



National Skills Fund (NSF) 2019/20 Annual Report

Briefing to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts (SCOPA)

18 May 2021

1.1 Introduction and Background

- The National Skills Fund (NSF) has been scheduled for a hearing by the Standing Committee on Public Accounts (SCOPA) in terms of Standing Rule 206 of the National Assembly.
- The Committee seeks to address:
 - The annual report and financial statements for the 2019/20 financial year refer to presentation sections:
 - 2. 2019/20 annual performance information report
 - 3. 2019/20 financial overview
 - Irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure in 2019/20 refer to slides 30 to 37 in section 3
- Other matters addressed in the presentation:
 - 4. Audit report and key issues in the 2019/20 audit on the NSF
 - 5. Progress to address issues raised by the Auditor-General in the 2019/20 audit





1. Introduction and Background

NSF Legislative and Policy Framework NSF Mandate





1.1 Introduction and Background (cont...)

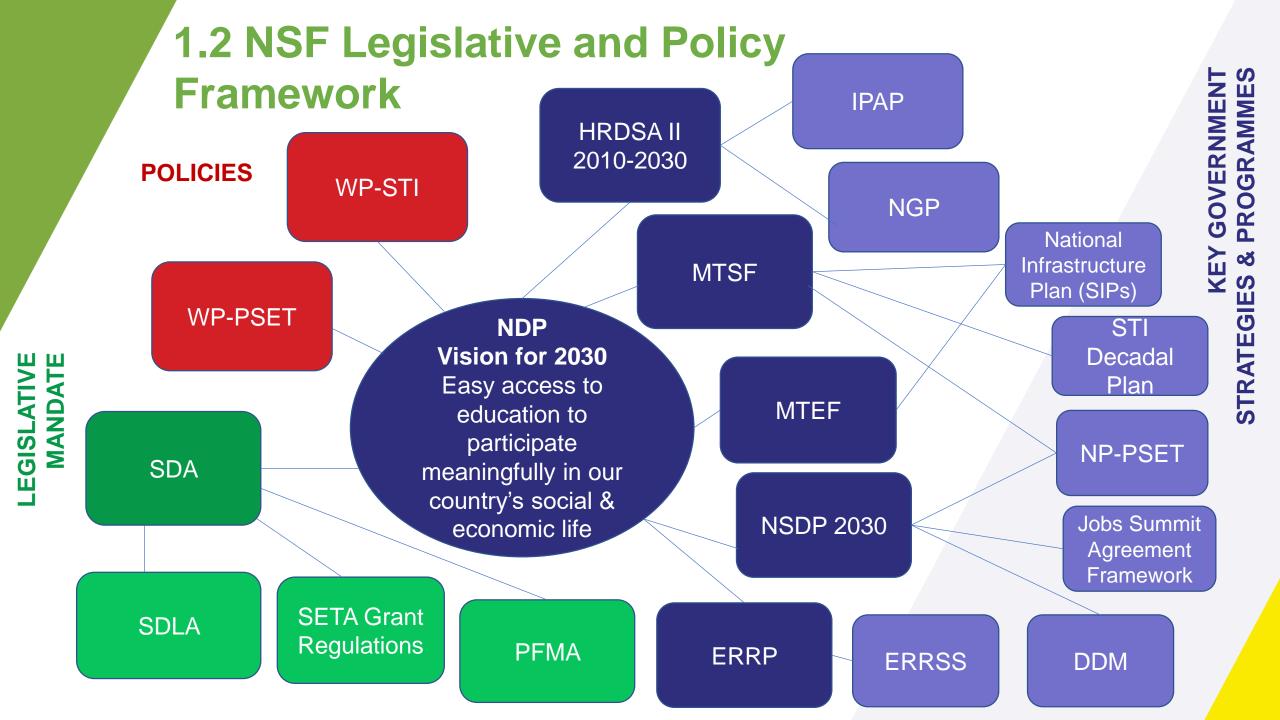
- The National Skills Fund (NSF) had one outcome-orientated strategic goal during the 2015/16-2019/20 strategic period as premised on the Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2014-2019
 Outcome 5: A skilled and capable workforce for an inclusive growth path.
- For the financial year ending 31 March 2020, the NSF had committed in its annual performance plan to support 10 priorities - 8 national skills development priorities and 2 internally focused priorities towards achieving business excellence:
 - 1. Skills development towards priority occupations
 - 2. Developing skills of people from rural areas
 - 3. Improving the skills of small, medium & micro enterprises (SMMEs) and cooperatives
 - 4. Community development and training skills development
 - 5. Improving worker education

- 6. Support to expand, integrate and ensure an effective PSET system
- 7. Skills development infrastructure
- 8. Skills development research, innovation and advocacy
- 9. Improving NSF's efficiency and effectiveness through the deployment and management of human capital
- 10. Improving NSF's efficiency and effectiveness through technology

Internally focused on business excellence







1.3 NSF Mandate

The money that the NSF receives through the SDL Act is to be used for the primary objectives as defined by the prescripts of the Skills Development Act (SDA) namely:

- 1. To fund projects identified in the National Skills Developed Strategy III (National Skills Development Plan 2030) as national priorities (section 28(1) of the SDA);
- 2. To fund projects related to the achievement of the purposes of the SDA as the Director-General of Higher Education and Training determines (section 28(1) of the SDA);
- To fund any activity undertaken by the Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation to achieve a national standard of good practice in skills development (section 30B of the SDA); and
- 4. To administer the NSF within the prescribed limit (section 28(3) of the SDA). Regulations to prescribe the limit for the administration of the NSF at 10% of revenue has been approved and published in Notice No. R.1030, Government Gazette No. 33740 dated 8 November 2010.





2. 2019/20 Annual Performance Information Report

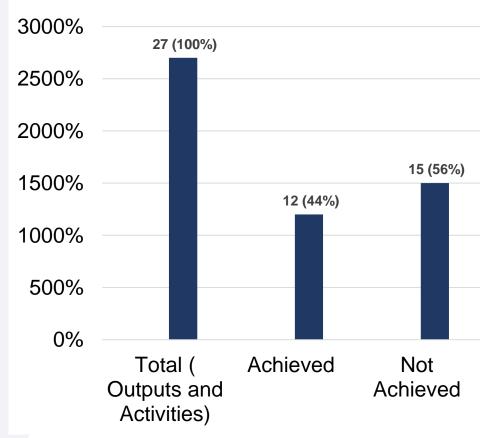
Annual Performance Overview Key Performance Highlights Strategic Objectives and Budget Programmes





2.1 Performance summary in 2019/20

2019/20 Annual Performance Overview



Education and Training (Programme 1)

Achieved all performance indicators and strategic objectives targets

PSET System Capacity Building, Skills Infrastructure and Research, innovation and Advocacy (Programme 1)

 Non-achievement due to some funded projects not having a clear business plan and budget breakdown which affected actual performance against expenditure to date

Administration (Programme 2)

 Non-achievement due to prolonged delays in the recruitment processes performed by the DHET HRM and delays in the full implementation of the NSF's integrated IT system, MS Dynamics, including the lack of a website





2.1 Performance summary in 2019/20 (cont...)

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES (OUTPUT-BASED): Total: 11 (5 achieved and 6 not achieved)

Programme 1: Funding Skills Development

5 targets achieved Sub-Programme 1.1: Education and Training

1 target not achieved Sub-Programme 1.2: PSET System Development and Capacity Building

1 target not achieved Sub-Programme 1.3: Skills Infrastructure Development

1 target not achieved Sub-Programme 1.4: Skills Development Research, Innovation and Advocacy

Programme 2: NSF Business Excellence

3 targets not achieved Administrative Programme

BUDGET PROGRAMMES (ACTIVITY-BASED): Total: 16 (7 achieved and 5 not achieved)

Programme 1: Funding Skills Development

7 targets achieved Sub-Programme 1.1 Education and Training

3 targets not achieved Sub-Programme 1.2: PSET System Development and Capacity Building -

3 targets not achieved Sub-Programme 1.3: Skills Infrastructure Development - 2 target not achieved

Programme 2: NSF Business Excellence

3 targets not achieved Administrative Programme





2.2 Key Performance Highlights in 2019/20

8 679

people completed education programmes toward priority occupations

11 674

people from rural areas completed education programmes

1 356

learners completed education and training through SMMEs and cooperative development initiatives

5 955

learners completed education and training through community-based development initiatives

611

SMMEs and cooperatives benefited from skills development initiatives

485

workers completed education through worker education initiatives





2.2 Key Performance Highlights in 2019/20

9 TVET Campuses
Construction and
Refurbishment

TVET Connectivity

National Roll of TVET Connectivity

Centers of
Specialisation for
13 Trade areas for
Artisan
Development

Research:

Labour Market Intelligence amongst others TVET Campus and Lecture Capacity Building Constituency Based interventions

ie. Human Resource Development Council of SA and National Skills Authority





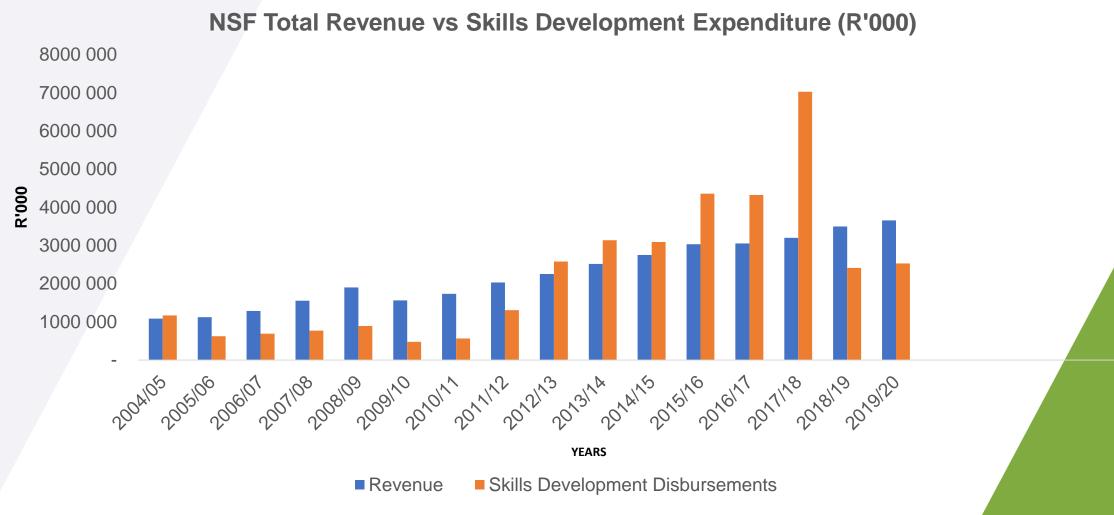
3. 2019/20 Financial Overview

Financial Overview
Budget vs Actual Expenditure
Irregular Expenditure
Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure
Determination Tests on Irregular,
Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure





3.1 Financial Overview

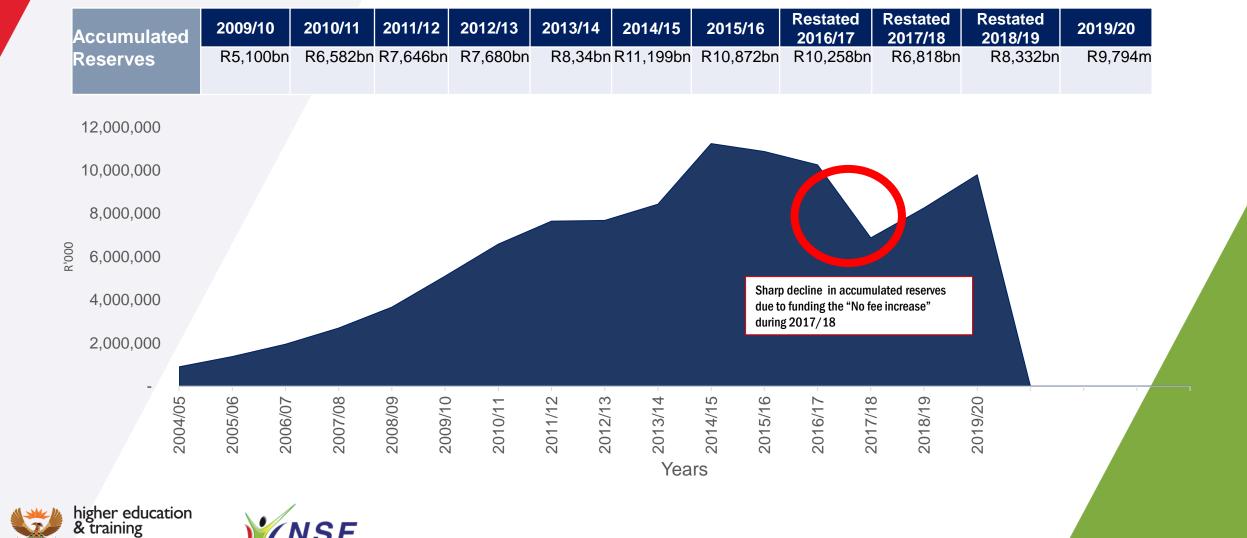






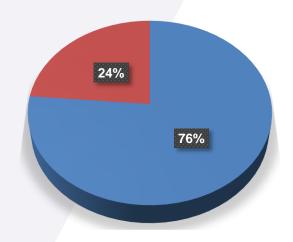
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

3.1 Financial Overview (cont...)



2019/20 Disbursements

R2,517 BILLION INVESTED
TOWARDS SKILLS DEVELOPMENT



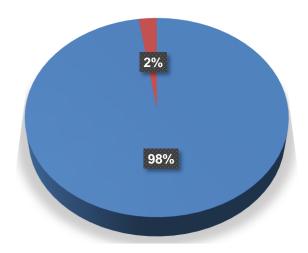
R1,923 (76%) billion towards education and training of learners
R594,127 (24%) million towards strengthening the PSET system

higher education & training Department: Higher Education and Training REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



2018/19 Disbursements

R2,410 BILLION INVESTED TOWARDS SKILLS DEVELOPMENT



R2,352 (98%) billion towards education and training of learners
R58 (2%) million towards strengthening the PSET system

REVENUE

REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Skills development levies

Income from SETAs

REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Finance income

Finance income from advance payments to skills development programmes and projects

	RF\	

2019/20 R'000	2018/19 Restated R'000		
3 660 340	3 204 737		
3 656 840	3 496 140		
3 500	8 055		

600 420	551 016	
551 744	445 263	
48 676	60 096	

4 260 760 4 009 554

SDL has increased on average by 6% for the past 5 years

Income from SETAs: INDLELA development & recapitalisation

Investment income increased by 9%, delays in approving funding allocated to NSF bursary schemes (NSFAS) & subsequent payments. Delays in approval of new projects resulting in higher interest earned at PIC.





Refer to page 118 of the annual report.

EXPENSES

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Skills development grant disbursements Impairment Provision

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Employee costs
Operating expenses
Management fees and bank charges
Depreciation and amortisation

LEVY COLLECTION COSTS TO SARS

TOTAL EXPENSES

& training

higher education

Higher Education and Training REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

\ • //	/
21-	National Skills Fund FUNDING TO SKILL OUR NATION

2019/20 R'000	2018/19 Restated R'000
(2 530 232)	(2 410 267)
(2 517 313) (12 919)	(2 410 267)
(111 F70)	(456.626)
(144 570)	(156 636)
(81 825)	(70 474)
(57 071)	(80 596)
(2 266)	(1 813)
(3 408)	(3 753)
(48 386)	(48 578)
(2 723 188)	(2 615 481)

Skills development grants increased by 5% (R120m)

Admin expenses decreased by 7.7%. The key driver of the NSF's operating expenses relates to the staff establishment which attracts the following operating expenditure: ICT needs of NSF staff, DHET shared services, facilities, S&Ts. The high vacancy rate is the main attributor towards the underspending on operating expenses.

SARS levy collection costs on par with prior years.

Refer to page 118 of the annual report

Loss on disposal of assets Fair value adjustment on financial assets TOTAL OTHER INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR

2019/20 R'000	2018/19 Restated R'000
(7)	(35)
(3)	(35)
10	
-	-

1 537 579

1 394 038





ASSETS

Non-current Assets

Property, plant and equipment
Intangible assets
TVET college infrastructure assets
Trade and other receivables from non-exchange

	1 066 292	863 712
	2 563	3 047
	22 052	21 664
	1 041 677	839 001
е		
	1	_

2019/20

R'000

2018/19

Restated

R'000

Current Assets

Investments

transactions

Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions

Trade and other receivables from non-exchange transactions

Deferred expenditure on skills development grant disbursements

Cash and cash equivalents

	9 471 231	7 768 791	
	8 064 321	6 658 826	
	2 093	262	4
е	4 310	31	
	1 105 344	1 013 664	
	295 163	741 259	
	295 163	741 259	

TOTAL ASSETS 10 537 523





- Assets capitalised to NSF and derecognised upon transfer of campuses to TVET colleges
- The disposals reported (Nkandla A & portion of Bhambanana are disposed of); the DHET is no longer managing Vryheid, Giyani and Nkandla B sites under the agency agreement with NSF.

The increase of 21.1% is due to less withdrawals made in 2019/20 (R2.8bn) vs (2018/19) R3.6bn to fund skills development programme and projects

The decrease of 60.1% is due to NSF keeping the funds at commercial banks to minimal to maximize interest earned at PIC. Funds are transferred to commercial banks for disbursements towards skills development programme and projects





Refer to page 116 of the annual report

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities

Trade and other payables from nonexchange transactions Trade and other payables from exchange

transactions
Accruals from non-exchange transactions

Accruals from exchange transactions
Provisions

TOTAL LIABILITIES

TOTAL NET ASSETS

2019/20	2018/19
	Restated
R'000	R'000

743 872	1 488 495
12 999	31 499
57 147	29 113
665 141	954 336
5 939	4 895
2 646	1 839

743 872 1 021 682

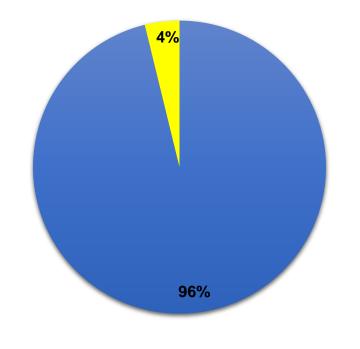
9 793 651 8 256 072

Current liabilities decreased by 50% (R744,6m). The main driver attributed to reduction in accruals from non-exchange. Accruals from non-exchange mainly relate to skills development programmes and projects.





NSF REVENUE vs NSF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE (2019/20) R'000



NSF remains cost-efficient spending only 4% on admin costs in relation to the skills development skills levy received in 2019/20

■ REVENUE

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES





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Commitments		l. a al £a al a
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Contractual commitments

Education and training

PSET system development and capacity building Skills infrastructure development

Skills development research, innovation and communication

Earmarked funds

Total Capital and Reserves as at year end

(Over)/ Under committed	(Over)	r)/ Under	committee
-------------------------	--------	-----------	-----------

2019/20 R'000	2018/19 Restated R'000
5 054 118	8 038 844
3 658 566	5 158 651
31 789	1 221 505
1 363 763	1 594 910
-	63 778

12 700 264	12 366 811
9 793 651	8 256 072

4 700 500	047.000
4 739 533	217 228

(Over)/ Under committed and earmarked

higher education & training
Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

(7 960 731)

(12 149 583)

NSF earmarked funds towards constructive commitments arising from annual allocations to ongoing skills development programmes and projects is limited to the five-year strategic period ending 31 March 2024.

Due to past established pattern of past practice, the NSF has created a valid expectation on 3rd parties that it will continue to fund these skills development programmes and projects.

3.2 Budget vs Actual Expenditure in 2019/20

Skills Development Disbursements	Budget vs Actual Expenditure	Reason for Variances
 Occupational programmes in the TVET colleges 	R1,923 million expensed which is 27.6% (R732 million) below the budgeted amount of R 2,655 million	Slow disbursement is due to delays in the implementation of occupational programmes in the public TVET college system as a result of funding TVET colleges on a project basis. In order to mitigate this going forward, the NSF is in the process of amending contractual agreements with all the public TVET colleges to fund occupational programmes in the TVET colleges on a programmatic basis.
- Workplace-based learning (apprenticeships, learnerships, internships, cadetteships etc.) and skills programmes er education NSF		The reason for the variance is due to delays in the implementation of the Unemployment Insurance Fund Labour Activation Phase I Programme. First tranche payments were only disbursed to 3 of 34 projects as the remaining projects (31) had not yet finalised contractual agreements to release of the first tranche payment and subsequent payments.

3.2 Budget vs Actual Expenditure in 2019/20 (cont...)

Skills Development Disbursements	Budget vs Actual Expenditure	Reason for Variances	
PSET system development and capacity building R205,626 million expensed towards PSET system development and capacity building initiatives, which is R377, 684 million (64,7%) below the budget of R583 million.		The main reason for the budget variance is due to slow performance on certain PSET system development and capacity building projects.	
Skill infrastructure development R383, 477 million expensed towards skills infrastructure development initiatives, which is 36,3% (R586,527 million) below the budget of R970 million.		The variance can mainly be ascribed to delays in procurement processes related to construction, refurbishment and completion of the remaining TVET college campuses. The procurement processes have, however, been completed and construction is in process. The construction was delayed due to the lockdown regulations but has subsequently resumed.	
Skill development research, innovation and advocacy	R5,024 million expensed towards skills development research, innovation and advocacy initiatives, which is 92.0% (R57,494 million) below the budget of R62,518 million.	The main reason for the underspending relates to slow implementation of the NSA Constituency Capacity Building Programme, as well as underspending by the HRDC with regards to skills development research, innovation and advocacy.	





3.2 Budget vs Actual Expenditure in 2019/20 (cont...)

Administrative Expenditure	Budget vs Actual Expenditure	Reason for Variances
Employee cost	Actual employee cost is 37% below the budgeted employee costs.	The reason for the underspending is mainly due to the slow pace at which the DHET HRM function fills vacant positions for the NSF, taking on average 11 months to fill a position from date of advertisement and between 4 to 6 months to advertise a vacant position, thus in total 15 to 17 months. The slow pace at which the DHET's HRM function fills vacant positions has impacted negatively on all NSF's functions. Operationally, the NSF is already experiencing the dire consequences as a result thereof.
Operating expenses	Actual operating expenses is 59.2% below the budgeted operating expenses.	The key driver of the NSF's operating expenses relates to the NSF's staff establishment which attracts the following operating expenditure: computer services and consumables provided to NSF staff, DHET shared services charge based on the NSF's staff establishment, operating leases of facilities and office equipment, printing and publications, resettlement costs, security, software expenses, stationery, telephone and fax, travel and subsistence. The NSF's high vacancy rate is the main attributor towards the underspending on operating expenses.





3.2 Budget vs Actual Expenditure in 2019/20 (cont...)

Administrative Expenditure	Budget vs Actual Expenditure	Reason for Variances
Management fees and bank charges	Management fees and bank charges are 18.1% over the budget.	The increase in the PIC's management fees and bank charges can be ascribed to the increase in NSF investments, since the PIC bases its fees on the funds under management at the end of each month.
Collection cost to SARS	There was a saving of 10.4% (R5.614 million) on the actual levy collection costs incurred by SARS for the period in comparison to the costs budgeted	The savings can be attributed to efficiencies in the SARS collection processes





3.3 Irregular Expenditure

		2019/20	2018/19
Reconciliation of irregular expenditure		R'000	R'000
Opening balance - prior year		409,015	404,4
Add: Irregular expenditure incurred during the year	r	23,922	4,60
- Appointment of TVET college construction conti	act	22,311	4,49
- Cost overruns related to the production of the N	SF's Annual Report	65	-
- Secure hosted exchange and archiving environr	nent of the electronic mail network	1,546	-
- The appointment of consultant to render events	and conference services	-	1
Less : Amounts condoned		-	-
Less : Amounts approved for write off		-	-
Irregular expenditure awaiting condonation		432,937	409,0
Analysis of irregular expenditue per age clas	sification		
Current year		23,922	4,6
Prior year		409,015	404,4
Less : Amounts condoned		-	_
Less : Amounts approved for write off		-	-
TOTAL		432,937	409,0
	Refer to page 211 of the annua	al report	



3.3 Fruitless & Wasteful Expenditure (cont...)

tless and Wasteful Expenditure Disclosure			
		2019/20	2018/19
Reconciliation of Fruitless and Wasteful Disclosure		R'000	R'000
Opening balance - prior year		-	-
Add: fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred during the year		5,619	-
- Centre for Education Policy Development Project	35.1	5,619	-
Less : Amounts recovered		-	-
Less : Amounts approved for write off		-	-
Closing balance		5,619	-
Refer to page 214 of the annual reg	oort		





3.3 Fruitless & Wasteful Expenditure (cont...) Loss Control Function

- NSF Director: Legal, Governance, Risk and Compliance was appointed on 03 July 2020 as the head of the NSF Loss Control Function
- NSF Directorate: Internal Audit to assist with conducting independent determination tests and investigations on irregular expenditure from time to time and to provide their reports to the loss control function for further processing based on the recommendations provided.

ADDITIONAL CONTROLS INSTITUTED

Issued NSF Finance Internal Circular 2 of 2020/21 outlining additional controls:

- Additional prescripts related to thresholds to be included in RFQs and ToRs.
- Declarations to be signed by NSF officials and service providers prior to issuing the order for them to acknowledge the thresholds.
- Increased monitoring of open orders vs actual expenditure by NSF SCM to ensure business continuity, without resulting in over expenditure on orders.





5.2 Determination Tests on Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

Irregular expenditure determination test reports include:

- Root causes
- Employee(s) responsible
- Losses suffered and recommended processes to recover the losses
- Breakdown in internal controls
- Possibility of fraud, corrupt or criminal conduct that requires further investigation
- Referral of non-compliance for disciplinary processes with specific reference to employees affected.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure determination test reports include:

- Whether expenditure meets conditions to be recognised as fruitless and wasteful expenditure.
- Root causes
- Employees responsible
- Confirmed amount of fruitless and wasteful expenditure to be recovered
- Confirmed amount of fruitless and wasteful expenditure assessed as irrecoverable.
- Breakdown in internal controls

Final reports submitted to the NSF's Head of Loss Control Function for further action





3.3 Fruitless & Wasteful Expenditure (cont...) Irregular Expenditure Determination Tests: High Level Outcomes

Outcomes based to	in specific into	Amation provid	ica at time of review	<u> </u>
Company Involved	Date of incident	Amount Involved (as per irregular expenditure register) R		Action taken against the official/s
Irregular expenditure disclosed per 2019/20	0 AFS			
Rennies Travel	2015/16; 2016/17 and 2017/18		·	DHET official suspended after disciplinary hearing held.
Cre8or (production of 2018/19 annual report)	2019/20		Official identified as per NSF determination test report	 Request for condonation of irregular expenditure sent to National Treasury dated 1 June 2020. Final written warning issued to the official by the DG dated 21 October 2020.
Batsumi Travel (Pty) Ltd	2016/17; 2017/18 and 2018/19		Officials identified as per draft determination test report	Disciplinary actions recommended per draft determination test report
Internet Solutions	2019/20		Officials identified as per draft determination test report	Disciplinary actions recommended per draft determination test report
Rambros Construction and Mamli Projects JV Phumi Trading	2014/15 to 2019/20		Officials identified as per draft determination test report	Disciplinary actions recommended per draft determination test report

3.3 Fruitless & Wasteful Expenditure (cont...) Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure: High Level Outcomes

Company Involved	Date of incident	Amount Involved (as per irregular expenditure register) R	,	Action taken against the official/s			
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure disclosed per 2019/20 AFS							
Centre For Education Policy Development	Projects' period	Approved amounts:	To be confirmed pending out	come of determination test.			
(2 projects)	1 July 2015 - 31	R27 430 454.70					
	May 2019	and					
	and	R88 024 557.85					
	1 August 2012 – 31						
	December 2017	R 5 619 000 as					
		disclosed in AFS as					
		fruitless and wasteful					
		in 2019/20					





3.3 Fruitless & Wasteful Expenditure (cont...) Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure: High Level Outcomes

Company Involved	Date of incident	Amount Involved (as per irregular expenditure register) R	Official/s involved	Action taken against the official/s
Alleged fruitless and wasteful expenditure				
Emanzini Staffing Solutions Project	Project period: September 2016 to March 2019	Approved project amount: R31 768 800.00 Possible fruitless and wasteful expenditure yet to be determined based on outcome of determination tests.		
ADA holdings Ingwe TVET College Project	Project period: 3 April 2014	Approved project amount: R187 416 057.00 Possible fruitless and wasteful expenditure yet to be determined based on outcome of determination tests.	To be confirmed pending ou	itcome of determination test

3.3 Fruitless & Wasteful Expenditure (cont...) Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure: High Level Outcomes

Outcomes based on specific information provided at time of review						
Company Involved	Date of incident	Amount Involved (as per irregular expenditure registe R		Official/s involved	Action taken against the official/s	
Alleged fruitless and wasteful expenditure						
Rubicon Communications Project	Project period: October 2018 to December 2019	Approved project amount: R4 138 750 Possible fruitless and wasteful expenditure yet to be determined based on outcome of determination tests.	To be	e confirmed pending ou	tcome of determination test	
Chippa Training Academy (North West) Project	Project period: 6 July 2017 to 30 June 2018	Approved project amount: R84 167 125 Possible fruitless and wasteful expenditure yet to be determined based on outcome of determination tests.	To be	e confirmed pending ou	tcome of determination test	

4. Audit Report and Progress to Address Issues Raised by the Auditor-General in the 2019/20 Audit







4.1 2019/20 Audit Outcome

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS = DISCLAIMER AUDIT OPINION Basis for disclaimer opinion for the 2019/20 financial statements

- Skills development funding expenses *Directive to SDPs to prepare and submit evidence* Insufficient appropriate audit evidence-originating source document, inadequate project monitoring and expenditure approval processes. (NSF) did not correctly account for some of the skills development expenditure due to inadequate system to record transactions.
- TVET college infrastructure assets *In progress see slide 49*NSF did not perform an impairment assessment for all the TVET college infrastructure assets as required by Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) 21.
- Accruals from non-exchange transactions Resolved
 Insufficient appropriate audit evidence-originating source document, inadequate project monitoring and expenditure approval processes. (NSF) did not correctly account for some of the skills development expenditure due to inadequate system to record transactions.





4.1 2019/20 Audit Outcome (cont...)

Basis for disclaimer opinion for the 2019/20 financial statements cont...

- Trade and other receivables from non-exchange Resolved Incorrect accounting of receivables from non-exchange transactions and the connected deferred expenditure related to skills development funding for the current and previous year, due to an incorrect change to the accounting policy, which constitutes a departure from GRAP 104, financial instruments.
- Commitments and earmarked funds *In progress see slide 50* Inadequate systems to maintain records of commitments and earmarked funds.
- Net cash flow from operating activities In progress see slide 50
 Cash paid to stakeholders, suppliers and employees was incorrectly calculated as the disclosed cash paid for skills development funding disbursements did not agree to the actual payments made on the payment system.
- Net cash flows from investing activities In progress see slide 50
 Net cash flows from investing activities were incorrectly calculated as non-cash disposals of TVET college infrastructure assets were netted off against additions to TVET college infrastructure assets amount.





4.1 2019/20 Audit Outcome (cont...)

Basis for disclaimer opinion for the 2019/20 financial statements cont...

Related parties - Resolved

No adequate systems to maintain records of transactions with related parties.

Prior period errors corrected - Resolved

The nature of the prior period error correction for skills development funding expenses and commitments and earmarked funds was not disclosed in the financial statements as required by GRAP 3, Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors.

Principle Agent arrangement - Resolved

Fees paid as compensation to the SARS amounting to R48,6 million included in the financial statements were incorrectly disclosed as principle agent arrangements, the public entity does not direct SARS to undertake activities on its behalf as required by GRAP 109, principle agent arrangements.





4.1 2019/20 Audit Outcome (cont...)

EMPHASIS OF MATTER PARAGRAPH

Events after reporting period

The future implications of Covid-19 on the public entity's future prospects, performance and cash flows.

Underspending of the budget

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and note 33 to the financial statements, the public entity materially underspent on the budget by R1,8 billion.





4.2 Key Issues in the 2019/20 Audit on the NSF

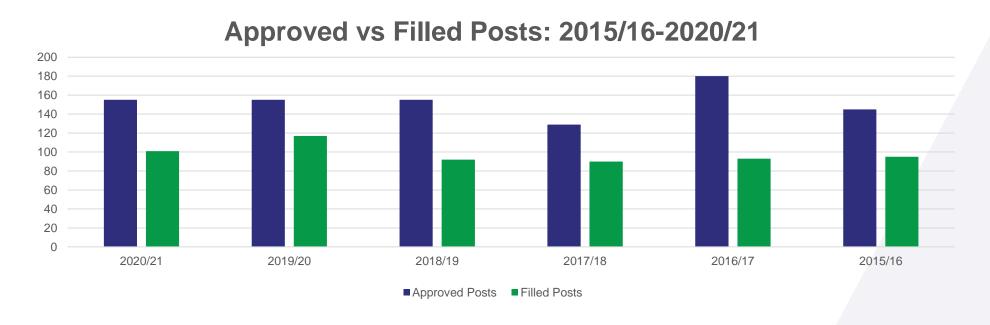
CAPACITY CONSTRAINTS AND SLOW RECRUIMENT PERSIST

- In 2019/20, NSF had a 25% vacancy rate in the approved organisational structure with significant vacancies in key functions:
 - 71% vacancy rate in Strategy, Innovation and Organisational Performance
 - 57% vacancy rate in Legal, Governance, Risk and Compliance
 - 50% Human Resource Management and Development
 - 50% vacancy rate in Bursaries
 - Finance had two vacant senior management positions and nine vacant middle management positions
- NSF has a dependency on the DHET for the filling of these vacancies. To overcome these
 delays, the matter has been escalated to the accounting authority.
 - Progress in the recruitment of 3 senior management position is reported in 5. Progress to Address Issues Raised by the Auditor-General in the 2019/20 audit.





4.2 Key Issues in the 2019/20 Audit on the NSF (cont...)



Staffing is crucial to ensure the strengthening of internal reviews and controls including the segregation of duties.



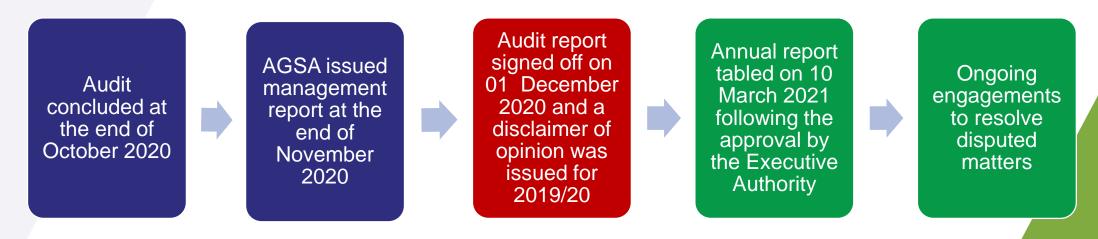


4.2 Key Issues in the 2019/20 audit on the NSF (cont...)

AUDIT EXTENSION APPROVED BY AGSA BEYOND 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Covid-19 significantly impacted on the ability to render a smooth and efficient audit process:

- NSF funded institutions i.e. TVET colleges and higher education institutions stopped or significantly reduced operations in adherence to Covid-19 regulations.
- Under a restrictive operational environment including the controlled, limited access to offices in observing Covid-19 protocols, NSF had to prepare two sets of financial statements for auditing purposes due to the audit qualification it received in 2019/20, significantly increasing the workload on an already under-capacitated organisation.



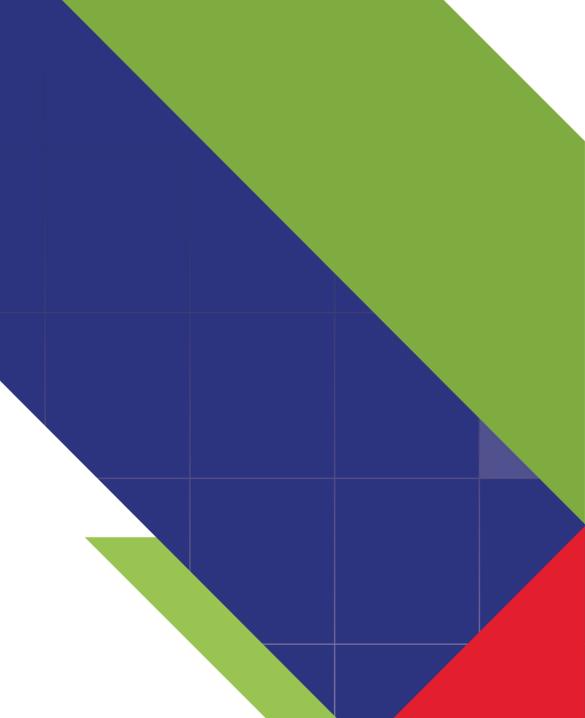




5. Progress to Address Issues Raised by the Auditor-General in the 2019/20 Audit

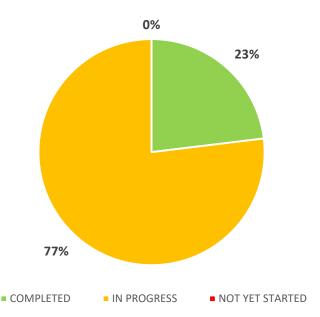






5.1 Overall progress on Audit Action Plans

- An action plan was developed to address AGSA audit findings for 2019/20.
- Standing item in all management engagements.
- The current status as per management's assessment is as follows:
 - 9 of 39 actions are completed (23%)
 - 30 of 39 actions are in progress (77%)
 - There are no actions that have not yet started (0%).







5.1 Overall progress on Audit Action Plans (cont...)

Responsibility	Count	Completed (count)	In progress (count)	Not yet started (count)	Completed (%)	In progress (%)	Not yet started
Executive Office	2	0	2	0	0%	100%	0%
Chief Financial Officer	10	5	5	0	50%	50%	0%
Chief Director: Strategy, Innovation and Organisational Performance	12	3	9	0	25%	75%	0%
Chief Director: Skills Development Implementation	7	0	7	0	0%	100%	0%
Director: Legal, Governance, Risk and Compliance	8	1	7	0	13%	88%	0%
Total	39	9	30	0	23%	77%	0%





5.2 Progress on Finance Related Audit Actions

1. TVET College Infrastructure Assets material misstatements

- Independent fruitless and wasteful expenditure determination test on the ADA Holdings Ingwe TVET college project is underway, and conducted by NSF Internal Audit.
- Submission is enroute to the Minister for approval to obtain the services of an external service provider to provide financial and organisational capacity support to the NSF.
- Meeting held on March 2021 between NSF Finance and Programme Monitoring with the DHET TVET Infrastructure Unit to discuss the audit findings for 2019/20 resolved as follows:
 - The DHET TVET Branch will be involved in the impairment assessment for year-end reporting for the TVET infrastructure asset
 - All progress reports will be provided to NSF Finance (NSF Programme Monitoring & DHET TVET Branch)
 - NSF Programme Monitoring will assist with the completeness test and valuation of the TVET infrastructure.
 - The submission for the appointment of a property evaluator has been approved (05 May 2021).
 - Terms of reference completed on 11 May 2021, submitted to SCM for further processing.



5.2 Progress on Finance Related Audit Actions (cont...)

2. Grants Disbursements

 Restated deferred expenditure/accruals/debtors/creditors balances and related party schedules for 2018/19 and 2019/20, with supporting schedules have been submitted to NSF Internal Audit on 19 April 2021 for review.

3. Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure determination tests in progress.

4. Differences in Commitments

 Management is still having internal discussions on the approach relating to the commitments disclosure, with the aim to resolve the matter upon the releasing of the first draft AFS by 15 May 2021.

5. Cash Flow Statement

• The cash flow statement to be submitted with the first draft AFS before 15 May 2021.





Developing Adequate Human Capacity and Internal Control Review

Staffing is crucial to ensure the strengthening of internal reviews and controls including the segregation of duties.

- 54 posts submitted to the DHET HRM to be advertised during March 2021, following Ministerial approval for all funded vacant posts to be advertised.
- Three senior management positions advertised on 29 and 31 January 2021 the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Director: Fund Management and Director: ICT and Analytics.
- Interim senior management capacity in vacant, critical positions:
 - Acting CFO seconded through South African Institute of Chartered Accountants (SAICA) resumes duties on 23 March 2021.
 - Acting Chief Director: Skills Development Implementation was appointed following the resignation of the previous incumbent in January 2021.
 - Acting Director: Fund Management, a qualified internal resource, continues to fulfil the management of this function while the recruitment process is underway.
- NSF Executive Officer has established an independent process to coordinate and monitor the implementation of the 2019/20 audit action plan.
- A submission to seek the approval of the executive authority to appoint a consultancy to boost project monitoring and evaluation capacity over the short term is being finalised.





Improving Business Processes and Systems

 The Skills Development Funding Standards Operating Procedure (SOP has been approved by the accounting authority and an internal workshop is scheduled for 26 May 2021.

SOP maps out the skills development funding process from strategic planning to initiation, implementation, reporting and evaluation.

- The piloting ICT System (Microsoft Dynamic Skills Development Provider Application -MS Dynamics app) commenced in the 2020/21 financial year.
- Implementation of the Skills Development Provider Application (SDP App) to centralise records and store project performance information and supporting documentation for Performance Management and Financial Reporting.

Once fully developed and operational, the system is intended to integrate all NSF functions from initiation to the funding of skills development projects into the financial and performance reporting functions to enable improvement in effective and efficient monitoring and reporting on funded skills initiatives.





Managing Risks and Ensuring Compliance

- The accounting authority approved key policies in 2020/21 to address the lack of reporting by some funded initiatives, namely:
 - Compliance Policy
 - Restricting of Defaulting SDPs Policy
 - SOP on Non-compliance with the Provision of the Memorandum of Agreement
- NSF Strategic Risk Register Developed and adopted by Management on 5 and 6 May 2021.
- A combined assurance framework circulated to NSF senior management on 11 May 2021.





Strengthening Project Monitoring and Evaluation and Performance Information Reporting

- Establishment of a dedicated unit for central consolidation and validation of reported project Performance Information.
- Performance information quarterly reporting for all projects was fully implemented in March 2020 and includes the PSET system projects.
- Policies for Performance Information approved and internal control review instruments developed for Performance Information reporting and subject to capacity to undertake control reviews;
- NSF has instituted a project reporting monitoring team to follow up on all outstanding reports and reports monthly to the NSF Executive Committee (Exco) towards ensuring all projects comply with reporting requirements.
- Non-compliance processes have commenced to ensure compliance to MOA and reporting.

COMMUNICATION TO SDPs:

- Issued NSF External Circular 6 of 2020/21 outlining supporting documents requested in preparation for the audit of the 2020/21 financial year
- Issued NSF Internal Circular 8 of 2020/21 regarding the submission of quarter 4 performance information reports





Other key management actions as identified in the 2020/21 audit action plan:

- Engagements with DHET, specifically Corporate Services, to address serious constraints/delays and limitations in relation to ICT, HRM and SCM. Based on the Internal Audit reports prepared by SNG, indicates that its has taken on average a period of 18 months to fill vacancies and delayed responses to SCM and ICT. While the Service level agreement between DHET and NSF is crucial, it may prudent to review the dependency and capacity intervention that NSF can implement not only address deficiencies in this area but also support DHET in improving its turn around in these key areas.
- Reperform calculations on the deferred expenditure schedules for 2018/19 and 2019/20.
- Approval of draft policies relating to deferred expenditure, accrual, provision.
- Policy on how the irregular expenditure will be managed has been drafted and to be finalised during 2021/22.
- Develop, review and approve policies and procedures for Skills Development Implementation.
- Perform different levels of review for the commitment schedule (subject to capacity).
- For year-end reporting purposes financial reporting, to prepare related party WP to be checked against the GRAP 20 guidelines.





5.8 Critical Interventions

While the report mainly has focused on the Management of key strategic operational interventions linked to the Audit, the following key intervention have been implemented by the NSF Executive, Accounting Authority and the Executive Authority in order to proactively intervene and address the overarching strategic systemically repositioning of the NSF:

- The Audit Action Plan and root cause analysis and interventions a standing item in Senior Management Meetings with independent audits to identify the adequacy, relevance and assurance on actions identified.
- The Director-General as the Accounting Authority requires reports on Audit Action Plan progress and regular meetings with NSF Senior Management to engage on progress and interventions.
- The Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation established a Ministerial Task Team to undertake a strategic review of the National Skills Fund. Given the challenges highlighted in the various evaluation and audit reports, the Minister has determined that a Ministerial Task Team conduct an independent review of the NSF with a strategic focus on its institutional mandate, scope and analysing its capacity, systems and organisational structure in relation to its mandate with the purpose to look at the general operations of the NSF and its efficiency and relevance with regards to the national skills priorities of the country.









QUESTIONS / COMMENTS