1. SECTION 10: Summary of detailed audit findings

No.	Finding	Cla	assifica	ation)		Rat	tinç	g		the	Consequence management
		Misstatements in	Misstatements in annual	Non-compliance	Internal control deficiency	Service delivery	Matters affecting	Affected	Person Required to take Corrective Action	Organisation:	the	& action required.
1	Non-disclosure of current and prior year irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure (Corp Cof 79). During the audit of irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure, we noted that irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure identified and relating to the 2016/17 and prior financial years was not all disclosed in the 2016/17 financial statements as required by the PFMA. The 2016/17 audit of PRASA commenced in October 2016 and included regional and corporate office audits. During the duration of the audit and prior to submission of the annual financial statements a number of findings identifying irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure was identified. During the audit steering committee meetings on 1 November 2017 and 17 November 2017 and other engagements with management, the AGSA continuously highlighted to the executives that all available information, including prior year reports,	X					X	YP	BoC/AGCE O			PRASA must put in place an adequate system for identifying and disclosing all irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure. AGCFO must disclose all irregular expenditure for the current year and prior year.

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	investigation reports and payment details should be used to determine and ensure that irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure that is disclosed in the adjusted annual financial statements (AFS) is complete. The adjusted AFS were received on the 28th of									
	November 2017, following which we performed additional tests on the completeness of the disclosure of irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure and identified expenditure relating to both categories for the current and prior years that have not been disclosed. As the entity is currently undergoing a number of investigations relating to supply chain management matters and as confirmed by the Acting Group CFO and Acting Group CEO on 4 December 2017, the PRASA group did not have an adequate system for identifying and disclosing all irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure, there were no satisfactory alternative procedures that I could perform to obtain reasonable assurance that all irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure had been properly recorded in notes 41 and 42 to the separate and consolidated financial statements.									
2	Financial sustainability of PRASA (Corp CoF 78) During the audit of PRASA the following was identified regarding the financial sustainability of the entity: • The entity and group has incurred a loss of R1,7 billion and R1,3 billion respectively for the year ended 31 March 2017. • The accumulated loss as at 31 March 2017 is R4,4 billion for the entity and R4,5 billion at group level.				X		X	YP	BoC/AGCE O	1.Prasa to table a plan for meeting its short-term financial commitments to sustain operations. 2.Prasa to disclose to AG financial sustainability challenges faced by the entity and group. 3. Establish implications for compliance to SARS

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 Although PRASA's statement of financial position includes a balance of cash and cash equivalents of R12,3 billion (entity) it is noted that a significant portion (approximately R10,8 billion) of this balance relates to the capital subsidy received. This capital subsidy is ringfenced for capital expenditure and cannot be utilised to fund operations. Excluding the ring-fenced capital amounts, the entity and group is in a net liability position. The declining financial performance is further evident in the cash outflows from operations of R2,3 billion and R2,4 billion for entity and group respectively. The acid test ratio (liquid assets as a percentage of total current liabilities excluding the ring-fenced capital amounts) is -18.8%%. The current ratio is -24%. The total debt to total equity ratio is -1. It is further noted that there was no disclosure in the annual financial statements highlighting the financial sustainability challenges faced by the entity and group. There is a risk that PRASA may have difficulty meeting its short-term financial commitments to sustain operations. 		regulations where stated operational cash outflows (of R2,3 billion and R2,4 billion) have been found for entity and group, respectively. 4. Prasa to notify SARS of any implications to the above cash outflows referred to above.

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	Procurement and contract management						
3	Procurement and contract management - Werkmans (Corp CoF 7)		X	X	Z	CS	1.Company Secretariat to furnish the AGSA with all outstanding information.
	The following information for the tender awarded to the supplier as reflected below was requested in request for information 6 – Corporate SCM on the 23 rd of February 2017 and remains outstanding: • Advertisement of the tender; • Minutes of the compulsory briefing						2. Company Secretariat must present to AG a deviation that was approved by the Board with regards to the appointment of Werkmans.
	session; Register for the compulsory briefing session;						3.Terminate outsourcing of services through the SARCC Policy.
	 Closing bid register; Unsuccessful bidders' documents The appointment letters for the members of the Bid Specification Committee, Bid 						4. Prasa EXCO to reach a compromise between the 2009 and 2016 SCM Policy.
	Evaluation Committee and the Bid Adjudication Committee; • Attendance register and minutes of the Bid Specification committee;						5.Board to approve final SCM Policy and adherence to Prasa SCM Policy be observed.
	 Attendance register and minutes of the Bid Evaluation committee; 						
	 Report of the Bid Evaluation committee; Actual scoring sheets of the members of the Bid Evaluation committee; 						
	Attendance register and minutes of the Bid Adjudication committee; Depart of the Bid Adjudication committee;						
	 Report of the Bid Adjudication committee; Appointment letter of successful bidder. This panel was compiled by SARCC and no SCM 						
	process was followed by PRASA in the set-up of the panel. Further, there is no SCM policy followed						
	when selecting suppliers from this panel, it is done						
	based on the preference of the user. Therefore, the						
	method used to select the service provider is not						
	fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost						

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	effective and does not comply with the requirements of S.51(1)(a)(iii) of the PFMA because of the following: Not all the services providers in the list/panel were given fair chance to participate/bid as the services were confined to Werksmans Attorneys.						
4	SCM process not followed on the appointment of service provider – Neotel (Corp CoF 16) The following information for the purchase orders as reflected in the table below was requested in request for information 6 – Corporate SCM on the 23rd of February 2017 and was due on 28 February 2017. The following information remains outstanding: • Advertisement of the tender; • Minutes of the compulsory briefing session; • Register for the compulsory briefing session; • Closing bid register; • Successful and Unsuccessful bidders' documents • The appointment letters for the members of the Bid Specification Committee, Bid Evaluation Committee and the Bid Adjudication Committee; • Attendance register and Minutes of the Bid Specification committee; • Attendance register and Minutes of the Bid Evaluation committee; • Report of the Bid Evaluation committee; • Actual scoring sheets of the members of the Bid Evaluation committee;		X	X	CM	ACIO/AGC FO	Disclose all the payments made to the service provider from initial stage up to date. Except for an amount of R13 504 629 was disclosed. Furnish AG with all outstanding information.

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	 Attendance register and Minutes of the Bid Adjudication committee; Report of the Bid Adjudication committee; Appointment letter of successful bidder; Contract/ service level agreement and approval of extension of contracts. Proof of payment from Inception of the contract to date (SAP Report). 							
5	contract to date (SAP Report). Appointment of service provider not fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and costeffective, – Sekela Xabiso (Corp CoF 18) The following information for the purchase order as reflected in the table below was requested in request for information 11 – Corporate SCM on the 9th of March 2017 and due on 14 March 2017. The following information remains outstanding: •Approval of the contract extension •Pre-approval from National Treasury in the case of a deviation •The initial scope of work •The scope of work for the extension •The contract/service level agreement. The file was submitted for audit and after careful considerations and audit assessment it was identified that the variation of the consortium contract was as a result of the poor planning		x		X	CN	ACIO	1.ACIO to provide AGSA with all outstanding information immediately for review
	because of the following: •The contract came to an end on the 31st of August 2016 therefore the procurement process was supposed to be initiated 6 months before the expiry of the contract.							

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The contract had expired on the 31st of August 2016 therefore it could not be extended as it had already expired. The reason for confining the services to Sekela Xabiso Consortium was that the procurement process took longer than expected which was 9 months from the date of the expiry of the initial contract which is not reasonable. The other service providers were not given a fair chance to participate as the services were confined to Sekela Xabiso Consortium which is not in line with section 217 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. The variation of the contract is irregular and all the amounts paid to the service provider after the expiry of the contract must be disclosed in the irregular expenditure register and note to the Annual Financial Statement. Due process was not followed in the appointment of the service providers – Legal Panel (Corp CoF 32) The following information for the payments as reflected in the table below was requested in request for information 13 – Corporate SCM on the 19 of June 2017 and due on 21 June 2017. The following information remains outstanding: Advertisement of the tender; Minutes of the compulsory briefing session; Register for the compulsory briefing session; Closing bid register; The winning bidders' submission; The appointment letters for the members of the Bid Specification Committee, Bid Evaluation Committee and the Bid Adjudication Committee;	X X ACPO/GE: Legal	1.On the 1st of December 2017 the Board resolved to suspend the service of the legal panel and mandated SCM to advertise a tender for prospective service providers to serve as legal panels for PRASA. 2.The Board mandated PRASA to utilise the services of the legal panel from the South African Civil Aviation Authority whilst the tendering process is going on.

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	•Attendance register and minutes of the Bid Specification Committee; •Attendance register and minutes of the Bid Evaluation Committee; •Report of the Bid Evaluation Committee; •Actual scoring sheets of the members of the Bid Evaluation Committee; •Attendance register and minutes of the Bid Adjudication Committee; •Report of the Bid Adjudication Committee; •Appointment letter of successful bidder; •Contract/ service level agreement.							
7	Utilization of a Mobile Services Provider without following completive process and having an active contract in place (Corp CoF 3): During the audit of supply chain management at PRASA Corporate, the AGSA identified the following matters: 1.PRASA entered into the contract with the service provider on the 13 June 2008 for a period of thirty-six (36) months; and thereafter the contract was extended on a month to month basis as per the aforementioned appointment letter quoted in the background paragraph without PRASA going out on tender to appoint a new service provider. 2.There is no active contract or agreement between PRASA and the service provider as the last agreement expired on 31 August 2015, however PRASA is currently utilizing the service provider and making payments to the service provider without an agreement.		X		x	ACIO	1.The aforementioned transaction results in irregular expenditure. 2.There is a risk that the register of irregular expenditure is not complete and the financial statements may be misstated.	1.Discontinue month-to-month contract with MTN. 2.PRASA to engage Vodacom for Mobile Services based on the National Treasury Mobile services transversal contract.

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	3. There is no evidence which shows that PRASA has complied with the National Treasury Instruction Note 2 of 2016/2017: Cost Containment with regards to expenses related to telephone, cellular phones and data facilities and the appointment of the service provider.									
8	Service provider appointed without due process - Provision of VIP Protection Services (Corp CoF 2) Based on the documents submitted for inspection, during the audit of supply chain management at PRASA Corporate, the AGSA has identified that the service provider used at PRASA to render protection services was sourced through a system which is not fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective as required by Section 217 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa and Section 51(1) of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), as the appointment was not done through a competitive process. The PRASA SCM policy was not adhered to when			x			X		1.The aforementioned transaction results in irregular expenditure. 2.There is a risk that the register of irregular expenditure is not complete and the financial statements may be misstated	
	sourcing emergency security. Quotations were not obtained to ensure a competitive process. Furthermore, the contract was extended increasing the liability of PRASA in excess of the 10% limit.									
9	Appointment of the Travel Agent through the RFQ process instead of following the competitive bidding process and the continued use of the services of the Travel Agent after the expiry of the contract (Corp CoF 10)			Х			Х	Matshidis o Mosholi		Prasa should re-instate the contract from National Treasury until the procurement process is finalized.

During the audit of supply chain management,	\Box						2.Finalise procurement
the AGSA noted the following:	'						process and appoint a Travel
1.PRASA has sourced a Travel Management	t						Management Agent.
Company through a Request for Quotation process							anagamani / igami
when the service value was above the quotation							3.Capacitate Travel
threshold (R350 000) as per the 2014 SCM Policy					4		Management Unit with
which was applicable at that time. The contract was							personnel understanding
entered into with the service provider for a period							travel functions.
of (3) months, effective from 1 June 2016 and							
ending 31 August 2016.							
2.There is no active contract between PRASA and	l t						
the service provider as the agreement expired on	1						
31 August 2016, however PRASA is currently	y						
utilizing the service provider and making payments	s	\					
to the service provider without a signed agreement.			λ.				
Management response noted however the	٤						
finding remains due to the following:							
1. The amount as indicated in the finding relates to							
the admin fee which excludes the travel costs and							
passes, this was drawn from the TWF statement					4		
submitted to finance which was requested for this							
particular finding and which consist of only the	9						
admin fee.							
2. The reason for the appointment of the service							
provider for 3 months was to allow the time for							
PRASA to go out on a tender however this was not finalised and the variation of this contract results in							
irregular expenditure as other services providers							
were not given fair chance to participate as the							
services are confined to TWF which result in non-							
compliance with section 217 of the Constitution of							
the Republic of South Africa.	'						
the Republic of Godin Allica.							

10	Contract awarded to the bidder who did not score the highest total number of points (Corp CoF 12)	×		X	
	During the audit of supply chain management at PRASA Corporate, the following was noted while reviewing quotations: The quotation was awarded to Scan Display Solutions who did not score the highest total number of points and objective criteria was not applied as required by the Preferential Procurement Regulations of 2011 and Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act No 5 of 2000. Paragraph 12.8.9 of the PRASA SCM Policy, 2014 states that: "Any Variation of Contracts that amounts to extension of scope of work and/or increasing the liability of PRASA shall be limited to 10% of the value of the contract and shall be recommended by the CPO for approval by the GCEO subject to the delegation of authority of the GCEO" During the audit of procurement and contract management at PRASA Corporate, it was identified that there is a contract where the total payments exceeded the contract value without any evidence of approval of the extension and/or scope of work. The accounting authority did not take effective steps to prevent irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure, as required by section 51(1)(b)(ii) of the PFMA.				

11	Payments made to carvine providers in evence	T	V	V	AGCEO	1 DDACA to recover on
11	Payments made to service providers in excess of the contract amounts (Corp CoF 13) Paragraph 12.8.9 of the PRASA SCM Policy, 2014 states that: "Any Variation of Contracts that amounts to extension of scope of work and/or increasing the liability of PRASA shall be limited to 10% of the value of the contract and shall be recommended by the CPO for approval by the GCEO subject to the delegation of authority of the GCEO" During the audit of procurement and contract management at PRASA Corporate, it was identified that there is a contract where the total payments exceeded the contract value without any evidence of approval of the extension and/or scope		X	X	AGCEO	1.PRASA to recover an amount of R292 232,18 overpaid to the service provider.
	of work.					
12	Payment made to a supplier which is above the approved amount and for services which were not needed at PRASA for the financial year 2016/17 (Corp CoF 14) During the audit of procurement and contract management at PRASA Corporate, we identified the following matters: The Supply Chain Management division requested the approval of funds to the total value of R7 000 from the Acting Group CEO (Mr Nkosinathi Khena) to pay the service provider, Ezee-Dex Industrial Procurement Services (Pty) Ltd, for the cleansing of the supplier database. The PR Number: 10216332 was raised with the amount of R7 000 (As per the approved memorandum) however the actual payment made to the supplier is R285 000. This results in irregular expenditure.		X	X	AGCEO	PRASA Accounting Authority to recover the total amount of R285 000 paid to the service provider as follows: 1. R278 000, an amount of overpaid to service provider. 2. An amount of R7 000 from the service provider since the cleansing project was never performed.

to recover this money.

During the 2016/17 financial year PRASA was inviting and accepting price quotations from the National Treasury Central Supplier Database (CSD), however they have paid R285 000 to the aforementioned supplier in paragraph 1 for the cleansing of the in-house supplier database which is not in use. The quotation from the service provider is dated 2 February 2016 and by this period the National Treasury Circular No 3 of 2015/2016 on the Central Supplier Database was already disseminated to Accounting Authorities. PRASA was aware that from the 1st of April 2016 they were required to make use of the National Treasury Central Supplier Database, however PRASA went ahead with the cleansing of the in-house supplier database even though they were aware that they were not going to use this as from 1 April 2016. Since the in-house supplier database was not in use in the current financial year the costs incurred could have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Management response noted and the finding remains as accepted by the management, it was further identified from the management response that the payment was made to the service provider for no service being rendered and the amount paid to the supplier was above what the Group Chief Executive Officer approved which indicates that the PRASA resources was not used efficiently. This matter must be investigated and the Accounting Authority must take appropriate steps

Extension of the service provider's contract (Corp CoF 20)	t	(X	ACIO/ACP O	1.Contract with service provider should be terminated.
BACKGROUND PRASA ICT went on an open tender in July 2013 for the appointment of a service provider to rectify SAP Time Management module issues that had been inherent in the system since implementation in April 2010 for Intersite, PRASA Cres, Autopax, PRASA Corporate and PRASA Technical. The aim of the project was to resolve issues pertaining to leave configuration: •data inconsistencies and inaccuracies •leave reports and employee leave balances in the SAP system and •to allow the organisation to account accurately for the leave provision in the balance sheet." During the audit of procurement and contract management at PRASA Corporate, the following was noted: PRASA has appointed a service provider through a confinement process by extending a contract they had with the service provider. The contract had expired 15 months before the extension. It is further noted that the extension of the contract has a different scope of work from the initial contract. The extension exceeded the 10% limit provided for in the SCM policy.					2.Proper tender process be followed for outsourcing o service provider.

14	Non- Compliance with National Treasury SCM Instruction Note 3 of 2016/17 – Deviation from the normal bidding process without the required approval (Rail KZN CoF 4)		Х		X		
	The Standard Operating Procedures which read with the PRASA SCM Policy: Acquisition Manager reviews the quotation process prior approval of the supplier and insures that there was a minimum of three suppliers"						
	During the audit of supply chain management at PRASA Rail KZN, the following was noted while reviewing quotations:						
	The Goods and Services were sourced through a deviation process without obtaining the prior written approval from the relevant treasury as per National Treasury Instruction Note 3 of 2016/17.						
15	The contract was awarded to the bidder who did not score the highest total number of points - Non-compliance with Preferential Procurement Regulations of 2011(Rail KZN CoF 2) During the audit of supply chain management at PRASA Metrorail KZN, the following was noted while reviewing quotations:		X		X	SCM Manager	Management should rectify the correspondence to all suppliers Management should indicate clearly that material safety data sheet (MSDS) as will used for functionality.
	The quotation was awarded to Imvusa Trading 1491 cc who did not score the highest total number of points and the objective criteria was not applied as required by Preferential Procurement Regulations of 2011.						

16	Goods and Services where procured through a system which is not transparent – Non-compliance		Х		X	SCM Manager	1.Management to notify all prospective bidders in writing.
	with section 51 of the PFMA and section 217 of the constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Rail KZN CoF 3)						
	During the audit of supply chain management at PRASA Rail KZN, the following was noted while reviewing quotations:						
	The suppliers were invited to submit the bids/quotations and submitted the quotations: However, these quotations were not evaluated at the closing date and we have noted the following as a revised request for quotation which reads as follows:	•					
	"I phoned all the quoted suppliers to revised their prices, but only Pamodzi Unique Engineering revised it prices"						
	The initial quotations received were evaluated only after Pamodzi submitted the revised quotation.						
	The negotiation with suppliers to submit the new/revised quotations was done telephonically and not in writing by email as stipulated in the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) which is read together with the SCM Policy. As a result, there is no evidence that all suppliers were given a fair opportunity to revise their quotations as the negotiation was done through a system which is						
	not transparent (telephonically) without any audit trail.						

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17	Splitting of quotations to avoid competitive bidding (Rail WC CoF 6) During the audit of supply chain management at PRASA Rail WC, while reviewing quotations it was confirmed by the list of Purchase Orders that PRASA Rail Western Cape sourced services through the deliberate splitting of quotations instead of embarking on a competitive bidding process. Furthermore, there is no evidence that a proper needs analysis had been performed prior to the above procurement. Financial and performance management - Compliance monitoring The PRASA Rail Western Cape SCM Manager did not ensure compliance with the National Treasury Practice Note 8 of 2007/2008 and the PRASA SCM			X			X	Financial Manager (Acting), AFM	Prasa should appoint the Sourcing Managers who will oversee procurement for all user departments
18	Policy, resulting in irregular expenditure. Non-compliance with the CIDB Regulations resulting in irregular expenditure (Rail WC CoF 11) Tender 986/2016/CTN/INFRA 1.Non-compliance with CIDB Act Section 22(3) and CIDB Regulation 18 – tender award not published on the CIDB website While performing an inspection of the CIDB website on the list of PRASA's awarded tenders, we noted that tender 986/2016/CTN/INFRA which was awarded to Mantheleding Enterprises for the repairs and maintenance of damage fence on 24 October 2016 (SLA signed date) to the value of R3 193 795.50 was still listed as not awarded. The above represents non-compliance with the CIDB Act as well as the CIDB Regulations.			X			X	Financial Manager (Acting), AFM	1.Management should introduce a procurement plan for all procurement activities. 2.As part of the implementation of procurement, determine which items should be published at various medium including Treasury website, CIDB etc.

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There is therefore the risk that there are more incidents of non-compliance with CIDB requirements as the list of tenders not awarded per the CIDB website has a number of tenders listed as not awarded dating as far back as 2006 (the list is for PRASA as whole, not just the WC region). Tender 1015/2016/CTN/INFRA During the audit of tender 1015/2016/CTN/INFRA for the "Service Contractor for the Hiring of Heavy on-track: Ballast Regulator" as well as submissions made by bidders, we noted that the nature of the work is for the maintenance of railway tracks by the Contractor with heavy duty, on-track ballast regulator/profiling machine. The nature of the work to be performed as described in the tender documents is that the contractor will use adequate number of skilled personnel and equipment to deliver the service per the contract (page 107 of 257). As such, the scope of work to be contracted for extends beyond just the hiring/leasing of equipment but rather the whole maintenance of railway tracks affected. Thus the machine will be operated by the contractor with its own employees. 2. Non-compliance with CIDB Regulation 25(1) and the CIDB SFU 4.5.4: PRASA Rail WC did not stipulate the minimum category which the bidders must be registered at with the CIDB in order to qualify for evaluation for construction works. 3. Non-compliance with CIDB Regulation 24 and the CIDB SFU 4.2.1.4 PRASA Rail WC did not advertise the tenders on the CIDB website as required by CIDB Regulation	

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	24. As a result, the tenders were not advertised on the CIDB website for at least 10 working days before the closing date and 5 working days before any compulsory site meetings as required by the CIDB SFU 4.2.1.4.							
19	Deviation for security services not signed by Group CEO and Group CPO (Rail WC CoF 12)			Х		X	AGCPO/ AGCEO	1.AGCEO should sign off the Memorandum
	During the audit of supply chain management at PRASA Rail WC region, while reviewing deviations from the competitive bidding process, we inspected the deviation memorandum submitted for the adhoc provision of Grade D armed security guards for the escort of train drivers and operators as well as technicians during the SATAWU strike for a period of one month (from 15 April 2016 to 15 May 2016). The memorandum was dated 16 April 2016 and		•					
	signed by the user department (Protection Services) as well as the Regional Manager on the same day. The memorandum was however not signed as supported by the Group CPO as well as approved by the Group CEO.							
20	The Appointment of a Service Provider through a system which is not fair – PWC – Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure (Rail EC CoF 1)			X		Х		The following actions should be taken: 1.Management review- Mr. E Start
	During the audit of Procurement and Contract Management at PRASA RAIL EC, the following was noted while reviewing quotations:							2.Recovery- Mr. Z Mayaba 3.Update registers- Mr. E Start. 4.Training- Mr. E Start
	1.The system used to select the preferred bidder (PWC) as per the above quoted email is not fair due to the following:(a)Functionality was not used to determine the suitable supplier and the awarded supplier (PWC)							

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	was selected based on how the Region feels about the supplier as per the above quoted email. 2. The system used to select the preferred bidder (PWC) is not stipulated in any of the South African Supply Chain Management prescripts. 3. The selected bidder (PWC) did not submit the following documents to be eligible for the award: (a)Tax Clearance Certificate (b)B-BBEE (c)Declarations 4. Furthermore, it was evident that the PRASA Rail EC resources were not utilised effectively as the bidder which submitted the lowest quote (KPMG) was not awarded a contract which could have saved the company the additional cost they paid on the other quotation (PWC).							
21	Non-compliance with CIDB and PPPFA resulting in irregular expenditure – Avumile Civil & Building, EL Electrical & Engineering Projects cc and Yale Engineering Products – Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure (Rail EC CoF 2,3 and 4) During the audit of Procurement and Contract management at PRASA RAIL EC, the following were noted while reviewing quotations: 1.PRASA Rail EC did not stipulate the minimum category which the bidders must be registered at with the CIDB in order to qualify for evaluation for construction works which result in in non-compliance with the CIDB Regulations and SFU. 2.PRASA Rail EC did not indicate in the invitation to submit a tender the applicable values for each weight used in the evaluation of the quotations. 3.Furthermore, the award was not made to the bidder who scored the highest number of points		X			X		The following actions should be taken: 1.Management review- Mr. E Start 2.Recovery- Mr. Z Mayaba 3.Update registers- Mr. E Start. 4.Training- Mr. E Start 5. Update Registers-Mr E Start.

and the reason for that does not fall under the specific goals as per Section 2 (d), (e) and (f) of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act No 5 of 2000. 4. Furthermore, it was evident that the PRASA Rail EC resources were not utilised effectively as the bidder which submitted the lowest quote (EL Electrical & Engineering) was not awarded a contract which could have saved the company the additional cost they paid on the other quotation (Avumile Civils &Buildings). Issue 2 During the audit of Procurement and Contract management at PRASA RAIL EC, the following were noted while reviewing quotations: 1.PRASA Rail EC did not stipulate the minimum category which the bidders must be registered at with the CIDB regulations and SFU. 2.PRASA Rail EC did not indicate in the invitation to submit a tender the applicable values for each weight used in the evaluation of the quotations. 22 The Appointment of a Service Provider through and SUNSET BROOK TRADING - Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure (Rail EC CoF 5,16 and 17) Issue 1 During the audit of Procurement and Contract Management at PRASA RAIL EC, the following was noted while reviewing quotations: 1.Not all the quotations were evaluated including the one from the lowest quoted bidder which was

lowest acceptable tender or offer (Pmin) as per the quoted regulation 5 above, which results in the entire price evaluation calculation being incorrect and resulting in the selection of the incorrect supplier (Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University). 2. The selected supplier (Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University) have furnished PRASA Rail EC with a contradicting B-BBEE information as the CSD indicates that the supplier is on level 3 however the B-BBEE certificate submitted by the bidder indicates that the bidder is on level 8. 3. Furthermore, it was evident that PRASA Rail EC did not utilise resources effectively as the bidder which submitted the lowest quote (HoneyGuide Facilitation Solutions) was not evaluated which could have saved the company the additional cost they paid in the other quotation (Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University). During the audit of Procurement and Contract Management at PRASA Rail EC, the following was noted while reviewing quotations: 1. Not all the quotations were evaluated including the one from the lowest quoted bidder (Khudu Technologies) which was supposed to be used as comparative price of lowest acceptable tender or offer (Pmin) as per the quoted regulation 5 above, which results in the entire price evaluation calculation being incorrect and resulting in the selection of the incorrect supplier (Ren Form CC). 2. The incorrectly selected supplier was also allocated the level 1 B-BBEE points when the supplier is on level 4 according to the supplier's B-BBEE certificate submitted for quotation.						
3. The incorrectly selected supplier (Ren Form CC) have furnished the PRASA Rail EC with						

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23	contradicting B-BBEE information as the CSD indicates that the supplier is on level 3 however the B-BBEE certificate submitted by the bidder indicates that the bidder is on level 4. 4.Furthermore, it was evident that the PRASA Rail EC did not utilise resources effectively as the bidder which submitted the lowest quote (Khudu Technologies) was not selected due to its quote not being used as the minimum price for price evaluations, which could have saved the company the additional cost they paid on the other quotation (Ren Form CC). 5.The AGSA have identified that the buyers are applying the same principle of either not evaluating the lowest quote or not using it as the minimum price (Pmin) when calculating the points for the price, furthermore there is a trend of suppliers being allocated incorrect B-BBEE points by the buyers. It appears that this is done deliberately to favour certain suppliers. Variation of contract in excess of 10% (Cres GP) The following extension of contract and variation order in the form of increase of scope occurred which is in excess of the 10% restriction allowed by the PRASA SCM policy. Desc riptio n of suppli er order order order order wariation order in the form of increase of scope occurred which is in excess of the 10% restriction allowed by the PRASA SCM policy.		X	X	ASM: SCM / Qabaka	1.Findings of the internal investigations must be communicated to Accounting Authority

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	mate d Me mete ing ring, sol reven ue So mana Afr geme nt Ltd colle ction s and billin g servi ces A further ex April 2016 b Variations o compliance in irregular e	luti perio d 01 April rica 2015 ty) to 31 d Marc h 2016) and (For perio d 01 April 2016 to 30 Septe mber 2016 ctension was by the Acting Sexpenditure	approved SCM mare the policy, 2	nager. Ian 10% i 2014 and	s non- results						V		
24	PRASA Cre Hygiene on contract val further revis	es entered into the 1st of value was R33 sed contract variable.	o a conti January 3 305.33	ract with \$2012, the state of the terms of t	Steiner initial was a of April			X			X	ASM: SCM	1.Table evidence that all active contracts were reviewed. 2.Confirm the procurement process followed is compliant with laws and regulations.

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25	costs exceeding R500 000 based on the contract without inviting suppliers for competitive bidding. The process followed for the appointment of the service provider and extension of contract was not fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective. Non-compliance with CIDB Regulations			X			X	Regional	
	resulting in irregular expenditure (Cres WC) 1.PRASA CRES WC awarded a contract to a supplier with a grading not suitable for the value of the contract. • It is noted that the amount exceeded represents an excess of 55%. The CIDB Inform PN 3 determines a reasonable amount as 15%. 2.PRASA CRES WC awarded a contract to a supplier (Salt river steel plates to bridge), who is not registered in the class of construction works that the project relates to. As the works can be classified as EB, they cannot be classified as EP. This award results in irregular expenditure which must be disclosed. Furthermore, the invitation required a 2EB or higher and the award was based on 2EP, resulting in a limited pool of bidders as contractors with a grading of 2EP but not 2EB (as required by the invitation) would not have submitted bids.							Manager WC CRES	
26	Splitting of quotations to avoid competitive bidding (Cres WC) During the audit of supply chain management at PRASA CRES WC, while reviewing quotations it was confirmed by the list of Purchase Orders that			X			Х	Regional Manager WC CRES	1.Management should ensure the repeated finding on the matter is attended to and not repeated.

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	PRASA CRES Western Cape sourced services through the deliberate splitting of quotations instead of embarking on a competitive bidding process. The above matter has previously been reported in the 2015/16 audit of PRASA CRES Western Cape and is a repeat finding. Management have indicated that the BSC was non-existent for more than 6 months. However, it is noted that this non-compliance resulting in irregular expenditure was identified by the auditors during the previous audit cycle (2015/16) and is still continuing.						
27	Payments made with no contract in place (Cres WC) During the inspection of payments made to Top n Nos with regards to the contract to clean coaches at Turnaround Station (4600009137), the following inconsistencies were identified: •Supplier had a previous contract expiring on 25 September 2016 thus the RFQ was issued on 14 September 2016 with a closing date of 19 September 2016 •The same supplier won the award and the Letter of Appointment was dated 27 September 2016 and signed on 28 September 2016 by SCM Manager. •Contract was signed on 29 September 2016 for a period from 01 October 2016 to 28 February 2017 (5 months). •Invoice dated 31 October 2016 as received from the supplier included schedules for work performed from 20 September 2016 to 31 October 2016. •Included in the above invoice was work for the previous contract between 20 and 25 September 2016 as well as work performed without any contract from 26 to 30 September 2016.		X		X	RM/SCM CRES WC	1.SCM to ensure going forward that proper controls are in place, ensuring that services commence after a contract has been signed, and 2. That the End-User is well informed as well.

28	The Appointment of Contractors which are not registered in the class of construction works that the projects relate to – Concrete Palisade Fencing Clusters (Rail HO CoF 1)		X)	K	Regional Manager WC CRES	Evidence of GB class of construction work linked to these tenders should be presented.
	The AGSA have identified the following irregularities during the audit of Procurement and Contract Management at PRASA Metrorail Head Office:						
	•Two classes of CIDB construction works (GB/SQ) were used to advertised the tenders on the public media and the CIDB website when the project relates to a single class of construction work (SQ) •This has led to the appointment of service providers which are not registered in the class of construction works that the projects relate to (Concrete Palisade Fencing) and other service providers which do not have a suitable grade designation to carry out the projects. •Therefore, the above results in non-compliance with CIDB Regulation 17, CIDB Inform Practice Note #20, Section 51 of the PFMA and Section 217 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa as the suppliers which are registered for this class of construction work (SQ) were not awarded the contracts. 1.There is no evidence of GB class of contraction work on the above mentioned tenders as the Bill of Quantities submitted for audit detailed the following kind of works on section 2:						
	•Site Clearance (Under Bill 1) – This relate to pre- construction related works therefore it does not fall under any class of construction work.						

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	*Earthwork Site Preparation (Under Bill 2) – This falls under (CE) Civil Engineering class of construction works. *Heavy Duty Concrete Palisade Fence (Under Bill 3) – This falls under (SQ) specialised works Therefore, there is no evidence of GB class of construction work link to these tenders. The disclosure of irregular expenditure was made in the AFS.							
29	The procurement of Second Hand Rails through a system which is not fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective – Tubular Track and Isongo Investments (Rail HO CoF 3) During the audit of Procurement and Contract Management at PRASA Metrorail Head Office, the following was noted while reviewing quotations: 5.The system used to identify and appoint the service providers to supply second-hand rails is not fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective as the service providers were directly approached and appointed. 6.The procurement does not appear to be an emergency as the tender for the supply of rails was advertised in 2014 as per the aforementioned quoted memorandum paragraph, therefore the procurement of second-hand rails was as a result of poor planning. 7.The AGSA could not confirm if the PRASA Metrorail resources were used effectively, efficiently and economically as the procurement was not transparent and competitive.			X		X		The current Acting GCPO should take effective steps to stop confinement processes.

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	The paragraph 12.3.6 of the 2014 PRASA SCM Policy states the following: "Purchases made for emergency "situations" where competitive tendering would be inappropriate is limited to the following types of situations: 12.3.6.1 Disasters (e.g. damage from cyclone, flood, fine, etc.); 12.3.6.2 System failures (including supporting items which could affect the system); and 12.3.6.3 Security risk" Therefore, the purchase of the second-hand rails does not fall under the definition of emergency as per the paragraph 12.3.6 of the 2014 PRASA SCM Policy and the procurement method used (Approaching Suppliers) is not in line with section 217 of the Constitution of the Republic of South							
30	Africa. The appointment of a contractor with an insufficient CIDB grading for the class of construction works that the project relates to – supply and installation of clearview fence between Jeppe and Johannesburg (Rail GP CoF 2) The AGSA have identified the following irregularities during the audit of Procurement and Contract Management at PRASA Metrorail Gauteng Region: •Two classes of CIDB construction works (GB/SQ) were used to advertise the project when the project relates to a single class of construction work (SQ) •This has led to the appointment of a service provider which is not registered in the class of		X		X	SCM Complianc e Manager		1.All the payments made to these suppliers must be included in the register of irregular expenditure and be disclosed in the annual financial statements. 2.Management should analyse all procurement to determine further noncompliance resulting in irregular expenditure. 3.The End-Users and SCM Practitioners must research and receive training on CIDB legislation and regulations. 4.SCM Compliance Manager must be engaged every time

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	construction works that the project relates to (supply and installation of clearvu fence between Jeppe and Johannesburg) and which does not have a suitable grade designation to carry out the projects. It is noted that the amount exceeded represents an excess of 107%. The CIDB Inform PN 3 determines a reasonable amount as 15%. •Therefore, the above results in non-compliance with CIDB Regulation 17, CIDB Inform Practice Note #20, Section 51 of the PFMA and Section 217 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa as the suppliers which are registered for this class of construction work (SQ) were not awarded the				1			PRASA Rail is about to go out on tender to advise and monitor compliance throughout the procurement process.
31	The procurement of Charger micro controllers, Card Magnetic and Encoder Shaft and Charger 10 System through a system which is not fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and costeffective – Infuyo Projects (Rail GP CoF 3) During the audit of Procurement and Contract Management at PRASA Metrorail Head Office, the following was noted while reviewing quotations: 1.The system used to identify and appoint the service providers to supply Charger micro controllers, Card Magnetic and Encoder Shaft and Charger 10m System is not fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective as the service provider was directly approached and appointed. 2.The procurement does not appear to be a valid deviation as it is not in line with the requirements of (i) emergencies or urgent cases or available from a			X		X	PRASA Rail GP SCM	1.Management should ensure compliance with the Constitution, the PFMA, National Treasury Instruction Notes and the PRASA SCM policy. 2.All the payments made to these suppliers must be included in the registers of irregular expenditure and be disclosed in the annual financial statements. 3.Management should analyse all procurement to determine further noncompliance resulting in irregular expenditure. 4.The current Acting GCPO must take effective steps to stop the confinement processes.

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32	sole supplier. Therefore, this procurement is as a result of poor planning. 3.The AGSA could not confirm if the PRASA Metrorail resources were used effectively, efficiently and economically as the procurement was not transparent and competitive. The appointment of a contractor that is not			X		X	PRASA	
	registered with CIDB – Emergency procurement for the rehabilitation of sinkhole sites in the Centurion and Pinedene areas – irregular expenditure (Rail GP CoF 12) The AGSA have identified the following irregularities during the audit of Procurement and Contract Management at PRASA Metrorail Gauteng Region: •CIDB compliance requirements were not considered during the appointment process of a service provider (Geopractica Contracting (Pty) Ltd) for the rehabilitation of sinkhole sites in the Centurion and Pinedene areas •This has led to the appointment of a service provider which is not registered with the CIDB						Rail GP SCM	
33	The appointment of service providers through a system which is not fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective (Corp CoF 42) Background as per the memorandum from Group Communications to Group Finance & Supply Chain Management dated 22 June 2015 which reads as follows: "This memorandum serves to inform the Group Finance and Supply Chain Management that the office of the Group CEO will from time to time procure Stakeholder Engagement services from			X		X	SCM: Senior Manageme nt	

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specific event or venue rights holder for the purposes of internal and external stakeholder engagement. The procurement of such services largely includes the provision of hospitality services on behalf of the Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa (PRASA) at various events of national or regional importance. Through the Head Office and the Regional Office – the respective stakeholder will be identified and hosted in order of, need for engagement, merit or circumstances at the time of the event. Largely stakeholder engagement takes place so as to ensure the following: •Strategic Relationship are maintained •Creation of networking platforms with either internal or external stakeholders •Reward mechanism for employees and customers at large •Brand positioning with the corporate environ As such, such engagements are an extension of the values and brand of PRASA- it is over so importance that such engagements are efficiently executed. We have identified the following entities as those that can deliver to the standard accepted by the PRASA brand: 1.BG Concerts – largest concert and theatre promoter within South Africa 2.Marc Group Limited – currently a significant rights holder within the Sports and Entertainment arena. 4.CIRCA – leading hospitality provider – for sports tournament and entertainment / hospitality.	

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5.Warwick Hospitality – leading hospitality provider – for sports tournaments and entertainment 6.Brand Events SA – leading event rights holder 7.ESP Afrika – leading event rights holder 8.And others which may be relevant	
The core objective of selective stakeholder engagement is aligned with the pursuance one of our core strategic objects: to ensure that the Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa is the number one transport service provider within the country	
Requested by: Moffet Mofokeng (Senior Manager: Group Communications) Supported by: Sipho Sithole (Chief Strategy Officer) Approved by: Dr Josephat Phungula (Group Chief Procurement Officer)".	
During the audit communication of finding 15 was issued which reflected a limitation of scope. The above extract reflects the evidence provided by management to support the procurement process followed. The following was noted:	
8.The system used to identify and appoint the service providers for Procurement of Stakeholder Engagement Services is not fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective as there is no evidence of a tender and evaluation process which is not in compliance with section 51	
of the PFMA and section 217 of the Constitution. 9.The AGSA could not confirm if PRASA resources were used effectively, efficiently and economically as the procurement was not transparent and competitive.	

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34	10. The quoted memorandum outlined the list of the service providers identified and on point 8 it is stated that "8. And others which may be relevant". This implies that it can be any supplier in the world without complying with legislation. The appointment of a service provider where			X		X	Group:	
	the contract price exceeded the quoted and evaluated price – irregular expenditure (Corp CoF 43) During the audit of Procurement and Contract Management at PRASA Corporate, the following was noted: 1.The winning bidder submitted a price quotation of R10 620 000 and was evaluated based on this quoted price to be the highest winning bidder based on the 90/10 preferential points system. 2.Upon the inspection of the contract it was noted that the bidder was awarded a contract which included a maintenance component which was not part of the above quoted and evaluated price. 3.Therefore, the procurement of the maintenance component is not in line with section 51 (1) of the PFMA and section 217 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa as there was no separate evaluation or tender for it. 4.Furthermore, the AGSA is unable to determine if PRASA resources were used efficiently and effectively as different price quotations were not evaluated for the procurement of maintenance to ensure that the maintenance is performed at competitive and reasonable prices.						CPO, CFO /CEO	

35	Thales - Design, construction and			Χ		Х	Chief SCM	The AGSA recommends that
	implementation of new railway signalling						Officer	management:
	system in Cape Town (Corp CoF 47)							•Ensure that the BSC (CFSC)
								is constituted in accordance
	1.Background							with PRASA's SCM policy in
	3.4 9 4.4							respect of future SCM
	1.1. PRASA issued a Request for Proposal							processes;
	(RFP) for the design, construction and							•Ensure that all construction
	implementation of a new railway signaling system							contracts are timeously
	for the Cape Town area and the construction of a							advertised on the CIDB
	centralized traffic control centre in Bellville.							website and a record of this is
								maintained;
	1.2. PRASA required the upgrade of its signaling							•All SCM record keeping is
	infrastructure to increase line capacity and							properly maintained and
	enhance the safety of the commuter trains. The							safeguarded;
	existing system consists of obsolete mechanical							•Proper care must be taken
	and electro-mechanical systems which will be							when the minutes and
	replaced with electronic interlockings.							recommendations of the
								various committees are being
	1.3. The tender was advertised in the Sunday							documented;
	Times and City Press on 11 December 2011, with							•Ensure that a needs
	a closing date of 31 March 2012. A compulsory briefing session was held on 17 January 2012 and				\ \			assessment for projects is conducted;
	a compulsory site visit on 19 January 2012.							•Ensure that the contracts
	a compulsory site visit on 19 January 2012.							with service providers include
	1.4. According to the Bid Evaluation Report							all the relevant terms and
	(BEC), the closing date for the submission of bids							conditions; and
	was extended from 31 March 2012 to 13 April							•Ensure that relevant bonds
	2012.							are in place prior to advance
								payments being affected.
	1.5. The BEC report indicated that bid proposals							
	were received from the following bidders:		_					
	•Actom Pty Ltd;							
	•Ansaldo STS Pty Ltd;							
	Bombardier Africa Alliance Consortium;							
	•General Electric Transportation Consortium;							
	•Invensys Rail Dimetronic Pty Ltd;							

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Siemens Ltd; and Thales Maziya Consortium.	
1.7. Bidders that did not achieve the minimum threshold of 70% for technical evaluation were disqualified. Bombardier, Siemens and Thales were the only three bidders that met the required threshold for functionality.	
1.8. These bidders were further evaluated for B-BBEE and price. The points scored for technical, BBBEE and price were consolidated. The details thereof are outlined in table 2 below:	
1.9. The BEC recommended to the bid adjudication committee that Thales be appointed as the preferred bidder.	
 1.10 According to the minutes of the Finance, Capital Investment and Procurement Committee (FCIP) meeting held on 19 July 2012, the FCIP made the following recommendation to the Board for approval: •Thales Maziya Consortium be appointed as the preferred bidder for amount of R1 608 995 338.40 including vat; 	
 Bombardier Africa Alliance Consortium be appointed as the reserve bidder; Negotiation team be appointed by the GCEO to enter into negotiations with the preferred bidder. The GCEO should sign an agreement with the preferred bidder; and Should the negotiations with the preferred bidder 	
be unsuccessful, the negotiation team should enter into negotiations with reserve bidder and GCEO to enter into agreement with reserve bidder.	

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	assessm contrave Furthern proper e embarkii	ras no evidence of the contract was condention of PRAS of the contract of the	ucted. There A's SCM poli- did not demo e project was ement process	offore, this is included in the second of th	a b t									
36	Deviation with Na clearand awarded During manage regarding No clear deviated the serving No Tax	on from SCM pational Treasure certificated – Carma systhe audit of patent, the ag the service ar reason was from normal S	process not in the process not in the provider of the process not in t	n accordance ents and tax ded for bid CoF 75) and contrac was noted why the entity es in procuring	t i		x		X	AGCEO/Bo C		1.		
	Suppli	Description	Tender Number	Value										
	Charm a Syste ms (PTY) Ltd	Reservation s and Sales system for business express	HQ/BIM/PR 2620/2009	R5 909 760										
	It is critic	cal for SCM ma ment process	nagement to	ensure that al										

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	check and balances, to prevent this kind of findings. 2.It is also noted that end-user do as they please without following proper procurement methods when acquiring goods, services and works, 3. It has also come to Office of the Chief Procurement Officer that officials abuse the SCM system. In that note SCM will ensure that all legacy systems that were procured without proper authorization of SCM processes are transit out of the system in order to cap the irregular expenditure register.				4				
37	The Bidders have furnished the entity with false/incorrect information on B-BBEE Status Level (Rail KZN CoF 11) 1.Tender Number DBN/CAP (RTPC) 706 Supply and Delivery of Motor Coach & Plain Trailer Brake Blocks The recommended bidder Global Railway Africa (Pty) Ltd have furnished PRASA with a B-BBEE Certificate which belongs to another entity (Global Investment Holdings (Pty) Ltd) certified with their own company stamp for tender evaluation. The preferential points system was not applied in respect of this award. 2.Tender Number DBN/OPS (RTPC) 684 Control of Vegetation & Off Track (Cutting and Spraying) The recommended bidder SWC Vegetation Management (Pty) Ltd have furnished PRASA with a false B-BBEE sworn affidavit and confirmation of ownership where they have indicated that the company is 100% black owned and therefore are			X			X		

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on a B-BBEE Level 1, however upon inspection of the audited financial statements they submitted for tender we have identified that the company has a white shareholder which also received a share of dividends. Over and above this the company has indicated on their company website that "the company is recognized as a Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Company. 51% of SWC Vegetation Management (Pty) Ltd Shareholding is held by previously disadvantaged individuals" The finding remains as follows: i) no information have been provided for audit which evidence that the supplier has provided the entity with the correct and true BBBEE certificate. ii) And as recommended should PRASA Rail KZN incur expenditures regarding these tenders that will result in irregular expenditures and should be included in the register of irregular expenditure. lii)Payments on these contracts was made in July and November 2017. This should be disclosed as irregular expenditure in the 2017/18 financial year. iv)The preferential points system was not applied in respect of both awards.	

3	The required Mare	evidence of executives' salary approval – (Corp CoF 21) following Information for HCM was uested in request for information 8 – HCM porate on 2 March 2017 and was due on 7 ch 2017. The following information remains standing:			X		X	AGE: HCM / BoC	1.The initial salary or appointments of all the executives where there is not specific board approvation should be disclosed as irregular as there is not approved salary scales for the executives. Failure to disclose the executive salaries as
	N	Description				4			irregular will result in a modified opinion on the
	1	List of all performance agreements in place for the 2016/17 financial year							financial statements of PRASA.
	2	SAQA Reports – both summarised and final reports		١					2.Company Secretariat to present minutes and
	3	Human Resource Plan							resolution of the meeting
	4	The approved salary scales for all levels of employees for the 2016/17 financial year and previous three years							where the Board approve executives' salaries.
	5	21 point plan strategy							
	6	Staff establishment as per SAP							
	7	List of all the fringe benefits per employee	Ш						
	8	All employment information held by PRASA for the following secondments:							

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39	It should be noted that the auditors were satisfied with only the annual increase which was in a form of percentage. Non-Compliance with the PFMA and the Income Tax Act – Right of use of a motor vehicle not accounted for as Fringe Benefit (Corp CoF 40) 1. During the audit of human capital management, a list of fringe benefits provided to employees was requested from PRASA. Management indicated that there are no fringe benefits granted to			X	4 10/1/		x	AE: HCM	i)Prasa is subjected to Tax Fringe benefits as a result of the use of a company pool car. ii) AE: HCM failed to disclose to SARS of underpayment of the PAYE on the	noted, however does not address the finding as there is no indication on how HCM is going to treat the tax effect of the fringe benefit. 2.AE: HCM to present a plan on how HCM is going to
	2. A sample of PRASA vehicles was selected and a request was sent for fuel transactions and logbooks. No log books were provided for the vehicles indicated below.								fringe benefits derived by affected employee; a serious breach of South African Revenue collection regulations. iii) Information submitted to SARS, by AE: HCM, if any is fraudulent and untrue	The private benefits derived by the employees on the above cars must be disclosed as irregular and fruitless
			>							5. Failure to disclose the above tax implications to SARS might result in a reportable irregularity in terms of section 45 of Audit Profession Act as management has been

								alerted of this tax noncompliance.
40	Ineffective controls over the monitoring and capturing of overtime worked by employees – irregular expenditure (Corp CoF 51). PRASA's Payroll Directive 7 of 2013 states the		Х		X	AE: HCM	i)This is non- compliance with Basic Conditions of Employment Act.	1.The adjustment to irregular and wasteful expenditure was made to the AFS. 2.The Acting Executive –
	following: "4. Compliance To cotablish compliance with the provisions of the						ii)Prasa does not have procedures to	HCM should develop procedures to monitor
	To establish compliance with the provisions of the Act and the approval of the Director General of Labour, management is directed to ensure that: (2) With the exception of emergency work, all overtime is to be pre-approved (where possible) on						monitor overtime worked.	overtime to be worked to ensure compliance with the Basic Conditions of Employment Act and the Payroll Directive.
	the attached form. (3) Where approval is given AFTER the overtime was worked the reason why it was NOT preapproved must be indicated under the remarks section. (4) A copy of the completed authorized preapproval form is to be attached to the employee's							3.The Acting Executive – HCM should develop procedures to ensure actual overtime worked does not exceed pre-approved overtime to be worked.
	time card. (5) An authority number is to be given to the approval and this number is to be indicated on the time card of the persons working overtime. (10) Payroll Administrators are NOT to pay any overtime in the absence of:							4.The amount paid to each employee for overtime where there was no pre-approval must be included in the register of irregular expenditure and be disclosed
	 a. The pre-approval form being attached to the time card. b. An authority number. c. Absence of the signature of the Line Manager/Supervisor on the time card and the approval form." 							in the annual financial statements and other similar instances must be investigated and quantified.
	During the audit of employee costs at PRASA Corporate, while testing overtime paid and through							

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	the inspection of the files provided for the selected employees who took overtime in the period under review, the following exceptions were noted: 2.Written authorisation (pre-approval) for the overtime worked was not provided for testing for the listed 20 employees.							
41	Accommodation expenditure not in compliance with cost containment prescripts (Corp CoF 1) The PRASA Cost Containment communique, 14 February 2014 - "Travel and Subsistence" Paragraph 12: "Domestic hotel accommodation may not exceed an amount of R1300 per night (including breakfast, dinner and parking)." During the audit of operating expenditure, it was noted that the transactions below were not in compliance with the National Treasury instruction 01 of 2013/2014. The following serves as examples: 1.Invoice 174621/75282 for Garden Court Hatfield for Mdekazi Luvuyo The invoice indicates date of arrival of 22/06/2016 and date of departure of 24/06/2016. The invoice revealed that R1 400 was charged per night which exceeded the R1 300 limited as required by the National Treasury Instruction and the PRASA communique. 2.Invoice 359358/94311 for Garden Court Sandton for Matya Lindelo		X		X	ACPO	The expenditure is disclosed as irregular expenditure. This impacts on the effectiveness of steps taken to prevent irregular expenditure, as required by section 51(1)(b)(ii) of the PFMA.	i)Analyse all accommodation expenses to determine further non-compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of 2016/2017 and the

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	The invoice indicates date of arrival of 21/06/2016 and date of departure of 24/06/2016. The invoice revealed that R1 454 was charged per night which exceeded the R1 300 limited as required by the National Treasury Instruction and the PRASA communique. 3.Invoice 39186/10439 for Protea Hotel Marriott for Dladla Philiswa Tara The invoice indicates date of arrival of 14/08/2016 and date of departure of 15/08/2016. The invoice revealed that noted that R1 400 was charged per night which exceeded the R1 300 limited as required by the National Treasury Instruction and the PRASA communique. 4.Invoice 149TOBB02ZP for City Lodge Newtown for Reddy Devlin The invoice indicates date of arrival of 23/08/2016 and date of departure of 25/08/2016. The invoice revealed that R1 400 was charged per night which exceeded the R1 300 limited as required by the National Treasury Instruction and the PRASA communique.								done, irregular expenditure must be disclosed. iv)Prasa should capacitate Travel Management Unit with personnel that understand the travelling functions
42	Accommodation expenditure not in compliance with cost containment prescripts (Corp CoF 1.2)			X			X	ACPO	Management must ensure that: i).Analyse all accommodation expenses to determine further non-compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of 2016/2017 and the PRASA Communique •Compliance with the National Treasury Instruction

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									1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of 2016/2017 and the PRASA Communique ii)Condone, enforce and communicate the revised National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 to all PRASA officials. iii)To obtain evidence that the travel supplier has compared various accommodation rates prior to deciding on a hotel for all travel after 1 November 2016. Where this was not done, irregular expenditure must be disclosed. iv)To capacitate Travel Management Unit with personnel that understand the travelling functions
43	Accommodation expenditure not in compliance with cost containment prescripts (Corp CoF 1.3) The PRASA Cost Containment communique, 14 February 2014 - "Travel and Subsistence" Paragraph 12: "Domestic hotel accommodation may not exceed an amount of R1300 per night (including breakfast, dinner and parking)." During the audit of operating expenditure, it was noted that the transactions below were not in compliance with the National Treasury instruction 01 of 2013/2014. The following serves as examples:			X			X	ACPO	i)Analyse all accommodation expenses to determine further non-compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of 2016/2017 and the PRASA Communique ii)Compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of 2016/2017 and the PRASA Communique iii)Condone, enforce and communicate the revised

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	5.Invoice 52726/24403 for Protea Fire and Ice for Mokate Mamsy dated 27/06/2016 The invoice revealed that R1 400 was charged per night which exceeded the R1 300 limited as required by the National Treasury Instruction and the PRASA communique. 6.Invoice 328481/134113 for Garden Court Marine Parade for Molosi Joseph dated 29/06/2016 The invoice revealed that R1 400 was charged per night which exceeded the R1 300 limited as required by the National Treasury Instruction and the PRASA communique. The above non-compliance with National Treasury Instruction 01 results in irregular expenditure.								National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 to all PRASA officials. iv)To obtain evidence that the travel supplier has compared various accommodation rates prior to deciding on a hotel for all travel after 1 November 2016. Where this was not done, irregular expenditure must be disclosed. v)To capacitate Travel Management Unit with personnel that understand travelling functions
44	Accommodation expenditure not in compliance with cost containment prescripts (Corp CoF 1.4) Section 55 of the PFMA states the following regarding the annual report and financial statements: "(1) The accounting authority for a public entity— (a) must keep full and proper records of the financial affairs of the public entity; (b) prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice, unless the Accounting Standards Board approves the application of generally recognised accounting practice for that public entity; National Treasury Instruction 01 of 2013/2014 related to Costs Containment:			X		X	ACPO	There is a risk that further instances of non-compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the PRASA Communique exist which may not have been identified, resulting in a misstatement of irregular expenditure disclosed.	Management must ensure that: i)Analyse all accommodation expenses to determine further non-compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of 2016/2017 and the PRASA Communique •Compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of 2016/2017 and the PRASA Communique ii)Condone, enforce and communicate the revised National Treasury Instruction

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	Paragraph 4.5 relating to Travel and Subsistence states the following: "Domestic travel accommodation may not exceed one thousand three hundred rand (R1300) per night per person (including dinner, breakfast and parking)" During the audit of operating expenditure at PRASA Rail EC, while reviewing accommodation expenditure non-compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/2014 and the PRASA Cost Containment communique were identified.									Notes 2 and 3 to all PRASA officials. iii)To obtain evidence that the travel supplier has compared various accommodation rates prior to deciding on a hotel for all travel after 1 November 2016. Where this was not done, irregular expenditure must be disclosed. iv)To capacitate Travel Management Unit with personnel that understand the travelling functions
45	Catering expenditure not in compliance with cost containment prescripts Catering expenses – Irregular Expenditure (Corp CoF 1.5) Section 55 of the PFMA states the following regarding the annual report and financial statements: "(1) The accounting authority for a public entity— (a) must keep full and proper records of the financial affairs of the public entity; (b) prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice, unless the Accounting Standards Board approves the application of generally recognised accounting practice for that public entity; Section 57 of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) states the following:			X			X	ACPO	During the audit of operating expenditure at PRASA Rail EC, while reviewing catering expenditure noncompliance with the National Treasury Instruction 01 of 2013/14 and the PRASA Cost Containment communique were identified. Expenditure was incurred for catering without the required approval.	compliance with the PFMA, National Treasury Instruction Note 1 of 2013/2014 and the PRASA Communique ii)Management should update the irregular expenditure register for all expenditure incurred where there has been non-compliance with the PFMA, National Treasury Instruction Note 1 of 2013/2014 and the PRASA

"An official in a public entity— (a) must ensure that the system of financial management and internal control established for that public entity is carried out within the area of responsibility of that official; (b) is responsible for the effective, efficient, economical and transparent use of financial and other resources within that official's area of responsibility; (c) must take effective and appropriate steps to prevent, within that official's area of responsibility, any irregular expenditure and fruitless and wasteful expenditure and any under collection of revenue due" The PRASA Cost Containment communique, dated 14 February 2014, states the following in paragraph 19 regarding external related to catering and events: "No catering expenditure is to be incurred for internal meetings, unless approved by the Board of Control." During the audit of operating expenditure at PRASA Rail EC, while reviewing catering expenditure non-compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 01 of 2013/14 and the PRASA Cost Containment communique were identified. Expenditure was incurred for catering without the required approval.								iv)Management should communicate the revised National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 to all PRASA officials.
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46	Accommodation and travel expenditure not in			X			ACPO	During the audit of	Management must ensure
	compliance with cost containment prescripts							operating	that:
	(Corp CoF 1.6)							expenditure at	i)Analyse all accommodation
								PRASA Rail EC,	expenses to determine
	Section 55 of the PFMA states the following							while reviewing	further non-compliance with
	regarding the annual report and financial							travel expenditure	the National Treasury
	statements:							non-compliance	Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and
								with the National	the National Treasury
	"(1) The accounting authority for a public entity—							Treasury	Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of
	(a) must keep full and proper records of the							Instruction No. 03	2016/2017 and the PRASA
	financial affairs of the public entity;							of 2016/2017: Cost	Communique
	(b) prepare financial statements for each financial							Containment	 Compliance with the
	year in accordance with generally accepted							Measures related	National Treasury Instruction
	accounting practice, unless the Accounting							to Travel and	1 of 2013/14 and the National
	Standards Board approves the application of							Subsistence was	Treasury Instruction Notes 2
	generally recognised accounting practice for that							identified. There is	and 3 of 2016/2017 and the
	public entity;							no evidence that	PRASA Communique
								the travel	ii)Condone, enforce and
	Section 51(1)(b)(ii) of the Public Finance							management	communicate the revised
	Management Act states the following:							company used by	National Treasury Instruction
	"An accounting authority for a public entity must							PRASA, Travel	Notes 2 and 3 to all PRASA
	take effective and appropriate steps to prevent							With Flair (TWF)	officials.
	irregular expenditure, fruitless and wasteful							had obtained the	iii)To obtain evidence that the
	expenditure, losses resulting from criminal							best fare of the day	travel supplier has compared
	conduct, and expenditure not complying with the							for flights or	various accommodation rates
	operational policies of the public entity."							compared various	prior to deciding on a hotel for
								accommodation	all travel after 1 November
	Section 57 of the Public Finance Management Act							rates, as required	2016. Where this was not
	(PFMA) states the following:							by the National	done, irregular expenditure
	"An official in a public entity—							Treasury	must be disclosed.
	(a) must ensure that the system of financial							Instruction No. 03	iv)To capacitate Travel
	management and internal control established for							of 2016/2017: Cost	Management Unit with
	that public entity is carried out within the area of							Containment	personnel that understand
	responsibility of that official;	/						Measures related	the travelling functions
	(b) is responsible for the effective, efficient,							to Travel and	<u> </u>
	economical and transparent use of financial and							Subsistence	

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other resources within that official's area of responsibility; (c) must take effective and appropriate steps to prevent, within that official's area of responsibility, any irregular expenditure and fruitless and wasteful expenditure and any under collection of revenue due" Section 217 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa states the following: "When an organ of state in the national, provincial or local sphere of government, or any other institution identified in national legislation, contracts for goods or services, it must do so in accordance with a system which is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective" National Treasury Instruction No. 03 of 2016/2017: Cost Containment Measures related to Travel and Subsistence states the following: "Domestic air travel upfront discounted fares 5.4. The National Treasury has negotiated with South African Airways (SAA) and Comair/British Airways (BA) for upfront discounted air fares for government employees travelling domestically on official business. The Domestic Air Travel Fares are attached as Annexure A and will be regularly reviewed by the National Treasury. 5.5. Employees of departments, constitutional institutions and public entities must implement the best-fare-of-the-day by making use of the negotiated discounted rates with SAA and BA. These agreements are not exclusive agreements and, before confirming a booking, accounting officers and accounting authorities must ensure	

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	that their appointed Travel Management Companies (TMCs) or persons making their bookings, whichever applicable, compare the rates of SAA and BA with other airlines servicing the specific routes, including the low cost carriers. 5.6. In order to make full use of the corporate discount with SAA and BA, departments, constitutional institutions and public entities must instruct their appointed TMCs or persons making their bookings for domestic airline tickets, to book against the following relevant deal codes assigned to Government: (a) SAA Government deal code: CK3282 (b) BA Government deal code: Deal code per department (Annexure B) Engagement of Travel Management Companies 5.34. Accounting officers and accounting authorities must ensure that the following are contained in the contracts with their appointed	
	Travel Management Company (TMC): (a) Travel Management Companies are not allowed to receive rebates, overrides and any volume driven target incentives earned for government business. These payments and the practice of overrides must be discontinued for government business when this Treasury Instruction takes effect.	
	(b) Travel Management Companies or persons effecting bookings on behalf of departments, constitutional institutions and public entities are required to compare various accommodation facility rates before confirming a booking as the principles of competitiveness and cost effectiveness must always be maintained."	

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47	Accommodation and travel expenditure not in	X		X	Prasa Rail	During the audit of	Management must ensure
	compliance with cost containment prescripts				Regional	operating	that:
	(Corp CoF 1.7)				Manager,	expenditure at	i)Analyse all accommodation
					(WC)	PRASA Rail WC,	expenses to determine
	The PRASA Cost Containment communique,					while reviewing	further non-compliance with
	dated 14 February 2014, states the following in					subsistence and	the National Treasury
	various paragraphs:					travel a number of	Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and
	"12. Domestic hotel accommodation may not					instances of non-	the National Treasury
	exceed an amount of R1300 per night (including					compliance with	Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of
	breakfast, dinner and parking). The National					the National	2016/2017 and the PRASA
	Treasury may periodically review this amount.					Treasury	Communique
	,					Instructions 2 and	•Compliance with the
	14. All employees must hire vehicles from category			7		3 of 2016 2017 and	National Treasury Instruction
	which is not higher than Group B or equivalent					the PRASA Cost	1 of 2013/14 and the National
	class.					Containment	Treasury Instruction Notes 2
	oldoo!					communique were	and 3 of 2016/2017 and the
	15. The Board of Control may approve where a					identified.	PRASA Communique
	different group of vehicle is required for a particular					idontinod.	ii)Condone, enforce and
	terrain or to cater for special needs for an					ii) There is a risk	communicate the revised
	employee.					that further	National Treasury Instruction
	omployee.					instances of non-	Notes 2 and 3 to all PRASA
	20. Employees may not incur expenses on					compliance with the	officials.
	alcoholic beverages."					National Treasury	iii)To obtain evidence that the
	alconolic beverages.					Instruction 1 of	travel supplier has compared
						2013/14 and the	various accommodation rates
						National Treasury	prior to deciding on a hotel for
						Instruction Notes 2	all travel after 1 November
						and 3 of 2016/2017	2016. Where this was not
						and the PRASA	
							done, irregular expenditure
						Communique exist	must be disclosed.
						which may not have	iv)To capacitate Travel
						been identified,	Management Unit with
						resulting in a	personnel that understand
						misstatement of	the travelling functions.
						irregular	
						expenditure	
						disclosed.	

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48	Non-compliance with the Cost Containment Measures and PRASA Cost Containment communique – Irregular Expenditure in Rail HO (Corp CoF 1.8) The PRASA Cost Containment communique, dated 14 February 2014, states the following in various paragraphs: "14. All employees must hire vehicles from category which is not higher than Group B or equivalent class. 15. The Board of Control may approve where a different group of vehicle is required for a particular terrain or to cater for special needs for an employee."			X			X	ACPO	iii) It is further noted that there is no evidence that the travel supplier (Travel With Flair) have compared various accommodation rates as required by the Instruction Note, which would result in all accommodation since 1 November 2016 being irregular. During the audit of operating expenditure at PRASA Rail HO, while reviewing subsistence and travel, noncompliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/2014 and the PRASA Cost Containment communique were identified.	•Management should analyse all car hire expenses to determine further noncompliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of 2016/2017 and the PRASA Communique •Management should update the irregular expenditure register for all expenditure incurred where there has been non-compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of 2016/2017 and the PRASA Communique

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								•Management should ensure compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of 2016/2017 and the PRASA Communique •Management should communicate the revised National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 to all PRASA officials.
49	Non-compliance with the Cost Containment Measures and PRASA Cost Containment communique – Irregular Expenditure in Rail GP (Corp CoF 1.9) Section 55 of the PFMA states the following regarding the annual report and financial statements: "(1) The accounting authority for a public entity— (a) must keep full and proper records of the financial affairs of the public entity; (b) prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice, unless the Accounting Standards Board approves the application of generally recognised accounting practice for that public entity; National Treasury Instruction 01 of 2013/2014 related to Costs Containment: Paragraph 4.5 relating to Travel and Subsistence states the following: "Domestic travel accommodation may not exceed one thousand three hundred rand (R1300) per			X		X		During the audit of operating expenditure at PRASA Rail GP, while reviewing subsistence and travel non-compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2016 2017 and the PRASA Cost Containment communique were identified.

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	night per person (including dinner, breakfast and parking)" The PRASA Cost Containment communique, dated 14 February 2014, states the following: "12. Domestic hotel accommodation may not exceed an amount of R1300 per night (including breakfast, dinner and parking). The National Treasury may periodically review this amount."									
50	Accommodation and travel expenditure not in compliance with cost containment prescripts (Rail WC CoF 20) Section 55 of the PFMA states the following regarding the annual report and financial statements: "(1) The accounting authority for a public entity— (a) must keep full and proper records of the financial affairs of the public entity; (b) prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice, unless the Accounting Standards Board approves the application of generally recognised accounting practice for that public entity; National Treasury Instruction 01 of 2013/2014 related to Costs Containment: Paragraph 4.5 relating to Travel and Subsistence states the following: "Domestic travel accommodation may not exceed one thousand three hundred rand (R1300) per night per person (including dinner, breakfast and parking)"			X			X	ACPO/Pra sa Rail Regional Manager, (WC)	During the audit of operating expenditure at PRASA Rail WC, while reviewing subsistence and travel a number of instances of noncompliance with the National Treasury Instructions 2 and 3 of 2016 2017 and the PRASA Cost Containment communique were identified. ii) The above noncompliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instructions 2 and 3 of 2016 2017 results in irregular expenditure.	Management must ensure that: i)Analyse all accommodation expenses to determine further non-compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of 2016/2017 and the PRASA Communique •Compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of 2016/2017 and the PRASA Communique ii)Condone, enforce and communicate the revised National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 to all PRASA officials. iii)To obtain evidence that the travel supplier has compared various accommodation rates prior to deciding on a hotel for all travel after 1 November 2016. Where this was not

National Treasury Instruction No 2 of 2016 2017 Cost Containment Measures states the following related to alcohol expenses: "4.18 Expenditure on alcoholic beverages may not be included in the accommodation or subsistence costs of employees of departments, constitutional institutions or public entities or by persons appointed in terms of section 12A of the Public Service Act, 1994. National Treasury Instruction No 3 of 2016 2017 Cost Containment related to travel and subsistence (effective 1 November 2016) states the following in various paragraphs: "5.16. Accounting officers and accounting authorities must ensure that accommodation and subsistence expenditure is in accordance with the maximum allowable rates set out in the Domestic Accommodation Rate Grid enclosed as Annexure C to this Treasury Instruction. The National Treasury will regularly review the rates contained in the enclosed Annexure C. The PRASA Cost Containment communique, dated 14 February 2014, states the following in various paragraphs: "12. Domestic hotel accommodation may not exceed an amount of R1300 per night (including breakfast, dinner and parking). The National Treasury may periodically review this amount. 14. All employees must hire vehicles from category which is not higher than Group B or equivalent class. 15. The Board of Control may approve where a				iii) The risk exist that irregular expenditure as disclosed in the annual financial statements may be understated. There is a risk that further instances of non-compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of 2016/2017 and the PRASA Communique exist which may not have been identified, resulting in a misstatement of irregular expenditure disclosed.	done, irregular expenditure must be disclosed. iv)To capacitate Travel Management Unit with personnel that understand the travelling functions
15. The Board of Control may approve where a different group of vehicle is required for a particular					

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51	terrain or to cater for special needs for an employee. 20. Employees may not incur expenses on alcoholic beverages." Catering expenditure not in compliance with cost containment prescripts (Rail WC CoF 7)		X		х		
52	Accommodation expenditure not in compliance with cost containment prescripts (Rail EC CoF 7)		X		X	ACPO	Management must ensure that: i)Analyse all accommodation expenses to determine further non-compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of 2016/2017 and the PRASA Communique •Compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of 2016/2017 and the PRASA Communique ii)Condone, enforce and communicate the revised National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 to all PRASA officials. iii)To obtain evidence that the travel supplier has compared various accommodation rates prior to deciding on a hotel for all travel after 1 November 2016. Where this was not done, irregular expenditure must be disclosed.

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	Cotoring amonditure not in compliance with		V		V		iv)To capacitate Travel Management Unit with personnel that understand the travelling functions
53	Catering expenditure not in compliance with cost containment prescripts – Catering expenses – Irregular Expenditure (Rail EC CoF 8)		X		X		
54	Accommodation and travel expenditure not in compliance with cost containment prescripts (Rail EC CoF 12)		X		X	ACPO	Management must ensure that: i)Analyse all accommodation expenses to determine further non-compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of 2016/2017 and the PRASA Communique •Compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of 2016/2017 and the PRASA Communique ii)Condone, enforce and communicate the revised National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 to all PRASA officials. iii)To obtain evidence that the travel supplier has compared various accommodation rates prior to deciding on a hotel for all travel after 1 November 2016. Where this was not

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	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure						done, irregular expenditure must be disclosed. iv)To capacitate Travel Management Unit with personnel that understand the travelling functions
55	Cancelled accommodation resulting in fruitless		Χ		X	ACPO	Management must ensure
	and wasteful expenditure (Cres GP)					ACFO	that: i)Analyse all accommodation expenses to determine further non-compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of 2016/2017 and the PRASA Communique •Compliance with the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction 1 of 2013/14 and the National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 of 2016/2017 and the PRASA Communique ii)Condone, enforce and communicate the revised National Treasury Instruction Notes 2 and 3 to all PRASA officials. iii)To obtain evidence that the travel supplier has compared various accommodation rates prior to deciding on a hotel for all travel after 1 November 2016. Where this was not done, irregular expenditure must be disclosed.

									iv)To capacitate Travel Management Unit with personnel that understand the travelling functions
56	Cancelled tender resulting in fruitless and wasteful expenditure - SCM - (Cres WC)		Х		X				-
57	Understatement – Impairment of WIP assets and fruitless and wasteful expenditure (Tech CoF 4)		Х		X				
58	Understatement – Impairment of WIP assets and fruitless and wasteful expenditure (CRES HO CoF 16)		Х		X				
59	Non-Compliance with the PFMA and the PRASA Remuneration Policy and Philosophy - Company Secretary - HCM- (Corp CoF 25) Responsibility allowance paid – non-compliance with the PFMA and the PRASA Remuneration Policy and Philosophy. During the audit of executive remuneration at PRASA the following was noted: i) Mr Lindikaya Zide took.the responsibility of Company Secretary at Intersite and Autopax on the following dates 1 August 2014 to 31 October 2015 and 1 November 2014 to 31 August 2015 respectively. ii) The heading of the memorandum referred to above reflects the title "acting allowance" however the detail refers to "responsibility". iii) Based on the audit evidence provided, the Company Secretary continued to receive an allowance after 31 October 2015 when he was no longer responsible for these positions. iv) Based on the evidence provided, the Company Secretary was still receiving a monthly allowance of R27 584.21 as at 31 December 2016. The total allowance received from 1 April 2016 to 31 December 2016 amounts to R248 257.89.		X		X	LZ	BOC & AGCEO	1.Overpayment for the periods 1. Nov 2015 to March 2015 R173 921.05 2.April 2016 to December 2016 R 248 257.89	i)Overpayment amounts to be repaid to PRASA and BOC to decide if there is a need for any further action. ii)The Company Secretary continued to receive payments beyond the acting period and did not disclose or make any arrangement for repayment since the Audit Findings

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	v) Based on the above the Company Secretary received an allowance for periods where additional responsibilities where no longer applicable and the costs could have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. This is non-compliance with Section 57 of the PFMA and results in fruitless and wasteful expenditure. This further indicates a risk of overstatement of employee costs at Group level as the amount paid relates to the subsidiaries. vii) The additional 12% should have been recovered from the subsidiary. Viii) Management response is noted; however, it does not address the finding. The amount paid to PRASA Company secretary while he was no longer acting or taking additional responsibilities at subsidiaries remains as fruitless and wasteful.									
60	Non-Compliance with the PFMA and Mobile phone policy – Cellphone allowance (Corp CoF 34) Non-compliance with section 51 of the PFMA – Mobile Phone Policy not approved by the Accounting Authority resulting in irregular and fruitless expenditure ii) During the audit of cell phone allowance, the following was identified regarding the mobile phone policy: • Employees are receiving cell phone allowances in terms of the mobile phone policy which has not been approved. • Management did not ensure that PRASA mobile phone policy is reviewed and approved by the Board as required by section 51 of the PFMA. iii) It was further identified that BN Khumalo - (GM: HCM) received a cell phone allowance above the limit as per the unapproved policy.			X			X	B K		BK to repay amounts exceeded in use of company cell phone between April 2016 to March 2017

61	Non-Compliance with the PFMA – COO Salary		Х		Х	N	GE: HCM/	1. Unqualified	i)	Management should
	(Corp CoF 41)					K	AGCFO	payments from July		recover monies paid
	During the audit of key personnel disclosure, the							2016 to October		to Mr Khena from
	following was noted regarding the salary of Mr							2016.		August 2016,
	Nathi Khena (COO):							2. pro-rata and		September 2016 and
	Mr Khena's last day of reporting to work was on 12							leave encasements		October 2016.
	July 2016.Mr Khena's employment was terminated							set off from	ii)	A pro-rata portion paid
	on 18 November 2016.							'unqualified'		from July should also
	Mr Khena was reinstated on 06 December 2016.							salaries that he		be recovered from Mr
	iii) Mr Khena was paid in full for July 2016, August							received from July		Khena.
	2016, September 2016 and October 2016.							2016 to October		
	iv) Mr Khena was further allowed his pro rata							2016.		
	bonus and leave encashment on termination,									
	however this was set-off against the salaries he									
	received from July to October 2016 as his absence									
	from work was treated as unpaid leave. As a result,									
	the leave encashment and pro-rata bonus of R331									
	141.77 have not yet been paid to him.									
	Mr Khena was paid in full for July 2016, August									
	2016, September 2016 and October 2016.									
	Mr Khena was further allowed his pro rata bonus and leave encashment on termination, however									
	this was set-off against the salaries he received									
	from July to October 2016 as his absence from									
	work was treated as unpaid leave. As a result, the									
	leave encashment and pro-rata bonus of R331	M								
	141.77 have not yet been paid to him. The total									
	salary paid to Mr Khena for this period is as follows:									
	Month Description Amount									
	Jul-16 Salary R 229 491.86									
	Aug-16 Salary R 229 491.86									
	Sep-16 Salary R 229 491.86									
	Oct-16 Salary R 229 491.86									
	Total R 917 967.44	/								
	Based on the audit work performed sufficient									
	appropriate audit evidence was not provided to									

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62	confirm that the Disciplinary Code and Grievance Procedure was followed in the above matter IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE DISCLOSURE NOTE Difference between the final amount per prior year AFS and corresponding amounts per current year AFS (Corp CoF 57): During the audit of irregular		х		X	Y AGCFO	1.Furnish AG with adjusted statements
	expenditure, it was noted that the corresponding amount disclosed in the annual financial statement note 42 did not agree to the amount in the prior year signed annual financial statements. HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT						
63	Non-Compliance with the PFMA and the PRASA Remuneration Policy and Philosophy – irregular and fruitless expenditure (Corp CoF 23) Background of the PRASA employee (P Munthali. i) The employee was appointed as the Chief Information Officer (CIO) on the 19th of December 2008 by the former SARCC CEO, with effect from the 1st of April 2009. ii) On the 16th of March 2012 the employee was transferred from the position of the CIO to the position of Group Chief Risk Officer at PRASA, with effect from the 1st of April 2012. This was a lateral transfer. iii) On the 29th of November 2012 the employee was appointed as the Group Executive: Business Development, with effect from the 1st of December 2012 through a Board Resolution. The Board Resolution was supported with the letter of the appointment by the GCEO. This was a lateral appointment as a result of restructuring. iv) On the 17th of December 2013 the employee was appointed as the Acting Group Executive: HCM with effect from the 1st of January 2014. The		X		X	P AGCFO/A M GE:HCM	i)The AGCFO should ascertain if the monies paid to Ms Munthali as 'acting allowances' are still continuing. ii) Monies (i.e. 12% of R2 915 848 of annual package paid to Ms Munthali as 'Acting allowances' from May 2015 to September 2016: • as the Acting Group Executive: CIO with effect from May 2015 to July 2015; as the Acting Group Executive: HCM with effect from the 27th of July 2015 to 31 August 2016: as well as iv) Acting Group Executive: HCM from September 2016 to date should be recovered.

letter of appointment indicated that "An acting allowance of 12% of your current package will be paid to you after an acting period of 30 days or more." v) On the 31st of July 2014 the employee was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer: PRASA Development Foundation at an annual package of R2 600 000 by the GCEO, with effect from the 1st of August 2014 vi) On the 21st of May 2015 the employee was appointed as the Acting Group Executive: CIO by the GCEO, with effect from the 21st of May 2015 The letter of appointment indicated that "An acting allowance of 12% of your current package will be paid to you after an acting period of 30 days or more." vii)On the 27th of July 2015 the employee was appointed as the Acting GCEO, with effect from the 27th of July 2015. The letter of appointment indicated that "An acting allowance of 12% of your current package will be paid to you after an acting period of 30 days or more." viii)On the 16th of September 2016 the employee was appointed as the Acting Group Executive HCM by the Acting GCEO, with effect from the 16th of September 2016. The letter of appointment indicated that the appointment is subject to the PRASA policies relevant to acting positions. The employee current package is R2 915 848 after the 2016/2017 annual increase, with effect from the 15 of April 2016. During the 2014/15 audit CoF 27 related to the CEO PRASA Development Foundation and included in the final management report. The auditor's conclusion reads as follows: "Management's comments noted i) The signed Board minutes or Resolution relating to the appointment of the CEO have not beer provided as evidence of the approval of the	 The employee did not act in a higher grade as required by the policy in order to qualify for acting allowance. The employee's permanent position was an executive position, and the acting position was in an executive position or lower. As a result, the employee did not qualify for an acting allowance

position. The appointment is therefore considered irregular and additional amounts paid for the position of CEO Development Foundation must be recognised as irregular expenditure in the financial statements." NB//i) The employee did not act in a higher grade as required by the policy in order to qualify for acting allowance. The employee's permanent position was an executive position, and the acting position was in an executive position or lower. As a result, the employee did not qualify for an acting allowance resulting in non-compliance for the following cases. ii) The appointment as i) the Acting Group Executive: HCM with effect from the 1st of January 2014; ii) The appointment as the Acting Group Executive: CIO with effect from the 21st of May 2015; iii) The appointment as the Acting Group Executive: HCM with effect from the 27th of July 2015. iv) The appointment as v) the Acting Group Executive: HCM with effect from the 16th of September 2016. The finding remains as management failed to provide evidence to support that the development foundation is operational. We further inspected the cost center for the foundation to assess the nature of costs incurred by the foundation to assess whether the foundation is functional. It was noted that the only cost incurred under the foundation cost centre is salaries. The irregular and fruitless and wasteful	
was noted that the only cost incurred under the foundation cost centre is salaries. The irregular and fruitless and wasteful	
expenditure on the acting/responsibility allowance is disclosed. The accounting authority did not take effective steps to prevent irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure, as required by section 51(1)(b)(ii) of the PFMA.	

64	Non-Compliance with the PFMA and the PRASA Remuneration Policy and Philosophy - Executive (Corp CoF 24)		Х		Х	R Z	AGCEO/ AGE: HCM	1.	The response given by Management does not justify why the employee
	Audit Findings: Non-compliance in the								was moved from a salary
	appointment of the Chief Audit Executive.								of R1 850 000 to
	i) During the audit of executives, the following was								R2 400 000 while still or
	noted regarding the appointment of the Chief Audit								the same post. As such a
	Executive (CAE): ii) The								difference of R550 000
	CAE was appointed on 1 August 2012 by the								needs to be recovered
	Acting Group Chief Executive Officer (Tiro Holele).								from Mr Zaman.
	iii) Although the memorandum refers to the position							2.	
	being advertised internally, no evidence of the								were not approved by the
	advert could be provided. An advert is required as per the PRASA Recruitment and Selection Policy.								Board which does no
	iv) Furthermore, there is no evidence that an	1							comply with the policy.
	interview process was followed as required by the								
	PRASA Recruitment and Selection Policy. v)								
	The CAE position was again advertised on 9 March								
	2014, however Mr Zaman had already been								
	employed permanently in this position from the 1st								
	of August 2012. Mr Zaman was one of the								
	applicants and he was then appointed on the 1st of								
	August 2014 by the Group Chief Executive Officer			,					
	(Lucky Montana). vi) The post to which the CAE								
	was appointed was not vacant at the time of								
	appointment and no evidence of an interview								
	process could be provided for audit. Subsequent to								
	this appointment Mr Zaman's salary was								
	adjusted/increased by the former CEO (Lucky								
	Montana). vii) No evidence could								
	be provided to confirm that the salary adjustment								
	was approved by the Remuneration Committee, as								
	required by paragraph 9 of PRASA Remuneration								
	Policy and Philosophy. viiii)								
	Furthermore, the AGSA was unable to confirm the								
	salary to the approved salary scales of PRASA as								
	the scales provided do not provide reliable								

7	Final Management	rep	ort of P	RAS	A 16/17			
	evidence as we are unable to confirm that they have been approved by the Board.							
65	Non-compliance with the PFMA, Public Service Act and PRASA remuneration policy on DOT seconded employees (Corp CoF 29)	X		X		х	AGCFO/A GCEO/CS	No supporting evidence for the salary that was approved by the Board in rand value was given to the AG.
	During the audit of key personnel remuneration disclosure, it was identified that the previous AGCEO was remunerated R4 024 000 as reflected in note 27 to the financial statement. Based on evaluation of the above the following was noted.							 No delegation from the Minister to the DG for the approval of secondments was provided. The Minster's letter stated that Mr. Letsoalo salary
	The chairperson stated that the AGCEO be remunerated the annualised salary rate applicable to the position and in accordance to the applicable policy.							will remain unchanged. Mr Letsoalo should be notified to pay back the additional monies paid to him whilst he
	PRASA has not provided salary scales approved by a Board of Control and therefore the AGSA is unable to confirm annualised salary rates. The applicable policy cannot be confirmed.							was the AGCEO of Prasa
	The Remuneration Policy and Philosophy states that "The acting in high grade allowance will be at 12% of the acting employee's Total Guaranteed Package." The Minister stated that the seconded employees rank, salary and seniority remain							
	unchanged and therefore he was not acting in a higher grade. The Remuneration Policy and Philosophy, paragraph 10.4.12 refers to the "secondment policy". As communicated in CoF 6, issued 9 March							

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	2017, a signed version of this policy was not provided audit. The Acting Group Executive: HCM requested the Acting Director General to pay the AGCEO an annual salary of R5 986 140.07 as per the board approval. The AGSA was not provided the Board approval for this amount as required by the PRASA Remuneration Policy and Philosophy. The Minster's letter stated that Mr. Letsoalo salary will remain unchanged. Based on the above this requirement of the Minister was not complied with. This results in non-compliance with the PRASA Remuneration Policy and Philosophy and the instructions from the Minister of Transport as evidence was not provided to substantiate that the additional remuneration was approved by the delegated Board resulting in irregular expenditure. Furthermore, if the instruction from the Minster had been adhered to the additional costs could have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised resulting in fruitless and wasteful expenditure.							
	There is a risk that the register for irregular and fruitless expenditure is not complete and the financial statements may be misstated as a result.							
66	Non-Compliance with the PFMA and the PRASA Remuneration Policy and Philosophy – Executive remuneration (Corp CoF 30): Background as per the Memorandum from the Acting Group Executive: HCM on 28 November 2016 titled "Motivation: Salary adjustment for	7	х		X	P S	1. Salary unlawfully adjusted by R500 709.44 without the Board's approval. 2. An amount of R333 806.29 paid as backdate payment was paid	executive was not approved by the Board as required by the policy.2. Though it was said to have been approved by the Remuneration Committee, the remuneration

the Group Executive: Strategic asset development"					to Piet Sebola as a salary differential from April 2016 to November 2016.	Su	ofined in the Legal accession Act, the approval as supposed to have been commended to the board
 "1. Purpose To request the Acting Group Chief Executive Officer to approve: a) The salary adjustment of R500,709.44 for the Group Executive: Strategic Asset Development, Mr Piet Sebola with effect from 2016. b) The payment of Mr. Piet Sebola's backdated amount R333 806.29 (41,725.78*8) which is the salary differential from April to November. 						aft	ter the remuneration immittee. Mr Sebola should be notified of the irregular increase of his salary package. As such: Mr Sebola should be notified to payback R500 709.36. Furthermore, Mr Sebola should be notified to payback the backdated amount of R333 806.29
2. Background A job profile review and grading exercise (Annexure A, Annexure B) was undertaken in 2013 for fifteen (15) Group Executive positions. The exercise revealed that; compared with market data there were discrepancies with three Group Executive salary packages including the one for the Group Executive Strategic Development at a differential of R25,001 pa (2 131 435 – 2 105 999). All the other salary packages were found to be in line with their respective job levels."							which was the salary difference from April to November 2016.
the Acting Group Executive: HCM, Pearl Munthali, supported by the Acting Group Chief Financial Officer, Yvonne Page. The memorandum was							

approved by the Acting Group Chief Executive Officer, Collins Letsoalo.	
A letter of confirmation was issued on 09 February 2017 to Mr Piet Sebola by the Acting Group Chief Executive Officer, Collins Letsoalo.	
The letter reads as follows:	
"I have pleasure in advising you that it has been decided to review your current salary, with effect from 01 April 2016, subsequent to market related remuneration review of the position and the results thereof.	
Your remuneration will now be R3 004 256.64 per annum, Total Cost to Company"	
During the audit of key personnel disclosure, the following was noted regarding the salary adjustment: • The annual salary was increased from R2 503 547 to R3 004 256.64 on 09 February 2017.	
 The amount of R500 709.36 was paid to Mr Piet Sebola of which R417 257.80 (R41,725.78*10) was backdated. The remuneration of the executive was not approved by the Board as required by the policy. 	
The salary adjustment results in non-compliance with the PRASA Remuneration Policy and Philosophy and Section 57 of the PFMA resulting	

in irregular expenditure as it was not approved by				
the Board. The amount paid could have been				
avoided had the Remuneration Policy and				
Philosophy been adhered to resulting in fruitless				
and wasteful expenditure.				
There is a risk that irregular and fruitless and				
wasteful expenditure may be understated in the				
financial statements.				

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67	Overtime hours worked above the 80 hours a month / 20 hours per week as per the Ministerial determination in terms of Section 50 of the BCEA (Rail KZN CoF 10). "Extent of the variation That the weekly overtime limitation of 10 hours per week may be exceeded by not more than 10 hours per week."			X		X		PRASA KZN Manager	Rail HCM	Develop procedures to monitor compliance with the Basic Conditions of Employment Act
	"Conditions on which determination is granted: (b) That the overtime worked in excess of 10 hours per week, be remunerated at 1.75 the ordinary hourly rate."								•	
	During the audit of HCM at the PRASA Metrorail KZN region, it was noted that employees had worked in excess of 80 hours per month (20 hours per week). The above represents non-compliance with the Basic Conditions of Employment Act read in conjunction with the Ministerial determination and the amount paid over and above the 80 hours allowed per the ministerial determination will result in irregular expenditure.									
68	Overtime hours worked not pre-approved (Rail EC CoF 11)			X		X				
69	Ineffective controls over the monitoring and capturing of overtime worked by employees – irregular expenditure (Rail HO CoF 15)			X		Х				
70	Ineffective controls over the monitoring and capturing of overtime worked by employees – irregular expenditure (Rail GP CoF 18) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			Х		X				
71	Value for money not received for capital expenditure incurred on WIP (Rail EC CoF 24)	X				X				

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72	Complete assets included in WIP and not capitalised (Corp CoF 28)	Х			X				
	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS								
73	Capital Commitments – differences between the AFS and the schedule of capital commitments provided for audit (Corp CoF 35)	Х			Х				
74	Capital Commitments – Difference between the capital commitments as per the commitments register and capital commitments as per the auditor's recalculation (Corp CoF 59)	Х			X				
	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES				\ \ \ \ \ \				
75	Contingent Liabilities – differences between the AFS and the schedule of contingent liabilities provided for audit (Corp CoF 58)				X			*	
76	Contingent Liabilities – Differences between the AFS and the supporting documents provided for audit (Corp CoF 60)	Х			X				
	CONTINGENT ASSETS								
77	Difference between the annual financial statement and the schedule provided for audit (Corp CoF 49)	X			X				
78	Misstatements in the amounts disclosed as contingent assets in the financial statements (Corp CoF 61)	X				X	(
	INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	X				Х			
79	Deficiencies identified in the interim financial statements submitted of audit (Corp CoF 9)	Х				Х	(AGCFO		1.Furnish the AG with adjusted statements
	PRE-DETERMINED OBJECTIVES								
80	Objectives: Securing business of the future – Performance indicator overstated (Corp CoF 72)		X			Х			1.
81	Objective: Running the business – Reported indicators misstated (Rail KZN CoF 1)		X			Х			
82	Objective: Running the business – Reported indicators misstated (Rail KZN CoF 17		X			Х			

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83	Objective: Running the business – Reported information not complete (Rail WC CoF 2)	Х			X			
84	Objective: Running the business – Reported indicators misstated (Rail WC CoF 3)	Х			X			
85	Objective: Running the business – Reported indicators misstated (Rail WC CoF 1)	Х			X			
86	Objective: Running the business – Reported indicators misstated (Rail WC CoF 8)	Х			X			
87	Objective: Running the business – Misstatement in the reported information - Inconsistencies in reported information (Rail WC CoF 21)	X			X	<u> </u>		
88	Objective: Running the business – Reported indicators misstated (Rail EC CoF 13)	Х			X			
89	Objective: Running the business – Reported indicator misstated (Rail EC CoF 25)	Х			X			
90	Objective: Running the business – Reported indicator misstated (Rail EC CoF 29)	Х			X			
91	Objective: Running the business – Reported indicator misstated (Rail EC CoF 30)	Х			X	7		
92	Objective: Running the business – Understatement of injuries and fatalities indicator in the performance report (Rail GP CoF 6)	X			X			
93	Objective: Running the business – Overstatement of injuries and fatalities indicator in the performance report (Rail GP CoF 7)	X			х			
94	Objective: Running the business – Understatement of crime indicators in the performance report (Rail GP CoF 8)	X			X			
95	Objective: Running the business – Misstatement of crimes indicators in the performance report (Rail GP CoF 9)	X			X			
96	Objective: Running the business – Reported indicators misstated (Rail GP CoF 19	Х			X			

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	COMPLIANCE						
97	Instability in the Board of Control (BoC) and BoC not appropriately constituted (Corp CoF 70)		Х		X BoC	DoT	DoT, as the Shareholder should appoint a permanent Board
98	Lack of consequence management for persons who are liable for irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred (Corp CoF 64)		X		X	BoC/AGCEO	
Anex B							
	PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACT MANAGEMENT						
99	Non – compliance with CIDB requirements – minimum category which the bidders must be registered not stipulated – Non-compliance with CIDB Regulation 25(1) and the CIDB SFU 4.5.4 (Rail WC CoF 5)		X		X		
100	Non-compliance with the PRASA SCM policy – appointment of Tender Committee members (Rail WC CoF 10)		X		X		
101	Tender awarded at a value higher than available and confirmed budget (Rail WC CoF 10)		Х		X		
102	Works procured through the quotations process – CIDB requirements not met (Cres GP)	17	X		X		
103	Unfair disqualification – part 1 and 2 (Cres GP)		Х		X		
104	BSC Chairperson not the SCM official per the SCM policy (Cres WC CoF 4)		Х		X		
105	Inconsistencies in bid documents (Cres WC CoF 4)		X		X		
106	The unbundling of fencing projects into smaller contracts which did not support the industry development by developing registered contractors- Fence Clusters (Rail HO CoF 2)		Х		X		
107	Non-compliance —Submission of the procurement plan to National Treasury (Corp CoF 44)		Х		X		

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108	Gibela head lease agreement - Noncompliance with Section 11.10.3 of PRASA's SCM policy (Corp CoF 46) i) The AGSA noted that the Manufacturing and Supply Agreement (MSA) entered into between PRASA and Gibela makes provision for the sub-lease (Gibela leasing to a third-party) with specific conditions but it is silent about the head-lease (leasing of the factory site). Based on the review of the procurement documentation, the AGSA established that PRASA entered into a head-lease agreement for a period of 20 years, which is in excess of the prescribed contracting period for lease agreements. ii) There is also no evidence that head-lease was approved by the PRASA Board, despite the fact that PRASA is incurring the majority of the costs for the rental of the factory site.		t report o	x X	A 16/1		X PS	GE: SD	1. PS should furnish the AG with the Board approval and/or approved deviation for the head-lease period of 20 years as the SCM policy only provides for a period of three years. 2. Mr Sebola should also clarify to the Board why PRASA would pay for the full R78 900 while extension 8 and the remaining erven of extension 7 are not in use. 3. Proofs of payment should be presented to and verified by the Audit Committee
	of the costs for the rental of the factory site amounting to R78 900 per month and only recovering a monthly rental of R14 085 from Gibela (through a sub-lease agreement). iii) The AGSA notes that part of the factory site (extension 7) has been proclaimed as township effective from October 2017, however this is post signing of the head-lease agreement and this could not have been factored when the								
	rental amount was determined.		7						

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<u></u>									
	DRODERTY DI ANT AND FOLIDMENT								
109	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT					×	,		
	Movable assets - Assets capitalised at incorrect values (Rail KZN CoF 5)	1							
110	Movable assets - Existence of the asset could not be confirmed as the asset was not tagged (Rail KZN CoF 5)	X				X			
111	Movable assets - Assets identified to be damaged (Rail KZN CoF 5)	X				×			
112	Completeness of the asset register – Moveable assets and Workshop Equipment (Rail KZN CoF 5)	X				*			
113	Movable assets - Late capitalisation of asset additions (KZN CoF 6)	X				X			
114	Moveable assets - Capitalised workshop assets not removed from the WIP register (Rail KZN CoF 13)	×				X			
115	Complete assets in use accounted for as work in progress for moveable assets and workshop equipment (Rail KZN CoF 14)	X				X			
116	Movable assets - Assets not verified (Rail KZN CoF 15)	Х				X	(
117	Movable assets - Assets capitalised at the incorrect cost (Rail KZN CoF 16)	X)			
118	Movable assets - Late capitalisation of asset additions (Rail WC CoF 9)	×				>			
119	Complete assets in use accounted for as work in progress (Rail WC CoF 13)	×				X	(
120	Movable assets - Late capitalization, damaged assets and useful lives of printers (Rail WC CoF 15)	X				X	(
121	Maintenance expenditure incurred accounted for as work in progress asset (Rail WC CoF 16)	Х				X			

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122	Movable assets - Existence of the asset could not be confirmed as the asset was not tagged (Rail WC CoF 18)					X		
123	Movable assets - Assets identified to be damaged (Rail WC CoF 18)					X		
124	Movable assets - Existence of the asset could not be verified (Rail WC CoF 18)					×		
125	Completeness of the asset register – Moveable assets and Workshop Equipment (Rail WC CoF 18)	Х				X		
126	Workshop Equipment acquired and asset not in use (Rail WC CoF 19)	Х				X		
127	Accuracy of amounts capitalized to WIP Assets (Rail WC CoF 22)	Х				X		
128	Late capitalisation of asset - Movable assets (Rail EC CoF 6)	Х				Х		
129	Completeness of the asset register – Moveable assets (Rail EC CoF 14)	Х				X		
130	130. Existence of assets could not be verified – Moveable assets (Rail EC CoF 15)	X				X		
131	Complete assets in use accounted for as work in progress – movable assets (Rail EC CoF 19)	Х				Х		
132	Movable assets and WIP - Assets identified to be damaged not impaired (Rail EC CoF 20)	Х				X		
133	NSIP Assets identified to be damaged as a result of vandalism (Rail EC CoF 23)	X				Х		
134	Accuracy of amounts capitalized to WIP Assets (Rail EC CoF 27)	Х				Х		
135	Movable assets - Assets register not complete (Tech CoF 1)	X				Х		
136	Completeness of the asset register (Rail GP CoF 10)	X				Х		
137	Existence of assets could not be verified (Rail GP CoF 11)	X				Х		
138	Late capitalisation of assets (Rail HO CoF 10)	X				Х		
139	Late impairment of assets – prior period error (Rail HO CoF 11)	Х				X		

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140	Late capitalisation of assets (MLPS CoF 3)	Χ					Х		
141	Moveable assets - Property Plant and	Х					Х		
	Equipment – Workshop equipment -								
	Accumulated depreciation, depreciation and								
	book value are misstated (Rail HO CoF 18)								
142	Movable assets - Property Plant and	Х					X		If the situation was
	Equipment - Assets fully depreciated and								
	useful lives not reviewed (Rail HO CoF 19)								
143	Moveable assets - Asset register is not	Х					X		
	complete (Corp CoF 66)								
144	Differences between the Statement of	Х					X		GCFO to clarify
	comprehensive income and the notes to the						N		
	Annual Financial Statements – Comparatives								
4.45	(Corp CoF 67)	_			-	-	-		
145	Immoveable and moveable Depreciation	7					X		
146	incorrectly calculated.(Corp CoF 68) Accuracy of amounts capitalized to WIP Assets	V					X		
140	(CRES HO CoF 13)	1					^		
147	Completed assets accounted for as work in	X					X		
1 77	progress (WIP) (CRES HO CoF 14)	4							
148	Understatement – Impairment of WIP assets	Х					X		
	and overstatement of WIP (CRES HO CoF 15)								
149	Moveable assets - Asset register is not	Х					Х		
	complete (Rail HO CoF 20)								
	INVESTMENT PROPERTY								
150	Differences between the AFS and the	X			1		X		
	supporting schedules provided for audit (Corp								
	CoF 48)								
	ODEDATING LEACE DECEMARIE AND				-	1	++		
	OPERATING LEASE RECEIVABLE AND								
151	DEFERRED INCOME Differences in the calculation of the market	J	7	 	1	-	X		
151		^					^		
	values of property(Corp CoF 81) INVENTORY	+			\vdash	-	++		
	INVENTORT			1					

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152	Existence of inventory could not be verified (MLPS CoF 5)	Х					Х		
153	Physical Count sheets not submitted (MLPS CoF 6)	Х					Х		
154	Physical Inventory Count Findings (MLPS CoF 7)	Х					Х		
155	Physical Inventory Count Findings (Rail GP CoF 14)	Х					Х		
156	Physical Inventory Count Findings (Rail WC CoF 23)	Х					Х		
	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES								
157	Trade and other receivables – Misstatements in the Trade and other receivables note disclosed on the AFS (Corp CoF 71)	Х					X		
	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES								
158	Trade and Other Payables – Accruals overstated (Rail GP CoF 20)	Х					Х		
159	Trade and Other Payables – Trade and other payables are understated (Rail GP CoF 21)	Х					X		
	REVENUE								
160	Shortages – Shortages not recovered or cleared timeously (Rail WC CoF 4)						Х		
161	Cancellations – End of shift receipts recorded as cancellations on the shift journal OPERATING EXPENDITURE	X					Х		
162	Expenditure recorded in the incorrect period – prior period error (Rail EC CoF 18)	Х					Х		
163	Expenditure recorded in the incorrect period – prior period error (Rail HO CoF 5)	X					Х		
164	Expenditure recorded in the incorrect period – prior period error (MLPS CoF 2)	X					Х		
	HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT								
165	Appointments (Rail KZN CoF 7) Paragraph 1.2 of the PRASA Recruitment and Selection Policy states the following:				Х		Х	notes that the appointed candidate had a higher	i)Management should ensure understanding of the Recruitment and Selection policy.
	Colorado de la colorada de la colora							qualification.	F

"Employment of staff includes the processes of				The finding will		
recruitment, selection and employment. These				remain	compliance wi	
processes should be based on the best				however, as the		
practices and be characterized by fairness,				advert had more	policy when	making
transparency and complying with legal				restrictive	appointments	
requirements."				requirements		
December 1 0 40 of the DDAOA December 1				which may have		
Paragraph 3.10 of the PRASA Recruitment and				resulted in other		
Selection Policy states the following:				candidates not		
"A person should be suitably qualified for a job				applying for the		
as a result of a combination or all of the				post		
following criteria: Relevant formal qualifications;						
Relevant prior learning;						
Relevant experience;						
Capacity to acquire, within a reasonable time,						
the ability to do the job as per the job						
requirements; and/or						
Valid licences where applicable;						
Professional registrations where applicable."						
Troicssional registrations where applicable.						
Paragraph 6.2 of the PRASA Recruitment and						
Selection Policy states the following:		\				
"The manager must also submit a job						
requisition form to the Human Resources						
Department which must detail:						
6.2.6 The inherent and essential requirements						
of the job."						
or are jean		>				
Paragraph 12.1 of the PRASA Recruitment and						
Selection Policy states the following:						
"The following information must be contained in	Y					
all advertisements, irrespective of the media in						
which the advertisements are placed, or						
whether advertisements are internal or						
external:						
12.1.4 The inherent requirements of the job.						

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166	12.1.5 Skills, Knowledge and attributes required for the job." Paragraph 14.2 of the PRASA Recruitment and Selection Policy states the following: "Selection criteria must be objective, and relate to the inherent requirement of the job and the future needs of the organization. The line manager and the Human Resource Department will determine the criteria according to: 14.2.1 The specific competencies, skills and abilities required for satisfactory performance in the job. 14.2.4 The number of people on the shortlist should be restricted to those who show in their applications that they clearly meet the minimum requirements which are: 14.2.4.1 All the skills, knowledge, competencies and abilities identified in the job/role description that the potential candidate must possess at the time of hire, or which the candidate would be able to acquire in a reasonable time. 14.2.4.2 All the qualifying criteria for the position During the audit, it was noted that an appointment was made in a position for which the candidate did not possess the minimum requirements Non-compliance with the Recruitment and			X		X HR Manager	During the audit	Management response is
.00	Selection policy (Rail KZN CoF 8) Paragraph 3.7 of recruitment and selection policy states:			,		agor	of human resource it was noted that conversion of fixed term	noted and the non-compliance shall remain due to the following: •The deviation from the policy was not approved by the

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"all recruitment and selection practices should be consistent, equitable, transparent and in line with the requirements of procedural and substantive fairness." Paragraph 4.12 of recruitment and selection policy states: "recruitment and selection means a planned process used to fill a vacancy with a competent person or to effect an appointment." Paragraph 4.15 of recruitment and selection policy states: "vacancy means an existing or newly created position that does not have an incumbent formally appointed to the position." Paragraph 8.2 of recruitment and selection policy states: "internal recruitment whilst exposure or the opportunity to act in a position dot guarantee an automatic appointment, the acting employee should automatically qualify for the short-list upon application." Paragraph 6.1 of recruitment and selection policy states: "When a vacancy occurs or a new position has been created that has not been filled, the line manager within whose delegated authority the post falls must confirm with the human resource department that the position is approved on the structure and that adequate financing for the post exist." Paragraph 6.2 of recruitment and selection policy states:		contract employees to permanent was done on 01 September 2016. One example is employee M.M Mkhwanazi, who was appointed as a fixed contract employee on 15 September 2014. The employee was appointed permanently on 01 September 2016 through a bargaining agreement with the trade union. Group Chief Executive Office (GCEO) whose responsibility is to ensure all employees comply with policies and therefore approve relevant deviations. The fact that Rail executives approved the deviation does not take away the noncompliance with the policy, as only the GCEO can approve deviations. The policy requires a job requisition for all positions before they are filled. The budget referred above was not present when the audit was performance. The finding will remain in the management report as the deviation was not approved by the GCEO.

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	"The manager must also submit a job requisition form to the human resource department which must detail: 6.2.1 The grade or the level of the job (if this is known); 6.2.2 The title of the position; 6.2.3 The motivation for filling the position; 6.2.4 The descending and ascending reporting structure; 6.2.5 The inherent and essential requirements of the job."								
167	Acting appointments and acting period is not in accordance the Remuneration and Benefits Policy and Philosophy (Rail KZN CoF 12) Section 55 of the PFMA states the following regarding the annual report and financial statements: "(1) The accounting authority for a public entity— (a) must keep full and proper records of the financial affairs of the public entity; (b) prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice, unless the Accounting Standards Board approves the application of generally recognised accounting practice for that public entity Paragraph 10.4.9 of the Remuneration policy and Philosophy states the following: "Short Term Acting – When an employee acts in a position where the responsible employee is temporary on defined leave less than 3 months.				X		X		•Management has not addressed first part of the finding and thus the finding can be accepted to be correct and factual. •The second part of the findings, management based on the disagreement on the fact that the acting period were not consecutive, however the policy does not make mention of whether the acting period should be consecutive or not. Furthermore, based on the inspection of the acting intervals, these periods were broken down merely to circumvent the requirements of the policy.

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	Long Term Acting – is when an employee acts in a vacancy position on a higher grade for a minimum of 3 months and a maximum of 6 months. An approval must be sought for an exception to the 6 months rule, for example: in a case where is a legal matter, absence due to ill health or other exceptional cases that may require extended acted period. Acting approval – An acting appointment should be requested in writing by the line manager and approved by Human Capital Executive (HCE) or Manager. Request to acting extensions that are longer than 6 months must be approved by the Group Chief Executive Officer (GCEO), Group HCE, CEO of divisions and subsidiaries and									
	the Divisional Executive Manager: HCM or Regional Manager." Employees were acting in higher grade positions during the current year, however the Remuneration Policy and Philosophy was not adhered to in the appointment of the acting employees. The following serve as examples of such instances:									
168	Appointments – Non-compliance with the Recruitment and Selection policy (Rail KZN CoF 18) Paragraph 1.2 of the PRASA Recruitment and Selection Policy states the following: "Employment of staff includes the processes of recruitment, selection and employment. These processes should be based on the best				X		X	HR Executive:KZ N	The above appointments result in non-compliance with the PRASA Recruitment and Selection Policy, resulting in a risk of legal	 •Management should ensure understanding of the Recruitment and Selection policy. •Management should ensure compliance with the Recruitment and Selection policy when making appointments.

practices and be characterized by fairness,			action being	•Management should
transparency and complying with legal			taken against	evaluate the entire population
requirements."			the entity.	of appointments and ensure
D 107 (" 1 1 1 "				that all appointments are in
Paragraph 3.7 of recruitment and selection			ii) Appointments	accordance with the policy.
policy states:			where the	
"all recruitment and selection practices should			appointees did	
be consistent, equitable, transparent and in line			not meet	
with the requirements of procedural and substantive fairness."			minimum	
substantive fairness.			requirements	
Paragraph 3.10 of the PRASA Recruitment and			During the audit	
Selection Policy states the following:			of Human	
"A person should be suitably qualified for a job			Capital	
as a result of a combination or all of the			Management, it	
following criteria:			was noted that	
Relevant formal qualifications;			appointments	
Relevant prior learning;			were made in	
Relevant experience;			positions for	
Capacity to acquire, within a reasonable time,			which the	
ne ability to do the job as per the job			candidate did	
requirements; and/or			not possess the	
Valid licenses where applicable;			minimum	
Professional registrations where applicable."			requirements.	
Paragraph 4.12 of recruitment and selection				
policy states:				
"recruitment and selection means a planned				
process used to fill a vacancy with a competent				
person or to effect an appointment."				
Paragraph 4.15 of recruitment and selection				
policy states:				
"vacancy means an existing or newly created				
"vacancy means an existing or newly created position that does not have an incumbent formally appointed to the position."				

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Paragraph 6.1 of recruitment and selection policy states: "When a vacancy occurs or a new position has been created that has not been filled, the line manager within whose delegated authority the post falls must confirm with the human resource department that the position is approved on the structure and that adequate financing for the post exist."		
Paragraph 6.2 of the PRASA Recruitment and Selection Policy states the following: "The manager must also submit a job requisition form to the Human Resources Department which must detail: 6.2.6 The inherent and essential requirements of the job."		
Paragraph 12.1 of the PRASA Recruitment and Selection Policy states the following: "The following information must be contained in all advertisements, irrespective of the media in which the advertisements are placed, or whether advertisements are internal or external: 12.1.4 The inherent requirements of the job. 12.1.5 Skills, Knowledge and attributes required for the job."		
Paragraph 14.2 of the PRASA Recruitment and Selection Policy states the following: "Selection criteria must be objective, and relate to the inherent requirement of the job and the future needs of the organization. The line manager and the Human Resource		

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Department will determine the criteria according to: 14.2.1 The specific competencies, skills and abilities required for satisfactory performance in the job. 14.2.4 The number of people on the shortlist should be restricted to those who show in their applications that they clearly meet the minimum requirements which are: 14.2.4.1 All the skills, knowledge, competencies and abilities identified in the job/role description that the potential candidate must possess at the time of hire, or which the candidate would be able to acquire in a reasonable time. 14.2.4.2 All the qualifying criteria for the position During the audit of Human Capital Management, it was noted that appointments were made in positions where the process per the policy was not followed. There was no evidence of the following: *Whether the entity's structure allowed for these appointments; *Whether there was budget available; *A job requisition; *Minimum requirements to fill the position; *An advertisement for the positions, as required by the policy; *Application of the appointees for the position; *Evaluation of the competency of the appointees.

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170	Leave transactions not captured (Rail EC CoF 9) PRASA's Leave Agreement – Junior Officials states the following: "Absence due to Illness/Sickness 8.1. That the 45 calendar days over a three year cycle to be reduced to, 32 working days for a 5 day worker and 39 days for a 6 day worker, over a 3 year cycle". 8.2. Ordinary absenteeism due to sickness will be covered by the 32 days (for 5 days worker) and 39 days (for 6 days worker), except hospitalization that is regarded as additional sick leave (Other absences due to periods of recuperation directly related to the period of hospitalization will be considered on merit)" 8.3. Metrorail will not pay an employee in terms of 8.1, if the said employee has been absent for more than two or on more than two occasions (1day) during an eight week period and, on request by the employer, does not produce a medical certificate stating that he/she was unable to work for the duration of his/her absence on account of sickness or injury"		X		X	The risk exists that the employee leave balances are not accurate due to non-capture of leave transactions. As a result, there is a further risk that the leave provision may be overstated, resulting in a misstatement on the financial statements.	During the audit of Human Capital Management, while reviewing leave at PRASA Rail EC region, it was noted that i)the leave transactions listed below have not been captured. Ii)We inspected the leave report provided and noted that the leave transactions are not reflecting on the employee's leave transactions on SAP. Iii)Leave days should be deducted from annual leave days for the employee who failed to submit a sick note. This was not done.
170	Appointments – Non-compliance with the Recruitment and Selection policy (Rail EC CoF 10) Paragraph 6.2 of the PRASA Recruitment and Selection Policy states the following:		^				

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	"The manager must also submit a job requisition form to the Human Resources Department which must detail: 6.2.6 The inherent and essential requirements of the job."	
	Paragraph 12.1 of the PRASA Recruitment and Selection Policy states the following: "The following information must be contained in all advertisements, irrespective of the media in which the advertisements are placed, or whether advertisements are internal or external: 12.1.4 The inherent requirements of the job. 12.1.5 Skills, Knowledge and attributes	
	required for the job." Paragraph 14.2 of the PRASA Recruitment and Selection Policy states the following: "Selection criteria must be objective, and relate to the inherent requirement of the job and the future needs of the organization. The line manager and the Human Resource Department will determine the criteria according to: 14.2.1 The specific competencies, skills and	
	abilities required for satisfactory performance in the job. 14.2.4 The number of people on the shortlist should be restricted to those who show in their applications that they clearly meet the minimum requirements which are: 14.2.4.1 All the skills, knowledge, competencies and abilities identified in the job/role description that the potential candidate must possess at the time of hire, or which the	

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	candidate would be able to acquire in a reasonable time. 14.2.4.2 All the qualifying criteria for the position Appointments without following process During the audit of Human Capital Management, it was noted that appointments were made in positions where the process per the policy was not followed. There was no evidence of the following: •A job requisition; •Minimum requirements to fill the position; •An advertisement for the positions, as required by the policy; •Application of the appointees for the position; •Evaluation of the competency of the appointees.						
171	Acting period is not in accordance with the Remuneration and Benefits Policy and Philosophy (Rail EC CoF 21) Paragraph 10.4.9 of the Remuneration policy and Philosophy states the following: "Short Term Acting – When an employee acts in a position where the responsible employee is temporary on defined leave less than 3 months. Long Term Acting – is when an employee acts in a vacancy position on a higher grade for a minimum of 3 months and a maximum of 6		X		X AE:HCM		Employees were acting in higher grade positions during the current year, however the Remuneration Policy and Philosophy was not adhered to regarding the period of the acting employee. ii)To enhance recruitment related compliance report, a monthly report of staff movements including new hires/terminations/suspens

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	months. An approval must be sought for an exception to the 6 months rule, for example: in a case where is a legal matter, absence due to ill health or other exceptional cases that may require extended acted period. Acting approval — An acting appointment should be requested in writing by the line manager and approved by Human Capital Executive (HCE) or Manager. Request to acting extensions that are longer than 6 months must be approved by the Group Chief Executive Officer (GCEO), Group HCE, CEO of divisions and subsidiaries and the Divisional Executive Manager: HCM or Regional Manager."								ions/acting etc. encompassing manner of appointment and progress mustl be devised and tabled to the Regional Manager/ REXCO.
172	Suspensions – Extensions beyond 30 days not authorised (Rail EC CoF 28) The PRASA Disciplinary Code and Grievance Procedure states the following: "4.1.4 When an employee is suspended pending an investigation, the investigation shall be concluded within a reasonable time, to ensure that employees are not suspended for longer periods. (The Employee Relations Department shall ensure that the hearing is held as soon as practically possible). The Metrorail Disciplinary Code and Procedure Agreement made and entered into between Metrorail, UASA, SATAWU and UTATU (Labour) states the following: "11.1 The company shall have the right to suspend an employee with pay prior to the determination of disciplinary action where, in the opinion of Management, an offence by an employee is regarded as serious, and/or that the continued presence of the employee at the				X	×	AE:HCM	i)This results in wasteful of state resources as the suspended employee gets paid whilst away from work. ii)At Prasa employees get suspended for a period of even 5 full years with pay.	Management responsible for these suspensions should be investigated as they fail to comply with Disciplinary Code and Grievance Procedures.

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Company's premises may prejudice the interests of the Company, the employee, other employees or hamper an investigation. The suspension period should not exceed a maximum of thirty (30) calendar days or the period of disciplinary process. If this period is to be exceeded permission therefore must be obtained from the CEO." Appointments and acting period is not in accordance the Remuneration and Benefits Policy and Philosophy (Rail HO CoF 7) Paragraph 10.4.9 of the Remuneration policy and Philosophy states the following: "Short Term Acting – When an employee acts in a position where the responsible employee is temporary on defined leave less than 3 months. Long Term Acting – is when an employee acts in a vacancy position on a higher grade for a minimum of 3 months and a maximum of 6 months. An approval must be sought for an exception to the 6 months rule, for example: in a case where is a legal matter, absence due to ill health or other exceptional cases that may require extended acted period. Acting approval – An acting appointment should be requested in writing by the line manager and approved by Human Capital Executive (HCE) or Manager. Request to acting extensions that are longer than 6 months must be approved by the Group Chief Executive Officer (GCEO), Group HCE, CEO of divisions and subsidiaries and the Divisional Executive Manager: HCM or Regional Manager."			X	X	AE: HCM	i)As a result of multiple appointments and acting periods not in accordance with the Remuneration and Benefits Policy and Philosophy, Prasa spends 82% of its budget on OPEX than on CAPEX ii)Prasa human capital continues to display mismanagement and noncomplies to the remuneration policy and philosophy of PRASA. ii)This has multiple ripple	that employees that are groomed to rotate for positions they don't act for more than 6 months. iii) Management needs to have control measures in place to ensure that the HCM function at the regions is monitored on a regular basis.

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	Employees were acting in higher grade positions during the current year, however the Remuneration Policy and Philosophy was not adhered to in the appointment of the acting employees. The following serve as examples of such instances:								effects on the entity's and group's operational budget.	
	Acting appointment extensions without approval by the delegated official The following employee have been acting for a period in excess of that allowed by the policy in the current year as listed below and the approval of the appointment extension was not done in terms of the policy.					<				
174	Ineffective controls over the monitoring and capturing of leave worked by employees (Rail HO CoF 13) Paragraph 1.3 of the Leave Policy for Junior Employees states the following: "Of the total leave earned, 10 days in the case of 5 day workers and 12 days in the case of 6 day workers, are regarded as compulsory leave which on request of the employee must be taken consecutively, whilst the remainder may either be taken, encashed or accumulated as set out under" Paragraph 5.2.2 of the Leave Policy for Management states the following: "Employees are required to take 15 consecutive days of statutory leave per leave cycle. This leave is to be taken no later than six (6) months after the completion of the current leave cycle failing which the employee must go				X		X AE:H	ICM	i)There is a risk that leave balances on the system may be inaccurate, resulting in the employee being allowed to take leave in excess of what is available, and possibly resulting in a misstatement of leave provision on the annual financial statements.	implement measures to ensure that deficiencies in internal controls are addressed. ii). The HCM Manager should ensure that all leave transactions are captured on SAP. iii). Reports should be drawn subsequent to capturing to check that captured

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	on forced leave at the end of the 18 months Annual Leave cycle." Leave transactions were captured in an untimely manner e.g. The leave was approved on 3 May 2016 however and was only captured onto the SAP system on 1 July 2016. There is a risk that leave balances on the system may be inaccurate, resulting in the employee being allowed to take leave in excess of what is available, and possibly resulting in a misstatement of the leave provision on the annual financial statements.		4					documents are not misplaced or lost.
	ii) 2. Through inspection of the leave taken by the employee below on the SAP System, it was noted that the employee did not take the required minimum of 10 annual leave days in the period under review, as required by the policy. The employee only took 5 days annual leave in the period under review.							
175	Ineffective controls in place over the leave encashment process (Rail Ho CoF 14) Paragraph 1.3 of the Leave Policy for Junior Employees states the following: "Of the total leave earned, 10 days in the case of 5 day workers and 12 days in the case of 6 day workers, are regarded as compulsory leave which on request of the employee must be taken consecutively, whilst the remainder may either be taken, encashed or accumulated as set out under" The Leave Policy for Management states the following:		X		X	AE: HCM	i)Through the performance of a recalculation of the amounts paid to employees for the encashment of leave for long service, normal circumstances or for leave encashment upon termination of employment, no evidence of a documented and	are updated adequately and

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"5.3 Accumulation and encashment of Leave		approved	effectively throughout
(applicable to Occasional Leave ONLY)		method of	PRASA.
5.3.1 The maximum number of days that may		calculation for	1
be accumulated is 15 working days.		the encashment	Issue 3:
5.3.2 Occasional Leave may be encashed at		of leave could be	Leave Encashment
the current remuneration after an individual		noted on the	Application Forms were
shall have taken his/her fifteen (15) Annual		leave policy.	provided after testing had
Leave days, bearing in mind that a certain			been concluded for
number of days can be accumulated in			employees 20024463 and
accordance with paragraph 5.3.1, subject to		ii)In addition,	20024528 respectively.
approval and affordability.		through the	No evidence of the Leave
		review of the	Audits/verification of available
5.4 Termination		Human Capital	leave for encashment was for
5.4.1 Employees who leave the service of the		Management	the terminated employees.
Company will receive the following payment in		Business	(20101871 and 20101872)
lieu of leave:		Blueprint and the	Issue 4:
•Accumulated leave earned"		Human Capital	
		Management	
Section 1 of the PFMA defines fruitless and		Supplementary	
wasteful expenditure as:		Business	
"Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure is		Blueprint (as per	
expenditure made in vain and would have been		below), it was	
avoided had reasonable care been exercised"		noted that the	
		documents had	
		not been	
		approved.	
		There is a risk	1
		that an	
		overpayment	
		has been made	
		when paying out	
		leave	
		encashments,	
		resulting in	
		fruitless and	

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						wasteful expenditure	
176	Suspensions – Extensions beyond 30 days not authorised (Rail HO CoF 16) The PRASA Disciplinary Code and Grievance Procedure states the following: "4.1.4 When an employee is suspended pending an investigation, the investigation shall be concluded within a reasonable time, to ensure that employees are not suspended for longer periods. (The Employee Relations Department shall ensure that the hearing is held as soon as practically possible). The Metrorail Disciplinary Code and Procedure Agreement made and entered into between Metrorail, UASA, SATAWU and UTATU (Labour) states the following: "11.1 The company shall have the right to suspend an employee with pay prior to the		X	X	AE:HCM	During the audit of HCM at PRASA Rail Head Office, through the inspection of suspension files for the selected sample of suspended employees, the following exceptions were noted with regard to the Employee Relations Policy: i) Disciplinary	Office is not the custodian of the Employee Relations Policy: Disciplinary Code and Grievance Procedure and the Metrorail Disciplinary Code and Procedure Agreement management at the PRASA Rail Head Office should communicate/escalate all internal control deficiencies identified to the PRASA
	determination of disciplinary action where, in the opinion of Management, an offence by an employee is regarded as serious, and/or that the continued presence of the employee at the Company's premises may prejudice the interests of the Company, the employee, other employees or hamper an investigation. The suspension period should not exceed a maximum of thirty (30) calendar days or the period of disciplinary process. If this period is to be exceeded permission therefore must be obtained from the CEO." During the audit of HCM at PRASA Rail Head Office, through the inspection of suspension files for the selected sample of suspended employees, the following exceptions were					Code and Grievance Procedure approved on 5 June 2008: ii)No evidence of review and updates have been noted since the date of approval of the Employee Relations Policy: Disciplinary Code and	ii)Management should ensure that the monitoring of the suspension process is done effectively as the ineffective monitoring of the suspension process by management may result in prolonged suspensions and the following: • Salaries paid to employees with no work being performed; •Increased responsibilities for current employees;

	noted with regard to the Employee Relations Policy: Disciplinary Code and Grievance Procedure approved on 5 June 2008: No evidence of review and updates have been noted since the date of approval of the Employee Relations Policy: Disciplinary Code and Grievance Procedure approved on 5 June 2008; and The policy does not indicate the maximum length of a suspension period the corresponding investigations where necessary. It was noted that there were suspensions which exceeded the maximum of 30 days with no evidence of authorisation for the extension from the CEO as required.					Grievance Procedure approved on 5 June 2008; and iii)The policy does not indicate the maximum length of a suspension period the corresponding investigations where necessary. iv)It was noted that there were suspensions which exceeded the maximum of 30 days with no evidence of authorisation for the extension	•Increased costs related to responsibility and acting allowances; •Non-achievement of quarterly and annual targets due to staff shortages; and •Low staff morale as a result of active staff being over-worked.
177	Limitation of Scope – Supporting documents not provided for audit (Rail GP CoF 4) Paragraph 6 of the PRASA Recruitment and Selection policy states the following: "6.1 When a vacancy occurs or a new position is created that has not been filled the line Manager within whose delegated authority the post falls must confirm with the Human Resource Department that the position is		X		X AE:HCM	i)The file was not submitted. ii)During the audit of Human Capital Management at PRASA Metrorail Gauteng Region, while auditing	

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	approved on the Structure and that adequate financing of the post exists. 6.2 The manager must also submit the job requisition form to the Human Resource department which must detail: •The grade or the level of the job (if this is known) •The title of the position •The motivation for filling the position •The descending and ascending reporting structures •The inherent and essential requirements of the job"						appointments for the period 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2017, it was noted that requisition forms were not completed prior to the appointment of employees and the organisation structure for the advertised position was not filed.		
178	Non-compliance with the Recruitment and Selection Policy – Requisition forms and organization structure not submitted (Rail GP CoF 5) Paragraph 6 of the PRASA Recruitment and Selection policy states the following: "6.1 When a vacancy occurs or a new position is created that has not been filled the line Manager within whose delegated authority the post falls must confirm with the Human Resource Department that the position is approved on the Structure and that adequate financing of the post exists. 6.2 The manager must also submit the job requisition form to the Human Resource department which must detail: •The grade or the level of the job (if this is known)			X	X A	AE:HCM	i)Auditors were not provided with the with Requisition forms and the structure was not in the recruitment file. ii)Leave transactions were not captured on the SAP. iii) There is a risk that leave balances on the system may be inaccurate, resulting in the	i) AE: ii) Pro iii)	HCM needs to provide AG with Requisition forms. vide evidence that leave transactions are captured on the SAP. AE:HCM to provide updated evidence on available leave days for employees. Update Annual Financial Statements to reflect the above remedies.

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	The title of the position The motivation for filling the position The descending and ascending reporting structures The inherent and essential requirements of the job"								employee being allowed to take leave in excess of what is available, and possibly resulting in a misstatement of the leave provision on the annual financial statements.	
179	Ineffective controls over the monitoring and capturing of leave worked by employees (Rail GP CoF 15)				Х			X		
180	Suspensions – Extensions beyond 30 days not authorised (Rail GP CoF 17)				Х			X		
181	Ineffective controls in place over the leave encashment process (Rail GP CoF 16)				Х			X		
182	Performance management – performance agreements (Corp CoF 27)				X			X		
183	Organisational structure (Corp CoF 37)				Х			Х		
184	Suspensions – Long suspensions (Corp CoF 53)				Х			X		
185	Acting appointments and acting period is not in accordance the Remuneration and Benefits Policy and Philosophy (Corp CoF 54)				X			X		
186	Ineffective controls in place over the leave encashment process (Corp CoF 55)				Х			Х		
187	Ineffective controls over the monitoring and capturing of leave worked by employees (Corp CoF 56)				X			x		
188	Non-compliance with the Recruitment and Selection policy (Corp CoF 73							X	3	
	OPERATING LEASE EXPENSES									

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189	Operating lease expense – Differences	X				X		3	
00	between the AFS and the supporting	1				^			
	documents provided for audit (Corp CoF 74)								
	ACTURIAL GAINS/LOSSES								
190	Change in accounting policy and prior period	х				X		1	
	error (Corp CoF 50)								
	(carp car ca)								
	PERSONNEL COSTS AND DIRECTORS								
	EMOLUMENTS								
191	Key personnel disclosure note -	Х				X	GCFO	1.Disclosure of	i)Prasa should review AFS to
	Differences between key personnel note							an employee	include corrected ke
	and payslips of executives (Corp CoF 77)							who is not a key	personnel notes.
								personnel as	
	Compensation includes all employee benefits							defined	ii)Employee identified as
	(as defined in IAS 19 Employee Benefits)							27.6	key personnel when in actua
	including employee benefits to which IFRS 2							i)It was	not a key personnel should b
	Share-based Payment applies. Employee							identified that V Dlamini,	removed from key personne note
	benefits are all forms of consideration paid, payable or provided by the entity, or on behalf							(Spokesperson)	note
	of the entity, in exchange for services rendered							, R429 000 was	
	to the entity.			\				disclosed as	
	to the entity.							part of the key	
	Key management personnel are those persons							personnel even	
	having authority and responsibility for planning,							though his	
	directing and controlling the activities of the							position in the	
	entity, directly or indirectly, including any							entity does not	
	director (whether executive or otherwise) of							meet the	
	that entity."							requirements in	
								terms of IAS	
	During the audit of Key personnel disclosure,							24.1	
	the following issues were identified:								
								ii) The	
	1.Disclosure of an employee who is not a key							compensation of	
	personnel as defined							key executives	
								as per the	

7	Final Managen	nem	t report or i	PRAS	A 10/1	1			
400	It was identified that the employee listed below was disclosed as part of the key personnel even though his position in the entity does not meet the requirements in terms of IAS 24. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE (SUBSEQUENT EVENTS)							disclosure note and the payslips did not agree.	The AFO have been adjusted.
192	Differences between amount disclosed in the AFS and the supporting documents (Corp CoF 69) Section 51(1)(a)(i) of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) states the following: "An accounting authority for a public entity must ensure that that public entity has and maintains—effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial and risk management and internal control; Section 55(1) of the PFMA states the following: "55. Annual report and financial statements. — (1) The accounting authority for a public entity— (a) must keep full and proper records of the financial affairs of the public entity; (b) prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice, unless the Accounting Standards Board approves the application of generally recognized accounting practice for that public entity;" IAS 10 Paragraph 21 states the following: "If non-adjusting events after the reporting period are material, non-disclosure could influence the economic decisions that users make on the basis of the financial statements. Accordingly, an entity shall disclose the following for each						X	During the audit of subsequent events at PRASA Corporate, it was noted that the amounts disclosed in the annual financial statements Note 40 relating to subsequent events did not agree to the supporting evidence provided for audit.	The AFS have been adjusted

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	material category of non-adjusting event after the reporting period: (a) the nature of the event; and (b) an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made."								
	DISCLOSURES	L.						N///	N=1
193	Disclosures (Prepayment and fruitless and wasteful expenditure) relating to the transactions entered into with Swifambo (Corp CoF 62) The National Treasury guideline on fruitless and wasteful expenditure notes the following: "21. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred during the financial year and any criminal or disciplinary steps taken as the result thereof must be disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements of the institution. 23. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognized as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance according to the nature of the payment, e.g. payment for travel and subsistence and not as a separate line item on the face of the Statement of Financial Performance." All monies paid will be claimed back, as there is a possibility of Voslooh appealing the matter, the accounting as a prepayment will stay as there is no certainty at this point in time that monies will be recovered the total amount paid has been disclosed as a contingent asset."					X	AGCFO	i)"Locomotives - not shown in prior year"	i)The entity disclosed a commitment relating to Swifambo however there is an existing court ruling which ruled that the contract with Swifambo is invalid. ii)There was no existing commitment between Prasa and Swifambo. iii)All monies paid to Swifambo must be recovered in full.

	GOVERNANCE		1			
194	Declaration of interest not submitted by suppliers, member of accounting authority and employees (Corp CoF 80) Section 50(3) (a) and (b) of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) 1 of 1999 states: A member of an accounting authority must— "(a) disclose to the accounting authority any direct or indirect personal or private business interest that that member or any spouse, partner or close family member may have in any matter before the accounting authority; and (b) withdraw from the proceedings of the accounting authority when that matter is considered, unless the accounting authority decides that the member's direct or indirect interest in the matter is trivial or irrelevant." During the audit of supply chain management, we noted that there was a member of the accounting authority that did not declare their interest as required. The illustration below provides details: Name of Position within the entity Chairperson of the Board Upon discussion with the Acting CPO it was noted that all PRASA employees were required to complete an annual declaration of interest with exception of SCM officials who are required to complete declarations twice a year.		X	X ACPO	Employees and Service Providers have contravened PFMA stipulations	i)Declarations of interest particularly by Prase employees should be checked up against Prasa's service providers. ii)Immediate investigation and disciplinary measures should be undertaken toward employees found to have failed to disclose the associations with Prase service providers. Particular those service providers with active tenders. iii)Audit should follow up in the next audit cycle

number of em their annual employees is and further t	ployees who declarations, to contained in	and there were a did not complete the list of the table below ppliers did not					
Name of employee	Position within the entity	Suppliers					
SD Siphesihle Thwala	Eng Engineer	Mjantshi Engineering Consultance					
ES Enos Ngutshane TN Thamsanq a Sithole M Masabatha Mthwecu	Adm General Manager - Snr Adm Manager - Snr Adm Manager - Snr	Enlightened Security Force, Karabo- Nhlamolo Projects Mbita Consultir Services CC Karabo- Nhlamolo Projects					
T Tembela Kulu NA Nongabisa ya Mareko MM Mfanimpel a	General Manager - Snr Adm Executive Manager Adm General	Kwantu Delight (PTY) LTD Mbokodo Rail (PTY) LTD Pilato Technologies (PTY) LTD					

		T mar management	Торонго		71 107 1			-	
Dingisway o	Manager - Snr								
H Hina	Adm	Mpfumelelo							
Hareendra	Manager -	Business							
nath	Jnr	Enterprise							
	Adm	Royal							
LM Lillian	Manager -	Haskoningdhv							
Mofokeng	Snr	PTY LTD							
NA									
Nosipho	Adm	Sasol Oil (Pty)							
Jafta	Manager	Ltd							
LE Lufuno	Adm	First Technology							
Razwinani	Manager	(Pty) LTD							
	Adm								
	General								
S Sipho	Manager -	Voestalpine VAE		\					
Sithole	Snr	SA (Pty) Ltd.							
	Adm								
С	General						4		
Christophe	Manager -	Malesela Taihan							
r Mbatha	Snr	Electric Cable							
	Adm	G4S Secure							
AP Alfons	Manager -	Solutions SA							
Moshao	Snr	(Pty) Ltd							
	Adm	Landelahni							
D Desiree	Manager -	Professional &							
Le Roux	Snr	Tech							
	Adm	Uweso							
GS Gorata	Manager -	Consulting (Pty)							
Mokotedi	Snr	LTD							
GM	Adm	Hermans and							
Madoda	Manager -	Romans							
Mpalweni	Snr	Property							

/			i iliai wanagem	отторого с					-	
	KS Kgositsile Mokobe SD Siphesihle Thwala FO Fhatuwani Mulaudzi MJ Madimetsa Ledwaba	OPS Porter Eng Engineer SHQ Investigati ng Officer Eng Vehicle Builder - Snr	Sivuyile Cleaning and Multipurpose Mjantshi Engineering Consultance Maedza Construction & Porjects Ledwaba Projects		1					
195	Audit Finding Section 51(1) Management accounting aut ensure that the effective, efficie the financial an control". Section 51(1)(1) accounting aut take effective a irregular experience expenditure, le conduct, and exthe operational Section 55 of regarding the statements:	GOVERNAN (a)(i) of the Act (PFMA hority of a pu public entity h ent and transp d risk manage (b)(ii) of the P hority for a pu and appropriate nditure, fruitle cosses resultin expenditure no policies of the the PFMA sta annual repo	Public Finance (a) states: "An (blic entity - must (as and maintains (arent systems of (ment and internal) (FMA states: "An (blic entity - must (e) steps to prevent (e) steps to prevent (f) sand wasteful (f) from criminal (f) ot complying with		X		X	BoC / Company Secretariat	i)Prasa has no existing, adopted Policy Framework. This puts the organisation in serious jeopardy as Executives may deliberately commit to irregular and conflicting commitments in the name of 'not having directive Policy Framework' to follow. ii) The absence of adopted policies significantly	i)All policies must be signed as approved and dated by the Chairperson of the Board. ii)Signed policies must be provided for audit purposes. Should signed policies not be available PRASA must provide minutes of Board meetings where these were approved. iii)Policies should be reviewed on a periodic basis to ensure they are in line with legislative requirements and changes in the entity environment. iv)The Chief Risk Executive should maintain a policy register in order to keep track of policies that are approved as well as those under review

- (a) must keep full and proper records of the financial affairs of the public entity;
- (b) prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice, unless the Accounting Standards Board approves the application of generally recognised accounting practice for that public entity.

During the audit the following matters where identified:

1. Policies are not signed as evidence of approval by the Board

The following policies have not been signed as evidence of approval by the Chairperson of the Board. The policies include policies approved by previous Board's. The following serves as examples:

No	Name of Policy
1	Code of Conduct and Ethics
2	Disciplinary Code
3	Employee Transfer
4	Termination of Employment
5	Disability Management
6	Secondment
7	Succession Planning
8	Enterprise Risk Management Policy
9	Whistle Blowing policy
10	Accounts receivable policy and procedure manual

hinders
investigative
audit
performances.
lii) The absence
of policies
opened room for
corruption and
irregular
expenditure
within the
organisation.

Management
EXCO should
approve to
recommend
organisational
policies.

The Terms of Reference are still not approved for recommendation to the BoC. and those that need to be revised.

v)The effective date of policies should allow time for training and communication prior to implementation.

vi)Standard operating procedures should be developed for all controls within the entity. These should be approved and signed by the delegated official in a timely manner.

vii)Directives should be approved in a timely manner. These should be approved and signed by the delegated official.

viii)PRASA must develop a policy for Infrastructure procurement and delivery management as required by National Treasury Instruction 4 of 2015/16.

ix)Moreover, an audit of approved policies should have been performed by the AGSA.

x)The Chief Risk Executive should see to it that this matter is followed up during future audits.

11	Trade and other payables policy and procedure manual					
12	Taxation Policy				•	
13	Sundry Income Policy					
14	Related parties policy					
15	Investment Income policy					
16	Inventory Policy					
17	Income received in advance policy					
18	Financial Assistance from government and third parties policy					
19	Fare revenue policy					
20	Deferred income policy					
21	Contingent assets and liabilities policy					
22	Consolidation of financial statements policy					
23	Financial planning and budgeting policy					
24	Travelling and accommodation policy					
25	CSI Policy					
26	Government Grants and subsidy policy					
27	Fraud prevention plan					
28	Fraud prevention policy	17				
29	PRASA Combined Assurance Model					
30	Investment Property Guideline					

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2. Policies not reviewed regularly	
Based on the audit work performed it has been noted that only the supply chain management policy has been recently reviewed. The remainder of the policies listed above, have not been reviewed during the previous three (3) years.	
There is a risk that the policies are outdated in terms of legislative and entity requirements i)The risk exists that employees are applying policies not approved by the Board.	
ii)Unsigned/unapproved policies will lead to the controls not being implemented, thus rendering the desired controls ineffective.	
iii)Should an employee not adhere to processes PRASA may not be able to hold such employees accountable. iv)Should employees not adhere to the internal	
control principles that are intended to be governing the operations of the entity, this could lead to amongst other things non-compliance with legislation.	
v) The AGSA is unable to verify that the transactions to which these policies relate are in compliance with those approved by the PRASA Board. This is a repeat audit finding	
which has not been addressed. vi) There is a risk that the policies are outdated in terms of legislative and entity requirements. vii) PRASA does not have a policy register in	
order to maintain control over approved policies.	

Final Management report of PRASA 16/17	
This is a repeat audit finding which has not been addressed. viii) The risk exists that policies are approved and effective immediately however they are not implemented by the entity resulting in non-compliance. 3. No policy register maintained Based on the audit work performed it has been noted that PRASA does not have a policy register in order to maintain control over approved policies. This is a repeat audit finding which has not been addressed. 4. Implementation of policies During the audit, the AGSA was informed that the revised PRASA SCM policy was approved on 29 March 2016. The policy is not dated and therefore the minutes of the meeting, where the policy was approved, was requested as evidence to support approval. This remains outstanding. The approved policy states that it is effective from the date of approval. Therefore, the policy became effective of 29 March 2016. The policy was however only communicated to the entity on 19 August 2016. The risk exists that policies are approved and effective immediately however they are not implemented by the entity resulting in non-compliance.	

Final Manage	nent report of PRASA 16/17	
Standard operating procedures Standard operating procedures for supply chain management have been developed together with the bid committee charters. These standard operating procures supporting the policy was only approved on 31 October 2016. Standard operating procedures for PRASA Performance Reporting 2016/17 process have been developed however, these have to date not yet been approved. The procedures support the quarterly and annual performance reporting against the indicators and targets reflected in the Corporate Plan. The risk exists that when the policy was communicated to the entity, implementation was not effective as the procedures were not available to guide the employees. 6. Standard operating procedures not developed ix)Based on the planning work performed we have noted that PRASA does not have any documented standard operating procedures, except for supply chain management and performance information. The risk exists that there are no documented controls in place and therefore the employees do not understand what is required. 7. Directives — supply chain management Based on the audit work performed it has been noted that the supply chain management Directives which supports the approved supply		

Audit Finding In terms of section 51(1) of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) 1 of 1999: "An accounting authority for a public entity— a)must ensure that that public entity— a)must ensure that that public entity— a)must ensure that that public entity has and maintains— (ii) a system of internal audit under the control and direction of an audit committee complying with and operating in accordance with regulations and instructions prescribed in terms of sections 76 and 77" Section 77 of the PFMA: "An audit committee— a)must consist of at least three persons" Section 77 of the PFMA: "An audit committee— a)must consist of at least three persons" Chapter 2, Paragraph 2.6 of King Code of Governance Principles (King III), Role and function of the board: "The board should ensure that the company has an effective and independent audit committee" Chapter 3 of King Code of Governance Principles (King III), Role and function of the board: "The board should ensure that the company has an effective and independent audit committee" Chapter 3 of King Code of Governance Principles (King III): Role and function of the board: "The board should ensure that the company has an effective and independent audit committee" Chapter 3 of King Code of Governance Principles (King III): Role and function of the board: "The board should ensure that the company has an effective and independent audit committee" Chapter 3 of King Code of Governance Principles (King III): Role and function of the board: "The board should ensure that the company has an effective and independent audit committee of Governance Principles (Ling III): Role and function of the board: "In the board should ensure that the company has an effective and independent audit committee of Governance Principles (Ling III): Role and function of the board: "In the principles of the BoC together with Board Committee of Governance Principles (Ling III): Role and III): Role	1						_	
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197	3.1.5. The audit committee should meet with internal and external auditors at least once a year without management being present. 3.2 Audit committee members should be suitably skilled and experienced independent non-executive directors 3.2.2. The audit committee should consist of at least three members. 3.2.7. The board must fill any vacancies on the audit committee. Limitation of scope – Minutes and terms of reference for governance committees (Corp CoF 4) Audit finding Section 15(1) of the Public Audit Act, states that: "When performing an audit referred to in section 11, the Auditor-General or an authorised auditor has at all reasonable times full and unrestricted access to— (a) any document, book or written or electronic record or information of the auditee or which reflects or may elucidate the business, financial results, financial position or performance of the auditee; (b) any of the assets of or under the control of the auditee; or (c) any staff member or representative of the		report o	PRAS	X			BoC / Company Secretariat	of thereof. ii) approva particula CAPEX Expendi	arly,	i)Minutes of the Governance Committees should be signed off by respective Chairpersons of the Committees. ii)The previous Board Chairpersons had agreed to standardise ToRs for all Board Sub-Committees. iii)However, at the time of the audit and beyond, these still have not been effected.

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198	1.Signed Human Resource committee minutes for 2016/17 2.Signed Safety and Remuneration committee minutes for 2016/17 3.Signed Exco minutes for 2016/17 4.Signed Annual General Meeting minutes for 2016/17 5.Signed Governance committee meeting minutes for 2016/17 6.Signed Board minutes for 2016/17 (Only received post AGM meeting with the minister) 7.Signed terms of reference for the Governance committee 8.Signed terms of reference for Human Resource committee 9.Signed terms of reference for the Safety and Health committee 10.Signed terms of reference for EXCO Limitation of scope – Assessments (Corp			X		Company	For the period	The Company Secretary
	Audit finding Section 15(1) of the Public Audit Act, states that: "When performing an audit referred to in section 11, the Auditor-General or an authorised auditor has at all reasonable times full and unrestricted access to— (a) any document, book or written or electronic record or information of the auditee or which reflects or may elucidate the business, financial results, financial position or performance of the auditee; (b) any of the assets of or under the control of the auditee; or (c) any staff member or representative of the auditee."					Secretariat	under review there was neither Board nor Committee assessment, because of the Governance challenges experienced at Board level, amongst others the Board having been dissolved and reinstated and the Board not being properly constituted due	should ensure that: i)The requested information is provided for audit purposes. ii)The 2015/16 final assessments of the Board, Audit and Risk Committee and Internal Audit must be provided for audit should the 2016/17 assessments still be in progress. iii)However, the interim Board has been appointed and a review of the Governance Framework that will ensure that the Board and its Committees are regularly assessed in line with the

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	The following assessments were requested on 20 October 2016 and the Company Secretary failed to provide it for audit. Several follow ups have been made in this regard.						to the resignations of the Board Members that left the Board with four (4) Members.	Shareholders Compact and Best Practice.
	PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS							
199	Development leases not accounted for as Public Private Partnership's (PPPs) (CoF 4 – Corp 2015-16)	Х			Х		2	
	INFORMATION SYSTEMS AUDIT							
200	Communication of Information Systems Audit Findings (Corp CoF 38)		Х		X		3	
Ann C	, , ,							
	REVENUE							
201	Non-Compliance with the Real Estate Management Leasing Procedure Manual (Cres GP)		X			Х	2	
	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT							
202	Assets register not complete – movable assets (Cres GP)	X				Х	3	
	INVENTORY							
203	Physical Inventory Count Findings (Rail KZN CoF 19)		X			X	3	

