery, printing and office supplies		28 541	24 960
TOTAL	5	**78 468**	**45 884**

5.6. Property payments

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Municipal services		78 967	80 328
Property management fees		245 043	244 170
Property maintenance and repairs		15 848	14 984
Other		183 993	187 434
TOTAL	*5*	**523 851**	**526 916**

5.7. Travel and subsistence

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Local		484 368	496 719
Foreign		15 941	11 814
TOTAL	*5*	**500 309**	**508 533**

5.8. Other operating expenditure

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees		615	587
Resettlement costs		4 154	1 982
Other		12 318	12 783
TOTAL	*5*	**17 087**	**15 352**

5.9. Remuneration of members of a commission or committee of inquiry (*Included in Consultants: Business and advisory services)*

Name of Commission / Committee of Inquiry	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Task Team Biosecurity		-	489
Task Team Animal Production		-	116
TOTAL		**-**	**605**

6. Interest and rent on land

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Interest paid		29	31
TOTAL		**29**	**31**

7. Payments for financial assets

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Other material losses written off	*7.1*	2 401	4 617
Debts written off	*7.2*	1 548	3 044
TOTAL		**3 949**	**7 661**

Information on any criminal or disciplinary steps taken as a result of such losses is included in the annual report under the PFMA Compliance Report.

7.1. Other material losses written off

Nature of losses	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Damaged rental vehicles – officials did not forfeit state cover		2 352	4 595
Other		49	22
TOTAL	*7*	**2 401**	**4 617**

7.2. Debts written off

Nature of debts written off	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Recoverable revenue written-off			
Bursary debt		10	209
Salary overpayment		34	235
Tax debt		4	12
GADI Students		448	523
Leave without pay		61	25
Losses /damages – employees		8	30
Irregular		-	1
Cell phone debt		5	-
Losses /damages – non employees		27	-
State guarantee/Subsistence & travel		15	-
TOTAL		**612**	**1 035**
Other debt written off			
Salary overpayment		10	307
Tax debt		2	107
Bursary debt		4	320
Cell phone debt		2	-
Leave without pay		9	6
Losses/damages -employees		-	20
GADI Students		902	1 248
Irregular		-	1
Other		7	-
TOTAL		**936**	**2 009**
Total debt written off	*7*	**1 548**	**3 044**

Other	
State guarantee	*R4 000*
Subsistence & travel	*R2 000*
Losses/damages – non employees	*R1 000*
Other total:	*R7 000*

8. Transfers and subsidies

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Provinces and municipalities	*36,37*	2 467 584	2 605 930
Departmental agencies and accounts	*Annex 1B*	2 145 776	1 971 656
Foreign governments and international organisations	*Annex 1E*	39 101	43 181
Public corporations and private enterprises	*Annex 1D*	481 554	599 162
Non-profit institutions	*Annex 1F*	8 335	4 263
Households	*Annex 1G*	2 895 108	2 088 525
TOTAL		**8 037 458**	**7 312 717**

9. Expenditure for capital assets

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Tangible capital assets		**1 014 557**	**1 949 449**
Buildings and other fixed structures		429 791	493 025
Machinery and equipment		174 585	153 616
Land and sub-soil assets		410 127	1 302 808
Biological assets		54	-
Intangible capital assets		**9 622**	**4 961**
Software		9 622	4 961
TOTAL		**1 024 179**	**1 954 410**

		2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
The following amounts have been included as project costs in Expenditure for capital assets			
Compensation of employees		6 511	6 911
Goods and services		10 209	14 673
TOTAL		**16 720**	**21 584**

9.1. Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets - Current year

Name of entity	2023/24 Voted funds R'000	Aid assistance R'000	Total R'000
Tangible capital assets	**1 014 557**	**-**	**1 014 557**
Buildings and other fixed structures	429 791	-	429 791
Machinery and equipment	174 585	-	174 585
Land and sub-soil assets	410 127	-	410 127
Biological assets	54	-	54
Intangible capital assets	**3 591**	**6 031**	**9 622**
Software	3 591	6 031	9 622
TOTAL	**1 018 148**	**6 031**	**1 024 179**

Agency Funds: Machinery and equipment = R767 thousand AgriSeta GADI and NSF Bursaries included in asset register (not above)
Aid assistance: Intangible capital assets = R6,031 million included in asset register.

9.2. Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets - Prior year

Name of entity	2022/23 Voted funds R'000	Aid assistance R'000	Total R'000
Tangible capital assets	**1 949 449**	**-**	**1 949 449**
Buildings and other fixed structures	493 025	-	493 025
Machinery and equipment	153 616	-	153 616
Land and sub-soil assets	1 302 808	-	1 302 808
Intangible capital assets	**334**	**4 627**	**4 961**
Software	334	4 627	4 961
TOTAL	**1 949 783**	**4 627**	**1 954 410**

9.3. Finance lease expenditure included in Expenditure for capital assets

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Tangible capital assets			
Machinery and equipment		30 769	29 138
Biological assets			
TOTAL		**30 769**	**29 138**

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General Account		502 561	1 226 267
Cash on hand		468	470
TOTAL		**503 029**	**1 226 737**

Donor funding of R64,348 million and Restitution grants of R294,573 million are included in the total.

11. Prepayments and advances

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Travel and subsistence		2 248	2 734
Prepayments (Not expensed)	*11.2*	10 664	-
Advances paid (Not expensed)	*11.1*	2 217	3 726
TOTAL		**15 129**	**6 460**

Analysis of Total Prepayments and advances			
Current Prepayments and advances		15 129	6 090
Non current Prepayments and advances		-	370
TOTAL		**15 129**	**6 460**

11.1. Advances paid (Not expensed)

		2023/24				
	Note	Balance as at 1 April 2023 R'000	Less: Amounts expensed in current year R'000	Add / Less: Other R'000	Add Current year advances R'000	Amount as at 31 March 2024 R'000
National departments		3 726	(610 425)	(1 417)	610 333	2 217
TOTAL	*11*	**3 726**	**(610 425)**	**(1 417)**	**610 333**	**2 217**

Advances paid to the Department of Government Communication and Information Systems (GCIS) for purposes of various media campaigns that GCIS runs on behalf of the department.
The funds are advanced based on the pro-forma invoice that the GCIS sends to the department. Once the campaign has run, the final invoice is then sent to the department in order for the department to correctly account for it against expenditure items and at the same time reduce the balance of the advance.
Advances paid to the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) for mission expenditure.
Advance paid to the Land Bank for the AgriBEE and Blended Finance Schemes.

	Note	2022/23				
		Balance as at 1 April 2022 R'000	**Less: Amounts expensed in current year R'000**	**Add / Less: Other R'000**	**Add Current year advances R'000**	**Amount as at 31 March 2023 R'000**
National departments		2 973	(14 667)	38	15 382	3 726
TOTAL	11	**2 973**	**(14 667)**	**38**	**15 382**	**3 726**

Advances paid to the Department of Government Communication and Information Systems (GCIS) for purposes of various media campaigns that GCIS runs on behalf of the department.
The funds are advanced based on the pro-forma invoice that the GCIS sends to the department. Once the campaign has run, the final invoice is then sent to the department in order for the department to correctly account for it against expenditure items and at the same time reduce the balance of the advance.

11.2. Prepayments (Not expensed)

	Note	2023/24				
		Balance as at 1 April 2023 R'000	**Less: Amounts expensed in current year R'000**	**Add / Less: Other R'000**	**Add Current year prepay-ments R'000**	**Amount as at 31 March 2024 R'000**
Goods and services		-	(64 848)	-	75 512	10 664
TOTAL	11	**-**	**(64 848)**	**-**	**75 512**	**10 664**

Nkosi Sabelo:
The department contracted the services of an external firm of attorneys for purposes of providing legal services to Land Reform beneficiaries under the Land Rights Management Facility (LRMF). The funds are advances in line with the MOU that was entered into between the department and the service provider. The funds are expensed as and when the services are provided. The service provider provides the department with a progress report of what has been done and the cost thereof together with the invoices already paid from the advance. These invoices are then captured onto the department's general ledger to correctly reflect expenditure incurred in the department.
Prepayment to Fruit SA for developing the E-Certification system.
Prepayment to Tshala Base for the management of the PPP building.

	Note	2022/23				
		Balance as at 1 April 2022 R'000	Less: Amounts expensed in current year R'000	Add / Less: Other R'000	Add Current year prepay-ments R'000	Amount as at 31 March 2023 R'000
Interest and rent on land		-	(16 179)	-	16 179	-
TOTAL	11	**-**	**(16 179)**	**-**	**16 179**	**-**

The department contracted the service of an external firm of attorneys for purposes of providing legal services to Land Reform beneficiaries under the Land Rights Management Facility (LRMF). The funds are advanced in line with the MOU that was entered into between the department and the service provider. The funds are expensed as and when the services are provided. The service provider provides the department with a progress report of what has been done and the cost thereof together with the invoices already paid from the advance. These invoices are then captured onto the department's general ledger to correctly reflect expenditure incurred in the department.

11.3. Prepayments (Expensed)

	2023/24				
	Balance as at 1 April 2023 R'000	Less: Re-ceived in the current year R'000	Less: Other R'000	Add Current year prepay-ments R'000	Amount as at 31 March 2024 R'000
Goods and services	452 483	-	(446 847)	21 078	26 714
Capital assets	30 439	-	(30 439)	-	-
TOTAL	**482 922**	**-**	**(477 286)**	**21 078**	**26 714**

These funds were advanced in line with the Presidential Employment Stimulus Initiative (PESI) that was introduced in order to provide relief to distressed farmers affected by the Covid 19 pandemic. The assistance is provided through the issue of e-vouchers to the farmers. The department did not have the resources to administer the e-voucher function, thus the services of an external service provider (Vodacom) were sought in order to administer the vouchers. Funds are dispersed to Vodacom in line with the departmental approval process. Vodacom will in return disperse the vouchers to the approved farmers through the Connected Farmer e-voucher solution.
Funds were also transferred to BAJA Steel for a capital project for Rural Development.
Payments for unitary and utility fees were made to Tshala Bese Uyavuna towards the PPP agreement during 2022/23 and services were received in 2023/24 – refer to Note 28.
Funds were transferred to the Grant Holding accounts of Phumzile Mkhende Mdubane and Sukuma Mswati Farming Project for development purposes.

	2022/23				
	Balance as at 1 April 2022 R'000	Less: Received in the current year R'000	Add / Less: Other R'000	Add Current year prepay-ments R'000	Amount as at 31 March 2023 R'000
Goods and services	507 065	-	(317 539)	262 957	452 483
Capital assets	-	-	-	30 439	30 439
TOTAL	**507 065**	**-**	**(317 539)**	**293 396**	**482 922**

These funds were advanced in line with the Presidential Employment Stimulus Initiative (PESI) that was introduced in order to provide relief to distressed farmers affected by the Covid 19 pandemic. The assistance is provided through the issue of e-vouchers to the farmers. The department did not have the resources to administer the e-voucher function, thus the services of an external service provider (Vodacom) were sought in order to administer the vouchers. Funds are dispersed to Vodacom in line with the Departmental approval process. Vodacom will in return disperse the vouchers to the approved farmers through the Connected Farmer e-voucher solution.

11.4. Advances paid (Expensed)

	2023/24				
	Balance as at 1 April 2023 R'000	**Less: Received in the current year R'000**	**Less: Other R'000**	**Add Current year advances R'000**	**Amount as at 31 March 2024 R'000**
National departments	33 000	-	-	-	33 000
Public entities	2 141 423	-	(1 103 017)	596 554	1 634 960
Other institutions	346 079	-	(132 481)	20 871	234 469
TOTAL	**2 520 502**	**-**	**(1 235 498)**	**617 425**	**1 902 429**

National Department: Justice
Public Entities: The Land Bank and Agricultural Research Council.
Other institutions: Fruit SA, National Research Foundation and SA Farmers Development Association and Eastern Cape Development Corporation, MAFISA Intermediaries
The funds are disbursed to these entities in line with the MOUs that the Department has concluded with these entities.

	2022/23				
	Balance as at 1 April 2022 R'000	**Less: Received in the current year R'000**	**Add / Less: Other R'000**	**Add Current year advances R'000**	**Amount as at 31 March 2023 R'000**
National departments	33 720	-	(720)	-	33 000
Public entities	1 242 920	-	(163 170)	1 061 673	2 141 423
Other institutions	336 139	(13 570)	(15 030)	38 540	346 079
TOTAL	**1 612 779**	**(13 570)**	**(178 920)**	**1 100 213**	**2 520 502**

National Departments: Government Communication and Information System, Justice and Statistics South Africa.
Public Entities: The Land Bank and Agricultural Research Council.
Other institutions: Fruit SA, Human Research Council, National Research Foundation, SA Farmers Development Association and Eastern Cape Development Corporation, MAFISA Intermediaries.
The funds are disbursed to these entities in line with the MOUs that the department has concluded with these entities.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

12. Receivables

		2023/24			2022/23		
	Note	Current R'000	Non-current R'000	Total R'000	Current R'000	Non-current R'000	Total R'000
Claims recoverable	12.1	2 886	-	2 886	1 277	1 645	2 922
Recoverable expenditure	12.2	5 450	5 919	11 369	4 062	8 196	12 258
Staff debt	12.3	881	18 658	19 539	753	17 003	17 756
Other receivables	12.4	25	498	523	9	505	514
TOTAL		**9 242**	**25 075**	**34 317**	**6 101**	**27 349**	**33 450**

12.1. Claims recoverable

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
National departments		2 751	2 843
Public entities		135	79
TOTAL	12	**2 886**	**2 922**

12.2. Recoverable expenditure

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Damage vehicles		5 138	5 806
Salary: Reversal control		2 645	2 503
Salary: Tax debt		431	145
Other		238	138
Salary: Deduction disallowance		94	74
Salary: Medical Aid		-	36
Pension Recoverable Account		51	51
Salary: GEHS refund control		2 772	3 505
TOTAL	12	**11 369**	**12 258**

Other: 2023/24	*2022/23*
Sal: Pension fund: R0 Thousand	*Sal: Pension fund: R3*
Sal: ACB Recalls: R238 Thousand	*Sal: ACB Recalls: R135*
Telephone Exception ACC: R0	

12.3. Staff debt

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Bursary debt		9 061	7 367
Student debt – GADI		3 523	4 279
Leave without pay		1 761	1 295
Salary debt		2 429	1 983
GG Accident		341	336
Losses/Damages – Employees and Non Employees		293	300
Tax debt		124	95
Suppliers		1 484	1 518
Other staff debt		523	583
TOTAL	12	**19 539**	**17 756**

Other staff debt:		
	2023/24	***2022/23***
Subsidised motor scheme:	*R5 000*	*R22 000*
Cell phone debt:	*R78 000*	*R76 000*
State Guarantee:	*R0*	*R13 000*
Travel and Subsistance:	*R57 000*	*R43 000*
	R0	*R0*

Fruitless & wasteful expenditure:	*R383 000*	*R429 000*
Loss & Liable:		
TOTAL	***R523 000***	***R583 000***

12.4. Other receivables

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Transport payment suspense		523	514
TOTAL	*12*	**523**	**514**

12.5. Impairment of receivables

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Estimate of impairment of receivables		16 949	15 919
TOTAL		**16 949**	**15 919**

13. Investments

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Non-current			
Shares and other equity			
Onderstepoort Biological Products Ltd		1	1
Total non-current investments		**1**	**1**

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Analysis of non-current investments			
Opening balance		1	1
Closing balance		**1**	**1**

14. Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Opening balance		599 177	1 062 973
Prior period error	*14.2*	-	171 294
As restated		599 177	1 234 267
Transferred from statement of financial performance (as restated)		43 327	427 883
Paid during the year		(599 177)	(1 062 973)
Closing balance		**43 327**	**599 177**

A prior period error of R171,294 million was raised for the 2021/22 financial year during the audit of the 2022/23 Annual Financial Statements. As a result it increased the Voted Funds to be surrendered for the 2022/23 financial year from R427,883 million to R599,177 million. As per the NT instruction, the correction was done in the 2022/23 BAS financial year and not in the 2021/22 financial year as per the audited 2022/23 annual financial statements.

14.1. Prior period error

	Note	2022/23 R'000
Nature of prior period error		
Relating to 2021/22 *[affecting the opening balance]*		171 294
Transfers and subsidies not recognised		171 294
Total prior period errors		**171 294**

15. Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Opening balance		19 142	11 676
As restated		19 142	11 676
Transferred from statement of financial performance (as restated)		355 408	364 131
Paid during the year		(355 473)	(356 665)
Closing balance		**19 077**	**19 142**

16. Payables - current

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Clearing accounts	*16.1*	8 834	11 508
Other payables	*16.2*	404 185	499 911
TOTAL		**413 019**	**511 419**

16.1. Clearing accounts

Description	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Identify major categories, but list material items			
Salary: Income tax		1 553	4 791
Salary: Pension fund		46	371
Salary: ACB recalls		1 523	753
Salary: Medical aid		55	-
Salary: Reversal control account		1 128	861
Salary: GEHS refund control		4 466	4 709
Telephone Erroneous Interface acc		-	17
Sal Deduction Disallowance		47	1
Sal: Tax debt		16	5
TOTAL	*16*	**8 834**	**11 508**

16.2. Other payables

Description	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Disallowance damages and losses		4 793	2
Restitution unclaimed vouchers		55 380	67 978
Restitution Bank Account		294 573	350 788
Transport payment suspense		52	52
Money to be paid		45 583	-
Agency Services		3 804	81 091
TOTAL	*16*	**404 185**	**499 911**

Money to be paid: Revenue payable to Border Management Authority.

17. Payables - non-current

	Note	2023/24				2022/23
		One to two years R'000	Two to three years R'000	Older than three years R'000	Total R'000	Total R'000
Other payables	*17.1*	-	-	1	1	**1**
TOTAL		**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**1**

17.1. Other payables

Description	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Onderstepoort Biological Products Ltd		1	1
TOTAL	*17*	**1**	**1**

18. Net cash flow available from operating activities

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Net surplus/(deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance		463 084	917 662
Add back non-cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities		(172 928)	995 493
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		168 153	21 643
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances		(8 669)	(796)
Increase/(decrease) in payables - current		(269 694)	512 991
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(6 599)	(1 175)
Expenditure on capital assets		1 024 179	1 954 410
Surrenders to Revenue Fund		(954 650)	(1 419 638)
Surrenders to RDP Fund/Donors		(125 648)	(71 942)
Net cash flow generated by operating activities		**290 156**	**1 913 155**

19. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General account		502 561	1 226 267
Cash on hand		468	470
TOTAL		**503 029**	**1 226 737**

20. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

20.1. Contingent liabilities

Liable to	Nature	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Claims against the department		*Annex 3B*	1 939 269	1 826 164
Other		*Annex 3B*	-	510 051
TOTAL			**1 939 269**	**2 336 215**

Interest and legal cost that may arise from claims against the State are not disclosed as contingent liability as the occurrence obligation depends on the handing down of an order by a court that the department is liable for payment of interest and legal costs, and it is only in instances where the department is not appealing or reviewing the order. There are some claims brought against the department that are not sounding in money and which are therefore not qualifiable due to the nature of the claims not sounding in money. The cases reported under contingent liabilities in Annexure 3B represent legal cases instituted against DALRRD which are in various stages of investigation/legal actions. Also included are Occupation Specific Dispensation (OSD's) claims, that are unpaid and are subject to approval.
The outstanding Restitution claims' values cannot be disclosed at this stage, as the claims are still subject to the business processes of the Commission i.e. research, gazetting, options workshops, etc. and possible dismissals.

20.2. Contingent assets

Nature of contingent asset	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Asset seized during forfeiture order by the Assets Forfeited Unit (AFU)		13 010	13 010
Legal claims by the department		54 417	34 167
TOTAL		**67 427**	**47 177**

Legal: The cases reported under contingent assets represent legal cases instituted by DALRRD/AFU which are in various stages of legal actions.

21. Capital commitments

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Buildings and other fixed structures		1 560 267	1 258 672
Machinery and equipment		6 312	17 690
TOTAL		**1 566 579**	**1 276 362**

These commitments include Restitution land claims, Rural Development projects and computer equipment and furniture

22. Accruals and payables not recognised

22.1. Accruals

Listed by economic classification	Note	2023/24 30 Days R'000	2023/24 30+ Days R'000	2023/24 Total R'000	2022/23 Total R'000
Goods and services		47 886	76 595	124 481	141 630
Transfers and subsidies		2 956	7 612	10 568	113 207
Capital assets		648	500	1 148	32 174
Other		439	87	526	130
TOTAL		**51 929**	**84 794**	**136 723**	**287 141**

Listed by programme level	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Programme 1 Administration		106 169	110 659
Programme 2 Agricultural Production, Biosecurity and Resources Management		777	7 364
Programme 3 Food Security, Land Reform and Restitution		22 386	140 376
Programme 4 Rural Development		5 107	3 642
Programme 5 Economic Development, Trade and Marketing		1 320	18 802
Programme 6 Land Administration		964	6 298
TOTAL		**136 723**	**287 141**

22.2. Payables not recognised

Listed by economic classification	Note	2023/24 30 Days R'000	2023/24 30+ Days R'000	2023/24 Total R'000	2022/23 Total R'000
Goods and services		45 540	6 449	51 989	33 483
Transfers and subsidies		2 509	2 221	4 730	32 266
Capital assets		282 391	5	282 396	2 492
Other		-	-	-	42
TOTAL		**330 440**	**8 675**	**339 115**	**68 283**

Listed by programme level	*Note*	**2023/24 R'000**	**2022/23 R'000**
Programme 1 Administration		26 453	13 352
Programme 2 Agricultural Production, Biosecurity and Resources Management		6 713	1 743
Programme 3 Food Security, Land Reform and Restitution		287 550	24 444
Programme 4 Rural Development		14 269	8 698
Programme 5 Economic Development, Trade and Marketing		807	11 252
Programme 6 Land Administration		3 323	8 794
TOTAL		**339 115**	**68 283**

Included in the above totals are the following:	*Note*	**2023/24 R'000**	**2022/23 R'000**
Confirmed balances with other departments	*Annex 5*	11 905	32 740
Confirmed balances with other government entities	*Annex 5*	13 984	11 799
TOTAL		**25 889**	**44 539**

23. Employee benefits

	Note	**2023/24 R'000**	**2022/23 R'000**
Leave entitlement		168 530	210 859
Service bonus		104 978	99 252
Capped leave		42 862	44 689
Other		4 785	4 065
TOTAL		**321 154**	**358 865**

At this stage the department is not able to reliably measure the long term portion of the long service awards.
Leave entitlement balance has been considered and the negative balance of R4,351 million which resulted from the following:
At the beginning of the year, officials are allocated 22 or 30 days of vacation leave for the whole year which is pro – rated from month to month. Sometimes officials take leave that is more than the leave accumulated for a particular period which then result in the pro-rated days of that period being exceeded hence the negative balance.

24. Lease commitments

24.1. Operating leases

	2023/24				
	Specialised military equipment R'000	**Land R'000**	**Buildings and other fixed structures R'000**	**Machinery and equipment R'000**	**Total R'000**
Not later than 1 year	-	1	476 205	11 670	487 876
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	3	889 328	736	890 067
Later than 5 years	-	39	42 174	-	42 213
Total lease commitments	**-**	**43**	**1 407 707**	**12 406**	**1 420 156**

	Specialised military equipment R'000	Land R'000	2022/23 Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	1	450 828	19 558	470 387
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	3	799 828	9 580	809 411
Later than 5 years	-	39	5 363	-	5 402
Total lease commitments	**-**	**43**	**1 256 019**	**29 138**	**1 285 200**

Existing lease agreements: The lease commitments for lease office accommodation/ buildings/ facilities/ land were based on the actual lease tariff and escalation rate per annum, as outlined in the signed lease agreements/cost analyses per building/facility/land.
Refer to schedule in this regard.
Lease extended by NDPW (month to month basis):
The National Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (NDPWI) extents the leases on a month-to-month basis to allow monthly rental payments until the finalisation of the lease renewals or acquisition of alternative office space as per Procurement Instruction (PI) and the DALRRD "Confirmation of period of continued use of leasehold schedule" dated Tuesday, 10 October 2023.
Refer to enclosed schedules in this regard.
State-owned accommodation charges: The State-owned accommodation charges over the MTEF period are included in the above figure. Refer to schedules in this regard.

GG Vehicles: The lease has expired yet the department still uses the vehicles. The process of renewing the lease has not begun. The lease thus continues on a month to month basis and management has not decided to continue with the lease or not

24.2. Finance leases **

	Specialised military equipment R'000	Land R'000	2023/24 Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	4 099	4 099
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	2 561	2 561
Total lease commitments	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6 660**	**6 660**

	Specialised military equipment R'000	Land R'000	2022/23 Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	-	7 033	7 033
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	5 277	5 277
Total lease commitments	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12 310**	**12 310**

** The finance leases consist of photocopy machines leases. This note excludes leases relating to public private partnerships as they are separately disclosed in the note on Public Private Partnerships.

24.3. Operating lease future revenue

	2023/24				
	Specialised military equipment R'000	Land R'000	Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	12 677	-	-	12 677
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	61 818	-	-	61 818
Later than 5 years	-	2 274 801	-	-	2 274 801
Total operating lease revenue receivable	**-**	**2 349 296**	**-**	**-**	**2 349 296**

	2022/23				
	Specialised military equipment R'000	Land R'000	Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	9 960	-	-	9 960
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	53 785	-	-	53 785
Later than 5 years	-	2 233 033	-	-	2 233 033
Total operating lease revenue receivable	**-**	**2 296 778**	**-**	**-**	**2 296 778**

Operating leases revenue: Farm/Agricultural and commercial leases.

25. Accrued departmental revenue

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets		31 331	28 000
Interest, dividends and rent on land		549 095	358 474
TOTAL		**580 426**	**386 474**

25.1. Analysis of accrued departmental revenue

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Opening balance		386 474	307 610
Less: amounts received		219 142	208 147
Add: amounts recorded		413 682	290 842
Less: amounts written off/reversed as irrecoverable		589	3 832
Other (*Specify)*		1	1
Closing balance		**580 426**	**386 474**

Other is rounding off difference.

25.2. Accrued departmental revenue written off

Nature of losses	*Note*	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Trade debtors		21	912
Lease debtors		429	2 920
Conveyancers		138	-
TOTAL		**588**	**3 832**

25.3. Impairment of accrued departmental revenue

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Estimate of impairment of accrued departmental revenue		120 066	106 440
TOTAL		**120 066**	**106 440**

26. Unauthorised, Irregular and Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Irregular expenditure - current year		-	15 369
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure - current year		29	30 055
TOTAL		**29**	**45 424**

Information on any criminal or disciplinary steps taken as a result of unauthorised expenditure, irregular expenditure and fruitless and wasteful expenditure is included in the annual report under the PFMA Compliance Report.

27. Related party transactions

Year end balances arising from revenue/payments	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Payables to related parties		(163)	(208)
TOTAL		**(163)**	**(208)**

In-kind goods and services (provided)/received	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
The department paid for the office space for the Deeds		(92 680)	(84 633)
Deeds Registration Trading account has rendered services		316 381	317 749
The Agricultural Land Holdings Account		(13 212)	(12 457)
GG vehicles paid by the department on behalf of Deeds		-	(1 941)
Commission on Restitution of Land Rights		(15 165)	(18 299)
The Department paid for the office space for the OVG		(918)	(411)
The Department paid for the office space for the BMA		(62 694)	-
TOTAL		**131 712**	**200 008**

Ministerial portfolio:
Department:
Public Entity/Schedule
Agricultural Research Council: 3A
National Agricultural Marketing Council: 3A
Perishable Products Export Control Board: 3A
Onderstepoort Biological Products: 3B
Deeds Registration Trading Entity: 2A
Agricultural Land Holdings Account: Provision of Land Assistant Act 126 of 1993
Office of the Valuer General: 3A
Commission on Restitution of Land Rights: Restitution Act 22 of 1994 as amended, read together with section 1 of the PFMA.
Ingonyama Trust Board: 3A
Inala Farms (Pty) Ltd: 3B
Note:
All departments and public entities in the National sphere of government are related parties.
National Treasury is busy with a process to request the Minister of Finance to de-list Inala Farms (Pty) Ltd. It is foreseen that the de-listing will be affected in the 2024/25 financial year.
South African Veterinary Council – Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, 1982 (Act No. 19 of 1982)
Agricultural Produce Agents Council – Agricultural Produce Agents Act, 1992 (Act No. 12 of 1992)

National Council of Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals – Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1993 (Act No. 169 of 1993)
South African Council for Planners – Planning Profession Act, 2002 (Act No. 36 of 2002)
South African Geomatics Council – Geomatics Profession Act, 2013 (Act No 19 of 2013)
Wine Certification Authority, Liquor Products Act 60 of 1989 (amended)

28. Key management personnel

	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Political office bearers (*provide detail below)*	6 934	6 707
Officials:		
Level 15 to 16	31 462	29 202
Level 14	106 350	109 473
Family members of key management personnel	8 450	6 163
TOTAL	**153 196**	**151 545**

29. Public private partnership

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Unitary fee paid		**348 930**	**47 038**
Fixed component		348 930	47 038
Analysis of indexed component		**65**	**2 864**
Goods and services (excluding lease payments)		65	2 864
Capital / (Liabilities)		**811 009**	**805 017**
Property		811 009	805 017
Other		**18 505 654**	**23 320 193**
Prepayments and advances		-	33 152
Other obligations		18 505 654	23 287 041

Other: Other obligations - Commitments

2024/25	Unitary fee commitments	
	PPP: Buildings and other fixed structures	Total
Not later than 1 year	400 910 982.76	400 910 982.76
Later than 1 year, but not later than 5 years	1 827 689 936.73	1 827 689 936.73
Later than 5 years	16 277 053 527.68	16 277 053 527.68
Total lease commitments	**18 505 654 447.17**	**18 505 654 447.17**

2022/23	Unitary fee commitments	
	PPP: Buildings and other fixed structures	Total
Not later than 1 year	348 931 167.86	348 931 167.86
Later than 1 year, but not later than 5 years	1 799 660 158.95	1 799 660 158.95
Later than 5 years	21 138 449 219.53	21 138 449 219.53
Total lease commitments	**23 287 040 546.34**	**23 287 040 546.34**

Any guarantees issued by the department are disclosed in the Note on *Contingent liabilities*.

Provide a summary of the significant terms of the agreement, along with the parties to the agreement, and the date of commencement thereof
PPP is defined as a contract between a public sector institution/municipality and a private party, in which the private party assumes substantial financial, technical and operational risk in the design, financing, building and operation of a project.

Summary of PPP
PPP is between DARRLD and Tshala Bese Uyavuna Consortium.

The Status of PPP:
The DALRRD has registered a PPP project with National Treasury and prepared the feasibility study comprising of needs analysis, option analysis, project due diligence, value assessment, economic valuation and procurement plan which were also submitted to National Treasury.
In line with the PPP manual, the department further obtained the following approvals:
Treasury Approval I: Design Procurement Processes
Other Costs: Utilities fees paid
Other – Other Obligations – Commitments: Unitary fee (refer to the World version for detail)

Treasury Approval IIA: Pre-qualification of parties, Issuing of RFP, receive bids with feasibility study, select preferred bidder and prepare value for money report.
Treasury Approval IIB: Negotiations with the preferred bidder
Treasury Approval III: Approval to sign the PPP agreement (approval granted by National Treasury in May 2017)

PROPOSED PPP PROJECT PLAN
a) The PPP building will accommodate all Pretoria based offices including, National Office, Deeds.
b) The building will have 82 434 square meters, 1 124 parking bays and will accommodate 2 400 staff members
c) The building will be fully serviced which will include the provision of the following services by Private Party:
Printing services
Cleaning services
Catering service
Maintenance service
Furniture
d) Note: The private party will operate the building for a period of 25 years and thereafter the building becomes state property.
e) City of Tshwane has issued a certificate of occupancy on 15 March 2023.

30. Provisions

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Razzmatazz		1 704	1 704
Richfield graduate		2	2
TOTAL		**1 706**	**1 706**

Contingent liabilities – Interest charged on settled cases.

30.1. Reconciliation of movement in provisions - Current year

	2023/24				
	Provision 1 R'000	Provision 2 R'000	Provision 3 R'000	Provision 4 R'000	Total provisions R'000
Opening balance	1 704	2	-	-	1 706
Closing balance	**1 704**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**1 706**

Reconciliation of movement in provisions - Prior year

	2022/23				
	Provision 1 R'000	Provision 2 R'000	Provision 3 R'000	Provision 4 R'000	Total provisions R'000
Opening balance	1 704	2	-	-	1 706
Closing balance	**1 704**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**1 706**

Razzmatazz
Interest: 160% per annum

Richfields graduate
Interest: 8.75% per annum

31. Movable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24				
	Opening balance R'000	Value adjustments R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**1 341 682**		**144 994**	**30 609**	**1 456 067**
Transport assets	208 104		41 307	17 163	232 248
Computer equipment	701 953		90 909	9 396	783 466
Furniture and office equipment	173 879		6 549	2 146	178 282
Other machinery and equipment	257 746		6 229	1 905	262 070
BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	**404**	**-**	**6**	**-**	**410**
Biological assets	404	-	6	-	410
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**1 342 086**	**-**	**145 000**	**30 609**	**1 456 477**

A inductively coupled plasma with mass spectrometer detector with a value of R2,419 million was donated to DALRRD by International Atomotic Energy Agency. The asset will only be barcoded once the company break the original seal and assemble the asset during the site preparation of the laboratory.

31.1. MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2022/23				
	Opening balance R'000	Prior period error R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**1 223 615**	**1 501**	**125 668**	**9 102**	**1 341 682**
Transport assets	173 696	1 515	33 337	444	208 104
Computer equipment	657 907	(14 324)	66 105	7 735	701 953
Furniture and office equipment	141 105	13 275	19 680	181	173 879
Other machinery and equipment	250 907	1 035	6 546	742	257 746
BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	**418**	**-**	**-**	**14**	**404**
Biological assets	418	-	-	14	404
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**1 224 033**	**1 501**	**125 668**	**9 116**	**1 342 086**

31.1.1. Prior period error

	Note	2022/23 R'000
Nature of prior period error		
Relating to 2021/22 *[affecting the opening balance]*		**1 501**
Transport assets BAUD		1 515
Computer Equipment BAUD		(14 324)
Furniture and office equipment & other Machinery and Equipment BAUD		14 310
Relating to 2022/23		**82**
Transport assets		(444)
Computer Equipment BAUD		82
Other Machinery and Equipment Library		444
Total prior period errors		**1 583**

The adjustments are due to asset class amendments of the entire population of the asset register.

31.2. Minor assets

MOVEMENT IN MINOR CAPITAL ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24					
	Specialised military assets R'000	Intangible assets R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Biological assets R'000	Total R'000
Opening balance	-	43	-	169 039	1 602	170 684
Value adjustments	-	-	-	-	104	104
Additions	-	-	-	3 436	561	3 997
Disposals	-	-	-	3 871	910	4 781
Total Minor Capital assets	**-**	**43**	**-**	**168 604**	**1 357**	**170 005**

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	-	-	-	31 298	-	31 298
Number of minor assets at cost	-	16	-	93 327	769	94 112
Total number of minor assets	**-**	**16**	**-**	**124 625**	**769**	**125 410**

Minor capital assets under investigation

	Note	Number	Value R'000
Included in the above total of the minor capital assets per the asset register that are under investigation:		-	-

MOVEMENT IN MINOR CAPITAL ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2022/23					
	Specialised military assets R'000	Intangible assets R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Biological assets R'000	Total R'000
Opening balance	-	43	-	164 553	1 270	165 866
Additions	-	-	-	5 952	2 288	8 240
Disposals	-	-	-	1 466	1 956	3 422
Total Minor Capital assets	**-**	**43**	**-**	**169 039**	**1 602**	**170 684**

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	-	-	-	63 015	-	63 015
Number of minor assets at cost	-	16	-	94 836	790	95 642
Total number of minor assets	**-**	**16**	**-**	**157 851**	**790**	**158 657**

31.3. Movable tangible capital assets written off

MOVABLE CAPITAL ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24					
	Specialised military assets R'000	Intangible assets R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Biological assets R'000	Total R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	34 481	910	35 390
Total movable assets written off	**-**	**-**	**-**	**34 481**	**910**	**35 390**

MOVABLE CAPITAL ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2022/23					
	Specialised military assets R'000	Intangible assets R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Biological assets R'000	Total R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	8 659	14	8 673
Total movable assets written off	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8 659**	**14**	**8 673**

The assets written off includes minor and capital assets.

31.4. Movable tangible capital assets: Capital Work-in-progress

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	Opening balance 1 April 2023 R'000	Current Year WIP R'000	Ready for use (Assets to the AR) / Contracts terminated R'000	Closing balance 31 March 2024 R'000
		2023/24			
Heritage assets	Annex 7				
Machinery and equipment		26 854	-	-	26 854
TOTAL		**26 854**	**-**	**-**	**26 854**

The machinery and equipment value are due to the 7 Mercedes Benz veterinary clinics not delivered by Centurion Bus Manufacturing. Matter referred to the State Attorney.

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	Opening balance 1 April 2022 R'000	Prior period error R'000	Current Year WIP R'000	Ready for use (Assets to the AR) / Contracts terminated R'000	Closing balance 31 March 2023 R'000
		2022/23				
Heritage assets						
Machinery and equipment		26 854	-	-	-	26 854
TOTAL	*Annex 7*	**26 854**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**26 854**

32. Intangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
	2023/24			
SOFTWARE	77 031	11 884		88 915
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**77 031**	**11 884**	**-**	**88 915**

32.1. MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Opening balance R'000	Prior period error R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
	2022/23				
SOFTWARE	76 136	-	895	-	77 031
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**76 136**	**-**	**895**	**-**	**77 031**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

32.2. Intangible capital assets: Capital Work-in-progress

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	Opening balance 1 April 2023 R'000	Current Year WIP R'000	Ready for use (Assets to the AR) / Contracts terminated R'000	Closing balance 31 March 2024 R'000
Intangible assets	*Annex 7*	19 425	9 723	1 162	27 987
TOTAL		**19 425**	**9 723**	**1 162**	**27 987**

Computer Software represents the self-developed in-house systems ready for use.
Enquiry Management and Narysec IMS (Youth Leadership Programme) are maintained on the Asset Register.

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	Opening balance 1 April 2022 R'000	Prior period error R'000	Current Year WIP R'000	Ready for use (Assets to the AR) / Contracts terminated R'000	Closing balance 31 March 2023 R'000
Intangible assets	*Annex 7*	11 876	-	8 110	561	19 425
TOTAL		**11 876**	**-**	**8 110**	**561**	**19 425**

33. Immovable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24			
	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	**1 481 103**	**634 353**	**418 641**	**1 696 815**
Dwellings	793	-	-	793
Non-residential buildings	805 817	5 992	-	811 809
Other fixed structures	674 493	628 361	418 641	884 213
LAND AND SUB-SOIL ASSETS	**805 650**	**20 538**	**48 983**	**777 205**
Land	805 650	20 538	48 983	777 205
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**2 286 753**	**654 891**	**467 624**	**2 474 020**

33.1. MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	2022/23				
	Opening balance R'000	Prior period error R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	**946 005**	**-**	**1 280 208**	**745 110**	**1 481 103**
Dwellings	793	-	-	-	793
Non-residential buildings	800	-	854 919	49 902	805 817
Other fixed structures	944 412	-	425 289	695 208	674 493
LAND AND SUB-SOIL ASSETS	**792 854**	**7 843**	**45 658**	**40 705**	**805 650**
Land	792 854	7 843	45 658	40 705	805 650
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**1 738 859**	**7 843**	**1 325 866**	**785 815**	**2 286 753**

33.1.1. Prior period error

Nature of prior period error	*Note*	2022/23 R'000
Relating to 2021/22 *[affecting the opening balance]*		**7 843**
Research of the Zebediela properties indicated that not only the remainder of the property but also the erven must be in the DALRRD IAR		7 843
Total prior period errors		**7 843**

33.2. Immovable tangible capital assets: Capital Work-in-progress

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

		2023/24			
	Note Annex 7	Opening balance 1 April 2023 R'000	Current Year WIP R'000	Ready for use (Assets to the AR) / Contracts terminated R'000	Closing balance 31 March 2024 R'000
Buildings and other fixed structures		1 471 013	216 805	429 236	1 258 582
Land and sub-soil assets		783 424	410 127	850 760	342 791
TOTAL		**2 254 437**	**626 932**	**1 279 996**	**1 601 373**

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		2022/23				
	Note	Opening balance 1 April 2022 R'000	Prior period error R'000	Current Year WIP R'000	Ready for use (Assets to the AR) / Contracts terminated R'000	Closing balance 31 March 2023 R'000
Buildings and other fixed structures		2 258 197	-	302 912	1 090 096	1 471 013
Land and sub-soil assets		447 311	-	1 302 808	966 695	783 424
TOTAL		**2 705 508**	**-**	**1 605 720**	**2 056 791**	**2 254 437**

33.3. Immovable capital assets (additional information)

		Estimated completion date	*Note*	2023/24 Area	2022/23 Area
a)	**Unsurveyed land**		*Annex 9*		
b)	**Properties deemed vested**		*Annex 9*		
	Land parcels			2 374	2 673

TERMINATED PROJECTS

SUPPLIERS NAME	CONTRACT NAME	ASSET	PROJECT VALUE R	REASONS FOR TERMINATION OF CONTRACT
MPUMALANGA				
Chrysellda Building Construction	Construction of tractor shed in Dundonald Village in Chief Albert Luthuli Local Municipality in Mpumalanga	Tractor Shed	3 488 509,48	Terminated due to Contractor poor performance, non-compliance, and abandoned site.
Chrysellda Building Construction	Construction of tractor shed at Huttington in Bushbuckridge Local Municipality, Ehlanzeni District in Mpumalanga	Tractor Shed	3 739 940,88	Terminated due to Contractor poor performance, non-compliance, and abandoned site.
NORTH WEST				
Nkomaba Trading & Projects	Construction of feed-mill at Springbokpan Agri-Hub	Feed-Mill	66 331 976,54	Non-Performance, Cashflows, etc
Mohudi Engineering	Installation of high mast light at Mokgalwaneng Village North West Province	High Mast Light	5 647 326,30	Project put on-hold due to delays from Eskom to install high voltage power. Eskom upgraded the grid system in the area to energise the light. They have not issued an invoice to the Department.
LIMPOPO				
Diphatse Consulting	Construction of 12 classroom block for Ndivheni Primary School (PSP)	PSP	7 728 233,96	Terminated due to Protests delayed the PSP & has left the site
Mohwibidu Construction	Construction of internal street paving in Muyexe Village	Street Paving	24 950 378,79	Terminated due to Cash flow problems by contractor
Tychofied	PSP construction of Madzivhandila College access road	Road	9 454 552,07	Terminated due to financial problems

KWAZULU-NATAL				
Gridon T/A Sinethemba Construction	Drought emergency: Tangeni Feedlot	Dams	14 677 537,68	Project put on hold due to an internal conflict in which the asset forfeiture was involved. The SP was then suspended.
MBB Consulting	Tangeni Feedlot	Feedlot	580 602,00	Project put on hold due to an internal conflict in which the asset forfeiture was involved. The SP was then suspended.
Diges Group	Construction of Tugela Ferry Irrigation Block 6	Irrigation	50 832 608,00	Terminated due to Contractor poor performance
Khulabhungane Trading Ent	Construction of storage shed for Hopewell in Harry Gwala District (FPSU)	Storage Shed	4 065 724,95	Terminated due to Contractor poor performance
Montano Contracting and Trading	Construction of Kwashinga FPSU	Storage Shed, Tractor Shed	5 394 258,54	Terminated due to Contractor poor performance
Dynamic Integrated Geohydro T/A Diges Group	Injobo Ebandla Irrigation	Irrigation	8 575 174,43	Terminated due to Contractor poor performance
FREE STATE				
The Bright Future	Construction of Makholokoeng mechanisation centre	Mechanisation Centre	4 719 806,80	Poor Performance by The Contractor. Slow Progress, Contract Period Had Lapsed, penalties were going to affect the cashflows
Sesbuyile Projects	Construction of Boiketlong Community Hall in Bethlehem	Community Hall	5 686 443,15	Disruption by community members relating to appointment of local labourers

GAUTENG				
Sinned Construction	20 tunnel, 1 borehole Bekkersdal	Tunnels & Boreholes	6 646 177,93	Non-Performance Due to Cashflow
Sinned Construction	Supply and installation of 20 production tunnels Carmel Estate	Production Tunnels	7 118 210,91	Non-Performance Due to Cashflow
Mlokotwa Construction	Construction of 800m^2 Warehouse in Bekkersdal	Warehouse	7 659 223,67	Non-Performance Due to Cashflow
EASTERN CAPE				
Xesibe	Construction of Ncera Macadamia Phase-2	Irrigation System	49 082 624,08	Xesibe contract terminated due to poor performance and slow progress on site with the contract period lapsing without extension of time. The project was completed by a new Contractor in June 2022 and is under defects liability period.
Nebavest	Construction of a high throughput cattle and sheep abattoir in Butterworth	Cattle and Sheep Abattoir	59 999 999,99	Nebavest contract terminated due to contract period lapsing without extension of time. The project was transferred to Eastern Cape Development Corporation (ECDC) as an Implementing Agent for completion.
Montseng/ Mapitsi JV	Construction of a river crossing bridge and 10km access road at Gqunu	Bridge Road	72 616 629,06	Montseng / Mapitsi JV contract terminated due to poor performance and slow progress on

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

				site with the contract period lapsing without extension of time.
Indyebo Consulting	Zuurberg Heritage Tourism Memorial and Youth Centre	PSP	10 452 747,36	Terminated due to poor performance. The project was transferred to Eastern Cape Development Corporation (ECDC) as an Implementing Agent for completion.
Razzmatazz	Architectural service for the construction of a heritage memorial & youth training centre in Zuurberg	Heritage Memorial	63 487 578,46	Terminated due to PSP Non-Performance and contract expired for Razzmatazz. The project was transferred to Eastern Cape Development Corporation (ECDC) as an Implementing Agent for completion.
Aecom SA (Pty) Ltd	Professional service for construction of a river crossing bridge & 10 km access road	Road & Bridge	6 358 091,54	Furthermore, to the Montseng / Mapitsi JV contract terminated due to poor performance and slow progress on site with the contract period lapsing without extension of time. The project scope will be reduced to minimally provide project objectives as opposed to the proposed costs for completion of the project

				which has escalated over time and has since proved to be expensive.

PROJECT LONGER THAN 5 YEARS

Suppliers Name	Project Name	Status
EASTERN CAPE		
LDM Quantity Surveyors	Construction of a high throughput cattle and sheep abattoir in Butterworth	Contract expired and has therefore been transferred to an Implementing Agent, Eastern Cape Development Corporation (ECDC) for completion.
Element consulting	Design of irrigation system for agricultural land and other infrastructure in Mvezo and Ludondolo	DSW was to assist with reserve determination but ran out funds. Project to be abandoned following the reprioritisation process. It was at planning and design stage
Razzmatazz	Architectural service for the construction of a Heritage Memorial & Youth Training Centre in Zuurberg	Terminated due to PSP Non-Performance and contract expired for Razzmatazz. The project was transferred to Eastern Cape Development Corporation (ECDC) as an Implementing Agent for completion.
Indyebo Consulting	Zuurberg Heritage Tourism Memorial and Youth Centre	Terminated due to poor performance. The project was transferred to Eastern Cape Development Corporation (ECDC) as an Implementing Agent for completion.
Arup	Architectural service for the construction of a Heritage Memorial & Youth Training Centre in Zuurberg	The project was transferred to Eastern Cape Development Corporation (ECDC) as an Implementing Agent for completion.
Nebavest	Construction of a high throughput cattle and sheep abattoir in Butterworth	Nebavest contract terminated due to contract period lapsing without extension of time. The project was transferred to Eastern Cape Development

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Suppliers Name	Project Name	Status
		Corporation (ECDC) as an Implementing Agent for completion.
Sizeya Consulting	Design and monitor construction of multi-purpose centre in Qutubeni	The project had experienced continuous and lengthy delays in getting past design development due to continuous changes and delays being made by the architect representing the community, who was not appointed by the department but was designated the role for design oversight by the community.
Montseng/Mapitsi Jv	Construction of a river crossing bridge and 10km access road at Gqunu	Montseng / Mapitsi JV contract terminated due to poor performance and slow progress on site with the contract period lapsing without extension of time.
Aecom SA (PTY) LTD	Professional service for construction of a river crossing bridge&10 km access road	Furthermore, to the Montseng / Mapitsi JV contract terminated due to poor performance and slow progress on site with the contract period lapsing without extension of time. The project scope will be reduced to minimally provide project objectives as opposed to the proposed costs for completion of the project which has escalated over time and has since proved to be expensive.
BVI Consulting	Civil engineering services for the designed and monitoring of 5km road in Dumalisile	Project cost estimate indications were that it would be too expensive-the project was at planning and design stage.
BVI Consulting	Engineering services for the installation of irrigation system at Bumbane Great Place	Project abandoned following the reprioritisation process. It was at planning and design stage. Project to be considered for implementation in future years.

NORTHERN CAPE

Fem Plan Consortium	Dikgatlong Pniel Bridge	To be Terminated due to non-performance.
KWAZULU NATAL		
Element Consulting	PSP Mooi River	Phase 1 was terminated; it will be re-advertised. Therefore Phase 2 cannot be completed, it depends on Phase 1
BVI Consulting Engineers	PSP rehabilitation of Tugela Ferry Irrigation Block 6	Contractor, Diges Group was terminated due to poor performance. The termination affected the PSP. Simandlovu Trading has been appointed to complete the project.
Diges Group	Construction of Tugela Ferry Irrigation Block 6	Terminated due to Contractor poor performance. Simandlovu Trading has been appointed to complete the project.
GFK-ETL JV Consulting	PSP for Uphongolo Irrigation	Delays in design due to EIA and water use license application. The designs are completed, when the market was tested, estimated were above, hence the redesign of the project to fit the budget.
Framgang Group JV East of Eden (Trading as Siyathuthuka Contract)	Construction of Intandela Sow Piggery	This was a joint venture that eventually had problems, so they split. East of Eden then proceeded to continue the project. Due to EIA the designs had to be changed. There was a change of regulation in the industry. Project is estimated to be completed in Quarter 1 of 2024/ 2025 FY.
FREE STATE		
Ilifa Afrika	PSP for Spring Thaba Phase 1 for Agri Park	Ilifa was appointed for the designs and construction monitoring of Thaba Nchu Agri-hub. Thaba Nchu abattoir which was an already existing site triggered a lot of environmental issues and a lot of consultation had to happen before work was done. Before

		construction could start the Department had to apply for EIA, environmental authorization and all these applications took 2 years and construction could not start. The project was advertised, and the first advert was canceled and had to be re-advertised eventually the contractor was appointed in 2020 for a period of 18 months. They were granted extension of time for 241 days and further to that the contractor is still not finished therefore the services of Ilifa are still needed and the Department cannot close their order until close out stage.
LIMPOPO		
Diphatse Consulting	Construction of 12 classroom block for Ndivheni Primary School (PSP)	Terminated due to Protests delayed the PSP & has left the site
MPUMALANGA		
Kimopax	Basic Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the development of Mashishing (Lydenburg) feedlot in Thaba Cheuw Local Municipality, Ehlanzeni District: Mpumalanga.	There has been delays in the approval of the Water Use Management License from the Department of Water and Sanitation.
NORTH WEST		
Fem-Plan	Appointment of professional services in consortium multi-disciplinary for the project establishment of technical support unit for the rural infrastructure development directorate North West PSSC of DRDLR to provide project management, planning, feasibility and detailed design and cost estimation for built environment, professional services and advisory services for a period of 2 years	FEMPLAN were appointed for a period of two years and there was an extension of time, however individual tasks orders were issued for FEMPLAN to design and monitor few projects in the NW Province. Those projects have not yet been completed.

34. Principal-agent arrangements

34.1. Department acting as the principal

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
The Land & Agricultural Development Bank of SA		2 597	1 963
SAFDA		1 059	3 579
AFRIVET		-	506
Entsika		20	481
Other		23 267	17 196
Vodacom		-	30 991
Nkosi Sabelo Incorp		1 366	-
TOTAL		**28 309**	**54 716**

		2023/24	2022/23
1.	Potatoes South Africa	R229 000.00	R262 000.00
2.	Peulwana Agricultural Financial Services	R1 579 000.00	R640 000.00
3.	PSJ Group	R144 000.00	R439 000.00
4.	Normax Holding	R2 810 000.00	R4 450 000.00
5.	Second Generation and Call Bix Trading	R400 000.00	R132 000.00
6.	Seriti Institute	R125 000.00	R384 000.00
7.	Thuso Enviro and Agri Development	R1 969 000.00	R1 602 000.00
8.	RKM Consultancy	R206 000.00	R512 000.00
9.	IT Mirror Consulting	R696 000.00	R913 000.00
10.	Kgokagano Trading	R124 000.00	R181 000.00
11.	Indalo Agriconsulting and Projects	R402 000.00	R219 000.00
12.	Manekwane Business	R0.00	R0.00
13.	Masumini Capital/Nkwele agribusiness	R349 000.00	R153 000.00
14.	KMA Business	R0.00	R0.00
15.	Innovations & Solutions	R0.00	R156 000.00
16.	Lunonet	R3 404 000.00	R2 081 000.00
17.	Lond Marx Group	R330 000.00	R172 000.00
18.	Leap Beta	R1 037 000.00	R1 417 000.00
19.	National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS)	R7 212 000.00	R1,253 000.00
20.	Ndvwenjane	R25 000.00	R163 000.00
21.	Khumo EA Tsebo advisory serv	R260 000.00	R711 000.00
22.	Ntinga OR Tambo	R60 000.00	R0.00
23.	Neo Solutions	R0.00	R77 000.00
24.	Green Development Foundation NPC	R549 000.00	R337 000.00
25.	PDA Kwazulu Natal Dept Agric and Rural Dev	R0.00	R0.00
26.	PDA Mpumalanga Department Agric and Rural Dev	R0.00	R0.00
27.	PDA Eastern cape Dept Agric and Rural Dev	R0.00	R0.00
28.	Development Bank of Southern African	R0.00	R0.00
29.	Eastern Cape Development Corporation "ECDC"	R1 357 000.00	R942 000.00
30.	University Free State	R0.00	R0.00

34.2 Department acting as the agent

34.2.1 Revenue received for agency activities

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Merseta			
DHE-NSF DALRRD Bursaries		-	-
Agriseta		-	-
SANBI		-	-
DHE – NSF growth & Dev stra		-	-

TOTAL	-	-

a) The funding was received from DHE for the DALRRD's Development of Young Producers, Enterprise and Skills Development programme to optimise the Job Opportunities and the Improve Livelihoods project.
b) The funds are for the training of farmer production support units.
c) The bursaries are for the Agricultural Colleges project.
d) The funding of Procurement equipment for Biodiversity Biobanks
e) The funding is for training and development (Agriseta)

34.2.2 Reconciliation of funds and disbursements - Current year

	2023/24	
Category of revenue or expenditure per arrangement	**Total funds received R'000**	**Expenditure incurred against funds R'000**
DHE – NSF growth & Dev Stra	10 017	9 667
Merseta	1	-
DHE - NSF DALRRD Bursaries	149 299	146 693
Agriseta	1 000	476
SANBI	323	-
TOTAL	**160 640**	**156 836**

Reconciliation of funds and disbursements - Prior year

	2022/23	
Category of revenue or expenditure per arrangement	**Total funds received R'000**	**Expenditure incurred against funds R'000**
DHE – National Skills fund	29 424	28 262
Merseta	154	153
DHE – NSF DALRRD Bursaries	79 929	-
TOTAL	**109 507**	**28 415**

Total funds received for 2023/24 includes the balance from 2022/23 where applicable.

	2022/23			
Name of principal entity	**Opening balance 1 April 2022 R'000**	**Expenses incurred on behalf of the principal R'000**	**Cash paid on behalf of the principal R'000**	**Closing balance 31 March 2023 R'000**
DHE – National Skills fund	(29 424)	28 262	-	(1 162)
MerSeta	(154)	153	-	(1)
DHE – NSF DALRRD Bursaries	(79 929)	-	-	(79 929)
TOTAL	**(109 507)**	**28 415**	**-**	**(81 092)**

Name of Public Entity	Description	Achievements of the public entity	Resource or cost implications for the principal if the arrangement is terminated
NKOSI SEBELO INCORP	Refer cases and matters to members of legal and mediation panels, and other experts on behalf of the Dept and the Commission of Restitution Land Rights. Also perform all necessary administration duties and training programmes to panel members and departmental officials.	All cases and matters during the year under review were referred to members of legal and mediation panels. Administration fees were paid during this financial year, as per the Service Level Agreement. The contract for this entity ended on the 31 March 2022. Another agreement was entered and an advance of R16, 179 million was paid. A total of R12, 902 million was paid during the 23/24 fy, of which, R1,366 million was for management fees.	In the cases of termination of the contract by either party before completion of the work, all reasonable costs associated with the termination may be allowable, including all pro rata fees due to the Service Provider for services and deliverables met, as well as costs or commitments incurred prior to the date of termination, which have not yet been reimbursed to the Service Provider.
The Land and Agriculture Development Bank of South Africa	AgriBEE fund: Support the economic empowerment and successful entry of black people into the agriculture sector in accordance with the objectives of the AgriBEE Charter. The Land Bank and DALRRD shall manage, disburse and monitor the funds as per MoU and Operational plan.	R40,166 million, R42,496 million, R43,754 million, R14 million, R43,633 million, R49, 081 million and R49, 590 million were respectively transferred to the Land Bank in the 2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial years. The Land Bank compile quarterly and annual qualitative evaluation reports that is monitored and evaluated by the Directorate: Business and Entrepreneurial. R2,597 million was for management fees.	As per paragraph 9.1.3 and 10.3 - The Landbank will transfer all funds and interest when arrangement is terminated for whatever reason.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Public Entity	Description	Achievements of the public entity	Resource or cost implications for the principal if the arrangement is terminated
	BPCP/Small emerging farmers: The objective is to create a partnership to provide blended support to Black Commercial Producers in the agriculture, land reform and rural development sectors in an attempt to accelerate agricultural development and to transform these sectors The support will include blended funding, skills and technical support required by these producers. The Land Bank will be the implementing agency for managing the Grant Funding in an interesting bearing account.	R100 million, R120 million, R360,019 million, R525,185 million, R540, 824 million and R406,964 million were respectively transferred to the Land Bank in the 2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20, 2021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial years. The funds were appropriated in the ENE as transfer payments – earmarked amounts. The Land Bank is responsible to provide monthly and quarterly reports. The Joint Steering Committee is responsible for the co-ordination, performance of parties, monitoring and report activities.	As per Legal conditions set out in the agreement.
	MAFISA: The purpose of the MAFISA project is to provide micro and retail agricultural financial services in the rural areas for agriculture activities. The Land Bank has been appointed during 2008 by DAFF to implement the MAFISA project. The Land Bank will use the funds only when written instruction is	The former DAFF further entered into agreements with intermediaries. The Land Bank was responsible for transferring MAFISA funds to the intermediaries to expense in terms of the agreement. The former DAFF did not transfer any funds to the Land Bank in the 2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20 financial years. DALRRD did not transfer any funds in the 2020/21,	The Land will refund DALRRD all outstanding funds.

Name of Public Entity	Description	Achievements of the public entity	Resource or cost implications for the principal if the arrangement is terminated
	given by the Director-General-DAFF. The agreement lapsed in 2013	2021/22 2022/23 2023/24 fy.	
	Agro Energy Fund: Qualifying producers will in terms of the concept document receive a discretionary grant combined with a loan from the Land Bank. Funds will be utilized for the purchase of capital equipment and infrastructure for alternative energy sources directly linked to energy intensive farming operations	Funds were transferred from the Blended Finance Scheme and Covid 19 fund.	As per paragraph 13.9 of the agreement The Land Bank's loan shall at all times rank in priority to the DALRRD Grant Contribution in respect of the proceeds of any security provided by the Investee.
	Kat River fund: Crop Preparation Facility in order to assist the farmers with funding solutions towards the farmer's production needs.	Funds were transferred from the Emerging Farmer Support Fund.	As per Legal conditions set out in the agreement.
	Job funds project: This fund was partially funded by the National Treasury, which subsequently no longer participate in the project. Commercialisation of Black Producers Programme	No funds were paid to the fund during the 2023/24 fy.	As per Legal conditions set out in the agreement.
	COVID 19	A R100 million was paid from the 2019/20 budget to the Land Bank. There were no payments	The DG: DALRRD instructed that the fund be closed and all funds were transferred to the Agro Energy Fund

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Public Entity	Description	Achievements of the public entity	Resource or cost implications for the principal if the arrangement is terminated
		during the 2022/23 and 2023/24 fy.	
	Wines and Spirits Support Programme: To address transformation of the wines and spirits sector in South Africa. Targeted beneficiaries include farm workers, black farm owners and black-owned brands.	Funds of R40, 919 million was received from the European Union and R613 785.00 was paid as management fees for the 2023/24 financial year.	As per paragraph 10.3 if DALRRD is not satisfied with the performance, it may withhold any outstanding tranche and involve applicable provisions.
Industrial Development Corporation	To provide blended funding towards previously disadvantaged black individuals or the broad-based transformation in various value chains. The DALRRD's contribution will be used as a grant for qualifying investees to support their capital contribution in a project/transactio n.	The Agro-Industrial Fund will fund the grants. No payments were made in the 2023/24 fy.	As per Legal conditions set out in the agreement.
Vodacom	The Connected farmer eVoucher solution is a Vodacom solution aimed at assisting DALRRD with the distribution of electronic vouchers to their farmers. The proposal has been prepared by Vodacom SA with the assistance of	The eVoucher solution is designed for configurability and scalability. The objective is to support a cost-effective, long-term solution that can adapt to client requirements over time. A total of R8, 944 million was paid during the 23/24 fy, of	

Name of Public Entity	Description	Achievements of the public entity	Resource or cost implications for the principal if the arrangement is terminated
	Mezzanine, a wholly owned subsidiary of Vodacom Group based in SA.	which there was no management fees.	
SAFDA	Provide training, advice, strategy leadership and capacity building to farmers and the sugar industry to ensure success of the sector and maintain profitability. Upon termination of the agreement, the implementing entity shall take immediate steps to bring the service to a close within 3 months from the rumination date.	Training, advice, and strategy leadership were provided. The SAFDA will be entitled to 2% management fees of the total budget approved for each project/farm. A total of R77,932 million was paid during the 23/24 fy, of which, R1,059 million was for management fees.	Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, each Party will bear and pay its own legal costs and expenses of and incidental to the negotiation, drafting, preparation and implementation of this Agreement. Each Party is responsible for its own costs and expenses incurred in attempting to fulfil the objectives of this Agreement or their respective obligations as et out in this Agreement.
AFRIVET Training services	The main aim of the Programme is to support the growth and development of the previously disadvantaged producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation. Implementation of the Presidential Employment Stimulus and other departmental programmes	Training, advice, and strategy leadership were provided. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. The contractor will be paid their management fees based on services rendered. A total of R567 thousand was paid during the 23/24 fy, there was no management fees.	The DALRRD shall only be liable to the Contractor for renumeration or fees in respect of services satisfactory and verifiably performed by the Contractor prior to the date of which this Agreement terminates. The DALRRD reserves the right to withhold any payment which has not yet been paid to the Contractor and shall set off and/ or deduct any amount, including damages, which the Contractor owes the DALRRD in terms of this agreement or otherwise and other

Name of Public Entity	Description	Achievements of the public entity	Resource or cost implications for the principal if the arrangement is terminated
			legal requirements as set out in the agreement.
ENTSIKA	Implement the Presidential Employment Stimulus and other departmental Programmes. The main objective is to support the growth and development of marginalised categories of producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.	Training, advice, and strategy leadership were provided. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. The contractor will be paid their management fees based on services rendered. A total of R3,774 million was paid during the 23/24 fy, an amount of R20 thousand was management fees.	As per Legal conditions set out in the agreement.
National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS)	The intention of this Agreement is to formalise working relations and specifically to further the objectives of the National Development Plan (NDP) by providing funding to deserving students to further their studies in prioritized fields of studies in the agriculture, land reform and rural development space.	The NSFAS shall disburse all Bursary Funds towards students, paid by the DALRRD for an academic year in accordance with the programme criteria for each programme. This includes maintaining and continually improving the efficiency and effectiveness of disbursing Bursary Funds towards students for each programme. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 5% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. There	Upon termination of the agreement for whatever reason, NSFAS shall on written request from DALRRD, return all information and other property to DALRRD; refund within 7 days from the date of termination of this agreement, any/or all monies already paid to NSFAS, in terms of this agreement (including the interest thereon) and which remains unutilised as at the date of such termination.

Name of Public Entity	Description	Achievements of the public entity	Resource or cost implications for the principal if the arrangement is terminated
		were payments of R170, 790 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which, R7,212 million was for management fees.	
POTATOES SOUTH AFRICA NPC	Ensuring integration of farmers into the agricultural value chain.	Providing appropriate skills development and mentorship support to agricultural. PSA will be entitled to 2% management fees of the total budget for each project/farm. There were payments of R11,794 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which, R229 thousand was for management fees.	Where the Parties have agreed in this SLA or otherwise in writing that certain specific expenses are to be incurred jointly in the furtherance of the objectives, the Parties shall each be liable for its portion as agreed.
PEULWANA AGRICULTURAL FIN SERVICES	Previously disadvantaged producers will be assisted with resources that will enable them to meet the market requirements and build stronger commodity value chains.	Training, advice, and strategy leadership were provided. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. There was payment of R25,838 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which, R1, 579 million was for management fees.	In the event and only in the event where the contract was terminated prematurely by the DALRRD, due to the fault of the Contractor, the Contractor shall refund to DALRRD only such monies as the parties may at such time agreed in writing.
PSJ GROUP	The main aim of the Programme is to support the growth and development of the previously disadvantaged producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development	Facilitate self-employment and improve the livelihoods of the marginalized households. Provide training, on agro processing and market access. Strengthen market linkages through the farmer Production support Units and agro processing	In the event and only in the event where the contract was terminated prematurely by the DALRRD, due to the fault of the Contractor, the Contractor shall refund to DALRRD only such monies as the parties may at such time agreed in writing.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Public Entity	Description	Achievements of the public entity	Resource or cost implications for the principal if the arrangement is terminated
	objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.	units. Intensify the production of high value crops such as fruits. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated. There was payment of R1, 865 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which, R144 thousand was for management fees.	
NORMAX HOLDING	Previously disadvantaged producers will be assisted with resources that will enable them to meet the market requirements and build stronger commodity value chains.	Training, advice and strategy leadership were provided. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. There were payments of R42, 269 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which R2,810 million was for management fees.	In the event and only in the event where the contract was terminated prematurely by the DALRRD, due to the fault of the Contractor, the Contractor shall refund to DALRRD only such monies as the parties may at such time agreed in writing.
SECOND GENERATION & CALL BIX	The main aim of the Programme is to support the growth and development of the previously disadvantaged producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.	Training, advice, and strategy leadership were provided. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. There were payments of R4,552 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which, R400 thousand was for management fees.	In the event and only in the event where the contract was terminated prematurely by the DALRRD, due to the fault of the Contractor, the Contractor shall refund to DALRRD only such monies as the parties may at such time agreed in writing.
SERITI INSTITUTE	The main aim of the Programme is to support the	Training, advice, and strategy leadership were provided.	In the event and only in the event where the contract

Name of Public Entity	Description	Achievements of the public entity	Resource or cost implications for the principal if the arrangement is terminated
	growth and development of the previously disadvantaged producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.	DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. There were payments of R1, 865 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which, R125 thousand was for management fees.	was terminated prematurely by the DALRRD, due to the fault of the Contractor, the Contractor shall refund to DALRRD only such monies as the parties may at such time agreed in writing.
THUSO ENVIRO & AGRIC DEVEL	The main aim of the Programme is to support the growth and development of the previously disadvantaged producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.	Training, advice, and strategy leadership were provided. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. There were payments of R30, 411 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which, R1, 909 million was for management fees.	In the event and only in the event where the contract was terminated prematurely by the DALRRD, due to the fault of the Contractor, the Contractor shall refund to DALRRD only such monies as the parties may at such time agreed in writing.
RKM CONSULTANCY AND TRADING	The main objective is to support the growth and development of marginalised categories of producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development objectives, i.e poverty eradication;	Training, advice, and strategy leadership were provided. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. There were payments of R3,062 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which, R206 thousand was for management fees.	The DALRRD shall only be liable to the Contractor for renumeration or fees in respect of services satisfactory and verifiably performed by the Contractor prior to the date of which this Agreement terminates.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Public Entity	Description	Achievements of the public entity	Resource or cost implications for the principal if the arrangement is terminated
	economic growth and job creation.		
IT MIRROR	The implementation of the Presidential employment stimulus. The main aim of the Programme is to support the growth and development of the previously disadvantaged producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development objectives, ie poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.	Training, advice, and strategy leadership were provided. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. There were payments of R11, 549 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which, R696 thousand was for management fees.	As per Legal conditions set out in the agreement.
KGOKAGANO TRADING CC	The implementation of the presidential employment stimulus. The main aim of the Programme is to support the growth and development of the previously disadvantaged producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.	Training, advice, and strategy leadership were provided. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. There were payments of R1, 845 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which, R124 thousand was for management fees.	As per Legal conditions set out in the agreement.
INDALO AGRI CONSULTING	The implementation of the presidential	Training, advice, and strategy leadership were provided.	As per Legal conditions set out in the agreement.

Name of Public Entity	Description	Achievements of the public entity	Resource or cost implications for the principal if the arrangement is terminated
	employment stimulus. The main objective is to support the growth and development of marginalised categories of producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.	DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. There were payments of R6, 176 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which, R402 thousand was for management fees.	
MANEKWANE BUSINESS	The main aim of the Programme is to support the growth and development of the previously disadvantaged producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.	Training, advice, and strategy leadership were provided. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. There were payments of R800 thousand during the 2023/24 fy.	In the event and only in the event where the contract was terminated prematurely by the DALRRD, due to the fault of the Contractor, the Contractor shall refund to DALRRD only such monies as the parties may at such time agreed in writing.
MASIMUNI CAPITAL/ NKWELE AGRIBUSINESS	The main objective is to support the growth and development of marginalised categories of producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national	Training, advice, and strategy leadership were provided. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. There were payments R4,780 million during the 2023/24 fy, of	The DALRRD shall only be liable to the Contractor for renumeration or fees in respect of services satisfactory and verifiably performed by the Contractor prior to the date of which this Agreement terminates. For avoidance of doubt,

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Public Entity	Description	Achievements of the public entity	Resource or cost implications for the principal if the arrangement is terminated
	development objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.	which, R349 thousand was for management fees. during the 2023/24 fy.	in the event of such termination, the DALRRD shall not be liable to the Contractor for any damages or loss of any nature as may be suffered or will be suffered by the Contractor as a result of termination of this agreement.
KMA BUSINESS	The implementation of the Presidential employment stimulus. The main aim of the Programme is to support the growth and development of the previously disadvantaged producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.	Training, advice, and strategy leadership were provided. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. There were no payments during the 2023/24 fy.	As per Legal conditions set out in the agreement.
INNOVATIONS & SOLUTIONS	The implementation of the Presidential employment stimulus. The main objective is to support the growth and development of marginalised categories of producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national	Training, advice, and strategy leadership were provided. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. There were no payments during the 2023/24 fy.	As per Legal conditions set out in the agreement.

Name of Public Entity	Description	Achievements of the public entity	Resource or cost implications for the principal if the arrangement is terminated
	development objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.		
LUNONET	The main objective of the EDMT programme is to support the growth and development of the previously disadvantaged producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.	Training, advice, and strategy leadership were provided. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. There was payment of R56, 542 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which, R3, 404 million was for management fees.	The DALRRD shall only be liable to the Contractor for renumeration or fees in respect of services satisfactory and verifiably performed by the Contractor prior to the date of which this Agreement terminates. For avoidance of doubt, in the event of such termination, the DALRRD shall not be liable to the Contractor for any damages or loss of any nature as may be suffered or will be suffered by the Contractor as a result of termination of this agreement.
LOND MARX	The main objective of the EDMT programme is to support the growth and development of the previously disadvantaged producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.	Training, advice, and strategy leadership were provided. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 6.5% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. There was payment of R5,381 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which, R330 thousand was for management fees.	In the event and only in the event where the contract was terminated prematurely by the DALRRD, due to the fault of the Contractor, the Contractor shall refund to DALRRD only such monies as the parties may at such time agreed in writing.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Public Entity	Description	Achievements of the public entity	Resource or cost implications for the principal if the arrangement is terminated
LEAP BETA TRADING	The main objective of the EDMT programme is to support the growth and development of the previously disadvantaged producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.	Training, advice, and strategy leadership were provided. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. There was payment of R10,169 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which, R1, 037 million was for management fees.	In the event and only in the event where the contract was terminated prematurely by the DALRRD, due to the fault of the Contractor, the Contractor shall refund to DALRRD only such monies as the parties may at such time agreed in writing.
NDWENJANI TRADING	The main aim of the Programme is to support the growth and development of the previously disadvantaged producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.	Training advice and support farmers bring in multiplier effect to increase job to unemployed youth, cost effective procurement, provision of marketing mentoring and coaching of farmers. Provide market analysis produce. There was payment of R378 thousand during the 2023/24 fy, of which, R25 thousand was for management fees.	In the event and only in the event where the contract was terminated prematurely by the DALRRD, due to the fault of the Contractor, the Contractor shall refund to DALRRD only such monies as the parties may at such time agreed in writing.
KHUMO EA TSEBO ADVISORY SERV	The implementation of the Presidential Employment Stimulus. The main aim of the Programme is to support the growth and development of the previously disadvantaged producers to	Training advice and support farmers bring in multiplier effect to increase job to unemployed youth, cost effective procurement, provision of marketing mentoring and coaching of farmers. Provide market analysis produce. DALRRD	As per Legal conditions set out in the agreement.

Name of Public Entity	Description	Achievements of the public entity	Resource or cost implications for the principal if the arrangement is terminated
	substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.	will pay a maximum of 7.2% management fees. There were payments of R2,963 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which, R260 thousand was for management fees.	
NTINGA OR OR TAMBO	The main aim of the Programme is to support the growth and development of the previously disadvantaged producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.	Training, advice, and strategy leadership were provided. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated as per the Bid submitted. There was payment of R1,058 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which, R60 thousand was for management fees.	In the event and only in the event where the contract was terminated prematurely by the DALRRD, due to the fault of the Contractor, the Contractor shall refund to DALRRD only such monies as the parties may at such time agreed in writing.
NEO AFRICA	The main aim of the programme is to support the growth and development of the previously disadvantaged producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.	Training advice and support farmers bring in multiplier effect to increase job to unemployed youth, cost effective procurement, provision of marketing mentoring and coaching of farmers. Provide market analysis produce, no payments were made during 2023/2024 fy.	In the event and only in the event where the contract was terminated prematurely by the DALRRD, due to the fault of the Contractor, the Contractor shall refund to DALRRD only such monies as the parties may at such time agreed in writing.
GREEN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION	Implementation of the presidential employment	Facilitate self-employment and improve the	As per Legal conditions set out in the agreement.

Name of Public Entity	Description	Achievements of the public entity	Resource or cost implications for the principal if the arrangement is terminated
	stimulus programme. The main aim of the programme is to support the growth and development of the previously disadvantaged producers to substantially contribute towards the achievement of the national development objectives, i.e poverty eradication; economic growth and job creation.	livelihoods of the marginalized households. Provide training, on agro processing and market access. Strengthen market linkages through the farmer Production support Units and agro processing units. Intensify the production of high value crops such as fruits. DALRRD will pay within the benchmark of up to a maximum of 7.2% management fee per project allocated. There were payments of R4,755 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which, R549 thousand was for management fees.	
MPUMALANGA DEPARTMENT AGRIC AND RURAL DEV (PDA)	Implementation of food security initiatives and land development and post settlement support.	Implement Food security initiatives for crops and livestock production inputs including related equipment and infrastructure, water provision infrastructure and biosecurity related infrastructure, medication and chemicals. There were payments of R49,081 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which, no management fees was paid.	Funds not spent at the end of the 2023/24 fy shall be forfeited.
KWAZULU NATAL DEPARTMENT AGRIC AND RURAL DEV (PDA)	Implementation of food security initiatives and land development and post settlement support.	Implement food security initiatives for crops and livestock production inputs including related equipment and infrastructure, water	Funds not spent at the end of the 2023/24 fy shall be forfeited.

Name of Public Entity	Description	Achievements of the public entity	Resource or cost implications for the principal if the arrangement is terminated
		provision infrastructure and biosecurity related infrastructure, medication and chemicals. There were payments of R64,286 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which no management fees was paid.	
EASTERN CAPE DEPARTMENT AGRIC AND RURAL DEV (PDA)	Implementation of food security initiatives and land development and post settlement support.	Implement Food security initiatives for crops and livestock production inputs including related equipment and infrastructure, water provision infrastructure and biosecurity related infrastructure, medication and chemicals. There were no payments during the 2023/24 fy.	Funds not spent at the end of the 2023/24 fy shall be forfeited.
UNIVERSITY OF THE FREE STATE (UFS)	To conduct research on indigenous teas setting up infrastructure for the establishment of communities small medium and micro enterprises identification and securing of markets and developing sustained community businesses.	Development and training on propagation, commercial cultivation and post harvesting and processing and provision of post harvesting and processing infrastructure. There were payments of R4, 500 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which no management fees was paid.	
DEVELOPMENT BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA (DBSA)	DBSA is a development finance institution wholly owned by the SA government where in the infrastructure	Assistance with the conditional assessments and planning for allocated DALRRD infrastructure. Support the DALRRD to implement total	The amounts set out in the Implementation Plan are subject to variation by mutual consent between the parties, or as may imposed by the

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Public Entity	Description	Achievements of the public entity	Resource or cost implications for the principal if the arrangement is terminated
	delivery division primarily focusses on acceleration the delivery of quality social and economic infrastructure and promoting cost effective, sustainable, integrated infrastructure planning and delivery.	facilities maintenance. Build new, upgrade/ refurbishment of identified facilities. Carry out programme and project pre planning and scoping for the duration of agreement. Carry out the repairs and maintenance of existing priority infrastructure and additional projects. An amount of R10,500 million was paid during the 2023/24 fy. Management fee will be determined on the project budget, ranging from 6% to 9%.	DALRRD as result of budget adjustments necessitate by factors beyond it control, which may include but not limited to budget cuts imposed by the National Treasury and or DALRRD.
EASTERN CAPE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (ECDC)	Develop and implement project implementation to support the department in achieving its mandate. Implement procurement processes. Develop and operate systems to manage the projects.	Assistance with the conditional assessments and planning for infrastructure. Support the DALRRD to implement total facilities maintenance. Build new, upgrade/ refurbishment of identified facilities. Carry out programme and project pre-planning and scoping for the duration of agreement. Carry out the repairs and maintenance of existing priority infrastructure and additional projects. There were payments of R20,871 million during the 2023/24 fy, of which 1,357 million was management fee.	As per legal conditions set out in the agreement.

35. Prior period errors

35.1 Correction of prior period errors

	Note	2022/23 Amount before error correction R'000	Prior period error R'000	Restated R'000
***Revenue**: (E.g. Annual Appropriation, Departmental revenue, Aid assistance, etc.)*				
Annual appropriation: Interest and rent on Land: Interest		-	31	31
Annual appropriation: Interest and rent on Land: Rent on land		31	(31)	-
Annual appropriation: Transfers: Provincial agencies and funds		610 278	(610 278)	-
Annual appropriation: Transfers: Provincial Revenue Fund		-	610 278	610 278
Annual appropriation: Transfers: Municipal agencies and funds		5 123	(5 123)	-
Annual appropriation: Transfers: Municipal bank accounts		-	5 123	5 123
Net effect		**615 432**	**-**	**615 432**

Annual appropriation: Interest and rent on Land: R31 thousand was incorrectly reported as Rent on Land instead of interest.
Annual appropriation: Transfers: Reported R610,278 million against Provincial agencies and funds instead of Prov Revenue Fund
Annual appropriation: Transfers: Reported R5,123 million against Municipal agencies and funds instead of Municipal bank accounts
Annual appropriation – Align the AFS 2023/24 comparatives with the 2024 ENE

	Note	2022/23 Amount before error correction R'000	2022/23 Prior period error R'000	2022/23 Restated R'000
***Assets:** (E.g. Receivables, Investments, Accrued departmental revenue, Movable tangible capital assets, etc.)*				
Immovable assets: Land and Sub-soil assets	*33.1.1*	797 807	7 843	805 650
Operating leases revenue	*24.3*	2 301 184	(4 407)	2 296 778
Movable assets	*31*	1 340 099	1 583	1 341 682
Accrued departmental revenue	*25*	390 177	(3 703)	386 474
Advances paid (expensed): Public Entities and Other Institutions	*11.4*	2 417 844	102 658	2 520 502
Net effect		**7 247 111**	**103 975**	**7 351 086**

Note 33: Research of the Zebediela properties indicated that not only the remainder of the property but also the erven must be in the DALRRD IAR.
Note 31: The adjustments are due to asset class amendments of the entire asset register population.
Note 25: Accrued departmental revenue: Adjustments of Rent Land & Conveyancers.
Note 24: Transferred properties updated after 2022/23 AFS.
Note 11.4: ARC – prior year expenses did not include VAT, NRF – advances and expenditure for the 2022/23 and 2021/22 financial year were not included and STATS SA expenditure was not deducted from advance, advances for ECDC and balances of MAFISA Intermediaries not included.

	Note	2022/23 Amount before error correction R'000	2022/23 Prior period error R'000	2022/23 Restated R'000
***Liabilities:** (E.g. Payables current, Voted funds to be surrendered, Commitments, Provisions, etc.)*				
Contingent Liabilities QCC	*20*	504 147	5 904	510 051
Contingent Liabilities: PSSC Legal; SIU; Restitution; Labour Cases	*20*	1 585 963	240 201	1 826 164
Commitments	*21*	1 230 538	28 134	1 258 672
Principal Agent Arrangements	*34*	52 478	2 238	54 716
Contingent Assets: PSSC Legal	*20.2*	49 417	5 000	54 417
Net effect		**3 422 543**	**281 477**	**3 704 020**

Note 20: Adjustment is due to a case that was withdrawn before March 2023 and the other case was incorrectly recorded.
Note 20: Adjustment is due to PSSL Legal cases that were received during the 2023/24 financial year.
Note 20: Adjustment is due to SIU statements that were received during the 2023/24 financial year.
Note 20: Adjustment is due to Restitution payment done during the 2022/23 financial year.
Note 20: Adjustment is due to Labour cases finalised during the previous financial year.
Note 20.2: Adjustment is due to PSSC Legal cases (Cont Assets) that were received during the 2023/24 financial year.
Note 21: Adjustments were due to new contracts that were not disclosed on the audited AFS report for 2022/23 financial year and formula errors.

	Note	2022/23 Amount before error correction R'000	2022/23 Prior period error R'000	2022/23 Restated R'000
***Other**: (E.g. Unauthorised expenditure, Irregular expenditure, Fruitless and wasteful expenditure, etc.)*				
Related Party (SG Search)	*27*	8 920	308 829	317 749
Related Party (Commissioners)	*27*	18 294	5	18 299
Net effect		**27 214**	**308 834**	**336 048**

Note 27: Adjustment is due to Surveyor-General invoice that was not reported in 2022/23 financial year.
Note 27: Adjustment is due to POE's that were received in 2023/24 financial year, for the Commissioners expenditure that was for the 2022/23 financial year.

36. Transfer of functions and mergers

36.1. Transfer of functions

The Border Management Authority Act, Act No. 2 of 2020, published on the 21st of July 2020, established the Border Management Authority (BMA). The BMA reports to the Minister of Home Affairs.

The department entered into a Memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the BMA, commencing 1 April 2023 for a maximum period of 24 months. The purpose of the MOU is to establish a temporary shared service arrangement between the BMA and DALRRD in respect of the services. The services include the following: Facilities Management and Security, Information Communication and Technology (ICT), Bursaries, Revenue, Fleet Management, Supply Chain Management, Records Management and Financial Services. The department shall assist the BMA with the performance of the Services and the BMA shall reimburse the expenses. Revenue collected shall be disallowed and paid over to the BMA. Claims and revenue are accounted for in the ledger accounts of the department and subsequently reported in the financial statements. Officials from the Directorates: Inspections Services and Animal Health were transferred to the BMA.

With the 2023 ENE budget process all the funds in relation to the BMA was transferred to Department of Home Affairs.

As at 31 March 2024 no assets or liabilities were transferred to the BMA.

37. Statement of conditional grants paid to the provinces

	2023/24											2022/23	
	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT					
Name of Province / Grant	**Division of Revenue Act**	**Roll overs**	**Adjust-ments**	**Total Available**	**Actual transfer**	**Funds withheld**	**Re-alloca-tions by Natio-nal Treasu-ry or Natio-nal depart-ment**	**Amount received by depart-ment**	**Amount spent by depart-ment**	**Un-spent funds**	**% of avail-able funds spent by de-part-ment**	**Division of Revenue Act / Provincial grants**	**Actual transfers**
	R'000	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**%**	**R'000**	**R'000**
Summary by province													
Eastern Cape	345 754	-	(27 867)	317 887	317 887	-	-	317 887	320 933	-	101.0	340 143	340 143
Free State	276 501	-	(22 000)	254 501	254 501	-	-	254 501	209 511	-	82.3	272 071	272 071
Gauteng	146 259	-	(7 050)	139 209	139 209	-	-	139 209	156 521	-	112.4	146 229	146 229
Kwazulu-Natal	320 569	-	(24 881)	295 688	295 688	-	-	295 688	295 688	-	100.0	307 138	307 138
Limpopo	331 772	-	(26 100)	305 672	305 672	-	-	305 672	310 620	-	101.6	326 452	326 452
Mpumalanga	249 238	-	(13 830)	235 408	235 408	-	-	235 408	235 392	-	100.0	245 294	245 294
Northern Cape	204 502	-	(12 940)	191 562	191 562	-	-	191 562	132 941	-	69.4	203 517	203 517
North West	271 348	-	(21 731)	249 617	249 617	-	-	249 617	269 077	-	107.8	266 956	266 956
Western Cape	187 312	-	(10 830)	176 482	176 482	-	-	176 482	171 503	-	97.2	186 612	186 612
TOTAL	**2 333 255**	**-**	**(167 229)**	**2 166 026**	**2 166 026**	**-**	**-**	**2 166 026**	**2 102 186**	**-**		**2 294 412**	**2 294 412**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Province / Grant	2023/24											2022/23	
	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT					
	Division of Revenue Act	Roll overs	Adjust-ments	Total Available	Actual transfer	Funds withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National department	Amount received by department	Amount spent by department	Un-spent funds	% of available funds spent by department	Division of Revenue Act / Provincial grants	Actual transfers
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Summary by grant													
Comprehensive Agricultural Support Grant	1 626 449	-	(124 859)	1 501 590	1 501 590	-	-	1 501 590	1 477 403	-	98.4	1 599 214	1 599 214
Ilima/Letsema Project Grant	620 478	-	(35 500)	584 978	584 978	-	-	584 978	546 023	-	93.3	610 278	610 278
Land Care Programme Grant	86 328	-	(6 870)	79 458	79 458	-	-	79 458	78 760	-	99.1	84 920	84 920
TOTAL	**2 333 255**	**-**	**(167 229)**	**2 166 026**	**2 166 026**	**-**	**-**	**2 166 026**	**2 102 186**	**-**		**2 294 412**	**2 294 412**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Province / Grant	2023/24											2022/23	
	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT					
	Division of Revenue Act	Roll overs	Adjust-ments	Total Available	Actual transfer	Funds withheld	Re-allocations 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 / Provincial grants	Actual transfers
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP)													
Eastern Cape	255 336	-	(20 167)	235 169	235 169	-	-	235 169	237 110	-	100.8	251 233	251 233
Free State	193 483	-	(16 200)	177 283	177 283	-	-	177 283	150 994	-	85.2	190 377	190 377
Gauteng	103 014	-	(5 090)	97 924	97 924	-	-	97 924	116 401	-	118.9	103 748	103 748
Kwazulu-Natal	230 574	-	(17 581)	212 993	212 993	-	-	212 993	212 993	-	100.0	218 604	218 604
Limpopo	241 700	-	(18 800)	222 900	222 900	-	-	222 900	217 640	-	97.6	237 816	237 816
Mpumalanga	167 730	-	(12 500)	155 230	155 230	-	-	155 230	155 228	-	100.0	165 033	165 033
Northern Cape	124 811	-	(8 540)	116 271	116 271	-	-	116 271	92 132	-	79.2	125 194	125 194
North West	188 148	-	(16 531)	171 617	171 617	-	-	171 617	187 681	-	109.4	185 122	185 122
Western Cape	121 653	-	(9 450)	112 203	112 203	-	-	112 203	107 224	-	95.6	122 087	122 087
TOTAL	**1 626 449**	**-**	**(124 859)**	**1 501 590**	**1 501 590**	**-**	**-**	**1 501 590**	**1 477 403**	**-**		**1 599 214**	**1 599 214**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Province / Grant	2023/24											2022/23	
	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT					
	Division of Revenue Act	Roll overs	Adjust-ments	Total Available	Actual transfer	Funds withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National department	Amount received by department	Amount spent by department	Un-spent funds	% of available funds spent by department	Division of Revenue Act / Provincial grants	Actual transfers
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Ilima/Letsema													
Eastern Cape	77 483	-	(7 000)	70 483	70 483	-	-	70 483	70 481	-	100.0	76 210	76 210
Free State	74 402	-	(5 000)	69 402	69 402	-	-	69 402	51 660	-	74.4	73 178	73 178
Gauteng	37 885	-	(500)	37 385	37 385	-	-	37 385	37 357	-	99.9	37 262	37 262
Kwazulu-Natal	76 685	-	(6 500)	70 185	70 185	-	-	70 185	70 185	-	100.0	75 424	75 424
Limpopo	76 592	-	(6 500)	70 092	70 092	-	-	70 092	77 578	-	110.7	75 333	75 333
Mpumalanga	71 678	-	(1 000)	70 678	70 678	-	-	70 678	70 678	-	100.0	70 499	70 499
Northern Cape	71 675	-	(3 000)	68 675	68 675	-	-	68 675	36 591	-	53.3	70 498	70 498
North West	74 099	-	(5 000)	69 099	69 099	-	-	69 099	72 514	-	104.9	72 881	72 881
Western Cape	59 979	-	(1 000)	58 979	58 979	-	-	58 979	58 979	-	100.0	58 993	58 993
TOTAL	**620 478**	**-**	**(35 000)**	**584 978**	**584 978**	**-**	**-**	**584 978**	**546 023**	**-**		**610 278**	**610 278**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Province / Grant	2023/24											2022/23	
	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT					
	Division of Revenue Act	Roll overs	Adjust-ments	Total Available	Actual transfer	Funds withheld	Re-alloca-tions by Natio-nal Treasu-ry or Natio-nal depart-ment	Amount received by depart-ment	Amount spent by depart-ment	Un-spent funds	% of avail-able funds spent by de-part-ment	Division of Revenue Act / Provincial grants	Actual transfers
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Infrastructure Development and Poverty Relief (Land Care)													
Eastern Cape	12 935	-	(700)	12 235	12 235	-	-	12 235	13 342	-	109.0	12 700	12 700
Free State	8 616	-	(800)	7 816	7 816	-	-	7 816	6 857	-	87.7	8 516	8 516
Gauteng	5 360	-	(1 460)	3 900	3 900	-	-	3 900	2 763	-	70.8	5 219	5 219
Kwazulu-Natal	13 310	-	(800)	12 510	12 510	-	-	12 510	12 510	-	100.0	13 110	13 110
Limpopo	13 480	-	(800)	12 680	12 680	-	-	12 680	15 402	-	121.5	13 303	13 303
Mpumalanga	9 830	-	(330)	9 500	9 500	-	-	9 500	9 486	-	99.9	9 762	9 762
Northern Cape	8 016	-	(1 400)	6 616	6 616	-	-	6 616	4 218	-	63.8	7 825	7 825
North West	9 101	-	(200)	8 901	8 901	-	-	8 901	8 882	-	99.8	8 953	8 953
Western Cape	5 680	-	(380)	5 300	5 300	-	-	5 300	5 300	-	100.0	5 532	5 532
TOTAL	**86 328**	**-**	**(6 870)**	**79 458**	**79 458**	**-**	**-**	**79 458**	**78 760**	**-**		**84 920**	**84 920**

National departments are reminded of the DORA requirements to indicate any re-allocations by the National Treasury or the transferring department, certify that all transfers in terms of this Act were deposited into the primary bank account of a province or, where appropriate, into the CPD account of a province as well as indicate the funds utilised for the administration of the receiving officer.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

National department surrender of unspent conditional grant not approved for rollover

	Related to conditional grants schedule of 2022/23			
Name of Province	**Amount not approved for roll over R'000**	**Amount received R'000**	**Amount surrendered to National Revenue Fund R'000**	**Amount still due R'000**
Gauteng Prov Treasury	37 749	37 749	37 749	-
Mpumalanga Prov Treasury	104	104	104	-
Limpopo Prov Treasury	5 248	5 248	5 248	-
Eastern Cape Prov Treasury	16 968	16 968	16 968	-
Northern Cape Prov Treasury	174	174	174	-
Free State Prov Treasury	11 312	11 312	11 312	-
North West Prov Treasury	34 641	34 641	34 641	-
TOTAL	**106 196**	**106 196**	**106 196**	**-**

38. Statement of conditional grants and other transfers paid to municipalities

	2023/24							2022/23	
	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER				
Name of municipality	**DORA and other transfers R'000**	**Roll overs R'000**	**Adjust-ments R'000**	**Total Available R'000**	**Actual transfer R'000**	**Funds withheld R'000**	**Realloca-tions by National Treasury / National Department R'000**	**DORA and other transfers R'000**	**Actual transfer R'000**
MUN B/Acc: Mun Rates and taxes									
EC: Whole Province	8 303	-	-	8 303	67 864	-	-	13 171	35 515
Ehlanzeni District Municipal MP				-	53 970			49 666	49 665
FS: Whole Province	1 220	-	(22)	1 198	483	-	-	11 046	5 745
Gert Sibande District Municipal MP	-	-	-	-	16 114	-	-	20 123	20 123
GP: Whole Province	1 581	-	6 545	8 126	7 364	-	-	13 044	2 354
KZN: Whole Province	3 883	-	(86)	3 797	8 148	-	-	16 897	6 048
LP: Whole Province	3 619	-	34 555	38 174	87 842	-	-	25 693	70 014
MP: Whole Province	66 892	-	-	66 892	400	-	-	3 812	23
NC: Whole Province	3 513	-	-	3 513	-	-	-	14 119	12 016
Nkangala District Municipal MP	-	-	-	-	24 906	-	-	30 973	31 956
NW: Whole Province	4 345	-	-	4 345	19 576	-	-	15 399	76 403
WC: Whole Province	1 584	-	8 902	10 486	13 737	-	-	13 750	819
Man Mangaung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 500	-
Sub total	**94 940**	**-**	**49 894**	**144 834**	**300 404**	**-**	**-**	**230 193**	**310 681**

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of municipality	2023/24 GRANT ALLOCATION: DORA and other transfers R'000	2023/24 GRANT ALLOCATION: Roll overs R'000	2023/24 GRANT ALLOCATION: Adjust-ments R'000	2023/24 GRANT ALLOCATION: Total Available R'000	2023/24 TRANSFER: Actual transfer R'000	2023/24 TRANSFER: Funds withheld R'000	2023/24 TRANSFER: Reallocations by National Treasury / National Department R'000	2022/23: DORA and other transfers R'000	2022/23: Actual transfer R'000
MUN B/Acc: Vehicle Licences Mun									
Domestic Whole Country	691	-	109	800	971	-	-	957	655
EC: Whole Province	173	-	1	174	127	-	-	121	125
FS: Whole Province	6	-	22	28	9	-	-	11	4
GP: Whole Province	9	-	(2)	7	1	-	-	12	1
KZN: Whole Province	8	-	86	94	-	-	-	7	-
LP: Whole Province	12	-	-	12	1	-	-	9	5
MP: Whole Province	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	38	37
NC: Whole Province	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-
NW: Whole Province	15	-	-	15	-	-	-	17	2
WC: Whole Province	38	-	3	41	1	-	-	42	1
Sub total	**957**	**-**	**219**	**1 176**	**1 154**	**-**	**-**	**1 219**	**830**

Name of municipality	2023/24 GRANT ALLOCATION: DORA and other transfers R'000	2023/24 GRANT ALLOCATION: Roll overs R'000	2023/24 GRANT ALLOCATION: Adjust-ments R'000	2023/24 GRANT ALLOCATION: Total Available R'000	2023/24 TRANSFER: Actual transfer R'000	2023/24 TRANSFER: Funds withheld R'000	2023/24 TRANSFER: Reallocations by National Treasury / National Department R'000	2022/23: DORA and other transfers R'000	2022/23: Actual transfer R'000
MUN B/Acc: Min fines and penalties									
Eastern Cape: Whole Province	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6
KwaZulu-Natal: Whole Province	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sub total	**95 897**	**-**	**50 113**	**146 010**	**301 558**	**-**	**-**	**8**	**7**
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**50 113**	**146 010**	**301 558**	**-**	**-**	**231 420**	**311 518**

39. 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.

40. Natural disaster or relief expenditure

	Note	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Goods and services			1 142
Total	*Annex 11*	**-**	**1 142**

ANNEXURE 1A
STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND OTHER TRANSFERS PAID TO MUNICIPALITIES

	2023/24											2022/23	
	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT					
Name of Municipality	DoRA and Other transfers	Roll overs	Adjust-ments	Total Available	Actual transfer	Funds withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National depart-ment	Amount received by depart-ment	Amount spent by depart-ment	Unspent funds	% of available funds spent by depart-ment	DORA and other transfers	Actual transfers
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
MUN B/Acc: Mun Rates and taxes													
EC: Whole Province	8 303	-	-	8 303	67 864	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 171	35 515
Ehlanzeni District Municipal MP	-	-	-	-	53 970	-	-	-	-	-	-	49 666	49 665
FS: Whole Province	1 220	-	(22)	1 198	483	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 046	5 745
Gert Sibande District Municipal MP	-	-	-	-	16 114	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 123	20 123
GP: Whole Province	1 581	-	6 545	8 126	7 364	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 044	2 354
KZN: Whole Province	3 883	-	(86)	3 797	8 148	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 897	6 048
LP: Whole Province	3 619	-	34 555	38 174	87 842	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 693	70 014

ANNEXURE 1A
STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND OTHER TRANSFERS PAID TO MUNICIPALITIES

	2023/24											2022/23	
	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT					
Name of Municipality	DoRA and Other transfers	Roll overs	Adjust-ments	Total Available	Actual transfer	Funds withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National depart-ment	Amount received by depart-ment	Amount spent by depart-ment	Unspent funds	% of available funds spent by depart-ment	DORA and other transfers	Actual transfers
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
MUN B/Acc: Mun Rates and taxes													
MP: Whole Province	66 892	-	-	66 892	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 812	23
NC: Whole Province	3 513	-	-	3 513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 119	12 016
Nkangala District Municipal MP	-	-	-	-	24 906	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 973	31 956
NW: Whole Province	4 345	-	-	4 345	19 576	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 399	76 403
WC: Whole Province	1 584	-	8 902	10 486	13 737	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 750	819
Man Mangaung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 500	-
TOTAL	**94 940**	**-**	**49 894**	**144 834**	**300 404**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**230 193**	**310 681**

ANNEXURE 1A
STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND OTHER TRANSFERS PAID TO MUNICIPALITIES

	2023/24											2022/23	
	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT					
Name of Municipality	DoRA and Other transfers	Roll overs	Adjust-ments	Total Available	Actual transfer	Funds withheld	Re-allocations by National Treasury or National depart-ment	Amount received by depart-ment	Amount spent by depart-ment	Unspent funds	% of available funds spent by depart-ment	DORA and other transfers	Actual transfers
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
MUN B/Acc: Vehicle Licences Mun													
Domestic Whole Country	691	-	109	800	971	-	-	-	-	-	-	957	655
EC: Whole Province	173	-	1	174	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	121	125
FS: Whole Province	6	-	22	28	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	4
GP: Whole Province	9	-	(2)	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1
KZN: Whole Province	8	-	86	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
LP: Whole Province	12	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5
MP: Whole Province	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	37

ANNEXURE 1A
STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND OTHER TRANSFERS PAID TO MUNICIPALITIES

	2023/24											2022/23	
	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT					
Name of Municipality	DoRA and Other transfers	Roll overs	Adjust-ments	Total Available	Actual transfer	Funds withheld	Reallo-cations by National Treasury or National depart-ment	Amount received by municipality	Amount spent by municipality	Unspent funds	% of available funds spent by municipality	DORA and other transfers	Actual transfers
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
MUN B/Acc: Vehicle Licences Mun													
NC: Whole Province	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
NW: Whole Province	15	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	2
WC: Whole Province	38	-	3	41	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	1
Sub total	**957**	**-**	**219**	**1 176**	**1 154**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 219**	**830**
MUN B/Acc: Min fines and penalties													
Eastern Cape: Whole Province	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6
KwaZulu-Natal: Whole Province	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sub total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8**	**7**
TOTAL	**95 897**	**-**	**50 113**	**146 010**	**301 558**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**231 412**	**311 518**

ANNEXURE 1B
STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS

	2023/24						2022/23	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			
Departmental Agency or Account	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Agri Sector Education and Training Authority	1 432	-	143	1 575	1 432	90.9	1 459	1 459
Agricultural Land Holdings Acc	984 942	-	(250 000)	734 942	734 942	100.0	596 760	596 760
Agricultural Research Council	1 191 556	-	-	1 191 556	1 191 556	100.0	1 189 320	1 189 320
Ingonyama Trust Board	23 781	-	-	23 781	23 781	100.0	24 391	24 391
National Agricultural Marketing Council	49 771	-	-	49 771	49 771	100.0	48 535	48 535
Office of the Valuer General	155 271	-	(15 000)	140 271	140 271	100.0	107 171	107 172
Registration of Deeds Trade Account	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
SA Geomatics Council	4 055	-	-	4 055	4 000	98.6	4 000	4 000
Com: Licences	26	-	1	27	23	85.2	27	19
Departmental Agency: Donations and gifts	255	-	-	255	-	-	231	-
TOTAL	**2 411 090**	**-**	**(264 856)**	**2 146 234**	**2 145 776**		**1 971 895**	**1 971 656**

ANNEXURE 1D
STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS/SUBSIDIES TO PUBLIC CORPORATIONS AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISES

Name of public corporation / private enterprise	2023/24								2022/23	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE					
	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjust-ments	Total Available	Actual transfer	% of Available funds trans-ferred	Capital	Current	Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Public Corporations										
Transfers	**456 555**	**-**	**25 000**	**481 555**	**481 554**	**100.0**	**-**	**-**	**589 906**	**589 905**
Land and Agric Development Bank of South Africa	406 965	-	-	406 965	406 964	100.0	-	-	1	-
Land and Agri Development Bank of South Africa	49 590	-	-	49 590	49 590	100.0	-	-	589 905	589 905
OBP: Onderstepoort Biological Products	-	-	25 000	25 000	25 000	100.0	-	-	-	-
Sub total: Public Corporations	456 555	-	25 000	481 555	481 554	100.0	-	-	**589 906**	**589 905**
Private Enterprises										
Transfers	**1**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9 258**	**9 257**
Claims against State private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 258	9 257
Red Meat Industry Forum	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total: Private Enterprises	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	**9 258**	**9 257**
TOTAL	**456 556**	**-**	**25 000**	**481 556**	**481 554**	**100.0**	**-**	**-**	**599 164**	**599 162**

ANNEXURE 1E
STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Foreign government / International organisation	2023/24						2022/23	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE			
	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Transfers								
Foreign Rates and Taxes (FIGO)	497	-	-	497	163	32.8	259	160
Sub fees: CCARDESA	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	68
Sub fees: Con Group Inter Agr Res	11 006	-	-	11 006	-	0.0	4 060	-
Sub fees: CW Agric Bureau Inter	800	-	-	800	-	0.0	483	-
Sub fees: Food and Agric Org-UN	24 977	-	-	24 977	24 411	97.7	30 075	30 075
Sub fees: Int Un Pr-New VAR-Plant	1 198	-	-	1 198	1 137	94.9	911	910
Sub fees: Inter Comm-Agric Engine	23	-	-	23	14	60.9	22	11
Sub fees: Inter Cotton Advi Cncil	598	-	-	598	598	100.0	607	607
Sub fees: Inter Dairy Federation	60	-	-	60	60	100.0	50	50
Sub fees: Inter Grains Council	474	-	-	474	280	59.1	222	217
Sub fees: Inter Org Vine & Wine	1 505	-	-	1 505	1 504	99.9	1 194	1 194
Sub fees: Inter Seed Testing Assoc	220	-	-	220	220	100.0	212	184
Sub fees: Open GEO Conso	600	-	(23)	577	577	100.0	700	529
Sub fees: Org Econ Coop & Development	442	-	-	442	145	32.8	1 279	1 279
Sub fees: REG Cen Mapping of Res Dev	2 694	-	-	2 694	6 805	252.6	4 301	3 100
Sub fees: World Org Animal Health	3 187	-	-	3 187	3 187	100.0	4 807	4 797
TOTAL	**48 281**	**-**	**(23)**	**48 258**	**39 101**		**49 250**	**43 181**

ANNEXURE 1F
STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS

	2023/24						2022/23	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE			
Non-profit institutions	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Transfers								
SA Council for Planners	8 335	-	-	8 335	8 335	100.0	4 140	4 140
TOTAL	**8 335**	**-**	**-**	**8 335**	**8 335**		**4 140**	**4 140**

ANNEXURE 1G
STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

Household	2023/24						2022/23	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE			
	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Transfers								
Claims against the State (Cash)	1 120	-	1 719	2 839	2 839	100.0	1 328	1 327
Leave Gratuity	8 910	-	793	9 703	9 703	100.0	13 037	13 026
Bursaries for non-employees	53 557	-	3 103	56 660	56 660	100.0	59 295	59 295
Restitutional Grants	2 819 309	-	(23 629)	2 795 680	2 795 680	100.0	2 008 244	2 008 795
Skills Development and Training	36 000	-	(8 523)	27 477	27 476	100.0	40 076	6 082
Farming Support	142 558	-	(139 808)	2 750	2 750	100.0	18 330	-
Land Reform	-	-	-	-	-	-	655	-
Donations & Gifts	518	-	-	518	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**3 061 972**	**-**	**(166 345)**	**2 895 627**	**2 895 108**		**2 140 965**	**2 088 525**

ANNEXURE 1H
STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED

Name of organisation	Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Sponsorships			
Current year 2023/24			
Kemikalienspektioneon Swedish Chemical SA agency (KEM)	Training	17	
Borlaug fellowship program	Training	22	
AGNES	Meeting	5	
Alliance for food Sovereignty in South Africa (AFSA)	Meeting	6	
SADC	Training	8	
SPS Transparency Champions course	Training	8	
World Trade Organisation (WTO)	Training	12	
Dutch Embassy	Training	14	
USDA	Training	10	
Previous Year 2022/23			
African Group of Negotiators Experts Support (AGNES)	Meeting		8
World Trade Organisation (WTO)	Training		35
Cochram Fellowship program	Meeting		16
The World Organisation for Animal Health (WHOA)	Meeting		5
Swedish Chemical Agency (KEMI)	Training		4
Food Agriculture Organisation of the United Nation (FAO)	Meeting		77
Total sponsorships		102	145
Subtotal - received in cash		**102**	**145**
Received in kind			
Gifts			
Current year 2023/24			
Ms Belinda Hodes and Potatoes South Africa	Gift	1	
Travel with Flair	Gift	20	
Previous year 2022/23			
Netherlands Ministry and DSV SA (Durban branch)	Gift		1
AGBIZ	Gift		1
Wool Growers Association (NWGA)	Gift		1
Mr Robin	Gift		3
Thuso consulting & Agricultural Council	Gift		1
Turkish Embassy & Depart of Sport, Art and Culture	Gift		1
National Wool Growers Association	Gift		1
Protea Hotel by Marriot King George	Gift		2

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of organisation	Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship	2023/24 R'000	2022/23 R'000
Hyatt Hotel Sandton	Gift		3
Total gifts		**21**	**14**
Donations			
Current year 2023/24			
Association of Meat Importers & Exporters (AMIE)	Donation	144	
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	Donation	2 419	
Total donations		**2 563**	**-**
Sponsorships			
Current year 2023/24			
Japan International Corporation Agency (JICA)	Training	39	
German Ministry for Food and Agriculture (GFFA)	Training	64	
Bloem show	Workshop	3	
Danish Embassy	Training	58	
Japan International Corporation Agency (JICA)	Training	112	
African Forum for Agricultural Advisory Services (AFAAS)	Training	4	
Max Planck Institute of Animal Behaviour (MPIAB)	Training	18	
Previous year 2022/23			
SAVC	Honorarium		22
Professional Provident Society (PPS)	Honorarium		91
Agnes	Meeting		5
African Forum for Agricultural Advisory Services (AFAAS)	Meeting		14
The World Organisation for Animal Health (WHOA)	Meeting		6
African Union (AU-IAPSC)	Training		16
Malachite Publishing (Pty) Ltd	Honorarium		160
Food Agriculture Organisation of the United Nation (FAO)	Training		63
Perishable Products Export Control Board (PPECB)	Meeting		11
International Stakeholders	Training		2 937
Centre for Agriculture & Bioscience International (CABI)	Training		224
Witwatersrand	Training		49
South African Plant Improvement Organisation (SAPO)	Training		56
Potato SA	Training		3
IPPC	Meeting		22
Bioversity Biobanks South Africa (BBSA)	Workshop		8
Dairy Products	Travelling costs		2
International Water Management Institute	Training		9
Total sponsorships		**298**	**3 698**
Subtotal – received in kind		**2 882**	**3 712**
TOTAL GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED		**2 984**	**3 857**

ANNEXURE 1I
STATEMENT OF AID ASSISTANCE RECEIVED

Name of donor	Purpose	Opening balance R'000	Revenue R'000	Expenditure R'000	Paid back on / by 31 March R'000	Closing balance R'000
Aid assistance received in cash						
European Union	Economic Partnership Agreement implementation support programme in SA	111 253			111 253	-
European Commission	Transformation of the Wine & Spirit section in SA		81 838	40 919		40 919
Bioversity International	Farmers seed systems and community seed banks in SA	126			126	-
Department of Small Business Development	ECO System Development for Small Enterprises (EDSE)	14 269	32 717	9 287	14 269	23 430
TOTAL AID ASSISTANCE RECEIVED		**125 648**	**114 555**	**50 206**	**125 648**	**64 349**

ANNEXURE 2A
STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS IN AND AMOUNTS OWING BY/TO NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL PUBLIC ENTITIES

Name of public entity	State Entities' PFMA Schedule type (state year end if not 31 March)	% Held 23/24	% Held 22/23	Number of shares held R'000		Cost of investments R'000		Net asset value of investments R'000		Profit/(Loss) for the year R'000		Losses guaran-teed
				2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	Yes/No
National / Provincial Public entity Onderstepoort Biological Products (Pty) Ltd	Manufacturing of vaccines and related products			1	1		-		-		-	
Subtotal				1	1		-		-		-	
TOTAL				**1**	**1**		**-**		**-**		**-**	

ANNEXURE 3B
STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

Nature of liability	Opening balance 1 April 2023	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid / cancelled / reduced during the year	Liabilities recoverable (Provide details hereunder)	Closing balance 31 March 2024
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims against the department					
Breach of contract and compelling specific performance	44	-	-	-	44
Commission disputes feasibility and claim for specific performance	15 678	-	-	-	15 678
Department dispute Alexcor claim of just equitable compensation	164 896	-	-	-	164 896
Claim for compensation	1 000 049	-	-	-	1 000 049
Vehicle accidents claims	203	-	203	-	-
Commission is disputing validity of the contract with applicant	3 491	-	-	-	3 491
Compensation for loss of income	25 031	172 257	3 505	-	193 783
Contractual claim	6 500	-	5 000	-	1 500
Damage motor vehicle	374	-	-	-	374
Payment due to services rendered	20 250	-	20 250	-	-
Farm Fire	11 626	-	-	-	11 626
Dispute within family regarding award. Plaintiff request compensation as per valuation report	505	-	505	-	-
The Minister should decide if she will restore the claimed land with the leases. If the land is restored without leases the 6th and 7th applicant want to receive R80 000 000,00 each for damages.	160 000	-	-	-	160 000
Labour dispute	653	-	-	-	653
Labour matter	1 845	-	22	-	1 823
Negligence	662	-	185	-	477
Non-Payment of employment benefits	8	-	-	-	8
Not issuing import permits	53 315	-	53 315	-	-
OSD	99 133	8 120	-	-	107 253
Labour cases (COE related)	13 319	28 556	16 535	-	25 340
Prohibition of movement of animals	8 426	-	-	-	8 426
Vehicle accidents	335	63	116	-	282
Special Investigating Unit (SIU)	233	2 836	-	-	3 069
Contingent Liabilities (PSSC)	239 589	909	-	-	240 498
Subtotal	**1 826 164**	**212 741**	**99 636**	**-**	**1 939 269**
QCC	510 051	3 924 419	4 434 470	-	-
Subtotal	**510 051**	**3 924 419**	**4 434 470**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL	**2 336 215**	**4 137 160**	**4 534 106**	**-**	**1 939 269**

ANNEXURE 4
CLAIMS RECOVERABLE

Government entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash-in-transit at year end 2023/24 *	
	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	Receipt date up to six (6) working days after year end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
Department								
National Departments								
Department of Environmental, Forestry and Fisheries	-	-	-	1 645	-	1 645	-	-
Small Business Development	-	-	70	-	70	-	-	-
Department of Public Works	-	-	28	-	28	-	-	-
Department of Planning Monitoring & Evaluation	-	-	65	-	65	-	-	-
Provincial Departments								
Gauteng Provincial Treasury	-	38	-	-	-	38	-	-
Mpumalanga Provincial Education	-	20	-	-	-	20	-	-
Gauteng Provincial Education	-	-	38	-	38	-	-	-
Subtotal	**-**	**58**	**201**	**1 645**	**201**	**1 703**	**-**	**-**
Other Government Entities	-	-		-		-	-	-
Deeds Registration Trading Account	-	1 198	2 626	-	2 626	1 198	-	-
Government Printing Works	-	21	-	-	-	21	-	-
Border Management Authority	-	-	59	-	59	-	-	-
Subtotal	**-**	**1 219**	**2 685**	**-**	**2 685**	**1 219**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL	**-**	**1 277**	**2 886**	**1 645**	**2 886**	**2 922**	**-**	**-**

ANNEXURE 5
INTER-GOVERNMENT PAYABLES

GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash-in-transit at year end 2023/24 *	
	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	Payment date up to six (6) working days after year end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
DEPARTMENTS								
Current								
Department of Justice and Constitutional Development & Office of the State Attorney	4 967	31 357	-	-	4 967	31 357	-	-
South African Police Services	93	-	-	-	93	-	-	-
Department of Public Works	1 890	-	-	-	1 890	-	-	-
Department of Higher Education and Training	1 916	1 066	-	-	1 916	1 066	-	-
National School of Government	643	317	-	-	643	317	-	-
Department of International Relations	522	-	-	-	522	-	-	-
Gauteng Provincial Government G-Fleet	-	-	15 692	-	15 692	-	-	-
Western Cape Provincial Government	467	-	-	-	467	-	-	-
KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Government	1 407	-	-	-	1 407	-	-	-
Subtotal	**11 905**	**32 740**	**15 692**	**-**	**27 597**	**32 740**	**-**	**-**
Total Departments	**11 905**	**32 740**	**15 692**	**-**	**27 597**	**32 740**	**-**	**-**

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash-in-transit at year end 2023/24 *	
	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	Payment date up to six (6) working days after year end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES								
Current								
Telkom SA	5 984	10 541	-	-	5 984	10 541	-	-
The Office of the Auditor-General	1 786	1 158	-	-	1 786	1 158	-	-
Agricultural Research Council	451	75	-	-	451	75	-	-
State Information Technology Agency	85	25	-	-	85	25	-	-
Road Traffic Management Corporation	5 678	-	-	-	5 678	-	-	-
Subtotal	**13 984**	**11 799**	**-**	**-**	**13 984**	**11 799**	**-**	**-**
Total Other Government Entities	**13 984**	**11 799**	**-**	**-**	**13 984**	**11 799**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENT PAYABLES	**25 889**	**44 539**	**15 692**	**-**	**41 581**	**44 539**	**-**	**-**

ANNEXURE 6
INVENTORIES

Inventories for the year ended 31 March 2024	Clothing material and accessories	Farming Supplies	Food and Supplies	Fuel, oil and gas	Materials and Supplies	Medical Supplies	Medicine	Machinery and equipment	Others	Other supplies: Ammunition and Security	Other supplies: Other assets for distribution	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance												
Add/(Less: Adjustments to prior year balances												
Add: Additions/Purchases - Cash	1 973	332 203	2 669	6 254	16 484	12	21 309		3 321	2	94 809	479 036
Add: Additions - Non-cash												
(Less): Disposals												
(Less): Issues	(1 973)	(332 203)	(2 669)	(6 254)	(16 484)	(12)	(21 309)		(3 321)	(2)	(94 809)	(479 036)
Add/(Less): Received current, not paid; (Paid current year, received prior year)												
Add/(Less): Adjustments												
Closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Clothing material and access-ories	Farming Supplies	Food and Supplies	Fuel, oil and gas	Materials and Supplies	Medical Supplies	Medicine	Machinery and equipment	Others	Other supplies: Ammunition and Security	Other supplies: Other assets for distribution	Total
Inventories for the year ended 31 March 2023	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**
Opening balance												
Add/(Less: Adjustments to prior year balances	4 684	776 861	1 952	18 532	14 699	281	213 262	57 186	1 807	1	6 246	1 095 511
Add: Additions/Purchases - Cash												
Add: Additions - Non-cash												
(Less): Disposals	(4 684)	(776 861)	(1 952)	(18 532)	(14 699)	(281)	(213 262)	(57 186)	(1 807)	(1)	(6 246)	(1 095 511)
(Less): Issues												
Add/(Less): Received current, not paid; (Paid current year, received prior year)												
Add/(Less): Adjustments												
Closing balance	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

ANNEXURE 7
MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS
Movement in capital work in progress for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Opening balance	Current year CWIP	Ready for use (Asset Register) / Contract terminated	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	26 854	-	-	26 854
Transport assets	26 854	-	-	26 854
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	1 471 013	216 805	429 236	1 258 582
Dwellings	411 316	5 282	-	416 598
Other fixed structures	1 059 697	211 523	429 236	841 984
LAND AND SUB-SOIL ASSETS	783 424	410 127	850 760	342 791
Land	783 424	410 127	850 760	342 791
COMPUTER SOFTWARE	19 425	9 723	1 162	27 987
Computer Software	19 425	9 723	1 162	27 987
TOTAL	**2 300 716**	**636 655**	**1 281 158**	**1 656 214**

Movement in capital work in progress for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Opening balance	Prior period error	Current year CWIP	Ready for use (Asset Register) / Contract terminated	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**26 854**	-	-	-	**26 854**
Transport assets	26 854		-	-	26 854
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	**2 258 197**	-	**302 912**	**1 090 095**	**1 471 013**
Dwellings	394 989		16 327	-	411 316
Non-residential buildings	787 887		67 032	854 919	-
Other fixed structures	1 075 321		219 553	235 176	1 059 697
LAND AND SUB-SOIL ASSETS	**447 311**	-	**1 302 808**	**966 695**	**783 424**
Land	447 311		1 302 808	966 695	783 424
COMPUTER SOFTWARE	**11 876**	-	**8 110**	**561**	**19 425**
Computer software	11 876		8 110	561	19 425
TOTAL	**2 744 238**	**-**	**1 613 830**	**2 057 351**	**2 300 716**

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

ANNEXURE 8A
INTERENTITY ADVANCES PAID (Note 11)

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL	
	31/3/2024	31/03/2023	31/3/2024	31/03/2023	31/3/2024	31/03/2023
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
NATIONAL DEPARTMENTS						
Government Communications (GCIS)	1 007	-		1 482	1 007	1 482
Department of International Relations and Cooperations (DIRCO)	1 210	-		2 244	1 210	2 244
Subtotal	**2 217**	**-**	**-**	**3 726**	**2 217**	**3 726**
OTHER INSTITUTIONS						
Fruit SA	10 664	-	-	-	10 664	-
Subtotal	**10 664**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10 664**	**-**
TOTAL	**12 881**	**-**	**-**	**3 726**	**12 881**	**3 726**

ANNEXURE 8B
INTERENTITY ADVANCES RECEIVED (Note 16)

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL	
	31/3/2024	31/03/2023	31/3/2024	31/03/2023	31/3/2024	31/03/2023
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000

The following advances were received under the set of accounts: Agency Services.
NSF: R10,017 million, expensed R9,667 million during the year. The balance is now R351 thousand
MERSETA: R154 thousand, expensed R153 thousand (2022/23) with a balance of R1 thousand
NSF Bursaries: R149,299 million, expensed R146,693 million with a balance of R2,605 million
AGRISETA: R1,000 million, R476 thousand was expensed during the year. The balance is R524 thousand
SANBI: R323 thousand, no expenditure

ANNEXURE 9
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON IMMOVABLE ASSETS

1. Surveyed unregistered land parcels
   There are 1 374 land parcels that are surveyed but not yet registered at the Deeds Office.

2. State Land held in Trust
   There are 814 land parcels that are held in Trust for communities.

3. Deemed Vested Properties
   There are 2 374 land parcels that must still be vested.

ANNEXURE 11
NATURAL DISASTER OR RELIEF EXPENDITURE
Per quarter and in total

Expenditure per economic classification	2023/24					2022/23
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Compensation of employees						
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	**1 142**
Cons Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	1 037
Contractors	-	-	-	-	-	3
Inv: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	41
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	61
TOTAL NATURAL DISASTER OR RELIEF EXPENDITURE	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 142**

ANNEXURE 12
ANALYSIS OF PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES (NOTES 3.2 AND 11)

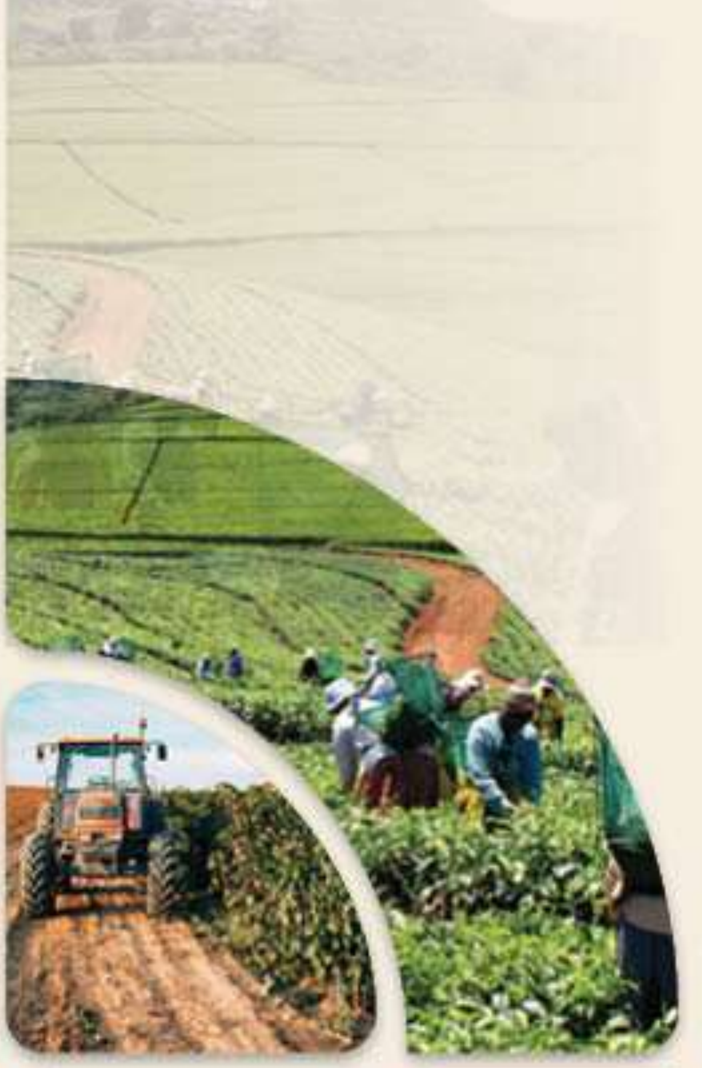
Name of Entity	Sector of the entity	Description of the item paid for	Classification category	Total Contract Value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Total amount prepaid /advanced in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Reason for prepayment or advance and for it remaining outstanding at year end (more details can be provided in the narrative blocks where necessary)
				R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Prepayments										
Fruit SA	Non Profit Company	E certification	Goods and services	-	-	31 551	(20 887)		10 664	N11.2
Nkosi Sabelo	Private	LRMF Administrators	Goods and services	-	-	12 240	(12 240)		-	N11.2
Mezzanine Ware RF	Private	PESI project	Goods and services	-	419 331	-	(413 695)		5 636	N11.3
BAJAJ Steel	Private	Refurbishment: Makhathine Ginnery	Capital assets	60 878	30 439	-	(30 439)		-	N11.3
Tshala Bese	Private	Management and maintaining: PPP	Goods and services	-	33 153	-	(33 153)		-	N11.3
Tshala Bese	Private	Management and maintaining: PPP	Goods and services	-		31 721	(31 721)		-	N11.2
Phumzile Mkhende Mdubane	Private	Transfer to grant holding account	Goods and services	8 129	-	8 129	-	-	8 129	N11.3

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Entity	Sector of the entity	Description of the item paid for	Classification category	Total Contract Value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Total amount prepaid /advanced in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Reason for prepayment or advance and for it remaining outstanding at year end (more details can be provided in the narrative blocks where necessary)
				R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Sukuma Mswati Farming Project	Private	Transfer to grand holding account	Goods and services	12 949	-	12 949	-	-	12 949	N11.3
Total prepayments					**482 923**	**96 590**	**(542 135)**	**-**	**37 378**	
Advances										
GCIS	Public	Communication	National Department		1 482	2 061	(2 536)	-	1 007	N11.1
Land Bank	Public	Blended Finance /AGRIBEE	Public Entities		-	456 554	(456 554)	-	-	N11.1
Dept of Justice and Constitutional Development	Public	Legal Aid	National Department	-	33 000	-	-	-	33 000	N11.4
ARC	Public	Various services	Public Entities	-	409 252	140 000	(267 323)	-	281 929	N11.4
National Research Foundation	Public	Various services	Public Entities	-	14 992		-		14 992	N11.4
SA Farmers Dev Association	Public	Various services	Other institutions	-	212 408		(107 090)		105 318	N11.4

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of Entity	Sector of the entity	Description of the item paid for	Classification category	Total Contract Value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2023	Total amount prepaid /advanced in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Reason for prepayment or advance and for it remaining outstanding at year end (more details can be provided in the narrative blocks where necessary)
				R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Stats SA	Public	Statistical Services	National Department	-	227		-		227	N11.4
Fruit SA	Non Profit Company	E certification	Other institutions	-	9 435		(9 435)		-	N11.4
Land Bank	Public	Various funds	Public Entities	-	1 732 171	456 554	(835 694)		1 353 031	N11.4
DIRCO	Public	Mission expenditure	National Department	-	2 244	12 000	(13 034)		1 210	N11.1
ARC	Public	Various services	Public Entities	-	-	140 000	(140 000)		-	N11.1
Land Bank	Public	Wine and Spirit EU: RDP	Public Entities	-	-	40 919			40 919	N3.2.1
Eastern Cape Development Corporation	Public	Various Rural Development projects	Other institutions		27 917	20 871	(15 500)		33 288	N11.4
MAFIA: Intermediaries	Financial Institutions	Various	Other institutions		81 327	-	-	(456)	80 871	N11.4
Total advances					**2 524 455**	**1 268 959**	**(1 847 166)**	**(456)**	**1 945 792**	
TOTAL PREPAY-MENTS AND ADVANCES					**3 007 378**	**1 365 549**	**(2 389 301)**	**(456)**	**1 983 170**	



Part F

Annual Financial Statements- Agricultural Land Holdings Account (ALHA)

For the period ended 31 March 2024

3. Report of the auditor-general to parliament on the Agricultural Land Holdings Account

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Agricultural Land Holdings Account set out on pages 416 to 454, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024 statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement and the of statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts 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 Agricultural Land Holdings Account as at 31 March 2024 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA).

Basis of 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 responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

4. I am independent of the trading entity 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 matters

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

Impairment on trade and other receivables from exchange

7. As disclosed in note 6 to the financial statement, the trading entity had receivables from exchange transactions totalling R658 329 000, with an impairment provision for doubtful debts of R629 713 000 as of 31 March 2024. The receivables relate to operating leases on farms that are leased out to beneficiaries.

Restatement of corresponding figures

8. As disclosed in note 27 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 31 March 2023 were restated as a result of an error in the financial statements of the trading entity at, and for the year ended, 31 March 2024.

Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the financial statements

9. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in accordance with the GRAP and the requirements of the PFMA; and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

10. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the trading entity'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 trading entity or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements

11. 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.

12. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report on page 412. This description, which is located at the annexure to the auditor's report, forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report

13. Section 40 (3) (a) of the PFMA requires the trading entity to prepare an annual performance report. The performance information of the trading entity was reported in the annual performance report of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development. The usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information was tested as part of the audit of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development and any audit findings are included in the management and auditor's report of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development.

Report on compliance with legislation

14. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on compliance with applicable legislation relating to financial matters, financial management and other related matters. The accounting officer is responsible for the trading entity's compliance with legislation.

15. I performed procedures to test compliance with selected requirements in key legislation in accordance with the findings engagement methodology of the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA). This engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, I do not express an assurance opinion or conclusion.

16. Through an established AGSA process, I selected requirements in key legislation for compliance testing that are relevant to the financial and performance management of the trading entity, clear to allow consistent measurement and evaluation, while also

sufficiently detailed and readily available to report in an understandable manner. The selected legislative requirements are included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

17. The material findings on compliance with the selected legislative requirements, presented per compliance theme, are as follows:

Annual financial statements

18. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not fully prepared in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework as required by section 40(1) (a) of the PFMA.

19. Material misstatements of current assets and disclosure items identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statement were corrected and the supporting records were provided subsequently, resulting in the financial statements receiving an unqualified opinion.

Revenue management

20. Effective and appropriate steps were not taken to collect all money due, as required by section 38(1)(c)(i) of the PFMA.

Other information in the annual report

21. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information referred to does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report.

22. My opinion on the financial statements and the report on compliance with legislation do not cover the other information included in the annual report and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.

23. My responsibility is to read this other information and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

24. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive and read this information, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I may have to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary.

Internal control deficiencies

25. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.

26. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the material findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.

27. There is a lack of effective procedures to resolve disputes with farmers regarding debt amounts and submitted information. This can lead to delays in confirming the accuracy of receivables and contingents.

28. There is insufficient documentation or evidence to support the recognition of receivables or contingents. Specifically, there is no evidence that receivables were properly raised in the system despite agreements with farmers.

29. The reconciliation process for unaccounted funds is incomplete. Management has not finalised reconciliations, which hinders the accurate assessment and reporting of trade and other receivables.

30. The litigation and condonation processes lack adequate oversight and monitoring. There is no evidence that approvals were obtained for condoning debts or initiating legal actions, impacting the proper recognition and management of contingent assets.

31. Management have not considered the legal consequence of clause 15.2 on expiry of the RECAP contracts for new type of contracts.

Auditor-General

Pretoria

31 July 2024

AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure to the auditor's report

The annexure includes the following:

1. The auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

2. The selected legislative requirements for compliance testing

Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

Professional judgement and professional scepticism

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 on the trading entity's compliance with selected requirements in key legislation.

Financial statements

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 trading entity's internal control

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made

- conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 trading entity 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 trading entity 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

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.

I also provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and 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.

Compliance with legislation – selected legislative requirements

The selected legislative requirements are as follows:

Legislation	Sections or regulations
Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999	Section 38(1)(b); 38(1)(c)(i); 38(1)(c)(ii); 38(1)(d); Section 38(1)(h)(iii); 38(1)(j); 39(1)(a); 39(2)(a); Section 40(1)(a); 40(1)(b); 40(1)(c)(i); 43(4); Section 44(1); 44(2); 45(b)
Treasury Regulations, 2005	Regulation 4.1.1; 4.1.3; 5.1.1; 5.2.1; 5.2.3(a); Regulation 5.2.3(d); 5.3.1; 7.2.1; 8.1.1; 8.2.1; Regulation 8.2.2; 8.2.3; 9.1.1; 9.1.4; 10.1.1(a); Regulation 10.1.2; 11.4.1; 11.4.2; 11.5.1; 12.5.1; Regulation 15.10.1.2(c); 16A3.2; 16A3.2(a); Regulation 16A6.1; 16A6.2(a); 16A6.2(b); Regulation 16A6.3(a); 16A6.3(b); 16A 6.3(c); Regulation 16A 6.3(e); 16A6.4; 16A6.5; 16A6.6; Regulation 16A7.1; 16A7.3; 167.6; 16A7.716A8.3; Regulation 16A8.4; 16A9.1(b)(ii); 16A9.1(d); Regulation 16A9.1(e); 16A9.1(f); 16A9.2; Regulation 16A9.2(a)(ii); 17.1.1; 18.2; 19.6.1; Regulation 19.8.4
Construction Industry Development Board Act 38 of 2000	Section 18(1)
Construction Industry Development Board Regulations, 2004	Regulation 17; 25(7A)
Second amendment National Treasury Instruction No. 5 of 202/21	Paragraph 1
Erratum National Treasury Instruction No. 5 of 202/21	Paragraph 2
National Treasury instruction No 5 of 2020/21	Paragraph 1; 2; 4.8; 4.9, 5.3
National Treasury Instruction No. 1 of 2021/22	Paragraph 4.1
National Treasury Instruction No. 4 of 2015/16	Paragraph 3.4
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 4A of 2016/17	Paragraph 6
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 03 2021/22	Paragraph 4.1; 4.2(b); 4.3; 4.4(a); 4.17; 7.2; 7.6
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 11 2020/21	Paragraph 3.4(a); 3.4(b); 3.9
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 2 of 2021/22	Paragraph 3.2.1; 3.2.4; 3.2.4(a); 3.3.1
Practice Note 11 of 2008/9	Paragraph 2.1; 3.1(b)
Practice Note 5 of 2009/10	Paragraph 3.3
Practice Note 7 of 2009/10	Paragraph 4.1.2
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000	Section 1; 2.1(a); 2.1(f)
Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022	Regulation 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 4.4; 5.1; 5.2; 5.3; 5.4
Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017	Regulation 4.1; 4.2; 5.1; 5.3; 5.6; 5.7; 6.1; 6.2; Regulation 6.3; 6.5; 6.6; 6.8; 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.5; Regulation 7.6; 7.8; 8.2; 8.5; 9.1; 10.1; 10.2; Regulation 11.1; 11.2
Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act 12 of 2004	Section 34(1)

4. Agricultural Land Holdings Account: Audited Annual Financial Statements

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Nature of business and principal activities	Land Acquisition and Management
Business address	600 Lillian Ngoyi Pretoria 0002
Postal address	Private Bag X 833 Pretoria 0001
Bankers	ABSA
Auditors	Auditor-General of South Africa

Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the audited annual financial statements presented to the parliament:

The audited annual financial statements set out on pages 416 to 452, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the accounting authority on 31 July 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

OC Nyamandi
Director: PLAS

T Ndove
Deputy Director General: Land Redistribution and Tenure Reform

MM Mokono
Acting Chief Financial Officer

M Ramasodi
Director General

Audit committee members

Ms SP Mzizi (Chairperson)

Ms SJ Sekgobela

Ms AMM Badimo

Ms MK Mbonambi

Audit committee responsibility

The audit committee reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from section 38(10)(1) of the PFMA and Treasury Regulation 3.1.

The audit committee also reports that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as its audit committee charter, has regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2024

	Note(s)	2024 R '000	2023 Restated* R '000
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	540 173	563 503
Trade and receivables from exchange transactions	6	133 193	118 412
Trade and receivables from non-exchange transactions	7	778 247	730 082
Prepayments	9	40 493	19 814
		1 492 106	**1 431 811**
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	14 695 258	14 418 763
Intangible assets	4	3 421	1 896
		14 698 679	**14 420 659**
Total Assets		**16 190 785**	**15 852 470**
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	8	73 755	94 808
Provisions	10	649 299	692 496
		723 054	**787 304**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	11	27 701	27 701
Total Liabilities		**750 755**	**815 005**
Net Assets		**15 440 030**	**15 037 465**
Accumulated surplus		15 440 027	15 037 466

Statement of Financial Performance

	Note(s)	2024 R '000	2023 Restated* R '000
Revenue			
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Rental income on lease receivable	12	92 939	73 839
Interest on lease receivable	12	47 344	32 901
Interest income	12	104 560	68 363
Total revenue from exchange transactions		**244 843**	**175 103**
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Transfer revenue			
Grant income - non exchange	12	734 942	596 760
Donation received	12	36 156	10 377
Other revenue		23 600	19 215
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions		**794 698**	**626 352**
Total revenue	12	**1 039 541**	**801 455**
Expenditure			
Depreciation		(82 803)	(83 146)
Impairment	15	(116 008)	(70 821)
Interest expense		(2 674)	(1 225)
Bad debts written off	16	(30 849)	(16 976)
Grant expense farmers	14	(219 588)	(178 743)
General Expenses	13	(149 074)	(210 631)
Total expenditure		**(600 996)**	**(561 542)**
Operating surplus		**438 545**	**239 913**
Loss on disposal of assets		(35 982)	(17 794)
Surplus for the year		**402 563**	**222 119**

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Accumulated surplus R '000	Total net assets R '000
Opening balance as previously reported	14 840 475	14 840 475
Adjustments	(25 128)	(25 128)
Prior year adjustments - Note 25		
Balance at 01 April 2022 as restated*	**14 815 347**	**14 815 347**
Changes in net assets Surplus for the year	222 119	222 119
Total changes	222 119	222 119
Restated* Balance at 01 April 2023	**15 037 464**	**15 037 464**
Changes in net assets Surplus/ (deficit) for the year	402 563	402 563
Total changes	402 563	402 563
Balance at 31 March 2024	**15 440 027**	**15 440 027**

Cash Flow Statement

	Note(s)	2024 R '000	2023 Restated* R '000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts			
Sale of goods and services		42 684	23 844
Grant income		734 942	596 760
Interest income		50 555	35 305
Other operating revenue		2 523	3 371
		830 704	**659 280**
Cash paid to suppliers and employees			
Suppliers and other payables		(448 524)	(511 778)
Net cash flows from operating activities	17	**382 180**	**147 502**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	3	(403 980)	(264 180)
Purchase of other intangible assets	4	(1 525)	(1 896)
Net cash flows from investing activities		**(405 505)**	**(266 076)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(23 325)**	**(118 574)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		563 503	682 077
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5	**540 178**	**563 503**

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual basis	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
	R '000	R '000	R '000	R '000	R '000	
Statement of Financial Performance						
Revenue						
Revenue from exchange transactions						
Rental income on lease receivable	93 762	5 176	**98 938**	92 939	**(5 999)**	(6%) - 1
Interest (outstanding debtors)	41 661	7 427	**49 088**	47 344	**(1 744)**	(4%) - 2
Interest income	16 067	45 026	**61 093**	104 560	**43 467**	71% - 3
Total revenue from exchange transactions	**151 490**	**57 629**	**209 119**	**244 843**	**35 724**	
Revenue from non-exchange transactions						
Transfer revenue						
Government grants & subsidies	984 942	(250 000)	**734 942**	734 942	**-**	
Donation received	5 333	3 295	**8 628**	36 156	**27 528**	319% - 4
Other revenue	16 000	-	**16 000**	23 600	**7 600**	48% - 5
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions	**1 006 275**	**(246 705)**	**759 570**	**794 698**	**35 128**	
Total revenue	**1 157 765**	**(189 076)**	**968 689**	**1 039 541**	**70 852**	
Expenditure						
Depreciation and amortisation	(81 253)	(1 147)	**(82 400)**	(82 803)	**(403)**	0% - 6
Impairment	(13 029)	(36 608)	**(49 637)**	(116 008)	**(66 371)**	134% - 7
Interest expense	(1 500)	1 500	**-**	(2 674)	**(2 674)**	100% - 8
Bad debts written off	(91 265)	38 970	**(52 295)**	(30 849)	**21 446**	41% - 9
Grant expense farmers	(535 461)	121 350	**(414 111)**	(219 588)	**194 523**	47% - 10
General expense	(263 040)	23 740	**(239 300)**	(149 074)	**90 226**	38% - 11
Total expenditure	**(985 548)**	**147 805**	**(837 743)**	**(600 996)**	**236 747**	
Operating surplus	**172 217**	**(41 271)**	**130 946**	**438 545**	**307 599**	
Loss on disposal of assets	(93 641)	(11 038)	**(104 679)**	(35 982)	**68 697**	66% - 12
Surplus before taxation	**78 576**	**(52 309)**	**26 267**	**402 563**	**376 296**	
Actual Amount on Comparable Basis as Presented in the Budget and Actual Comparative Statement	**78 576**	**(52 309)**	**26 267**	**402 563**	**376 296**	

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual basis	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
	R '000	R '000	R '000	R '000	R '000	

1. **Rental income on lease receivable** – **(6%)** variance under performance is as a result of few lease contracts being concluded in the current financial year.
2. **Interest on Outstanding lease debt** – **4%** variance is as a result of improved lease rental collection in the current financial year.
3. **Interest income** – **71%** variance is as a result of low spending during the year that resulted into a high cash balance and a further increase relates to Land Development Support (LDS) interest received from grant holding account during the current financial year.
4. **Donation received - 319%** variance is as a result of high acquisition of land in the current financial year that resulted into an over achievements not anticipated.
5. **Other revenue** - **48%** variance is as a result of anticipated billing for recovery of other debtors that was not budgeted for. These are cases where the entity is exercising its rights.
6. **Depreciation & Amortisation - 1%** variance is as a result of depreciation recognised in the current financial year.
7. **Impairment - 134%** variance is due high to impairment of PPE, lease debtors as well as the impairment on work in progress (WIP) that was not budgeted for in the current financial year.
8. **Interest Expense - 100% -**variance is relating to improvement in payments of suppliers within 30 day that resulted into lower interest charged as anticipated.
9. **Bad Debts written off - 41%** variance is as a result of less bad debt written off in comparison to what was budgeted for.
10. **Grant expense farmers** – 47**%** variance is as a result of slow spending of infrastructure grants from farmers grant holding bank accounts due to limited engineers within the department that implement, assess infrastructure works.
11. **General expense** - **38%** variance is as a result of under performance of planned rates and taxes for properties in the current financial year but were not concluded in the year.
12. **Gain/Loss on disposal of assets** – **66%** variance is as a result of slow processing of transfer of title deed to farm dwellers and labour tenants as approved by National Treasury.

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual basis

	Approved budget R '000	Adjustments R '000	Final Budget R '000	Actual amounts on comparable basis R '000	Difference between final budget and actual R '000	Reference
Statement of Financial Position						
Assets						
Current Assets						
Trade and receivables from exchange transactions	110 812	38 474	**149 286**	133 193	**(16 093)**	(11%) - 13
Trade and receivables from non- exchange transactions	549 106	143 883	**692 989**	778 247	**85 258**	12% - 14
Prepayments	12 356	2 448	**14 804**	40 493	**25 689**	174% - 15
Cash and cash equivalents	24 520	317 557	**342 077**	540 173	**198 096**	58% - 16
	696 794	**502 362**	**1 199 156**	**1 492 106**	**292 950**	
Non-Current Assets						
Property, plant and equipment	14 164 920	509 901	**14 674 821**	14 695 258	**20 437**	0%
Intangible assets	-	1 896	**1 896**	3 421	**1 525**	81% - 17
	14 164 920	**511 797**	**14 676 717**	**14 698 679**	**21 962**	
Total Assets	**14 861 714**	**1 014 159**	**15 875 873**	**16 190 785**	**314 912**	
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	35 392	76 892	**112 284**	73 755	**(38 529)**	(34%) - 18
Provisions	623 868	14 605	**638 473**	649 299	**10 826**	1% - 19
	659 260	**91 497**	**750 757**	**723 054**	**(27 703)**	
Non-Current Liabilities						
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	-	-	**-**	27 701	**27 701**	100% - 20
Total Liabilities	**659 260**	**91 497**	**750 757**	**750 755**	**(2)**	
Net Assets	**14 202 454**	**922 662**	**15 125 116**	**15 440 030**	**314 914**	
Net Assets Attributable to Owners of Controlling Entity						
Reserves						
Accumulated surplus	14 202 454	922 662	**15 125 116**	15 440 030	**314 914**	

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual basis

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
	R '000	R '000	R '000	R '000	R '000	

13. **Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions** - **(11%**) variance is as a result of revenue collection improvements in the current financial year as compared to the previous financial years.
14. **Trade and other receivables from non-exchange transactions - 12%** variance is as a result of underspending on land development support program as well as low rental payment received from other debtors than anticipated and a further increase on LDS relates to the interest that has been received from grant holding account of the beneficiaries that was not budgeted for.
15. **Prepayments** - **174%** variance is due to the anticipated completion of all prepayments on land development support made during the interim disbursement model, where agents were appointed to procure and develop infrastructure for beneficiaries and increase in use of advance payments for production inputs by beneficiaries.
16. **Cash and cash equivalent - 58%** variance is due to the slow spending of budget during the current financial year.
17. **Intangible assets** - **81%** variance is due to the acquisition of additional software that was not budgeted for in the current financial year.
18. **Trade and other payables from exchange transactions** – **(34%)** variance is as a result of high receipt of outstanding invoices from municipalities than anticipated.
19. **Other Provision** - **1%** variance is as a result of provision contribution for the current financial year. The entity only pays for rates and taxes upon receipt of invoices and statements of accounts from municipalities.
20. **Trade and other payables from exchange transactions – 100%** variance is as a result of rates and taxes interest where the process of payment with municipalities is taking longer to conclude as well as management fee and covid that was not budgeted for.

1. Presentation of Audited Annual Financial Statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 91(1) of the Public Finance Management Act (Act 1 of 1999).

These annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention as the basis of measurement, unless specified otherwise.

In the absence of an issued and effective Standard of GRAP, accounting policies for material transactions, events or conditions were developed in accordance with paragraphs 8, 10 and 11 of GRAP 3 as read with Directive 5.

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were not offset, except where offsetting is either required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied in the preparation of these annual financial statements, are disclosed below.

1.1 Presentation currency
These annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the functional currency of the entity.

1.2 Rounding
Unless otherwise stated all financial figures have been rounded off to the nearest one thousand rand (R'000).

1.3 Prior year comparatives
When the presentation or classification of items in the annual financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are also reclassified and restated, unless such comparative reclassification is not required by a Standard of GRAP. The nature and reasons for such reclassification and restatement are also disclosed.

Where material accounting errors, which relate to prior periods have been identified in the current year, the correction is made retrospectively as far as practicable and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly. Where there has been a change in accounting policy in the current year, the adjustment is made retrospectively as far as is practicable and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

Presentation and classification of items in the current year are consistent with prior periods.

1.4 Budget
Budget information has been provided in a separate disclosure note in accordance with GRAP 1 and 24. GRAP 24 is applicable to all entities preparing their financial statements on accrual basis of accounting and is also applicable to all entities that are required or elect to make their approved budget publicly available.

ALHA budget does not meet the scope of GRAP 24 because its budget is not approved by parliament. The Trading Entity has elected to make their approved budget available. ALHA presents separate statement of comparison of budget in the annual financial statements.

1.5 Significant judgements and estimates
In preparing the annual financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the annual financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the annual financial statements. Significant judgements include:

1.5 Significant judgements and estimates (continued)

Impairment of trade receivable
The entity assesses its trade receivables for impairment at the end of each reporting period. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in surplus or deficit, the trading entity makes judgements as to whether there is observable data indicating a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a financial asset.

Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in surplus or deficit when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

Debtors are assessed on an individual basis; however groups of debtors could be affected by the same evident circumstances which warrants a specific sub - grouping to be justifiable. Those debtors are classified according to those underlying circumstances for the purpose of compilation of an allowance for doubtful debts.

The following are some of the factors that should be considered, but the list is not exhaustive.

Category
Debt acknowledged/Entity/Commercial
Debt acknowledged/Entity/Limited Operation
Debt acknowledged/Entity/No Operation/Not Categorised
Debt acknowledged/Entity/Recapitalisation/Land Development Support
Debt acknowledged/Individual/Commercial
Debt acknowledged/Individual/Limited Operation
Debt acknowledged/Individual/No Operation/Not Categorised
Debt acknowledged/Individual/Recapitalisation/Land Development Support
Debt not acknowledged
Refusal to pay
Debt not assessed
Deceased
Debt acknowledged or not/Intergovernmental debt
Debt acknowledged or not/Other debt Individual/Entity
Approved write off not implemented

Impairment of non-financial assets
The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the entity for similar financial instruments.

Value in use of non-cash generating assets
The Trading Entity reviews and tests the carrying value of the assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If there are indicators that impairment may have occurred, the remaining service potential of the asset is determined. This estimate is based on the availability of information to determine the remaining service potential of the asset.

Remaining useful lives of property, plant and equipment
The Trading Entity's management determines the estimated remaining useful lives and related depreciated charges for property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on management's judgement, farming activities and operational factors. These estimates are based on the pattern in which an asset's future economic benefits or service potential is expected to be consumed by the Trading Entity.

Depreciation
Depreciation is recognised on property, plant and equipment and is determined with reference to the useful lives of the underlying items. The useful lives of the assets are based on management's estimation of the assets condition at the end of the period of use, its current use and expected future use.

1.5 Significant judgements and estimates (continued)

Replacements costs

Replacement costs is calculated using the average price asset purchased within ALHA, since a willing buyer willing seller market is used for acquisition of ALHA property, plant and equipment.

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions are included for rates and taxes where average of payment was made for properties owned.

Budget information

Variances between budget and actual amounts are regarded as material when a 5% variance exists. All material differences are explained in the notes to the annual financial statements.

Impairment of other financial asset

The impairment loss on financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between the asset carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flow discounted at the financial asset original interest rate.

The present value of the future cash flows is determined based on the budgeted percentage performance achieved by entities that have been advanced concessionary loans.

1.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one period.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when:
it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. The cost also includes the estimated cost of dismantling the asset and restoring the site on which it's operated.

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at date of acquisition.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

When significant components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Recognition of costs in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment ceases when the item is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

1.6 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Major inspection costs which are a condition of continuing use of an item of property, plant and equipment and which meet the recognition criteria above are included as a replacement in the cost of the item of property, plant and equipment. Any remaining inspection costs from the previous inspection are derecognised.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

Where the Trading Entity replaces parts of an asset, it derecognises the part of the asset being replaced and capitalises the new component.

Subsequent expenditure including major spare parts and servicing equipment qualify as property, plant and equipment if the recognition criteria is met.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the straight line basis over their expected useful lives. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole assets and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The Trading Entity maintains and acquires assets to provide a social service to the community, with no intention to dispose of the assets for any economic gain.

The assets residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

The annual depreciation of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed and based on the estimated asset useful lives as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Agricultural land	Straight line	Unlimited
Infrastructure - Production facility - e.g Broilers	Straight line	40 - 50
Infrastructure - Production infrastructure - eg kraal	Straight line	30 - 50
Buildings - Farm dwellings/buildings	Straight line	40 - 50
Agricultural Equipment - No Moving parts e.g Ploughs	Straight line	20 - 30
Agricultural Equipment - High intensity moving parts e.g Chain Saws	Straight line	5 -7
Agricultural Equipment - Mechanical e.g Tractors	Straight line	10 - 15
Agricultural Equipment - Water low intensity - non electrical	Straight line	30
Agricultural Equipment - Water low intensity - electrical	Straight line	15 - 20
Electrical	Straight line	15
Office equipment	Straight line	5 - 10
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5 – 10

The depreciable amount of an asset is allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

The depreciation method used reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits or service potential are expected to be consumed by the entity. The depreciation method applied to an asset is reviewed at least at each reporting date and, if there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset, the method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such a change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

1.6 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the entity expectations about the residual value and the useful life of an asset have changed since the preceding reporting date. If any such indication exists, the entity revises the expected useful life and/or residual value accordingly. The change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in trading entity or deficit unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in trading entity or deficit when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

1.7 Intangible assets

An asset is identifiable if it either:

- is separable, i.e. is capable of being separated or divided from an entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, identifiable assets or liability, regardless of whether the entity intends to do so; or
- arises from binding arrangements (including rights from contracts), regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the entity or from other rights and obligations.

A binding arrangement describes an arrangement that confers similar rights and obligations on the parties to it as if it were in the form of a contract.

An intangible asset is recognised when:

- it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and
- the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

The entity assesses the probability of expected future economic benefits or service potential using reasonable and supportable assumptions that represent management's best estimate of the set of economic conditions that will exist over the useful life of the asset.

Where an intangible asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its initial cost at the date of acquisition is measured at its fair value as at that date.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date.

Reassessing the useful life of an intangible asset with a finite useful life after it was classified as indefinite is an indicator that the asset may be impaired. As a result, the asset is tested for impairment and the remaining carrying amount is amortised over its useful life. Where the carrying amount of an item of an intangible asset is greater than the estimated recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount), it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount) and an impairment loss is charge to the Statement of Financial Performance.

Amortisation is provided to write down the intangible assets, on a straight line basis, to their residual values as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Share packaging rights	Straight line	finite/indefinite

The entity discloses relevant information relating to assets under construction or development, in the notes to the financial statements (see note).

1.7 Intangible assets (continued)

Intangible assets are derecognised:
- on disposal; or
- when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset is included in trading entity or deficit when the asset is derecognised (unless the Standard of GRAP on leases requires otherwise on a sale and leaseback) and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.8 Revenue and Expenditure
1.8.1 Revenue from non-exchange transactions:
Revenue from non - exchange transactions refer to transactions where the trading entity received revenue from another Entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non - exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

Revenue from non - exchange transactions is measured at the amount of the increase in net assets recognised by the Trading Entity.

1.8.2 Revenue from exchange transactions:
Revenue from exchange transactions is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of any discounts allowed by the Trading Entity, for goods and services provided in the normal course of business.

Revenue from the sale of farms is recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:
- The entity has transferred to the purchaser the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the property;
- The entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the property sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Trading Entity and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Interest is recognised in surplus or deficit using the effective interest rate method.

Rental revenue arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease terms.

1.8.3 Expenditure
The Trading Entity recognizes expenditure on an accrual basis, meaning when the expenses are incurred, not when they are paid. Expenses are incurred when goods are received and services are rendered, whether or not an invoice has been received pr payment has been made.

The policy exists to ensure adherence with GRAP, to promote consistent accounting treatment across the entity, and to ensure the operating results of the entity are not misstated as a result of expenses unrecorded or recorded improperly.

1.9 Interest in joint ventures

The Trading Entity as a lessor

Classification

A finance lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease.

The Trading Entity classifies its leases as operating leases. The classification of the leases is based on the extent that the Trading Entity does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets to the lease.

Measurement

- Lease income from operating leases is recognised in income on a straight line basis over the lease term;
- Lease income is disclosed in the Statement of Financial Performance;
- Any contingent rental income is recognised as surplus or deficit in the period in which it is receivable.

1.10 Financial instruments

A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract with all three of the following characteristics:

- Its value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided in the case of a non-financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract (sometimes called the ‘underlying’).
- It requires no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.
- It is settled at a future date.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability (or group of financial assets or financial liabilities) and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, an entity shall estimate cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, call and similar options) but shall not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate (see the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from Exchange Transactions), transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. There is a presumption that the cash flows and the expected life of a group of similar financial instruments can be estimated reliably. However, in those rare cases when it is not possible to reliably estimate the cash flows or the expected life of a financial instrument (or group of financial instruments), the entity shall use the contractual cash flows over the full contractual term of the financial instrument (or group of financial instruments).

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm’s length transaction.

A financial asset is:

- cash;
- a residual interest of another entity; or
- a contractual right to:
    - receive cash or another financial asset from another entity; or
    - exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favorable to the entity.

1.10 Financial instruments (continued)

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to:

- deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or
- exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the entity.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Liquidity risk is the risk encountered by an entity in the event of difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Loan commitment is a firm commitment to provide credit under pre-specified terms and conditions.

Loans payable are financial liabilities, other than short-term payables on normal credit terms.

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

A financial asset is past due when a counterparty has failed to make a payment when contractually due.

A residual interest is any contract that manifests an interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. A residual interest includes contributions from owners, which may be shown as:

- equity instruments or similar forms of unitised capital;
- a formal designation of a transfer of resources (or a class of such transfers) by the parties to the transaction as forming part of an entity's net assets, either before the contribution occurs or at the time of the contribution; or
- a formal agreement, in relation to the contribution, establishing or increasing an existing financial interest in the net assets of an entity.

Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or financial liability. An incremental cost is one that would not have been incurred if the entity had not acquired, issued or disposed of the financial instrument.

Financial instruments at amortised cost are non-derivative financial assets or non-derivative financial liabilities that have fixed or determinable payments, excluding those instruments that:

- the entity designates at fair value at initial recognition; or
- are held for trading.

Financial instruments at cost are investments in residual interests that do not have a quoted market price in an active market, and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured.

1.10 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial instruments at fair value comprise financial assets or financial liabilities that are:

- derivatives;
- combined instruments that are designated at fair value;
- instruments held for trading. A financial instrument is held for trading if:
  - it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near-term; or
  - on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short term profit-taking;
  - non-derivative financial assets or financial liabilities with fixed or determinable payments that are designated at fair value at initial recognition; and
  - financial instruments that do not meet the definition of financial instruments at amortised cost or financial instruments at cost.

Classification

The Trading Entity classifies its financial instruments at amortised cost i.e. non -derivative financial assets or non - derivative financial liabilities that have a fixed or determined payments, excluding instruments that:
The Trading Entity designates at fair value at initial recognition; or
Are held for Trading.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were obtained or incurred and takes place at initial recognition. Classification is reassessed on an annual basis.

Initial recognition

Financial instruments are recognised initially when the Trading Entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

The Trading Entity classifies financial instruments, or their component parts on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and to the extent that the instrument satisfies the definition of a financial liability, a financial asset or a residual interest.

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value except for equity investments for which a fair value is not determined, which are measured at cost.

For financial instruments which are not at fair value, transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of the instrument.

Subsequent measurement

All financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less accumulated impairment losses.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment of financial assets

The entity assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

For amounts due to the Trading Entity, significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy and default on payments are all considered indications of impairment.

1.10 Financial instruments (continued)

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised costs have been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the loss is reduced through the use of an allowance amount. The amount of the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Impairment deficits are reversed when an increase in the financial asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to the restriction that the carrying amount of the financial asset at the date that the impairment is reversed shall not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had not the impairment been recognised.

Where financial assets are impaired through use of an allowance account, the amount of the deficit is recognised in surplus or deficit within operating expenses. When such assets are written off, the write off is made against the relevant allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses.

Trade and other receivables
The Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently stated at amortised costs less provision for impairment.

Trade and other payables
Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These are classified as financial assets at amortised cost.

1.11 Services in kind
The Trading Entity does not recognise services in kind as revenue. Services in kind are disclosed under related parties.

1.12 Commitments
No provision is made for projects approved for Grant farmers at year end, unless the service in terms of the contract has been delivered or the contract is of an onerous nature. Where a project has been approved and the contract has been warded at reporting date, but no expenditure has accrued it is disclosed as commitment in the notes of the annual financial statements.

1.13 Irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure
Fruitless expenditure means expenditure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All expenditure relating to fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

1.14 Irregular expenditure
Irregular expenditure as defined in section 1 of the PFMA is expenditure other than unauthorised expenditure, incurred in contravention of or that is not in accordance with a requirement of any applicable legislation, including -

- this Act; or
- the State Tender Board Act, 1968 (Act No. 86 of 1968), or any regulations made in terms of the Act; or
- any provincial legislation providing for procurement procedures in that provincial government.

1.14 Irregular expenditure (continued)

National Treasury practice note no. 4 of 2008/2009 which was issued in terms of sections 76(1) to 76(4) of the PFMA requires the following (effective from 1 April 2008):

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and which was condoned before year end and/or before finalisation of the financial statements must also be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register. In such an instance, no further action is also required with the exception of updating the note to the financial statements.

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and for which condonement is being awaited at year end must be recorded in the irregular expenditure register. No further action is required with the exception of updating the note to the financial statements.

Where irregular expenditure was incurred in the previous financial year and is only condoned in the following financial year, the register and the disclosure note to the financial statements must be updated with the amount condoned.

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and which was not condoned by the National Treasury or the relevant authority must be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register. If liability for the irregular expenditure can be attributed to a person, a debt account must be created if such a person is liable in law. Immediate steps must thereafter be taken to recover the amount from the person concerned. If recovery is not possible, the accounting officer or accounting authority may write off the amount as debt impairment and disclose such in the relevant note to the financial statements. The irregular expenditure register must also be updated accordingly. If the irregular expenditure has not been condoned and no person is liable in law, the expenditure related thereto must remain against the relevant programme/expenditure item, be disclosed as such in the note to the financial statements and updated accordingly in the irregular expenditure register.

1.15 Related parties

The Trading Entity has controls in place to aid in the identification of the related parties. The Trading Entity provides information on transactions with related parties in its financial statements. Disclosure of transactions with other government entities is only provided to the extent that the transaction was not on normal terms (not at arm's length).

1.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when:
the entity has a present obligation as a result of a past event;

- 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 can be made of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. A reliable estimate for the provision was calculated using available historical data per municipalities.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required, to settle the obligation.

A provision is used only for expenditures for which the provision was originally recognised. Provisions are not recognised for future operating surplus deficits.

1.17 Accounting by principals and agents

Identification

An agent is an entity that has been directed by another entity (a principal), through a binding arrangement, to undertake transactions with third parties on behalf of the principal and for the benefit of the principal.

A principal is an entity that directs another entity (an agent), through a binding arrangement, to undertake transactions with third parties on its behalf and for its own benefit.

A principal-agent arrangement results from a binding arrangement in which one entity (an agent), undertakes transactions with third parties on behalf, and for the benefit of, another entity (the principal).

Recognition

The entity, as a principal, recognises revenue and expenses that arise from transactions with third parties in a principal-agent arrangement in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

The entity, as an agent, recognises only that portion of the revenue and expenses it receives or incurs in executing the transactions on behalf of the principal in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

The entity recognises assets and liabilities arising from principal-agent arrangements in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

1.18 Going concern assumption

These annual financial statements have been prepared based on the expectation that the entity will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months.

1.19 Other non-exchange receivables

1.19.1 Unspent Grant Farmers

Trade and other non exchange receivables arising from the trading entity unconditional right to the return of the funds from the beneficiaries in cases of default, breach and or termination of the contractual arrangement. Any contractual party that determines a default, breach and or termination must communicate through a written notice to the party that is in default. The legal remedies available in a situation of default, breach and/or termination as well as subsequent recovery of the funds will be dictated by various agreement signed by all parties.

All contractual agreements are assessed to determine the unconditional right for the return of the funds at initial recognition and subsequent measurement. In case of subsequent measurement whereby a receivable is recognised, the receivable will be dealt with in line with policy on other debtors.

1.19.2 Trade and Other Receivables from other debtors

Trade and other receivables are catergorised as financial assets and are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost. Amortised cost refers to initial carrying amount plus interest less payments and impairments.

Assessment of impairment of non exchange receivable shall be done in line with policy of impairment of receivable non exchange par 1.5.

1.20 Contingent Asset

A contingent asset is disclosed by the Trading Entity where there is a possible asset 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 wholly within the control of the Trading Entity.

1.21 Contingent Liability

A contingent liability is disclosed by the Trading Entity where there is a possible obligation arising from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non - occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within control of ALHA; OR where there is a present obligation arising from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

1.22 Prepayments

Prepaid expenses are amounts paid for by the Trading Entity representing costs incurred from which services or benefits are expected to be derived in the future.

The future write off period of the incurred cost will normally be determined by the period of benefit covered by the prepayment. When the period arrives to which a prepaid cost relates the costs will be treated as a period cost for the period in question. Normally such prepaid costs will be written off based on the elapse of time.

Prepaid expenses should be classified as current assets unless a portion of the prepayment covers a period longer than 12 months. If there are prepayment costs with a benefit beyond 12 months, they should be classified as deferred charges in the Statement of Financial Position.

Prepaid expenses will be measured at the value of the services or goods to be received/receivable in the future.

1.23 Leasehold improvements

A leasehold improvement is an improvement made to a leased building/structure by a department that has the right to use this leasehold improvement over the term of the lease. This improvement will revert to the lessor in the event that the lease is terminated as a consequence of actions and omissions of the lessee.

1.24 Adoption of new GRAP standard

In the current year the trading entity has adopted all new and revised standards and interpretations issued by the ASB that are relevant to its operations and are effective.

The trading entity has early adopted the standard of GRAP 105 for the first time when the minister of finance sets the effective dates for the trading entity as 01 April 2019.

The adoption of the standard has not had a material impact on the result of the trading entity that has resulted in more disclosures than would have provided in the interim financial statements.

	2024 R '000	2023 R '000

2. New standards and interpretations

Standards and interpretations not yet effective or relevant

The following standards and interpretations have been approved but not yet effective and have not been adopted by the Entity:

Standard/ Interpretation:	Effective date: Years beginning on or after	Expected impact:
GRAP 104: Financial Instruments	01 April 2024	Impact is currently being assessed

Figures in Rand thousand

3. Property, plant and equipment

	2024			2023		
	Cost /Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost /Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Agricultural land	12 609 177	-	12 609 177	12 332 520	-	12 332 520
Buildings	1 639 516	(422 073)	1 217 443	1 577 264	(379 526)	1 197 738
Motor vehicles	15 237	(13 422)	1 815	15 091	(13 974)	1 117
Infrastructure	995 308	(282 452)	712 856	950 782	(255 118)	695 664
Work in progress	35 935	(31 115)	4 820	35 867	-	35 867
Agricultural equipment	361 732	(212 585)	149 147	348 057	(192 200)	155 857
Total	**15 656 905**	**(961 647)**	**14 695 258**	**15 259 581**	**(840 818)**	**14 418 763**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Additions through donations	Disposals	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Agricultural land	12 332 520	310 305	-	(33 648)	-	-	12 609 177
Buildings	1 197 738	56 501	8 156	(1 808)	(34 219)	(8 925)	1 217 443
Motor vehicles	1 117	1 210	-	-	(500)	(12)	1 815
Infrastructure	695 664	20 221	24 918	(346)	(25 297)	(2 304)	712 856
Work in progress	35 867	68	-	-	-	(31 115)	4 820
Agricultural equipment	155 857	15 675	3 082	(180)	(22 785)	(2 502)	149 147
	14 418 763	**403 980**	**36 156**	**(35 982)**	**(82 801)**	**(44 858)**	**14 695 258**

Figures in Rand thousand

3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)
Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2023

	Opening balance	Additions	Additions through donations	Disposals	WIP Movement	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Total
Agricultural land	12 132 458	209 619	-	(9 557)	-	-	-	12 332 520
Buildings	1 205 330	30 199	1 802	(898)	-	(33 457)	(5 238)	1 197 738
Motor vehicles	1 508	96	-	-	-	(487)	-	1 117
Infrastructure	704 333	23 200	4 192	(5 351)	-	(24 816)	(5 894)	695 664
Work in progress	39 248	-	-	-	(3 381)	-	-	35 867
Agricultural equipment	171 670	6 666	4 383	(1 987)	-	(24 385)	(490)	155 857
	14 254 547	**269 780**	**10 377**	**(17 793)**	**(3 381)**	**(83 145)**	**(11 622)**	**14 418 763**

Additional information
3.1. Property, Plant and Equipment
Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Net carrying value for PPE amounts to R14,695billion (2023:R14,419billion) after depreciation of R82,801million and . impairment of R44,858.

The repairs and maintenance expenditure incurred in the current financial year amounts to R1,728million.

3.2 Gain /Loss on disposal of assets
Total disposal for the period amounts to R35,982million which relates to the following:
Donation of land to Communal Property Association (CPA) for agriculture, Land claim settlement, Farm Dwellers for the purpose of security of tenure.

	2024 R '000	2023 R '000

4. Intangible assets

	2024			2023		
	Cost /Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost /Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment	-	(980)	(980)	-	(980)	(980)
Intangible assets under development	3 421	-	3 421	1 896	-	1 896
Intangible assets	980	-	980	980	-	980
Total	**4 401**	**(980)**	**3 421**	**2 876**	**(980)**	**1 896**

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Total
Amortisation	(980)	-	(980)
Intangible assets under development	1 896	1 525	3 421
Share on packaging houses	980	-	980
	1 896	**1 525**	**3 421**

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2023

	Opening balance	Additions	Total
Amortisation	(980)	-	(980)
Intangible assets under development	-	1 896	1 896
Share on packaging houses	980	-	980
	-	**1 896**	**1 896**

Additional information
The work in progress on intangible asset relates to development of an asset verification and production monitoring tool that will be utilised by extension officers for conducting asset verification in farms and also to be used for the collection of farm data.

5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

	2024	2023
Cash at bank	540 173	563 503

The decrease in cash and cash equivalent are held with a registered banking institution which is subjected to insignificant credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date is the fair value of cash and cash equivalents mentioned above.

6. Trade and receivables from exchange transactions

	2024	2023
Deferred lease assets	103 691	99 722
Operating lease receivable	28 616	17 897
Accrued interest - from bank	886	793
	133 193	**118 412**

	2024 R '000	2023 R '000

6. Trade and receivables from exchange transactions (continued)
Credit quality of trade and other receivables

6.1 Operating lease receivable

Net carrying value for operating lease receivable and servitude amounts to R28,616million (2023: R17,897million) after impairment.

	2024	2023
The ageing of amounts impaired is as follows:		
Reconciliation of the allowance		
Balance at the beginning of the year	575 737	597 802
Contributions to provision	53 976	(22 065)
	629 713	**575 737**
Trade and other receivables past due but not impaired		
The ageing of amounts past due but not impaired is as follows:		
Less than 3 months	2 018	1 456
3 to 6 months	1 514	810
6 to 12 months	4 192	2 338
Over 12 months	20 892	13 293
	28 616	**17 897**
Trade and other receivables before impairment		
Trade and other receivables of R658,329million (2023: R594,353million).		
The ageing of the impairment loss is as follows:		
Current to 6 months	59 191	36 927
6 to 12 months	67 709	57 737
Over 12 months	531 429	499 689
	658 329	**594 353**

7. Trade and receivables from non-exchange transactions

	2024	2023
Unspent conditional grant farmers - LDS	726 439	683 044
Other debtors	51 808	47 038
	778 247	**730 082**

7.1. Unspent conditional grant farmers - Land development Support

Conditional grants given to farmers of which the farmers bank accounts are controlled by Department and participating Financial Institutions. The balance relates to the difference between payments made by the department into individual beneficiaries' bank accounts and payments from the same bank accounts.

7.2. Other debtors
The net carrying value for other debtors amounts to R51,808million after impairment. Other debtors raised in non exchange.

	2024 R '000	2023 R '000
8. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions		
Trade payables	53 977	79 157
Rental received in advance	19 778	15 651
	73 755	**94 808**

Trade payables decrease relates to the payment of rates and taxes invoices from Municipalities, valuations, professional fees that were accrued in the previous financial year and were paid during the current financial year.

9. Prepayments

Prepayments amounting to R40,493million and R19,814million (2023) relates to payments of goods and services prior to delivery as per the terms and conditions indicated in the land development support program and rates and taxes.

10. Provisions

Reconciliation of other provisions - 2024

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Total
Other provisions	692 496	62 175	(105 372)	649 299

Reconciliation of other provisions - 2023

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Total
Other provisions	696 886	118 816	(123 206)	692 496

Provision for rates and taxes has been provided as a result of an entity having a legal obligation to pay rates and taxes of properties owned. A reliable estimate for the provision was calculated using available historical data per municipalities.

No reliable estimate could be calculated for payment of rates and taxes between the period of 2007/08 to 2013/14 as a result of initial government properties initially being paid at Department of Public Works and Infrastructure.

11. Trade and other payables from exchange transactions		
Rates and Taxes - Interest	15 467	15 467
Management fees	11 732	11 732
Covid consumable: Seeds/Feeds/Medicine/Fertiliser/Livestock	502	502
	27 701	**27 701**

The total amount of R27,701million from previous financial year relates to interest on rates and taxes as well as the NEF management fees will be mapped into non-current liabilities as they are not current in nature and that the process of paying the transactions is taking longer than expected.

	2024 R '000	2023 R '000
12. Revenue		
Rental income on lease receivable	92 939	73 839
Interest on lease receivable	47 344	32 901
Interest received	104 560	68 363
Grant income - non exchange	734 942	596 760
Donation received - non exchange	36 156	10 377
Other revenue - non exchange	23 600	19 215
	1 039 541	**801 455**

13. General expenses		
Audit fees	3 894	3 665
Advertising	254	742
Bank charges	64	53
Feasibility Study	-	139
Losses and damages	-	8 500
Valuation	1 684	268
Professional fees	12 850	5 924
Water and electricity	630	2 057
Tools and kit	-	25
Water rights levies	3 096	4 908
Computer services	-	387
Rates and taxes	115 967	176 566
Security expenses	4 995	2 179
Legal fees	-	518
Repairs and maintenance	1 728	-
Management fees	3 912	4 700
	149 074	**210 631**

14. Grant expense farmers		
Covid consumable: Seeds/Feeds/Medicine/Fertiliser/Livestock	1 089	118
Biological assets	2 730	664
Land development support programme	215 769	177 867
Recapitalisation and development support programme	-	94
	219 588	**178 743**

14.1 Biological assets

Biological assets acquired and donated to beneficiaries upon allocation of land.

14.2. Land development support

Land Development Support (LDS) program is a program where farmers are assisted with infrastructure development, production inputs and working capital for the objective of commercialisation of previously disadvantage individual.

15. Impairment

Impairments		
Property, plant and equipment	44 858	11 624
Lease debtors and other debtors	71 150	59 197
	-	-
	116 008	70 821

16. Bad debts		
Bad debts written off	30 849	16 976
	30 849	16 976

	2024 R '000	2023 R '000

During the current financial year the trading entity has written off a debt amounting to R30,849million. The ALHA Lease and Revenue Management Policy paragraph 7.17 provide guidance on writing off bad debt. The debt written off during the current financial year relates to the following:

16.1 Deceased farmers and deceased covid relive grant recipient
It has been identified that in the current financial year 27 farmers that were leasing state property were deceased and at the time of bereavement they were indebted to the state. The assessment of the estate was conducted and it was deemed to be uneconomical to pursue the debt.

16.2 Historical Debt
ALHA conducted assessment on old debt and discovered that some on the debtors are not traceable. Various tracing mechanisms were used including debt collector. There are farmers whereby their contracts were downgraded to R1 lease due to the type of the property however they previously had a different type of contract that accumulated debt. Both categories were deemed to uneconomical to continue tracing.

16.3 Outstanding balance is less than R2000
During the current financial year the entity identified individual accounts having balances of less than R2000 and according the policy, it is deemed uneconomical to continue pursuing debt less than R2000 taking into consideration resources that must be allocated to pursuit such debt.

17. Cash generated from operations

	2024	2023
Surplus	402 563	222 119
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	82 802	82 701
Interest - land bank	-	-
Gain/Loss on disposal of asset	35 982	17 794
Adjust for Donations received	(36 156)	(10 377)
Impairment of assets	44 858	11 624
Additions in provisions	62 174	118 817
Changes in working capital:		
Trade and receivables from exchange transactions	(14 781)	(23 781)
Trade and receivables from non-exchange transactions	(48 163)	(176 238)
Prepayments	(20 679)	(8 173)
Movement in provisions	(105 372)	(123 206)
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	(21 209)	35 856
Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions	161	366
	382 180	**147 502**

18. Financial instruments disclosure
Categories of financial instruments
2024
Financial asset by category

	At amortised cost	Total
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	28 616	28 616

	2024 R '000	2023 R '000
18. Financial instruments disclosure (continued)		
Cash and cash equivalents	540 173	540 173
	568 789	**568 789**

Financial liability by category

	At amortised cost	Total
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	81 678	81 678

2023

Financial asset by category	At amortised cost	Total
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	18 616	18 616
Cash and cash equivalents	563 503	563 503
	582 119	**582 119**

Financial liabilities	At amortised cost	Total
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	106 858	106 858

19. Related parties

Related party balances

Inter-departmental payables		
Department: Agriculture Land Reform and Rural Development: Payable	163	2

Related party transactions

Related party transactions		
Department: Agriculture Land Reform and Rural Development: Grant Income	734 942	596 760

Relationships
Controlling entity - Department of Agriculture Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD)

Entities under common control
1. Agricultural Research Council ARC - 3A
2. National Agricultural Marketing Council (NAMC) - 3A
3. Onderstepoort Biological Products (OBP) - 3B
4. Perishable Products Export Control Board (PPECB) - 3A
5. Kwazulu Natal Ingonyama Trust Board (ITB) - 3A
6. Registration of Deeds Trading Account - 2A
7. Office of the Valuer General (OVG) - 3A
8. Commission on the Restitution of Land Rights - Restitution Act 22 of 1994 as amended, read together with section 1 of the PFMA.

All National spheres of Government of South Africa

No executive emoluments are paid by the Trading Entity as executives are remunerated by the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development.

The Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development also provides administrative services to the Trading Entity at no cost. These are not accounted for but disclosed as services in kind, refer to note 18.

	2024 R '000	2023 R '000

20. Risk management

Financial risk management

The Trading Entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Trading Entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Trading Entity's performance. Risk management is carried out by management committee of the department under the risk management framework approved by the Audit Committee.

Liquidity risk

At 31 March 2024	Less than 3 months R'000	Between 3 to 6 months R'000	Between 6 months to 1 year R'000	Total R'000
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	27 291	54 387	-	81 678

At 31 March 2023	Less than 3 months R'000	Between 3 to 6 months R'000	Between 6 months to 1 year R'000	Total R'000
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	65 575	41 283	-	106 858

The table above analyses the Trading Entity's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groups based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Credit risk

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and trade debtors. The entity only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party.

Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end were as follows:

Financial instrument	2024	2023
Cash and Cash equivalents	540 173	563 503
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	28 616	18 616

21. Services in kind

The Trading Entity falls under the Administration of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD). The Executives, Provincial, District and National officials of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) spent some of their time on the affairs of the Trading Entity. Furthermore, the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DRDLR) provides the services of internal audit function, information technology, staff training, salaries, accommodation, furniture and equipment. There is no cost charged by the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) in this regard.

22. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	2024	2023
Current year - Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure	2 065	13 856

	2024 R '000	2023 R '000

22.1 RADP projects

The department granted conditional grants to PLAS beneficiaries whereby they were supposed to account in line with signed agreements. The fruitless and wasteful expenditure under assessment where beneficiaries have not accounted amounts to R336, 679million. Furthermore, a total amount of R37,248million under determination relates to deceased, untraceable beneficiaries and RADP legal cases that have prescribed.

23. Future minimum lease receivable

	2024 R '000	2023 R '000
	4 902 175	4 669 938
	4 902 175	**4 669 938**

The Trading entity leases farms to farmers for short to long term periods. The total lease payments for short term is based on 5% of the projected net income calculated using the approved business plan per financial year and long term is based on 2% of the land price escalated using CPIX price. Farmers that are assisted by the trading entity through recapitalisation and development are exempted from paying rental for a period lesser than 5 years in which they are being assisted. All old lease contracts are not billable due to the implementation of the State land and lease disposal policy.

Medium to large - scale commercial farmers who have already been farming commercially at various scales are allocated long term leases with the option to purchase after five years from the effective date of the lease. In the event of the option to purchase being exercised within the lease period, the value of the leasehold improvement done by the lessee shall be deducted from the sale price.

24. Commitments

	2024 R '000	2023 R '000
Already contracted for but not provided for		
Guarantees land acquisition	7 512	109 688
Land Development Support - Grant Farmers	102 563	180 587
	110 075	**290 275**

25. Irregular expenditure

	2024 R '000	2023 R '000
Current year - Irregular expenditure	71 739	864

26. Contingent asset and liabilities

26.1 Contingent Asset

26.1.1 Claims instituted by the department against third parties in relation to Grant funding programs

26.1.1.1 Recapitalisation and Development (RADP)

The department has instituted legal proceedings against beneficiaries to recover the losses suffered by the department due to mismanagement of RADP funds. The total amount of the claims instituted is R8,587million.

26.1.1.2 Strengthening of Relative Rights (SRR)

The department instituted legal proceedings against third parties for the mismanagement of funds that were allocated to one of the SRR projects. The total amount of the claim instituted is R65,000million.

26.1.1.3 Leasehold Improvements

The department has entered into a lease agreement which allowed the lessee to effect leasehold improvements. The contract indicates that the lessee shall forfeit compensation for his/her improvements on the property in the case where the farmer agreement is terminated.

Certain lessee have breached the agreement and the process of finalising whether the breach will result in the termination of the state land and disposal policy indicates once the agreement is terminated then the farmer losses his future economic benefit and will instead flow to be state (Agricultural Land Holdings Account Trading Entity).

	2024 R '000	2023 R '000

26.1.1.3 Leasehold Improvements (continued)

In the event the lease is terminated as a consequence of the actions or omissions of the lessee, the improvement shall become the property of the department and no compensation shall be paid to the lessee for such improvements. Lessees that have breached the contract are being taken through legal eviction process.

It is not practical for the Trading Entity to estimate the value of the improvements since the lessees were not able to keep proper supporting documents and in such case a detail valuation of property will be conducted upon the cases being settled.

26.2 Contingent Liability

26.2.1 Rates and Taxes

Subsequent to the rates and taxes assessment and communication with municipalities, the Trading Entity has at the end of the current financial year not received invoices for some accounts. The extent of the liability unknown relates to the period of 2007 to 2014 period as the municipalities are required to submit invoices together with statements for proper reconciliation, therefore the amount and the timing is uncertain but it is probable that the proceedings will result in cash outflows to the municipalities.

27. Disclosure of prior period errors

The Trading Entity identified the following prior period errors during the 2023/24 financial year and all the corrections have been done from the beginning of 2021/22 financial year accordingly as follows:

27.1 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

During the current financial year management discovered errors in relation to cost, depreciation, impairment of certain assets in the asset register and disposal of assets. The errors resulted into an understatement of property, plant and equipment of R16,786million. The errors were further corrected in the statement of financial performance on depreciation.

27.2 Trade and other receivable non exchange:

During the current financial year management discovered expenditure amounting to R45,245million relating to:

27.2.1 Unspent Grant Land Development Support

Land Development Support (LDS) unspent grant amounting to R3,903million that relates to the previous financial years which resulted into an overstatement of unspent grant LDS. The statement of financial performance and position was corrected.

27.2.2 Other debtors - Recapitalisation and development program (RADP) and Land Development Support

RADP debtors amounting to R41,342million that were raised due to invoices that were disallowed invoices and adjusting events that did not meet the recognition criteria of a debt, as well as the over payment that was paid to NERPO. The statement of financial performance and position was corrected.

27.3 Trade and other receivable exchange

During the current financial year an understatement of receivable was discovered as a result of an error in billing of lease contracts, rental received in advance and lease discount, which resulted to an overstatement of receivable by R87,617million. The error was corrected accordingly.

27.4 Deferred lease asset

A total amount of R771thousand on deferred lease asset relates to contracts of previous financial year where lease smoothing was not recognised. An adjustment has been done retrospectively with a decrease on the deferred lease asset.

	2024 R '000	2023 R '000

27. Disclosure of prior period errors (continued)

27.5 Discount allowed - Lease

A total of R90,910million for discount allowed was adjusted whereby it was approved by the Department in the previous financial years however not implemented by the Entity. The adjustment has been done retrospectively with a decrease on lease receivable.

27.6 Future Minimum lease

Future minimum lease debt has been adjusted during the current financial year with lease contracts that were not recognised in the previous financial year. The adjustment resulted into an increase in the future minimum lease that was reported last year by R2,358million.

27.7 Provision for doubtful debt - Lease debt

A total adjustment during the current financial year of R90,979million relates to lease contracts of previous financial year that were not recognised which resulted to an understatement on the provision. The adjustment has been done with an increase on provision for doubtful debt and impairment on lease debt.

27.8 Provision for doubtful debt - other debtors

A total adjustment during the current financial year of R719thousand relates to other debtors adjustment that resulted to an understatement on the provision. The adjustment has been done with an increase on provision for doubtful debt and impairment on other debtors.

27.9 Trade and other payable - Exchange

During the current financial year management discovered an error amounting to R4,104million relates to general expenditure invoices not accrued at year end and a reversal of rental received in advance. The error was correctly adjusted in the correct financial periods.

A further reclassification mapping amount to R27,701million has been done relating to rates and taxes interest, management fees and covid payments that are not current in nature and the process of paying them taking longer than 12 months.

27.10 General expenses

During the current financial year it was identified that R8,500million relating to losses and damages was classified under Grant expense farmers - Land Development Support. A reclassification has been done with no financial implication in the 2022/23 financial year.

During the current financial year it was identified that R2,829million relating to invoices that were not recognised and the error has been correctly adjusted in the correct financial year.

During the current financial year it was identified that a municipality was omitted on the calculation of the provision rates and taxes and a total amount of R303thousand was correctly adjusted in the correct financial year with an increase in the rates and taxes.

27.11 Other Provision

During the current financial year it was identified that a municipality was omitted on the calculation of the provision rates and taxes and a total amount of R303thousand was correctly adjusted in the correct financial year with an increase in the provision for rates and taxes.

27.12 Commitments

The closing balance on 2022/23 financial year has been restated by R45,783million which resulted to a decrease on the opening balance of the current financial year.

27.12.1 Guarantees land acquisition

It was identified that there were land guarantees was understated with a total amount of R49,897million and adjustment was opening balances for land guarantees have been restated.

	2024 R '000	2023 R '000

27.12.2 Open orders

It was identified that open order was over state with an amount of R4,317million that relates to operational open orders and the adjustments was done correctly.

27.12.3 Land Development Support - Grant Farmers

It was identified that Land Development Support was under stated with a total amount of R203thousand and adjustment was opening balances for Land Development Support - grant farmers have been restated.

27.13 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

During the current financial year it was identified that RADP unaccounted funds where beneficiaries are deceased, untraceable as well as where the matters have prescribed which resulted in an increase amounting to R4,859 million.

The correction of the error(s) results in adjustments as follows:

Statement of financial position	
Property, plant and equipment	(16 786)
Trade and other receivable non exchange	(45 245)
Trade and other receivable exchange	(87 617)
Deferred lease asset	(771)
Provision for doubtful debt - lease debt - receivable exchange	90 979
Provision for doubtful debt - lease debt - receivable non exchange	719
Trade and other payables exchange	(4 104)
Other Provision	(303)
Accumulated surplus	25 127
	(37 999)

Statement of financial performance	
Depreciation	1 564
General expenses	11 634
Grant expense farmers	(5 187)
Gain/Loss on disposal of assets	7 752
Revenue - non exchange	41 359
Revenue - exchange	7 419
Impairment	(26 541)
	37 999

From the beginning of 2021/22 financial year the effect on retained earnings has been restated by R25,127million.

28. Change in accounting estimate

The annual review of useful life of assets resulted in a decrease of R8,668million in the depreciation charge to the Statement of financial performance.

29. Accounting by Agent and Principal

In 2018/19 financial year a service level agreement was entered with National Emergent Red Meat Producers (NERPO) commodity organisation whose responsibility was to procure goods and services for farmers under the Land Development Support Programme under the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD).

No management fees to National Emergent Red Meat Producers (NERPO) were paid for the financial year.

	2024 R '000	2023 R '000

29. Accounting by Agent and Principal (continued)

Significant risk that arose in the financial year related to compliance with Supply Chain management prescripts as well as communication with affected farmers concerned. The risk has been mitigated through cancellation of the procurement of services by National Emergent Red Meat Producers NERPO and only agreeing in providing technical agricultural services to farmers. The procurement agreement has since been stopped only prior commitments are being implemented by NERPO.

30. Other important disclosure

30.1 Forensic and litigation for unaccounted fund under - recapitalisation and development programme (RADP)

The department is conducting forensic investigations amounting to R47,192million for the projects funded with grants under recapitalisation and development program as a result of beneficiaries breach in submission of valid reconciliations and financial records to assess if funds were used for the intended purpose and/or if cash balances after the expiry of contract are realised, where funds are mismanaged and not expended or committed at expiry of the contract, such funds are to be returned to the entity.

Each case of breach is assessed on its merits, each merits has resulted in cases being at different stages on recovery. Stages of recovery includes forensic investigations where allegations of misappropriation or irregularities are found, pre - litigation process of claiming for specific performance, issuing letters of demand and/or for claiming for damages/losses.

31. Events after the reporting date

Non Adjusting Events

The entity has taken a decision to declare a breaches to Recapitalisation and Development Programme (RADP) grant recipient for non-accounting of funds transferred as per signed contractual agreements and further to refer cases of suspected irregularities for forensic investigations. The impact of the decision will have a significant increase to contingent asset, fruitless and wasteful expenditure and/or trade and other receivable non exchange in the subsequent financial year.

The following is the financial effect for remedying the breaches:

• Legal assessment and litigations approval amounting to	R256,569million
• Cases where debt was accepted after 31 May 2024 amounting to	R3,749million

Adjusting events

Trade and other receivable from non-exchange

Recognition of other receivable from Recapitalisation and Development grant recipients who have accepted debt subsequent to the report date, however the reconciliations to determine the unconditional right to the return of the funds were concluded in the current financial year. A total amount of R5,308million was adjusted on the financial statements.

Part F

Annual Financial Statements- Deeds Registration Trading Entity

For the period ended 31 March 2024

5. Report of the auditor-general to parliament on the Deeds Registration Trading Entity

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Deeds Registration Trading Entity set out on pages 461 to 512, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts 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 Deeds Registration Trading Entity as at 31 March 2024 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999).

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 responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

4. I am independent of the trading entity 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 matters

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

Restatement of corresponding figures

7. As disclosed in note 28 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 31 March 2023 were restated because of an error in the financial statements of the trading entity at, and for the year ended, 31 March 2024.

An uncertainty relating to the future outcome of exceptional litigation

8. As disclosed in note 26 to the financial statements, litigation processes against the trading entity were underway relating to disputes on the registration of property and other legal matters. The total litigation before the courts is R345 555 000 (2022/2023 – R319 415 000) and the remainder of the litigation could not be quantitatively measured for financial impact.

Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the financial statements

9. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in accordance with the GRAP and the requirements of the PFMA; and for such internal control as the accounting officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

10. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting officer is responsible for assessing the trading entity'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 trading entity or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements

11. 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.

12. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report. This description, which is located on page 457 of the annexure to the auditor's report, forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report

13. Section 40(3)(a) of the PFMA requires the trading entity to prepare an annual performance report. The performance information of the trading entity was reported in the annual performance report of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development. The usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information was tested as part of the audit of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development and any audit findings are included in the management and auditor's report of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development.

Report on compliance with legislation

14. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on compliance with applicable legislation relating to financial matters, financial management and other related matters. The accounting officer is responsible for the trading entity's compliance with legislation.

15. I performed procedures to test compliance with selected requirements in key legislation in accordance with the findings engagement methodology of the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA). This engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, I do not express an assurance opinion or conclusion.

16. Through an established AGSA process, I selected requirements in key legislation for compliance testing that are relevant to the financial and performance management of the trading entity, clear to allow consistent measurement and evaluation, while also sufficiently detailed and readily available to report in an understandable manner. The selected legislative requirements are included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

17. The material findings on compliance with the selected legislative requirements, presented per compliance theme, are as follows:

Annual financial statements

18. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework, as required by section 40(1)(a) of the PFMA. Material misstatements on financial instruments, services in kind, general expenses, employee cost and the prior period error note identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statements were corrected.

Expenditure management

19. Effective steps were not taken to prevent fruitless and wasteful expenditure, as disclosed in note 32 to the annual financial statements, as required by section 38(1)(c)(ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1. The majority of the fruitless and wasteful expenditure was caused by interest on late payments.

Consequence management

20. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that disciplinary steps were taken against officials who had incurred and/or permitted irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure in the prior years as required by section 38(1)(e)(iii) of the PFMA. This was due to proper and complete records that were not maintained as evidence to support the investigations into irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

Other information in the annual report

21. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information referred to does not include the financial statements and the auditor's report.

22. My opinion on the financial statements and the report on compliance with legislation do not cover the other information included in the annual report and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.

23. My responsibility is to read this other information and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

24. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive and read this information, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I may have to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary.

Internal control deficiencies

25. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.

26. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the material findings on compliance with legislation included in this report.

27. Management did not implement controls over daily and monthly processing and reconciling of transactions.

28. Management did not implement proper record keeping ensuring that all documents requested are accessible and available in a timely manner. Management did not ensure that the processes followed in dealing with consequence management were adequate in relation to the nature of misconduct to protect and enhance the best interests of the entity.

29. Management have not implemented adequate controls to prevent the re-occurrence of fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

Auditor - General

Pretoria
31 July 2024

AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure to the auditor's report

The annexure includes the following:

- The auditor-general's responsibility for the audit.
- The selected legislative requirements for compliance testing.

Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

Professional judgement and professional scepticism

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 on the trading entity's compliance with selected requirements in key legislation.

Financial statements

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 trading entity's internal control;

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made;

- conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 trading entity 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 trading entity to cease operating as a going concern; and

- 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

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.

I also provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and 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.

Compliance with legislation – selected legislative requirements

The selected legislative requirements are as follows:

Legislation	Sections or regulations
Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999)	Section 38(1)(b); 38(1)(c)(i); 38(1)(c)(ii); 38(1)(d); Section 38(1)(h)(iii); 38(1)(j); 39(1)(a); 39(2)(a); Section 40(1)(a); 40(1)(b); 40(1)(c)(i); 43(4); Section 44(1); 44(2); 45(b)
Treasury Regulations, 2005	Regulation 4.1.1; 4.1.3; 5.1.1; 5.2.1; 5.2.3(a); Regulation 5.2.3(d); 5.3.1; 7.2.1; 8.1.1; 8.2.1; Regulation 8.2.2; 8.2.3; 9.1.1; 9.1.4; 10.1.1(a); Regulation 10.1.2; 11.4.1; 11.4.2; 11.5.1; 12.5.1; Regulation 15.10.1.2(c); 16A3.2; 16A3.2(a); Regulation 16A6.1; 16A6.2(a); 16A6.2(b); Regulation 16A6.3(a); 16A6.3(b); 16A 6.3(c); Regulation 16A 6.3(e); 16A6.4; 16A6.5; 16A6.6; Regulation 16A7.1; 16A7.3; 167.6; 16A7.716A8.3; Regulation 16A8.4; 16A9.1(b)(ii); 16A9.1(d); Regulation 16A9.1(e); 16A9.1(f); 16A9.2; Regulation 16A9.2(a)(ii); 17.1.1; 18.2; 19.6.1; Regulation 19.8.4
Construction Industry Development Board Act, 2000 (Act No. 38 of 2000)	Section 18(1)
Construction Industry Development Board Regulations, 2004	Regulation 17; 25(7A)
Second amendment National Treasury Instruction No. 5 of 202/21	Paragraph 1
Erratum National Treasury Instruction No. 5 of 202/21	Paragraph 2
National Treasury Instruction No. 5 of 2020/21	Paragraph 1; 2; 4.8; 4.9, 5.3
National Treasury Instruction No. 1 of 2021/22	Paragraph 4.1
National Treasury Instruction No. 4 of 2015/16	Paragraph 3.4
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 4A of 2016/17	Paragraph 6
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 03 2021/22	Paragraph 4.1; 4.2(b); 4.3; 4.4(a); 4.17; 7.2; 7.6
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 11 2020/21	Paragraph 3.4(a); 3.4(b); 3.9
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 2 of 2021/22	Paragraph 3.2.1; 3.2.4; 3.2.4(a); 3.3.1
Practice Note 11 of 2008/9	Paragraph 2.1; 3.1(b)
Practice Note 5 of 2009/10	Paragraph 3.3
Practice Note 7 of 2009/10	Paragraph 4.1.2
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act No. 5 of 2000)	Section 1; 2.1(a); 2.1(f)
Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022	Regulation 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 4.4; 5.1; 5.2; 5.3; 5.4
Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017	Regulation 4.1; 4.2; 5.1; 5.3; 5.6; 5.7; 6.1; 6.2; Regulation 6.3; 6.5; 6.6; 6.8; 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.5; Regulation 7.6; 7.8; 8.2; 8.5; 9.1; 10.1; 10.2; Regulation 11.1; 11.2
Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act, 2004 (Act No. 12 of 2004)	Section 34(1)

6. Deeds Registration Trading Entity: Audited Annual Financial Statements

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa
Nature of business and principal activities	Registration of Deeds
Business address	20 Steve Biko Road Agriculture Place Arcadia Pretoria 0002
Bankers	Standard Bank
Auditors	Auditor-General of South Africa

Index

The audited annual financial statements set out from page 461, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the accounting officer on 31 July 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

CC Swart
Director: Financial Management and Accounting

N Phasha
Senior Financial Officer

MO Mngcolwani
Acting Chief Registrar of Deeds

MM Mokono
Acting Chief Financial Officer

M Ramasodi
Director-General

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2024

	Note(s)	2024 R '000	2023 Restated* R '000
Assets			
Current Assets			
Inventories	3	3,176	2,917
Prepayments	4	13,196	5,019
Statutory receivables from exchange transactions	5	72,507	77,233
Other receivables from exchange transactions	6	6,147	18,246
Cash and cash equivalents	7	487,479	518,763
		582,505	**622,178**
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	149,554	138,755
Intangible assets	9	73,491	52,607
		223,045	**191,362**
Total Assets		**805,550**	**813,540**
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Finance lease obligation	10	1,430	1,310
Payables from exchange transactions	11	75,779	85,631
Grant liability - unspent conditional grants and receipts	12	44,000	53,829
Provisions	13	-	14
		121,209	**140,784**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Finance lease obligation	10	1,899	1,080
Grant liability - unspent conditional grants and receipts	12	150,839	162,033
Provisions	13	8,695	9,496
		161,433	**172,609**
Total Liabilities		**282,642**	**313,393**
Net Assets		**522,908**	**500,147**
Accumulated surplus		522,908	500,147
Total Net Assets		**522,908**	**500,147**

Statement of Financial Performance

	Note(s)	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R '000
Revenue			
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Registration of deeds and sale of information		831,050	899,203
Management fees earned		1,108	5,902
Other income		1,327	1,139
Interest received	17	37,305	25,718
Total revenue from exchange transactions		**870,790**	**931,962**
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Transfer revenue			
Government grants		21,023	-
Total revenue	16	**891,813**	**931,962**
Expenditure			
Employee related costs	21	(642,041)	(599,429)
Depreciation and amortisation		(24,910)	(13,947)
Impairment loss/ Reversal of impairments		(1,963)	(1,564)
Finance costs	18	(265)	(144)
Loss on disposal of assets		(2,509)	(394)
Loss on foreign exchange	19	(550)	-
General expenses	22	(197,565)	(216,388)
Total expenditure		**(869,803)**	**(831,866)**
Surplus for the year		**22,010**	**100,096**

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Accumulated surplus/ deficit R'000	Total net assets R'000
Restated*Balance at 01 April 2022	**400,051**	**400,051**
Changes in net assets		
Surplus for the year	100,096	100,096
Total changes	100,096	100,096
Opening balance as previously reported	510,173	510,173
Adjustments		
Correction of errors 29	751	751
Prior year adjustments 28	(10,026)	(10,026)
Restated* Balance at 01 April 2023 as restated*	**500,898**	**500,898**
Changes in net assets		
Surplus for the year	22,010	22,010
Total changes	22,010	22,010
Balance at 31 March 2024	**522,908**	**522,908**

Cash Flow Statement

	Note(s)	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Registration of deeds and sale of information		850,523	912,637
Other receipts		2,812	2,037
Interest income		36,634	23,851
		889,969	938,525
Payments			
Cash paid for employee costs		(653,694)	(610,920)
Cash paid to suppliers and other		(211,219)	(216,357)
		(864,913)	(827,277)
Net cash flows from operating activities	25	**25,056**	**111,248**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8	(32,934)	(72,382)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	8	20	72
Purchase of other intangible assets	9	(22,362)	(2,239)
Net cash flows from investing activities		**(55,276)**	**(74,549)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Finance lease payments		(1,064)	(2,356)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(31,284)**	**34,343**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		518,763	484,420
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	**487,479**	**518,763**

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Accrual Basis

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and actual	Reference
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Statement of Financial Performance						
Revenue						
Revenue from exchange transactions						
Registration of deeds and sale of information	944,931	(73,288)	**871,643**	831,050	**(40,593)**	37.1
Management fees earned	-	-	-	1,108	**1,108**	37.2
Other income	-	-	-	1,327	**1,327**	37.3
Retention of surplus	25,548	37,545	**63,093**	-	**(63,093)**	37.4
Interest received	20,237	17,044	**37,281**	37,305	**24**	37.5
Total revenue from exchange transactions	**990,716**	**(18,699)**	**972,017**	**870,790**	**(101,227)**	
Revenue from non-exchange transactions						
Transfer revenue						
Government grants	48,000	(3,250)	**44,750**	21,023	**(23,727)**	37.6
Total revenue	**1,038,716**	**(21,949)**	**1,016,767**	**891,813**	**(124,954)**	
Expenditure						
Employee costs	(702,693)		**(702,693)**	(642,041)	**60,652**	37.7
Depreciation and amortisation	(14,618)	(10,480)	**(25,098)**	(24,910)	**188**	37.8
Impairment loss/ Reversal of impairments	-	-	-	(1,963)	**(1,963)**	37.9
Finance costs	-	-	-	(265)	**(265)**	37.10
General expenses	(321,405)	32,429	**(288,976)**	(197,565)	**91,411**	37.11
Total expenditure	**(1,038,716)**	**21,949**	**(1,016,767)**	**(866,744)**	**150,023**	
Operating surplus	**-**	-	-	**25,069**	**25,069**	
Loss on disposal of assets	-	-	-	(2,509)	**(2,509)**	37.12
Loss on foreign exchange	-	-	-	(550)	**(550)**	
	-	-	-	**(3,059)**	**(3,059)**	

Significant Accounting Policies

1. Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these audited annual financial statements are set out below.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The audited annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 91(1) of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999).

These audited annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention as the basis of measurement, unless specified otherwise. All amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R), which is also the functional currency of the entity. Unless otherwise stated, all financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000). Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were not offset, except where offsetting is either required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.2 Going concern assumption

These audited annual financial statements have been prepared based on the expectation that the entity will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months.

1.3 Materiality

Omissions or misstatements of items are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the decisions or assessments of users made on the basis of the financial statements. Materiality depends on the nature or size of the omission or misstatement judged in the surrounding circumstances. The nature or size of the information item, or a combination of both, could be the determining factor.

Assessing whether an omission or misstatement could influence decisions of users, and so be material, requires consideration of the characteristics of those users. The Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements states that users are assumed to have a reasonable knowledge of government, its activities, accounting and a willingness to study the information with reasonable diligence. Therefore, the assessment takes into account how users with such attributes could reasonably be expected to be influenced in making and evaluating decisions.

1.4 Comparative figures

Where material accounting errors, which relate to prior periods have been identified in the current year, the correction is made retrospectively as far as is practicable and the prior year comparative are restated accordingly. Where there has been a change in accounting policy in the current year, the adjustment is made retrospectively as far as is practicable and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly. Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to confirm to changes in presentation in the current year.

The nature and reasons for the reclassification and restatement are disclosed in note 28 (Prior year adjustments) to the Annual Financial Statements.

1.5 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the audited annual financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the audited annual financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the audited annual financial statements. Significant judgements include:

Statutory and other receivables

The entity assesses its statutory and other receivables for impairment at the end of each reporting period. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in surplus or deficit, the provincial entity makes judgements as to whether there is observable data indicating a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a financial asset.

The impairment for statutory and other receivables is calculated on amounts that are over 90 days or more. Assessment for the impairment has been made on individual debtors based on specific probability of recovery.

Significant Accounting Policies

1.5 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Consideration is also given with regard to payment received from long outstanding debtors after year end, as well as information obtained from any debt collector used by the Trading Entity. The fair value includes the initial recognition of the debts. Interest is levied on dates when debt is due and payable but outstanding.

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions are included in note 13 - Provisions.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation recognition on property, plant and equipment is determined with reference to the useful lives and residual values of the underlying items. The useful lives and residual values of assets are based on management's estimation of the asset's condition, expected condition at the end of the period of use, its current use, expected future use and the entity's expectations about the availability of finance to replace the asset at the end of its useful life. In evaluating how the condition and use of the asset informs the useful life and residual value, management considers the impact of technology and minimum service requirements of the assets.

Management determines fair value using available information to determine fair value of Property Plant and Equipment acquired through non-exchange transactions.

Impairment of non-financial assets

In testing for, and determining the value-in-use of non-financial assets, management is required to rely on the use of estimates about the asset's ability to continue to generate cash flows (in the case of cash-generating assets).

1.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one period.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when:

- it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at date of acquisition.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

Subsequent to initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount using the straight-line method over the estimated useful live of the asset. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The depreciable amount is determined after taking into account an asset residual value, where applicable.

The asset residual value, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, in accordance with GRAP 3 if appropriate.

1.6 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Recognition of costs in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment ceases when the item is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Furniture and fixtures	Straight-line	15 – 30 years
Office equipment	Straight-line	3 – 10 years
IT equipment	Straight-line	3 – 10 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	5 – 25 years
Photographic and technological equipment	Straight-line	13 years

The depreciable amount of an asset is allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

The entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the entity expectations about the residual value and the useful life of an asset have changed since the preceding reporting date. If any such indication exists, the entity revises the expected useful life and/or residual value accordingly. The change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in surplus or deficit unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

Assets which the entity holds for rentals to others and subsequently routinely sell as part of the ordinary course of activities, are transferred to inventories when the rentals end and the assets are available-for-sale. Proceeds from sales of these assets are recognised as revenue. All cash flows on these assets are included in cash flows from operating activities in the cash flow statement.

The entity separately discloses expenditure to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment in the notes to the financial statements (see note 8).

The entity discloses relevant information relating to assets under construction or development, in the notes to the financial statements.

1.7 Intangible assets

An asset is identifiable if it either:

- is separable, i.e. is capable of being separated or divided from an entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, identifiable assets or liability, regardless of whether the entity intends to do so; or

- arises from binding arrangements (including rights from contracts), regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the entity or from other rights and obligations.

An intangible asset is recognised when:

- it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and
- the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

The entity assesses the probability of expected future economic benefits or service potential using reasonable and supportable assumptions that represent management's best estimate of the set of economic conditions that will exist *over* the useful life of the asset.

Significant Accounting Policies

1.7 Intangible assets (continued)

Expenditure on research (or on the research phase of an internal project) is recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

An intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised when:

- it is technically feasible to complete the asset so that it will be available for use or sale.
- there is an intention to complete and use or sell it.
- there is an ability to use or sell it.
- it will generate probable future economic benefits or service potential.
- there are available technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the asset.
- the expenditure attributable to the asset during its development can be measured reliably.

An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when, based on all relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period *over* which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows or service potential. Amortisation is not provided for these intangible assets, but they are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. For all other intangible assets amortisation is provided on a straight-line basis *over* their useful life.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date.

Reassessing the useful life of an intangible asset with a finite useful life after it was classified as indefinite is an indicator that the asset may be impaired. As a result the asset is tested for impairment and the remaining carrying amount is amortised *over* its useful life.

Amortisation is provided to write down the intangible assets, on straight-line basis, to their residual values as follows:

Item	Average useful life
Licenses and franchises	1 – 3 years
Computer software	Indefinite

1.8 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or a residual interest of another entity.

The amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction (directly or through the use of an allowance account) for impairment or uncollectable.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

A financial asset is:

- cash;
- a residual interest of another entity; or
- a contractual right to:
  - receive cash or another financial asset from another entity; or
  - exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favourable to the entity.

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to:

- deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or
- exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the entity.

Significant Accounting Policies

1.8 Financial instruments (continued)

Initial recognition

The entity recognises a financial asset or a financial liability in its statements of financial position when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. The entity recognises financial assets using trade date accounting.

Initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The entity measures a financial asset and financial liability initially at its fair value plus transaction costs that ate directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

The entity first assesses whether the substance of a concessionary loan is in fact a loan. On initial recognition, the entity analyses a concessionary loan that is:

- a social benefit in accordance with the framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements, where it is the issuer of the loan; or
- non-exchange revenue, in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on revenue from non-exchange transactions (taxes and transfers), where it is the recipient of the loan.

Subsequent measurements of financial assets and financial liabilities

The entity measures all financial assets and financial liabilities after initial recognition using the following categories:

- Financial instruments at amortised cost.

All financial assets measured at amortised cost, or cost, are subject to an impairment review.

Impairment and uncollectible financial assets

The entity assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets are impaired.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credits losses hat have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly. The amount of the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Derecognition:

Financial assets

The entity derecognises financial assets using trade date accounting. The entity derecognises a financial asset only when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, are settled or waived;
- the entity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset; or
- the entity, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirely to an unrelated third party, and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer. In this case, the entity:
    - derecognises the asset; and
    - recognises separately any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

The carrying amounts of the transferred asset are allocated between the rights or obligations retained and those transferred on the basis of their relative fair values at the transfer date. Newly created rights and

Significant Accounting Policies

1.8 Financial instruments (continued)

obligations are measured at their fair values at that date. Any difference between the consideration received and the amounts recognised and derecognised is recognised in surplus or deficit in the period of the transfer.

Financial liabilities

The entity removes a financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) from its statement of financial position when it is extinguished-i.e., when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, expires or waived.

An exchange between an existing borrower and lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as having extinguished the original financial liability and a new financial liability is recognised. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability or a part of it is accounted for as having extinguished the original financial liability and having recognised a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in surplus or deficit. Any liabilities that are waived, forgiven or assumed by another entity by way of a non-exchange transaction are accounted for in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on revenue from non-exchange transactions (taxes and transfers).

Presentations

Interest relating to a financial instrument or a component that is a financial liability is recognised as revenue or expense in surplus or deficit.

Losses and gains relating to a financial instrument or a component that is a financial liability is recognised as revenue or expense in surplus or deficit.

1.9 Statutory receivables

Identification

Statutory receivables are receivables that arise from legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means, and require settlement by another entity in cash or another financial asset.

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the statement of financial position.

The cost method is the method used to account for statutory receivables that requires such receivables to be measured at their transaction amount, plus any accrued interest or other charges (where applicable) and, less any accumulated impairment losses and any amounts derecognised.

Nominal interest rate is the interest rate and/or basis specified in legislation, supporting regulations or similar means.

The transaction amount for a statutory receivable means the amount specified in, or calculated, levied or charged in accordance with, legislation, supporting regulations, or similar means.

Recognition

The entity recognises statutory receivables as follows:

- if the transaction is an exchange transaction, using GRAP 9;
- if the transaction is a non-exchange transaction, using GRAP 23; or
- if the transaction outside the scope of GRAP, recognised when the definition of an asset is met and, when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the transaction amount can be measured reliably.

Initial measurement

The entity initially measures statutory receivables at their transaction amount.

Subsequent measurement

The entity measures statutory receivables after initial recognition using the cost method. Under the cost method, the initial measurement of the receivable is changed subsequent to initial recognition to reflect any:

Significant Accounting Policies

1.9 Statutory receivables (continued)

- interest or other charges that may have accrued on the receivable (where applicable);
- impairment losses; and
- amounts derecognised.

Accrued interest

Where the entity levies interest on the outstanding balance of statutory receivables, it adjusts the transaction amount after initial recognition to reflect any accrued interest. Accrued interest is calculated using the nominal interest rate.

Interest on statutory receivables is recognised as revenue in accordance with the policy on Revenue from exchange transactions or the policy on Revenue from non-exchange transactions (Taxes and transfers), whichever is applicable.

Impairment losses

The entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a statutory receivable, or a group of statutory receivables, may be impaired.

In assessing whether there is any indication that a statutory receivable, or group of statutory receivables, may be impaired, the entity considers, as a minimum, the following indicators:

- Significant financial difficulty of the debtor, which may be evidenced by an application for debt counselling, business rescue or an equivalent.
- It is probable that the debtor will enter sequestration, liquidation or other financial re-organisation.
- A breach of the terms of the transaction, such as default or delinquency i.r.o principal or interest payments (where levied).
- Adverse changes in international, national or local economic conditions, such as a decline in growth, an increase in debt levels and unemployment, or changes in migration rates and patterns.

If there is an indication that a statutory receivable, or a group of statutory receivables, may be impaired, the entity measures the impairment loss as the difference between the estimated future cash flows and the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount is higher than the estimated future cash flows, the carrying amount of the statutory receivable, or group of statutory receivables, is reduced, either directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the losses is recognised in surplus or deficit.

In estimating the future cash flows, an entity considers both the amount and timing of the cash flows that it will receive in future. Consequently, where the effect of the time value of money is material, the entity discounts the estimated future cash flows using a rate that reflects the current risk-free rate and, if applicable, any risks specific to the statutory receivable, or group of statutory receivables, for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a statutory receivable is revised if there has been a change in the estimates used since the last impairment loss was recognised, or to reflect the effect of discounting the estimated cash flows.

Any previously recognised impairment loss is adjusted either directly or by adjusting the allowance account. The adjustment does not result in the carrying amount of the statutory receivable or group of statutory receivables exceeding what the carrying amount of the receivable(s) would have been had the impairment loss not been recognised at the date the impairment is revised. The amount of any adjustment is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Derecognition

The entity derecognises a statutory receivable, or a part thereof, when:

- the rights to the cash flows from the receivable are settled, expire or are waived;
- the entity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable; or
- the entity, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership of the receivable, has transferred control of the receivable to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the receivable in its entirety to an unrelated third party, and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer. In this case, the entity:
- derecognise the receivable; and
- recognise separately any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

Significant Accounting Policies

1.9 Statutory receivables (continued)

The carrying amounts of any statutory receivables transferred are allocated between the rights or obligations retained and those transferred on the basis of their relative fair values at the transfer date. The entity considers whether any newly created rights and obligations are within the scope of the Standard of GRAP on Financial Instruments or another Standard of GRAP. Any difference between the consideration received and the amounts derecognised and, those amounts recognised, are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period of the transfer.

1.10 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

When a lease includes both land and buildings elements, the entity assesses the classification of each element separately.

Finance leases - lessee

Finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of on the remaining balance of the liability.

Any contingent rents are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Operating leases - lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability.

1.11 Inventories

Inventories are initially measured at cost except where inventories are acquired through a non-exchange transaction, then their costs are their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Inventories consisting of consumable stores are subsequently measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. The basis of determining cost is the weighted-average method.

Differences arising on the valuation of inventory are recognised in the statement of financial performance in the year in which they arose. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories arising from an increase in current replacement cost is recognised as reduction of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

If there is no related revenue, the expenses are recognised when the goods are distributed, or related services are rendered. The amount of any write-down of inventories to current replacement cost and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs.

1.12 Impairment of cash-generating assets

Cash-generating assets are assets used with the objective of generating a commercial return. Commercial return means that positive cash flows are expected to be significantly higher than the cost of the asset.

Impairment is a loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential through depreciation (amortisation).

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the statement of financial position after deducting any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses thereon.

A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets used with the objective of generating a commercial return that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Significant Accounting Policies

1.12 Impairment of cash-generating assets (continued)

Costs of disposal are incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset, excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

Depreciation (Amortisation) is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life.

Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

Recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Useful life is either:

- the period of time over which an asset is expected to be used by the entity; or
- the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the entity.

Judgements made by management in applying the criteria to designate assets as cash-generating assets or non-cash- generating assets, are as follows:

Identification

When the carrying amount of a cash-generating asset exceeds its recoverable amount, it is impaired.

The entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a cash-generating asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the entity also tests a cash-generating intangible asset with an indefinite useful life or a cash-generating intangible asset not yet available for use for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount. This impairment test is performed at the same time every year. If an intangible asset was initially recognised during the current reporting period, that intangible asset was tested for impairment before the end of the current reporting period.

Reversal of impairment loss

The entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a cash-generating asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of that asset.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for a cash-generating asset is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. The increase is a reversal of an impairment loss. The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss for a cash-generating asset is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

1.13 Employee benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by an entity in exchange for service rendered by employees. Termination benefits are employee benefits payable as a result of either:

- an entity's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date; or
- an employee's decision to accept voluntary redundancy in exchange for those benefits.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service.

Short-term employee benefits include items such as:

- wages, salaries and social security contributions;
- short-term compensated absences (such as paid annual leave and paid sick leave) where the compensation for the absences is due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related employee service;
- bonus, incentive and performance related payments payable within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service; and

Significant Accounting Policies

1.13 Employee benefits (continued)

- non-monetary benefits (for example, medical care, and free or subsidised goods or services such as housing, cars and cell phones) for current employees.

Post-employment benefits: Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

When an employee has rendered service to the entity during a reporting period, the entity recognises the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for that service:

- as a liability (accrued expense), after deducting any contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for service before the reporting date, an entity recognises that excess as an asset (prepaid expense) to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund; and
- as an expense, unless another Standard requires or permits the inclusion of the contribution in the cost of an asset.

1.14 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions:

Provisions are recognised when:

- the entity has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- 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 can be made of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognised when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the entity settles the obligation. The reimbursement is treated as a separate asset. The amount recognised for the reimbursement does not exceed the amount of the provision.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required, to settle the obligation.

Where discounting is used, the carrying amount of a provision increases in each period to reflect the passage of time. This increase is recognised as an interest expense.

A provision is used only for expenditures for which the provision was originally recognised.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating surplus (deficit).

If an entity has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation (net of recoveries) under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

Contingent liabilities:

Contingent liabilities is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly in the control of the entity; or a present obligation that arises from past events that is not recognised because:

- it is not probable that an outflow of resources and embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations; or
- the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.
- the contingent liability is recognised awaiting the outcome of legal action or dispute between two parties.

Significant Accounting Policies

1.14 Provisions and contingencies (continued)

Contingent assets:

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by occurrence and non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

An entity shall not recognise a contingent asset:

- When an inflow of economic benefits or service potential is probable, an entity shall disclose a brief description of the nature of contingent assets at the reporting date, and, where practicable, an estimate of their financial effect measured using the principles set out for provisions.

1.15 Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

Non-cash-generating assets are assets that are not used with the objective of generating a commercial return. They are used to deliver goods and services.

Impairment is a loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential through depreciation (amortisation).

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the statement of financial position after deducting any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses thereon.

Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

Recoverable service amount is the higher of a non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Identification

When the carrying amount of a non-cash-generating asset exceeds its recoverable service amount, it is impaired.

The entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that a non-cash-generating asset may be impaired. if any such indication exists, the entity estimates the recoverable service amount of the asset.

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the entity also tests a non-cash-generating intangible asset with an indefinite useful life or a non-cash-generating intangible asset not yet available for use for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable service amount. This impairment test is performed at the same time every year. If an intangible asset was initially recognised during the current reporting period, that intangible asset was tested for impairment before the end of the current reporting period.

1.16 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue comprises gross inflows of economic benefits or service potential received and receivable by an entity, which represents an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

Conditions on transferred assets are stipulations that specify that the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset is required to be consumed by the recipient as specified or future economic benefits or service potential must be returned to the transferor.

Control of an asset arise when the entity can use or otherwise benefit from the asset in pursuit of its objectives and can exclude or otherwise regulate the access of others to that benefit.

Exchange transactions are transactions in which one entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of cash, goods, services, or use of assets) to another entity in exchange.

Expenses paid through the tax system are amounts that are available to beneficiaries regardless of whether or not they pay taxes.

Fines are economic benefits or service potential received or receivable by entities, as determined by a court or other law enforcement body, as a consequence of the breach of laws or regulations.

Significant Accounting Policies

1.16 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Non-exchange transactions are transactions that are not exchange transactions. In a non-exchange transaction, an entity either receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange, or gives value to another entity without directly receiving approximately equal value in exchange.

Restrictions on transferred assets are stipulations that limit or direct the purposes for which a transferred asset may be used, but do not specify that future economic benefits or service potential is required to be returned to the transferor if not deployed as specified.

Stipulations on transferred assets are terms in laws or regulation, or a binding arrangement, imposed upon the use of a transferred asset by entities external to the reporting entity.

Tax expenditures are preferential provisions of the tax law that provide certain taxpayers with concessions that are not available to others.

The taxable event is the event that the government, legislature or other authority has determined will be subject to taxation.

Taxes are economic benefits or service potential compulsorily paid or payable to entities, in accordance with laws and or regulations, established to provide revenue to government. Taxes do not include fines or other penalties imposed for breaches of the law.

Transfers are inflows of future economic benefits or service potential from non-exchange transactions, other than taxes.

Recognition
An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset is recognised as revenue, except to the extent that a liability is also recognised in respect of the same inflow.

As the entity satisfies a present obligation recognised as a liability in respect of an inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset, it reduces the carrying amount of the liability recognised and recognises an amount of revenue equal to that reduction.

Measurement
Revenue from a non-exchange transaction is measured at the amount of the increase in net assets recognised by the entity.

When, as a result of a non-exchange transaction, the entity recognises an asset, it also recognises revenue equivalent to the amount of the asset measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition, unless it is also required to recognise a liability. Where a liability is required to be recognised it will be measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, and the amount of the increase in net assets, if any, recognised as revenue. When a liability is subsequently reduced, because the taxable event occurs or a condition is satisfied, the amount of the reduction in the liability is recognised as revenue.

Receivables that arise from statutory (non-contractual) arrangements are initially measured in accordance with this accounting policy, as well as the accounting policy on Statutory Receivables. The entity applies the accounting policy on Statutory Receivables for the subsequent measurement, derecognition, presentation and disclosure of statutory receivables.

Interest is recognised using the effective interest rate method for financial instruments and using the nominal interest rate method for statutory receivables. Interest levied on transactions arising from exchange or non-exchange transactions is classified based on the nature of the underlying transaction.

Services in-kind

Except for financial guarantee contracts, the entity recognise services in-kind that are significant to its operations and/or service delivery objectives as assets and recognise the related revenue when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential will flow to the entity and the fair value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Where services in-kind are not significant to the entity's operations and/or service delivery objectives and/or do not satisfy the criteria for recognition, the entity disclose the nature and type of services in-kind received during the reporting period.

1.17 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period when those inflows result in an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

An exchange transaction is one in which the entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of goods, services or use of assets) to the other party in exchange.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Measurement

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and volume rebates.

Sale of goods
Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- the entity has transferred to the purchaser the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity;
- the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

When services are performed by an indeterminate number of acts over a specified time frame, revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the specified time frame unless there is evidence that some other method better represents the stage of completion. When a specific act is much more significant than any other acts, the recognition of revenue is postponed until the significant act is executed.

When the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Interest income

Revenue arising from the use by others of entity assets yielding interest, royalties and dividends or similar distributions is recognised when:

- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity, and
- The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Interest is recognised in the surplus or deficit, using the effective interest rate method.

1.18 Rounding

Immaterial rounding differences could not be eliminated and were as a result of rounding inconsistencies in the software used to compile financial statements.

Significant Accounting Policies

1.19 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless expenditure means expenditure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All expenditure relating to fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred or asset. The expenditures are classified in accordance with the nature of the expense/ assets, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

1.20 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure as defined in section 1 of the PFMA is expenditure other than unauthorised expenditure, incurred in contravention or that is not in accordance with a requirement of any applicable legislation, including:
(a) The PFMA; or
(b) The State Tender Board Act, 1968 (Act No. 86 of 1968), or any regulations made in terms of the Act; or
(c) Any provincial legislation providing procurement procedures in that provincial government

National Treasury Instruction No.4 of 2022/2023 which was issued in terms of section 51(1)(b)(ii) and 57 (c) of the PFMA require the following (effective from 03 January 2003):

Expenditure recognised as irregular expenditure is expenditure that must have been recognised in the statement of financial performance or a liability recognised in the statement of financial position. The earlier of an invoice or payment will trigger irregular expenditure for these transactions.

Irregular expenditure is recorded in the annual financial statements disclosure when incurred and confirmed. This relates to irregular expenditure incurred in the current financial year with a one-year comparative.

Irregular expenditure for the previous financial year (comparative amounts) must be recognised in the period in which they occurred as follows:
(a) Irregular expenditure incurred and confirmed in the previous financial year;
(b) Irregular expenditure that was under assessment in the previous financial year and confirmed in the current financial year; and
(c) Irregular expenditure that was not discovered in the previous financial year and identified and confirmed in the current financial year.
(d) Irregular expenditure payments relating to multi-year contracts that was not condoned or removed.

1.21 Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are cash paid amounts that represent costs incurred from which a service or benefit is expected to be derived in the future.

The future write-off period of the incurred cost will normally be determined by the period of benefit covered by the prepayment. When the period arrives to which a prepaid cost relates the costs will be treated as a period cost for the period in question. Normally such prepaid costs will be written off based on the lapse of time and receipt of services rendered/ goods received.

Prepaid expenses should be classified as current assets unless a portion of the prepayment covers a period longer than 12 months. If they are prepayments costs with a benefit beyond 12-months, they should be classified as non-current in the statement of financial position.

1.22 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash for reporting purposes will include cash in the bank and any petty cash.

Cash equivalents to be included on the cash line in the financial statements will consist primarily of term deposits, and all other highly liquid investments with a maturity of twelve months or less. Cash equivalents are stated at cost.

The following should be excluded from the cash and cash equivalents line in the financial statements reported in current assets:

(a) Cash subjected to restrictions that prevent its use within the next year; and
(b) Cash appropriated for other than its current purposes unless such cash offsets a current liability.

Cash is measured at fair value.

Significant Accounting Policies

1.23 Expense recognition

The entity reports its expenses on the accrual basis, meaning when the expenses are incurred, not when they are paid. Expenses are incurred when goods are received and services are rendered, whether or not an invoice has been received or payment has been made.

The policy exists to ensure adherence with GRAP, to promote consistent accounting treatment across the entity, and to ensure the operating results of the entity are not misstated as a result of expenses unrecorded or recorded improperly.

1.24 Related parties

A related party is a person or an entity with the ability to control or jointly control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party, or vice versa, or an entity that is subject to common control, or joint control. As a minimum, the following are regarded as related parties of the reporting entity:

(a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the reporting entity if that person:
- (i) has a control or joint control over the reporting entity
- (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity, or
- (iii) is a member of the management of the entity or its controlling entity.

(b) An entity is related to the reporting entity if any of the following conditions apply:
- (i) the entity is a member of the same economic entity (which means that each controlling entity, controlled entity and fellow controlled entity is related to the others);
- (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of an economic entity of which the other entity is a member);
- (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party
- (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
- (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the entity or an entity related to the entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are related to the entity;
- (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in(a); and
- (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over that entity or is a member of the management of that entity (or its controlling entity).

An entity controls another entity when the entity is exposed, or has rights, to variable benefits from its involvement with the other entity and has the ability to affect the nature or amount of those benefits through its power over the other entity.

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity but does not have control over those policies.

Management comprises those persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, including those charged with the governance of the entity in accordance with legislation, in instances where they are required to perform such functions.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence or be influenced by that person in their dealings with the entity. As a minimum, disclosures include:

(a) the amount of the transactions;
(b) the amount of outstanding balances, including commitments; and
- (i) their terms and conditions, including whether they are secured, and the nature of the consideration to be provided in settlement; and
- (ii) details of any guarantees given or received;

(c) provisions for doubtful debts related to the amount of outstanding balances; and
(d) the expense recognised during the period in respect of bad or doubtful debt due from related parties.

The reporting entity is exempt from all the disclosure requirements above in relation to related party transactions if that transaction occurs within:
(a) normal suppliers, and or client/ recipient relationships on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those which is reasonable to expect the entity to have adopted if dealing with that individual entity or person in the same circumstances; and
(b) terms and condition within the normal operating parameters established by that reporting entity's legal mandate.

1.25 Prior period error and changes in accounting policies

Prior period errors
Prior period errors are omissions from, and misstatements in, the entity's financial statements for one or more prior periods arising from a failure to use, or misuse of, reliable information that;

- was available when financial statements for those periods were authorised for issue; and.
- could reasonably be expected to have been obtained and taken into account in the preparation and presentation of those financial statements.

Such errors may include the effects of mathematical mistakes, mistakes in applying accounting policies, oversights or misinterpretation of facts, and fraud.

Material prior period errors are retrospectively corrected by:

- restating the comparative amounts for the prior period presented in which the error occurred; or
- if the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest prior period presented.

Changes in accounting estimates:

As a result of uncertainties inherent in delivering services, conducting trading or other activities, many items in financial statements cannot be measured with precision but can only be estimated. The use of reasonable estimates is an essential part for the preparation of financial statements and does not undermine their reliability. An estimate may need revision if changes occur in the circumstances on which the estimates was based or as a result on new information or more experience. By its nature, the revision of an estimates does not relate to prior periods and is not a correction of an error.

The effect of a change in accounting estimates shall be recognised prospectively by including it in surplus or deficit in:

- the period of the change, if the change affects that period only; or
- the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

1.26 Segment information

A segment is an activity of an entity:
- that generates economic benefits or service potential (including economic benefits or service potential relating to transactions between activities of the same entity);
- whose results are regularly reviewed by management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to that activity and in assessing its performance; and
- for which separate financial information is available.

If the above criteria are all met for a specific activity, the activity is classified as a segment and is reported in the financial statements.

Aggregation criteria:

Segments are combined if the segments have similar economic characteristics and share a majority of the aggregation criteria or are individually insignificant.

Two or more segments may be aggregated into a single segment if the segments have similar economic characteristics, and the segments share a majority of the following:

- the nature of the goods and/ or services delivered;
- the types or class of customer, or consumer to which goods and services are delivered;
- the method used to distribute the goods or provide the service; or
- if applicable, the nature of the regulatory environment that applies to the segment.

Measurement:

The amount of each segment item reported is the measure reported to management for the purposes of making decisions about allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance.

Significant Accounting Policies

1.27 Payable from exchange transactions

A liability is a present obligation of the entity arising from past events, the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the entity of resources embodying economic benefits or services potential.

Payable from exchange transactions will be recognised as liabilities, if:-

- it is probable that any future economic benefit or service potential associated with the item will flow from the entity; and
- the item has a cost or value that can measured reliably.

As part of the process of maintaining the accounting records in conformity with GRAP, once a transaction of obligation event has taken place, the liability shall be recorded in accounting records. This will normally occur upon the earlier of receipt of the invoice or delivery of service/ goods.

1.28 Commitments

Items are classified as commitments when an entity has committed itself to future transactions that will normally result in the outflow of cash.

Disclosures are required in respect of unrecognised contractual commitments.

Commitments for which disclosure is necessary to achieve a fair presentation should be disclosed in a note to the financial statements, if both the following criteria are met:

- Contracts should be non-cancellable or only cancellable at significant cost (for example, contracts for computer or building maintenance services); and
- Contracts should relate to something other than the routine, steady, state business of the entity - therefore salary commitments relating to employment contracts or social security benefit commitments are excluded.

Additional disclosure is made for unrecognised contractual commitments for routine, steady state business of the entity. These are aggregated to the commitments above except for commitments relating to salary commitments.

1.29 Accounting by principals and agents Identification

An agent is an entity that has been directed by another entity (a principal), through a binding arrangement, to undertake transactions with third parties on behalf of the principal and for the benefit of the principal.

A principal is an entity that directs another entity (an agent), through a binding arrangement, to undertake transactions with third parties on its behalf and for its own benefit.

A principal-agent arrangement results from a binding arrangement in which one entity (an agent), undertakes transactions with third parties on behalf, and for the benefit of, another entity (the principal).

Recognition

The entity, as a principal, recognises revenue and expenses that arise from transactions with third parties in a principal-agent arrangement in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

The entity, as an agent, recognises only that portion of the revenue and expenses it receives or incurs in executing the transactions on behalf of the principal in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

The entity recognises assets and liabilities arising from principal-agent arrangements in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Standards of GRAP.

1.30 Events after reporting date

Events after reporting date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date (adjusting events after the reporting date); and

Significant Accounting Policies

1.30 Events after reporting date

- those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting date (non-adjusting events after the reporting date).

The entity will adjust the amount recognised in the financial statements to reflect adjusting events after the reporting date once the event occurred.

The entity will disclose the nature of the event and an estimate of its financial effect or a statement that such estimate cannot be made in respect of all material non-adjusting events, where non-disclosure could influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

1.31 Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

A foreign currency transaction is recorded, on initial recognition in Rands, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

At each reporting date:

- foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate;
- non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and
- non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous audited annual financial statements are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised directly in net assets, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised directly in net assets. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in surplus or deficit, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Cash flows arising from transactions in a foreign currency are recorded in Rands by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the Rand and the foreign currency at the date of the cash flow.

1.32 Budget information

Entity is typically subject to budgetary limits in the form of appropriations or budget authorisations (or equivalent), which is given effect through authorising legislation, appropriation or similar.

General purpose financial reporting by entity shall provide information on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget.

The approved budget is prepared on a cash basis and presented by economic classification linked to performance outcome objectives.

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024.

The audited annual financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting therefore a comparison with the budgeted amounts for the reporting period have been included in the Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000

2. New standards and interpretations

2.1 Standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective

The entity has not applied the following standards and interpretations, which have been published and are mandatory for the entity's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 April 2024 or later periods:

Standard/ Interpretation:	Effective date: Years beginning on or after	Expected impact:
• GRAP 107 Mergers		Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 106 Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control		Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 105 Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control		Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 2023 Improvements to the Standards of GRAP 2023		Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 1 (amended): Presentation of Financial Statements (Going Concern)		Not expected to impact results but may result in additional disclosure
• GRAP 103 (as revised): Heritage Assets		Unlikely there will be a material impact
• iGRAP 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration		Unlikely there will be a material impact
• GRAP 104 (as revised): Financial Instruments		Unlikely there will be a material impact

3. Inventories

	2024	2023
Stationery and consumable on hand	3,176	2,917

None of the entity's inventory is carried at current replacement cost. Accordingly, the balance as presented, represents the cost of inventories on hand. Inventories consist mainly of stationery and consumable material.

Inventory to the value of R3, 808 million (2023: R3, 3355 million) was recognised as an expense during the year. The inventories are recognised as an expense as and when consumed within the entity and the related expense.

The basis of determining cost is the weighted-average method.

4. Prepayments

	2024	2023
Opening balance	5,019	2,620
Add: prepayments during current year	13,196	15,450
Less: expensed during current year	(5,019)	(13,051)
	13,196	**5,019**

	2024	2023 Restated*
	R'000	R'000

4. Prepayments (continued)

The amount of R771 (2023: R245) is prepaid to the South African Broadcasting Corporation for television licenses for some of the Deeds Registries.

The amount of R12 540 (2023: R18 609) is prepaid to the Post Office for post box renewals for some of the Deeds Registries.

The amount of R13, 117 million (2023: R4,563 million) is prepaid to Oracle Corporation (Pty) Ltd for software update license, and support and maintenance.

The amount of R884 (2023: R3 235) is prepaid to SASFIN Commercial Solution (Pty) Ltd for maintenance and support of franking machines.

The amount of R3 131 (2023: R1 340) is prepaid to FRAMA (Pty) Ltd for maintenance and support of franking machines.

The amount of R2 101 (2023: R2 101) is prepaid to PBSA (Pty) Ltd for maintenance and support of franking machines.

The amount of R0 (2023: R355 200) is prepaid to The National School of Governance for training scheduled for May and June 2023.

The amount of R0 (2023: R24 451) is prepaid to Truworths limited for parking for the month of April 2023.

The amount of R0 (2023: R47 050) is prepaid to Advance on Point Solutions for parking for the month of April 2023

The amount of R0 (2023: R3 995) was prepaid to Multichoice for annual subscription of DSTV.

The amount of R12 926 (2023: R0) was prepaid to SDM Holdings for annual subscription fee.

The amount of R46 239 (2023: R0) was prepaid to JUTA for update on Deeds acts and subscriptions.

5. Statutory receivables from exchange transactions

The statutory receivables arise from transactions outlined in the Deeds registries Act 47 of 1937 and includes transactions relating to:

- Sale of information and copies;
- Sale of Bulk information;
- Registration of property transfers;
- Registration of bonds and other documents;
- Bond cancellations and;
- Other annual fees such as subscription and cancellation fees.

The transactions are determined by the Deeds Regulation Board after consideration of charges in the Deeds environment. The fees are approved and Gazetted by the Minister. The current year fees have been gazetted in terms of Gazette no. 48150, notice no. R.3095.

Interest is charged on debts that have not been settled within the prescribed time from statement date. The interest rate applied to these debts is determined by The Minister of Finance by notice in the National Government gazette in accordance with section 80(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of the 1999). Other charges refer to reconnection fees for clients who have been disconnected due to non-payment and are determined as stated above in line with the Gazette by the Minister.

	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000

5. Statutory receivables from exchange transactions (continued)

The entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication of impairment on statutory receivables. This assessment is based on the ageing of statutory receivables as historical experience indicates that the more mature the receivable the more likely the occurrence of the default. Other factors also considered when known and could also be the basis of assessment for indication of impairment, such as:

- Debtors' financial difficulty evidenced by application for debt counselling, business rescue or an equivalent;
- It is probable that the debtor will enter sequestration, liquidity or enter financial reorganisation;
- A breach of terms of the transaction such as default or delinquency;
- Adverse changes in economic conditions.

Due to the fact that all debts relating to statutory receivables are due to be settled within 30 days from date of transaction, effect of time value for money are often immaterial. The gross statutory receivables of R76,575 million (2023: R80,886 million) is stated before a provision for impairment of statutory receivables of R4,068 million (2023: R3,653 million). The impairment of statutory receivables is determined from the age analysis of statutory receivables that are overdue for 90 days or longer. The prospects of recovery account are assessed per individual.

	2024	2023
Statutory receivables	76,575	80,886
Impairment of statutory receivables	(4,068)	(3,653)
	72,507	**77,233**

Impairment of statutory receivables - age analysis

	2024	2023
3 to 6 months	(4,068)	(3,653)

Statutory receivables age analysis

	2024	2023
Current	64,364	74,027
30 days	6,667	2,468
60 days	336	98
90 days	287	96
Over 90 days	4,921	4,197
	76,575	**80,886**

Reconciliation of impairment of statutory receivables

	2024	2023
Opening balance	(3,654)	(3,199)
Increase in impairments	(3,327)	(1,622)
Amount written off as uncollected	1,142	701
Impairment reversal	337	387
Interest accrued on impaired receivables	(251)	(135)
Subsequent payments	1,685	214
	(4,068)	**(3,654)**

The current change in impairment of statutory and other receivables has been included in operating expenses in the statement of financial performance, under the account "Impairment loss/ Reversal of impairment". Amounts charged to impairment of statutory receivables are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovery. The maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivables recognised above. Deeds Registration Trading Entity does not hold any collateral as security.

	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000
6. Other receivables from exchange transactions		
Sundry debtors	2,056	14,682
Internal debtors - other	1,792	1,586
Interest receivable	2,996	2,691
Impairment of other receivables	(699)	(713)
	6,147	**18,246**
Other receivable age analysis		
Current	4,811	17,564
30 days	185	56
60 days	1	1
90 days	1	-
Over 90 days	1,846	1,338
	6,844	**18,959**
Impairment of other receivables - age analysis		
Current	-	(1)
Over 90 days	(699)	(712)
	(699)	**(713)**

7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

Cash on hand	45	35
Bank balances	487,434	518,728
	487,479	**518,763**

Figures in Rand thousand

8. Property, plant and equipment

	2024			2023		
	Cost/ Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost/ Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Furniture and fixtures	44,521	(26,705)	17,816	50,943	(30,970)	19,973
Office equipment (finance leases)	5,298	(2,078)	3,220	4,523	(2,214)	2,309
IT equipment	224,363	(180,800)	43,563	232,865	(181,080)	51,785
Leasehold improvements	63,180	(19,506)	43,674	35,374	(15,703)	19,671
Leasehold improvements - WIP	9,861	-	9,861	10,367	-	10,367
Photographic equipment	41,070	(9,650)	31,420	42,352	(7,702)	34,650
Total	**388,293**	**(238,739)**	**149,554**	**376,424**	**(237,669)**	**138,755**

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - March 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers received	Transfers	Depreciation	Total
Furniture and fixtures	19,973	1,939	(1,976)	-	-	(2,120)	17,816
Office equipment (finance leases)	2,309	2,516	-	-	-	(1,605)	3,220
IT equipment	51,785	5,418	(243)	-	-	(13,397)	43,563
Leasehold improvements	19,671	17,438	-	-	-	(3,802)	43,674
Leasehold improvements - WIP	10,367	9,861	-	10,367	(10,367)	-	9,861
Photographic equipment	34,650	-	(289)	-	-	(2,941)	31,420
	138,755	**37,172**	**(2,508)**	**10,367**	**(10,367)**	**(23,865)**	**149,554**

Figures in Rand thousand

8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - March 2023

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Total
Furniture and fixtures	19,967	2,452	(168)	(2,278)	19,973
Office equipment (finance leases)	2,048	1,518	-	(1,257)	2,309
IT equipment	14,729	44,277	(213)	(7,008)	51,785
Leasehold improvements	20,691	449	-	(1,469)	19,671
Leasehold improvements - WIP	7,088	3,279	-	-	10,367
Photographic equipment	2,582	32,998	-	(930)	34,650
	67,105	**84,973**	**(381)**	**(12,942)**	**138,755**

The Department of Public Works provides office accommodation for all Deeds Registries. The category of Leasehold Improvements represents costs incurred by the Deeds Registration Trading Entity to improve the buildings that are owned/ leased on behalf of Deeds Registries by the Department of Public Works. The lease improvements are depreciated over the lease period or useful life, whichever is regarded as a shorter period.

Office equipment comprises of photocopy machines which are leased in term of finance lease agreements. The period of the lease agreements is between 2 - 5 years and the carrying value is R3,220 million (2023: R2,309 million). Refer to note.10 - Finance lease obligation where the finance lease obligation is disclosed.

Leasehold improvement work-in-progress amounting to R0 (2023: R7,408 million) relates to climate control system in one of the Deeds registries. The project has been completed.

Leasehold improvement work-in-progress amounting to R0 (2023: R2,959 million) relates to refurbishment and rehabilitation in one of the Deeds registries. The project has been completed.

Leasehold improvement work-in-progress amounting to R9,861 million (2023: R0) relates to upgrading and maintenance of fire protection system in one of Deeds registries. The project commenced in January 2023 and is anticipated to be completed in March 2026.

Expenditure incurred to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment

Expenditure incurred to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment included in Statement of Financial Performance

Machinery and equipment	7,314	23,204
Telephone system	14	19
Building and other material	1,274	793
	8,602	**24,016**

Of the total repairs and maintenance disclosed above R7,314 million (2023: R23,204 million) relates to repairs and maintenance for Property, Plant and Equipment.

	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000

9. Intangible assets

	2024			2023		
	Cost/ Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost/ Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Licenses	1,483	(553)	930	1,413	(344)	1,069
Computer software	52,116	(1,917)	50,199	52,116	(1,917)	50,199
Computer software - WIP	22,640	(278)	22,362	1,617	(278)	1,339
Total	**76,239**	**(2,748)**	**73,491**	**55,146**	**(2,539)**	**52,607**

Reconciliation of intangible assets - March 2024

	Opening balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
Licenses	1,069	906	(1,045)	930
Computer software	50,199	-	-	50,199
Computer software - WIP	1,339	21,023	-	22,362
	52,607	**21,929**	**(1,045)**	**73,491**

Reconciliation of intangible assets - March 2023

	Opening balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
Licenses	661	1,413	(1,005)	1,069
Computer software	50,199	-	-	50,199
Computer software - WIP	1,339	-	-	1,339
	52,199	**1,413**	**(1,005)**	**52,607**

Because history has shown rapid changes in technology, computer software and many other intangible assets are susceptible to obsolescence. However, a lot of the owners of the software are aware of these rapid changes in technology and are now subjecting their products to constant software developments. This maintains service potential and ability to use them for longer terms.

The current computer software is comprised of Oracle software that has been made to run as an operating system for the entity's servers that house registration information and eDRS software. The entity has demonstrated its intention to use the software on a continued basis through entering into a support and maintenance contract with the service providers in order to ensure constant upgrades and maintenance of the system.

The useful life of the software is considered indefinite due to the fact that the entity intends on using it into the foreseeable future with continued maintenance to sustain service potential at the required levels. The following factors played a significant role in determining that the asset has an indefinite useful life:

- Period over which software has been in existence in the entity.
- Period over which the entity has been using it for.
- Rate of technology turn over and advancements in government.
- Availability of support and maintenance including availability of resources to support and maintain solution.

All computer software with an indefinite useful life is tested for impairment annually. Licenses useful lives are reviewed annually at the same time.

	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000
10. Finance lease obligation		
Minimum lease payments due		
- within one year	1,731	1,475
- in second to fifth year inclusive	2,077	1,177
	3,808	2,652
less: future finance charges	(479)	(262)
Present value of minimum lease payments	**3,329**	**2,390**
Present value of minimum lease payments due		
- within one year	1,430	1,310
- in second to fifth year inclusive	1,899	1,080
	3,329	**2,390**
Non-current liabilities	1,899	1,080
Current liabilities	1,430	1,310
	3,329	**2,390**

The average lease term ranges between 2 and 5 years for office equipment, with an average interest rate 11.75% applied to the leases. The finance leases are secured by the assets in terms of the agreement. refer to note8 - Property, plant and equipment where the assets held under the finance leases are disclosed as part of Office equipment.

Contingent rent recognised as an expense in the period amounted to R1, 052 million
(2023: R1,062 million). The contingent rent relates to copy charges per copy machine.

11. Payables from exchange transactions		
Trade payables	9,026	21,433
Unallocated cash	110	92
Accrued leave pay	26,193	24,579
Accrued bonus	18,401	16,102
Sundry accruals	18,383	12,917
Other payables	3,666	10,508
	75,779	**85,631**

Unallocated cash represents money deposited at the bank but not yet identified and allocated to statutory receivables or other receivables at the end of the financial year.

	2024 R '000	2023 Restated* R '000

12. Grant liability- Unspent conditional grant and receipts

An extension of grant liability amounting to R208,033 million to 31 March 2026 was granted and approved by the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development for the purposes of development of the Electronic Deeds Registration System (e-DRS) and its related projects. Over and above the mentioned condition the following are stipulated conditions for the grant:

- The grant shall be applied in accordance with the project timelines as approved and,
- The granter reserves the right to approve other uses (reprioritization) and may recall the funds if the conditions for spending are not satisfied.

Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprise of:
Unconditional grants and receipts

	2024 R '000	2023 Restated* R '000
Opening balance	215,862	215,862
Less: Grants utilised	(21,023)	-
	194,839	**215,862**
Deferred conditional grant - eDRS	187,010	208,033
Grant liability to be surrendered to DALRRD	7,829	7,829
	194,839	**215,862**

Current/ Non-current classification

	2024 R '000	2023 Restated* R '000
Current portion	44,000	53,829
Non-current portion	150,839	162,033
	194,839	**215,862**

*Grants received are made up of R208, 032 million received for the implementation of e-DRS. The remaining balance of R7, 829 million will be surrendered to DALRRD.

13. Provisions

Reconciliation of provisions - March 2024

	Opening Balance	Utilised during the year	Total
Provision - Other	14	(14)	-
Provision - Capped leave	9,496	(801)	8,695
	9,510	**(815)**	**8,695**

Reconciliation of provisions - March 2023

	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Total
Provision - Other	-	14	-	14
Provision - Capped leave	9,567	-	(71)	9,496
	9,567	**14**	**(71)**	**9,510**

	2024 R '000	2023 Restated* R '000
Non-current liabilities	8,695	9,496
Current liabilities	**-**	14
	8,695	**9,510**

	2024 R '000	2023 Restated* R '000

13. Provisions (continued)

The leave pay provision relates to long term/ capped leave that accrued to employees. It is not possible to anticipate the timing of the cash-out of this balance. Accordingly, the has however evidenced that it is unlikely that the full balance will be realised within the short term. Accordingly, the balance is classified as non-current.

The value of the provision is determined with reference to the capped leave days that have accrued to employees and the basic salaries of the employees. This represents the weighted average probable economic outflow that may be required to settle the capped leave balance.

Other provisions relate to services rendered for which either timing or amount is uncertain and is measured on the best available estimate.

14. Management fees receivable

Reconciliation of management fees receivable

	2024	2023
Opening balance	(14,138)	(5,353)
Expenditure incurred during the financial year	(1,108)	(14,138)
Re-imbursement of expenditure incurred	14,138	5,353
	(1,108)	**(14,138)**

The closing balance of R1,108 million (2023: R14,138 million) is a result of transaction paid for, on behalf of the OVG and has been recognised as a sundry debtor in the current financial year.

15. Financial instruments disclosure

Categories of financial instruments

March 2024

Financial assets

	At amortised cost	Total
Other receivables from exchange transactions	6,172	6,172
Cash and cash equivalents	487,479	487,479
	493,651	**493,651**

Financial liabilities

	At amortised cost	Total
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	30,739	30,739

March 2023

Financial assets

	At amortised cost	Total
Other receivables from exchange transactions	18,959	18,959
Cash and cash equivalents	518,762	518,762
	537,721	**537,721**

Financial liabilities

	At amortised cost	Total
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	36,740	36,740

	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000
16. Revenue		
Registration of deeds and sale of information	831,050	899,203
Management fees earned	1,108	5,902
Other income	1,327	1,139
Interest received	37,305	25,718
Government grants	21,023	-
	891,813	**931,962**
The amount included in revenue arising from exchanges of goods or services are as follows		
Registration of deeds and sale of information	831,050	899,203
Management fees earned	1,108	5,902
Other income	1,327	1,139
Interest received	37,305	25,718
	870,790	**931,962**
The amount included in revenue arising from non-exchange transactions is as follows		
Transfer revenue		
Government grants	21,023	-
17. Investment revenue		
Interest revenue		
Interest received - bank	36,939	25,442
Interest received - statutory receivables	325	246
Interest received - staff debtors	41	30
	37,305	**25,718**

The amount included in investment revenue is arising from interest received from favourable bank balance and interest from outstanding debtors balances.

	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000
18. Finance costs		
Finance leases	265	144
19. Foreign exchange gain or loss		
Foreign exchange gain	(93)	-
Foreign exchange loss	643	-
	550	**-**

The entity incurred foreign exchange loss amounting R643 000 and foreign exchange gain amounting to R93 000 due to international transaction.

	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000
20. Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	3,483	3,870

External audit fees (Auditor-General) amounted to R3,483 million (2023: R3,870 million).

	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000
21. Employee related costs		
Basic salary	440,102	407,066
Service bonuses	35,733	30,583
Performance bonuses	876	82
Medical aid - employer contributions	35,687	32,604
Leave pay provision charge	255	-
Pension fund contribution	55,009	47,865
Overtime payments	46,233	57,186
Car allowance	1,779	2,008
Housing benefits and allowances	22,996	21,036
Employer contribution: bargaining council	133	117
Leave: accumulated short term	2,869	560
Leave: accumulated capped	369	322
	642,041	**599,429**

22. General expenses		
Advertising	934	481
Auditors' remuneration	3,483	3,870
Bad debts written off	8	27
Bank charges	268	266
Cleaning	9,737	9,601
Consulting and professional fees	36,668	37,657
Consumables	1,091	1,028
Catering	837	426
IT expenses	63,375	54,887
Legal fees	1,052	204
Operating leases	9,825	19,352
Printing and stationery	5,468	5,774
Repairs and Maintenance	8,604	24,041
Security services	15,227	14,480
Staff welfare	51	86
Subscriptions and membership fees	3,585	3,537
Telephone and fax	3,729	4,829
Thefts, losses, damages and claims against the state	1,201	3,258
Transport and freight	12,724	12,813
Training	5,336	6,578
Travel - local	14,362	13,193
	197,565	**216,388**

23. Operating lease		
Minimum lease payments due:		
Due within 1 year	6,762	8,534
Due within 2 - 5 years	871	7,076
	7,633	**15,610**

The above amounts are due in future years due to contractual obligations. Operational leases relate to service level agreements for the leasing of parking bays for officials, digital scanners, water dispensers, card swiping machines, UPS systems and telephone management system.
For operating leases payments recognised in the statement of Financial Performance referred to note 22.

	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000

24. Commitments

Authorised capital expenditure

	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000
Already contracted for but not provided for		
• Due within 1 year	95,501	89,919
• Due within 2 - 5 years	-	35,352
	95,501	**125,271**
Total capital commitments		
Already contracted for but not provided for	95,501	125,271

Authorised operational expenditure

	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000
Already contracted for but not provided for		
• Due within 1 year	42,110	45,575
• Due within 2 - 5 years	60,776	68,105
	102,886	**113,680**
Total operational commitments		
Already contracted for but not provided for:	102,886	113,680

Commitments relate to operating and capital contracts due in future years. The future commitments detailed above are either non-cancellable or are only cancellable at a significant cost and relate to something other than the routine, steady, state business of the entity. Below are the total commitments including those that are routine, steady, state business of the entity.

	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000
Total commitments		
Operational commitments due within 1 year	81,987	91,936
Operational commitments due within 2 - 5 years	88,500	105,427
Capital commitments due within 1 years	95,501	89,921
Capital commitments due within 2 - 5 years	-	35,352
	265,988	**322,636**

25. Cash generated from operations

	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000
Surplus	22,010	100,096
Adjustments for:	24,910	13,947
Depreciation and amortisation		
Loss on disposal of assets	2,509	394
Loss on foreign exchange	643	-
Finance costs - Finance leases	265	144
Impairment deficit	1,963	1,564
Movements in provisions	(815)	(57)
Interest receivable	(2,996)	(2,691)
Other non-cash items	(542)	(7,811)
Changes in working capital:	(259)	
Inventories		(320)
Other receivables from exchange transactions	12,113	(10,596)
Prepayments	(8,177)	(2,400)
Statutory receivables from exchange transactions	4,311	6,300
Payables from exchange transactions	(9,856)	12,678
Grant liability - unspent conditional grants and receipts	(21,023)	-
	25,056	**111,248**

	2024	2023 Restated*
	R'000	R'000

26. Contingent liabilities

Litigation is in process against the Deeds Registration Trading Entity relating to disputes around registration of property and other legal matters. The total litigation before the courts is R345,555 million (2023: R319,415 million).

Litigations that could not be quantitatively measured for financial impact are as follows:

- Aboobaker Abdul Rahman - An order that the employment contract was cancelled.
- TJ Mampe Trading and projects CC - Transfer and property registration.
- Sindiswa Bongiwe Mandisa Sihlali and others - Reversal of property transfer and registration.
- The forum of concerned residents of Naledi and Dr Ruth S Mompati District - Interim interdict related to proclaim a decision to re-align the jurisdiction area.
- Themba Collen Mavundza - Transfer and property registration, removal of a name on title deed.
- Khoi Khoi Zan - Notice to compel fourth respondent to place before the Honourable the document as requested from fourth respondent.
- Hans Merenksy Landowner Association NPC - Interdict and restraining of registration and transfer of property.
- Mapule Maria Dlamini N.O - Equally contribute to the settlement of the costs which was awarded by North Gauteng High Court.
- TJ Mampe Trading & Projects CC - The Registrar of Deeds Vryburg to execute the registration of the transfer of property to the applicant. The Registrar of Deeds Vryburg to immediately remove the interdict / caveat. To declare applicant as lawfully. Legal costs against any responded opposing the application.
- The Villa Medici Body Corporate & Others - Declaration that the immovable property known as the Staff Quarters, more fully described as Staff Quarters SQ1, was appropriated without compensation by the First Defendant, contrary to the provision of section 25 of the constitution.
- FNB Fiduciary (Pty) Ltd Trust Services & Others - Ordering the removal of Rieka Chetty as the nominee of FNB trust services and the executor. Ordering the removal of the FNB Fiduciary (Pty) and its representatives as the trustees. Ordering the cancellation of all letters of authorities and executorship not provided by the Master of High Court: Johannesburg. Declaring the sale of Erf 106/4 Township Edenburg invalid and ordering the rectification of the deeds office records by the 11th Respondent to reflect the Estate. Ordering that the first to seventh respondents, tenths and eleventh respondents be held liable for all damages suffered by the estate trust and by the applicant.
- Masina Attorneys Inc - Failure to respond to the applicant's requests for reasons for the administrative decisions to reject registrations brought under the Upgrading of the Land Tenure Rights Act 112 of 1991 (ULTRA), with reference to the case of Rahube v Rahube and Others (CCT319/17) (2018) ZAC, constitutes an exhaustion of the internal appeals.
- Cherangani Trade and Invest 28 - Registrar of Deeds maintained that the deeds could not be registered because the approval had lapsed at the expiry of the period contemplated in section 50 of the NCPDA.

	2024	2023 Restated*
	R'000	R'000

26. Contingent liabilities (continued)

- Elim Moraviese Gemeenskapstrust & Others - Seeking a declaration that section 63 of the Deeds Registries Act 47 of 1937 (DRA) is invalid and unconstitutional because it arbitrarily deprives the Elim inhabitants and /or Elim community of their right to property provided for in section 25 (1) of the Constitution, which infringements are not reasonable and justifiably limited in terms of section 36 of the Constitutions.

There are labour disputes with officials which are currently in arbitration amounting to R303 839 (2023: R0) which have not been settled and the outcome could result in settlement in cash.

The surplus of R22, 010 million (2023: R100, 096 million) has been classified as a contingent liability at 31 March 2024 as there is no approval received as yet from National Treasury to retain the surplus funds. In terms of Treasury Regulations 19.7.1 the relevant treasury may apply such surplus to reduce any proposed allocation to the trading account, or that all or part of it be deposited in the Exchequer bank account. The Deeds Registration Trading Entity is obliged to re-deposit to National Treasury any amount of the surplus for which National Treasury requires to be refunded.

Contingent assets

Litigation is in process for the Deeds Registration Trading Entity relating to disputes. The total litigation claims before the court is R491,603 million (2023: R467,788 million).

Parking deposit of R0 (2023: R71 501) is held by service providers. The deposit shall be retained by Advance on Point Solutions until termination of the agreement, whereupon it will be applied to any amount owing in terms of this agreement. The balance remaining shall be returned to the entity.

The entity incurred significant losses amounting to R872 634 (2023: R796 882) resulting from thefts and other related incidents, for which no substantial progress has been made on investigation due to non-establishment of Loss Control Committee.

27. Related parties

Relationships
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DALRRD)
The Deeds Registration Trading Entity is a trading entity under the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development as such certain services between the DALRRD and Deeds are rendered in kind and are not at arm's length, these have been disclosed below:

OFFICE OF THE VALUER GENERAL (OVG)
The Office of the Valuer General is a schedule 3A entity of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development. A memorandum of Agreement was entered into between Deeds and the OVG for rendering of support services. The transactions that are not at arm's length are disclosed below:

The remainder of the transactions and balances resulting from the Principal Agent arrangement between Deeds and OVG have disclosed in note.28 - Accounting by Principal Agent.

AGRICULTURAL LAND HOLDING ACCOUNT (ALHA)
Agricultural Land Holding Account is a schedule 2A entity of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development. A related party transaction exists as a result of Deeds paying software license and software assurance program on behalf of ALHA, these have been disclosed below:

	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000
INGONYAMA TRUST BOARD (ITB)		
Ingonyama Trust Board is a schedule 3A entity of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development. The 1TB received services of Chief Financial Officer through secondment arrangement or agreement, the CFO is an employee of the Deeds Registration Trading Entity. The Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development is responsible for all costs related to secondment of the CFO.		
Related party balances		
Amounts included in **trade receivable regarding related parties**		
Management fees receivable from OVG	1,108	14,138
Related party transactions		
Rendering of services to DALRRD (by Deeds)		
Information search and copies	(316,381)	(317,749)
Rendering of services to DALRRD (by Deeds)		
Office accommodation and municipal services	92,680	84,633
Rendering of service to Ingonyama Trust Board		
Secondment of Chief Financial Officer	(710)	(2,108)

Figures in Rand thousand

27. Related parties (continued)

Key management information

Remuneration of management

Senior Managers on level 14 and above

March 2024

Names and positions	Basic salary	Bonuses and performance related payments	Other short- term employee benefits	Post- employment benefits	Total
Knoesen CCE - Chief Registrar of Deeds	1,074	90	487	139	1,790
Tsotetsi GDN - Registrar of Deeds	928	78	420	120	1,546
Gwangwa AF-Registrar of Deeds	928	78	420	120	1,546
Lemme MT - Registrar of Deeds	928	77	491	120	1,616
Ntuli M - Registrar of Deeds	901	-	552	117	1,570
Mukhakhululi RO - Registrar of Deeds	1,051	87	295	137	1,570
Frazenburg UJ - Registrar of Deeds	901	75	409	117	1,502
Mngcolwani MD - Registrar of Deeds	875	74	463	113	1,525
Moshodi PP - Registrar of Deeds	837	47	403	109	1,396
Phali TS - Registrar of Deeds	960	60	207	124	1,351
Maphomolo PJ - Registrar of Deeds	400	-	119	52	571
Motlhasedi MN - Registrar of Deeds	343	69	155	45	612
Gabara TG - Registrar of Deeds	400	-	86	52	538
Phasha N - Senior Financial Officer	400	-	119	52	571
Gubuza P - Chief Director: Service Delivery Coordinator	888	74	403	115	1,480
Hlatshwayo JH - Chief Director	286	-	148	37	471
	12,100	**809**	**5,177**	**1,569**	**19,655**

Figures in Rand thousand

27. Related parties (continued)

Senior management on level 13

Names and positions	Basic salary	Bonuses and performance related payments	Other short- term employee benefits	Post- employment benefits	Other benefits received	Total
Damons SB - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	407	11	88	53	-	559
Davids I - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	816	68	178	106	-	1,168
Dreyer JP - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	903	75	253	117	-	1,348
Duma SE - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	903	75	195	117	-	1,290
Gabara TG - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	526	107	113	68	-	814
Gwangwa PJH - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	786	-	422	102	-	1,310
Hoko ND - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	840	70	268	109	-	1,287
Keetse MS - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	813	68	175	106	-	1,162
Maphomolo PJ - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	526		157	68	-	751
Maphosa ES - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	877	73	189	114	-	1,253
Masilela TP - Director: HRM	815	67	175	108	89	1,254
Matthys R - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	774	64	351	101	-	1,290
Mdunge BR - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	904	75	208	117	-	1,304
Mesefo PE - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	773	64	350	100	-	1,287
Mketshane M - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	904	75	231	117	-	1,327
Monnanyana TD - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	904	75	194	117	-	1,290
Motlhasedi MN - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	457	-	207	60	-	724
Ndlovu F - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	786	65	372	102	-	1,325
Ngapo GWM - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	840	70	235	109	-	1,254
Phali TS - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	-	11	-	-	102	113
Phungula XJ - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	813	68	178	106	-	1,165
Ramaisa MM - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	474	28	102	62	-	666
Ratema SJ - Director: SCM	797	66	442	104	-	1,409
Reynolds AS - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	917	76	197	119	-	1,309
Sebola NM - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	813	68	175	106	-	1,162
Shawe TE - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	828	69	178	107	-	1,182
Shoko T - Director: Enterprise Architecture	955	80	268	124	-	1,427
Swart CC - Director: Finance	786	65	416	102	-	1,369
Swarts D - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	815	-	243	106	22	1,186
Van Der Ross - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	785	66	417	102	-	1,370
Vilakazi SB - Director: Quality Assurance	628	81	415	82	147	1,353
Zwartland P - Deputy Registrar of Deeds	877	73	189	114	-	1,253
	24,042	**1,853**	**7,581**	**3,125**	**360**	**36,961**

Figures in Rand thousand

27. Related parties (continued)

Middle management acting on senior positions

Names and positions	Basic salary	Other short- term employee benefits	Post- employment benefits	Total
Hitge E - Acting Deputy Registrar of Deeds	727	212	87	1,026
Nevondwe PP - Acting Deputy Registrar of Deeds	699	264	84	1,047
Mabusela MM - Acting Deputy Registrar of Deeds	727	239	87	1,053
Moremane K - Acting Deputy Registrar of Deeds	689	249	83	1,021
Machimana A - Acting Deputy Registrar of Deeds	450	114	52	616
Majela RD - Acting Deputy Registrar of Deeds	699	204	84	987
	3,991	**1,282**	**477**	**5,750**

Relatives of senior management

Names and positions	Relatives	Positions of relatives	Relation to management officials
Van der Ross A	Mustafa Y	Clerk	Spouse
Mothlasedi MN	Mothlasedi M	Snr Reg Officer	Brother
Hoko ND	Hoko AS	Chief Auxiliary Officer	Brother
Davids I	Brinkhuis IRC	Jnr Examiner	Spouse
Ntuli M	Ntuli M	Snr Reg Officer	Brother
Duma S	Duma S	Assistant Registrar	Brother
Ndlovu F	Ndlovu E	Assistant Registrar	Spouse
Gwangwa PJH	Gwangwa MY	Jnr Examiner	Spouse

Figures in Rand thousand

27. Related parties (continued)

Management on level 14 and above

March 2023

Names and positions	Basic salary	Bonuses and performance related payments	Other short-term employee benefits	Post-employment benefits	Other benefits received	Total
Knoesen CCE - Chief Registrar of Deeds	1,114	-	487	133	-	1,734
Tsotetsi GDN- Registrar of Deeds	958	-	421	115	-	1,494
Gwangwa AF -Registrar of Deeds	958	68	421	115	-	1,562
Lemme MT - Registrar of Deeds	958	-	421	115	-	1,494
Mogoba MF -Senior Financial Officer	798	-	821	104	11	1,734
Pillay K - Registrar	972	-	427	117	11	1,527
Ntuli M - Registrar of Deeds	858	-	481	112	-	1,451
Mukhakhululi RO -Registrar of Deeds	1,085	-	236	130	-	1,451
Frazenburg UJ -Registrar of Deeds	930	-	409	112	-	1,451
Gubuza P - Chief Director	916	-	404	110	-	1,430
Mngcolwani MD - Registrar of Deeds	902	-	398	108	-	1,408
Hlatshwayo JH -Chief Director	968	-	322	126	-	1,416
Moshodi PP- Registrar of Deeds	797	-	448	103	-	1,348
	12,214	**68**	**5,696**	**1,500**	**22**	**19,500**

Figures in Rand thousand

Senior management on level 13

Names and positions	Basic salary	Other short- term employee benefits	Post- employment benefits	Other benefits received	Total
Shoko T - Director EA	988	217	118	-	1,323
Ratema SJ- Director SCM	821	364	99	-	1,284
Reynolds AS -Deputy Registrar of Deeds	945	208	113	-	1,266
Swart CC -Director Finance	810	475	97	22	1,404
Gwangwa PJH - Deputy Registrar	747	452	97	-	1,296
Mesefo PE - Deputy Registrar	797	354	96	-	1,247
Ndlovu F- Deputy Registrar	810	359	97	-	1,266
Van der Ross -Deputy Registrar	809	389	97	-	1,295
Matthys R - Registrar of Deeds	797	354	96	-	1,247
Maphomolo PJ -Deputy Registrar	858	277	112	11	1,258
Gabara TG - Deputy Registrar	930	205	112	11	1,258
Duma SE - Deputy Registrar	930	205	112	-	1,247
Mdung BR - Deputy Registrar	930	226	112	-	1,268
Monnanyana TD - Deputy Registrar	930	205	112	-	1,247
Mketshane M - Deputy Registrar	930	205	112	-	1,247
Dreyer JP- Deputy Registrar	930	205	112	-	1,247
Maphosa ES - Deputy Registrar	903	200	108	-	1,211
Zwartland P - Deputy Registrar	903	200	108	-	1,211
Ngwapo GWN - Deputy Registrar	864	192	103	-	1,159
Phali TS - Deputy Registrar	864	276	103	-	1,243
Hoko ND - Deputy Registrar	864	192	103	-	1,159
Shawe TE - Deputy Registrar	851	190	102	-	1,143
Masilela TP - Director HRM	838	187	101	-	1,126
Mothlasedi MN - Deputy Registrar	809	359	97	-	1,265
Swarts D - Deputy Registrar	774	252	101	-	1,127
Davids I - Deputy Registrar	838	285	101	-	1,224
Keetse MS - Deputy Registrar	145	35	19	-	199
Jezile VP - Director Entity Development	323	57	34	-	414
Phungula XJ - Deputy Registrar	141	35	18	-	194
Sebola NM - Deputy Registrar	86	32	11	64	193
Vilakazi SB - Director QA	157	101	20	-	278
	23,322	**7,293**	**2,823**	**108**	**33,546**

Figures in Rand thousand

27. Related parties (continued)

Names and positions	Basic salary	Other short-term employee benefits	Post-employment benefits	Total
Middle management acting on senior positions				
Govender E - Acting Deputy Registrar of Deeds	677	213	88	978
Phungula XJ - Acting Deputy Registrar Deeds	527	306	68	901
Keetse MS - Acting Deputy Registrar of Deeds	480	145	62	687
Nitsky GO - Acting Deputy Registrar	645	330	84	1,059
Moremane K - Acting Deputy Registrar Deeds	593	306	78	977
Machimana A - Acting Director: Entity Development	559	297	73	929
	3,481	**1,597**	**453**	**5,531**

Relatives of senior management

Names and positions	Relatives	Positions of relatives	Relation to management officials
Van der Ross A	Mustafa Y	Clerk	Spouse
Mothlasedi MN	Mothlasedi M	Snr Reg Officer	Brother
Hoko ND	Hoko AS	Chief Auxiliary Officer	Brother
Davids I	Brinkhuis IRC	Jnr Examiner	Spouse
Ntuli M	Ntuli M	Snr Reg Officer	Brother
Duma S	Duma S	Assistant Registrar	Brother
Ndlovu F	Ndlovu E	Assistant Registrar	Spouse
Gwangwa PJH	Gwangwa MY	Jnr Examiner	Spouse

	2024	2023 Restated*
	R'000	R'000

28. Prior-year adjustments

Presented below are those items contained in the statement of financial position, statement of financial performance and cash flow statement that have been affected by prior-year adjustments:

Statement of financial position

March 2023

	Note	As previously reported	Correction of error	Restated
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	138,666	89	138,755
Statutory receivables	5	77,095	138	77,233
Finance lease liability - ST	10	(987)	(93)	(1,080)
Finance lease liability - LT	10	(1,262)	(48)	(1,310)
Payables from exchange transactions	11	(79,437)	(6,194)	(85,631)
Grant liability - unspent conditional grant	12	(49,911)	(3,918)	(53,829)
Accumulated surplus		(510,173)	10,026	(500,147)
		(426,009)	**-**	**(426,009)**

Statement of financial performance

March 2023

	Note	As previously reported	Correction of error	Restated
		(899,065)	(138)	(899,203)
Registration of deeds and sale of information	8			
Government grants	8	(2,108)	2,108	-
Depreciation	22	13,931	16	13,947
Employee costs	9	593,238	6,192	599,430
General expenses	22	216,317	70	216,387
Surplus for the year		108,344	(8,248)	100,096
		30,657	**-**	**30,657**

An amount of R88 783 for property, plant and equipment (office equipment and lease on hold building - W.I.P) and depreciation of office equipment amounting to R15 800 were correctly adjusted.

An amount of R138 251 for statutory receivables and revenue (bonds cancellations, transfers and contracts) was correctly adjusted.

An amount of R92 844 and R47 601 relating to long term finance lease liability and short-term finance lease liability respectively were correctly adjusted.

An amount of R6,192 million relating to other payables (pension fund payable) and employee cost was correctly adjusted.

An amount of R3,919 million for unspent conditional grant and R2 108 million for other income (grant augmentation) were correctly adjusted.

An amount of R71 000 related to general expenses was correctly adjusted.

An amount of R10,026 million relating to accumulated surplus was correctly adjusted. An amount of R8,248 million relating to surplus for the year was correctly adjusted.

	2024	2023 Restated*
	R'000	R'000

28. Prior-year adjustments (continued)

Disclosure:

March 2024

	Note	As previously reported	Correction of error	Restated
Related party transaction - Information search and copies	26	(8,920)	(308,829)	(317,749)
Financial Instrument (Financial liabilities)	15	(64,169)	27,429	(36,740)
Related party transactions (Ingonyama Trust Board - CFO Secondment)	27	-	(2,108)	(2,108)
Contingent liability	26	(108,344)	8,248	(100,096)
Services in kind received	34	-	(84,633)	(84,633)
Risk management (Liquidity risk - Payable from exchange transactions)	31	(52,423)	17,904	(34,519)
Risk management (Liquidity risk - Finance lease liability)	31	(2,249)	(141)	(2,390)
		(236,105)	**(342,130)**	**(578,235)**

An amount of R308,812 million related to information search and copies for related party transactions, which was understated in the prior year, has now been correctly disclosed.

An amount of R27,429 million related financial instrument (financial liabilities) was overstated in the prior year has been correctly disclosed.

An amount of R2,108 million related to related party transactions (secondment of CFO - Ingonyama Trust Board) has been correctly disclosed.

An amount of R8,248 million related to contingent liability has been correctly disclosed.

An amount of R84,633 million related to office space paid on behalf of Deeds Registration Trading Entity was previously not disclosed.

An amount of R17,904 million related to liquidity risk (payable from exchange transaction) was overstated in the prior year has been correctly disclosed.

An amount of R141 000 related to liquidity risk (finance liabilities) was understated in the prior year has been correctly disclosed.

29. Prior period errors

General expenses amounting to R751 000 were incorrectly de-committed in the current year. The correction of the error(s) results in adjustments as follows:

	2024	2023
Statement of Financial Position		
Accumulated surplus	(751)	-
Statement of financial performance		
General expenses	751	-

30. Accounting by principals and agents

Details of the arrangement is as follows:

In July 2014 the Property Valuation Act brought into existence the Office of the Valuer General (OVG), the "Principal" whose responsibility in accordance with the Act is to perform property valuation for the purposes of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development. Section 4 and 5 of the Act establishes the office as a juristic person.

	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000

30. Accounting by principals and agents (continued)

Due to unavailability of resources as this office had not been structurally established, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was entered into with the Deeds Registration Trading Entity (Deeds) who is the "Agent'. This MOA states that the OVG will receive and pay for services rendered by Deeds and DALRRD will transfer funds due to the OVG to Deeds for rendering of services.

The following transactions will be undertaken by the Agent on behalf of the principal: Transactions relating to Human Resource Management will include:

- Payment of salaries and wages.

Transactions relating to Finance includes:

- Payment of expenses and liabilities;
- Preparation of financial statements;
- Management of grant funds in the agent bank account;
- Management of finance lease contracts and
- Purchases of property, plant and equipment

Transactions relating to Supply Chain Management:

- Contract Management and
- Procurement of goods and services

All transactions are performed in line with the internal polices of the Agent. The management fee paid by the principal is based on the assumption that there is even distribution or spending of funds during any given financial period. A method of payment of management fee is an agreement between principal and agent.

Due to unavailability of resources Office of the Valuer General as this office had not been structurally established, a memorandum of agreement has been entered into with the Deeds Registration Trading Entity (Deeds) who is the "Agent". This MOU/MOA states that Deeds will render administrative support and services, the OVG will pay Deeds for services rendered. The MOU/MOA ended 31 March 2023. The MOA/MOU between Agent and Principal was signed on the 24 April 2022.

Revenue		
Management fees received from principal	1,108	5,902

31. Risk management

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the encountered by an entity in the event of difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liability that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Deeds Registration Trading Entity manages its liquidity risk through ongoing review of working capital, capital expenditure, future commitments and the budgeting process which monitors spending against available resources (cash and other financial assets). Adequate reserves and liquid resources are maintained.

The table below analyses the entities financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position to contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the undiscounted contractual cashflows. The balances due within 12 months equal the carrying amounts of these liabilities as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000

31. Risk management (continued)

At 31 March 2024

	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	Between 2 and 5 years
Payable from exchange transactions	27,410	27,410	-
Finance lease liability	3,329	1,430	1,899

At 31 March 2023	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	Between 2 and 5 years
Payable from exchange transactions	34,519	34,519	-
Finance lease liability	2,390	1,310	1,080

The entity does not hold any derivative financial liabilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by falling to discharge an obligation.

Financial assets which potentially subject the Deeds Registration Trading Entity to risk of non-performance and thereby subject to credit risk consist mainly on cash and cash equivalents and receivables from exchange transactions as per GRAP 104.

The Deeds Registration Trading Entity limits its treasury counter party exposure by dealing with well-established institutions approved by National Treasury and its exposure is constantly monitored by the Accounting Officer.

Credit risk with respect to fee paying customers is limited due to the nature of the services provided by the entity, however statutory receivables are coped out of this disclosure in accordance with GRAP 104.3(1). The Deeds Registration Trading Entity does not have any material exposure to any individual or counter-party. No events occurred in the industry during the financial year that may have an impact on other accounts receivables that has not been adequately provided for. All financial assets are due to be settled in the next 12 month.

Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end were as follows:

At 31 March 2024	Gross amount	Impairment	Carrying amount
Other receivable from exchange transactions	6,846	(699)	6,147
Cash and cash equivalents	487,479	-	487,479

At 31 March 2023	Gross amount	Impairment	Carrying amount
Other receivables from exchange transactions	18,959	(713)	18,246
Cash and cash equivalents	518,762	-	518,762

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk.
The entity is exposed to interest rate fluctuations on past due receivables and thus changes in the interest rate will result in changes in future cash flows expected from these financial instruments. No other financial assets are past due or impaired in the current year.

32. Irregular expenditure

	2024	2023
Add: Irregular expenditure - current	1,107	634

33. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	2024	2023
Add: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure identified - current	2,933	37

	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000
34. Services in kind		
In kind goods and services received		
Office space paid by Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	92,680	84,633

Deeds Registration Trading Entity falls under the administration of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development. The executive of the department spends some of their time on the affairs of the Trading Entity.

There are other services paid for by the Department which could not be quantified due to their nature, these include risk management services and Internal Audit services provided by the department. Due to their nature, these service in kind cannot be reliably measured and therefore have not been recognised.

Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development paid office space amounting to R92,680 million (2023: R84,633 million) on behalf of Deeds Registration Trading Entity.

35. Alignment of Deeds Registries areas of jurisdictions to coincide with provincial boundaries

The business case for the alignment of deeds registries areas of jurisdictions to provincial boundaries was approved in the 2015/16 financial year. The purpose of the realignment of Deeds registries areas of jurisdictions to provincial boundaries, (Alignment Programme) arises from the need to address the problem regarding how the Deeds Offices are currently positioned which is an impediment to Constitutional and institutional reforms.

The programme is therefore aimed at aligning the Deeds registries areas of jurisdiction to provincial demarcations as articulated in Section 103 of the Constitution and to ensure that each Deeds registry services the province in which it is located, making it accessible to clients.

The alignment programme contains four projects:
(i) Identification, separation and transfer of records (from transferring Deeds office and receiving Deeds office).
(ii) Establishment of the Limpopo Deeds Registry which was established and opened on the 3rd of April 2017.
(iii) Establishment of the Northwest Province Deeds Registry.
(iv) The establishment of Deeds information centres.

The anticipated benefits of this programme are two-fold: Firstly, it will serve in the interest of the promotion of accessible services and to ensure Deeds offices services their respective provinces. Secondly, there will be improved turn-around times in the registration and delivery of deeds and related documents. Both benefits will result in improved service delivery that is client centric.

36. Reporting segments

Every Deeds Registry performs similar registration functions as another Deeds Registry and there is no difference in the nature of goods or services delivered, the type of customer being serviced, the method to deliver goods and services and there is also no difference in the regulatory environment. The socio-economic characteristics of the provinces in which the Deeds Registries are situated are affected by the same economic impacts of the larger South African economy and are generally similar from province to province.

The Deeds Registries however do generate revenue from registration of deeds and documents and sale of information. Their financial results are not disclosed separately from the results of the entity as a whole as no province reports individually for financial reporting purposes. This information is not readily available as required by the definition of a reporting segment.

Due to the nature of operations at the Deeds Registries and the fact that financial information is not available outside of the financial information produced at the Office of the Chief Registrar of Deeds, separate segment reporting therefore has not been disclosed.

	2024 R'000	2023 Restated* R'000

37. Budget explanations of differences between final budget and actual amounts

Material differences between budget and actual amounts

Variance of 10% and above are considered material and are explained below:

37.1 Revenue - services rendered

The entity estimated revenue amount of R871.6 million and it was based on the revised expected revenue to be generated by the end of the financial year. The variance of R40.6 million is due to high inflation rate that negatively affected economic growth and sales of properties. The entity projected to register 971 797 number of title deeds and documents but managed to register 829 709 which is below the set target, hence the variance.

37.2 Management fees receives

The amount of R1.1 million is management fees received for rendering financial management services to the Office of the Valuer-General (OVG) from 01 April 2023 until 31 July 2023.

37.3 Other income

The actual amount of R1.3 million relates to revenue commission insurance, interest received-Debtors, staff debt recovered, miscellaneous income and impairment reversal statutory receivables and other receivables. This amount is not budgeted for.

37.4 Retention of surplus

The amount of R63 million relates to part of retention surplus that was approved by National Treasury on the 03 October 2023.

37.5 Interest received

The favourable bank interest received was due to the high bank balance of R487.4 million in the current financial year. The high carrying amount was due to the R208 million conditional grant received on the 10th February 2021 from the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development.

37.6 Government grants and subsidies

The actual amount of R21 million relate to expenditure incurred for the e-DRS solution development and implementation.

37.7 Employee costs

The variance amount of R61 million is attributed to various vacant posts under Deeds Registries. The process of filling the vacant posts was affected by the cost containment measures issued by National Treasury in September 2023.

37.8 Depreciation and amortisation

The actual amount of R338 thousand relates to additional procurement of property, plant and equipment during the financial year.

37.9 Impairment loss/ reversal of impairments

Debtors default results in an adjustment of the carrying amounts of debtors as an impairment.

	2024	2023
		Restated*
	R'000	R'000

37. Budget explanations of differences between final budget and actual amounts (continued)

37.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are related to interest rate implicit in the lease and are not budgeted for.

37.11 General expenses

Underspending of general expenses is attributed mainly to the following:

E-DRS

- An amount of R44 million was budgeted for e- DRS solution development, implementation, and maintenance and support. Of the budgeted amount, invoices amounting to R21 million were raised and paid in 2023/2024 financial year. The under spending on this project, was due to SITA project execution/ implementation delays as all invoices and payments are linked to project progress and deliverables accepted by the DALRRD.

Network Refresh:

- An amount of R150 thousand was budgeted for Network Refresh project. The project could not be delivered in 2023/2024 financial year due to SITA procurement delays. The matter has been escalated within SITA and the Deeds Registration Trading Entity is expecting detailed project proposal in 01 of 2024/2025 financial year. The project delivery is now targeted in 2024/2025 financial year.

Enterprise Architecture:

- The entity could not spend R6 million budgeted for Enterprise Architecture due to procurement delays and challenges. The Deeds SCM, SITA and DALRRD are reviewing the project delivery method to ensure that the project is delivered as part of the Department wide EA project.

- Subsequent to the Cost Containment measures issued by National Treasury, the Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Reform issued circular no 93 of 2023 that complied with cost containment measures issued by NT and as a result contributed to the under-spending in terms of procurement of goods and services.

37.12 Loss on disposal of assets

Loss on disposal of assets relates to assets disposed because they were redundant due to the movement from old building to new building and were damaged or obsolete.