



:WSU
Walter Sisulu University
In pursuit of excellence

ANNUAL REPORT

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GENERAL INFORMATION

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Investec Bank Limited
100 Grayston Drive
Sandown
Sandton
2196

The Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd
5 Simmonds Street
Standard Bank Centre
Johannesburg
2107

Absa Limited
ABSA Business Banking
Barclays Towers West
15 Troye Street
Johannesburg
2001

AUDITORS

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OUR VISION AND MISSION



Our Vision

An impactful, technology-infused African University.



Our Mission

Through its core business, WSU responds to societal needs in ethical, scholarly, sustainable and entrepreneurial ways, and delivers future-ready graduates.



Our Core Values

Walter Sisulu University's core values are:

- Honesty and Integrity
- Quality and Excellence
- Respect
- Ubuntu



Our Purpose

In pursuit of excellence, Walter Sisulu University addresses societal challenges by:

- Producing relevant, innovative and impactful research,
- Championing sustainable and just development, and
- Graduating versatile individuals.



Our Slogan

- In pursuit of excellence

CHAIRPERSON OF COUNCIL REPORT



Adv. T Ngcukaitobi
Chairperson

It is a privilege to submit this Annual Report for Walter Sisulu University, for the Academic Year 2022. I have been specially honoured to be the Chairperson of Council during the preceding year.

The reputation and standing of our Council has continued to grow nationally in both the private and public spheres. This is illustrated by the calibre of candidates who have agreed to form part of Council during 2022, who include Dr Mthembeni Tebelele, Mr Tembinkosi Bonakele, Mr Kou Sechaba and Mr Lungisa Fuzile. Dr Lunga Mantashe has been nominated by the Convocation. The experience and expertise of the members of Council has greatly improved the governance of the University. We continue to work closely with Management to ensure quality leadership. It is our sincere belief that without quality leadership the University will not be able to meet its ambitions of becoming a centre of excellence, whilst pursuing the vision of Afrocentrism. Leadership is thus at the core of the mission of the Council.

There is an obligation placed on the Council as the main governing body to ensure that its own activities are carried out. I am especially pleased to note that every statutory meeting during this period has been attended, with a quorum. Whilst this may appear mundane, the first and most important task of a body such as a Council is that when meetings are called, they should be attended, and must proceed on time. Special meetings to address urgent matters that required attention or resolution have also been held with a quorum. The Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee of Council, Finance Committee of Council, Human Resources Committee of Council, Planning Physical Infrastructure Committee of Council, and Executive Committee of Council have scheduled and attended every statutory meeting. Not only have the meetings been attended, they have also been productive in relation to the outcomes we have set.

A significant milestone achieved during 2022 academic year was the Rationalisation of Faculties and Consolidation of Campus (commonly known as R&C Project). Since the merger of the Three Universities, we have not been able to complete the merger. The R&C is our benchmark to complete the merger. But it is also forward looking and seeks to place our university in a stronger place to achieve its academic and developmental objectives. We are grateful to our internal stakeholders who have played a significant role in ensuring that the R&C can be implemented smoothly. We shall continue to keep a monitoring eye on the progress and developments.

It is also important to reflect upon some programmes which were not accredited. We are happy to note that the issue has been addressed. Although contrary to media speculation, it appeared that only five of our programmes were affected, we stressed to management that any programme which is taught without full accreditation will place the University at great reputational risk. Changes within the academic monitoring function have been implemented to prevent any recurrence of similar instances.

Financial Sustainability

WSU is a going concern. Its operations are viable and sustainable. For the fourth year in a row, we have received an unqualified audit opinion on our financial statements. This positive outlook has contributed to WSU's favourable financial standing and has instilled confidence in the institution both internally and externally. We note the important work of the Finance Committee of Council and the Audit, Risk, and Compliance Committee of Council in the oversight of the financial management of the university. In the year 2022, the university was amongst the top ten performing institutions, which resulted in the positive commendation from the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET). Despite these positive changes, we still grapple with issues relating to student funding as discussed elsewhere in this report.

Policy Issues and Decisions

The university's Council has approved a policy decision that aligns with the WSU Strategic Plan 2020-2030, thereby establishing a new strategic direction for the institution:

- Amendment of the university statutes
- Unitary management structure of the university
- New Constitution of the Student Representative Council (SRC)
- To affirm good governance, Council approved the following new and/or reviewed policies:
- Policy on Infusion of Technology in Learning and Teaching
- Quality Management Assurance Policy
- Academic Review Policy
- Support Services Review Policy
- Academic Staff Development Policy
- Assessment Policy
- Evaluation of Teaching Policy
- Curriculum Policy
- Extended Curriculum Programme Policy
- Student Access Retention and Success Policy
- Student Employment Policy
- Student Recognition Awards Policy
- Academic Associates Policy
- Employee Code of Conduct Policy
- Induction and Orientation Policy
- Policy on Appointment of Foreign Nationals
- Redeployment and Transfer Policy
- Scarce Skills and Retention Policy
- Academic Appointments and Promotions Policy

The WSU Council has consistently reinforced its commitment to upholding good governance and oversight practices that contribute to the stability of WSU, as well as its progress towards achieving excellence. The 2022 academic year concluded on a positive note by effectively implementing the co-creation principle by the management and council.

It is therefore an honour that I present the Annual Report for the 2022 Academic Year!

Ukwanda kwaliwa ngumthakathi!



Advocate Tembeka Ngcukaitobi SC
Chairperson of Council



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In the year under review, the WSU Council ensured that it provided effective leadership through the adoption of good corporate governance practices based on the principle that strong corporate governance is central in ensuring the sustainability of WSU.

The Council has an ethical responsibility to its students, lecturers, staff and society and which entails ensuring that, at a minimum, WSU's activities and those of its students, lecturers and staff have minimal or no negative impact on society and the environment in which WSU operates. The Council ensures, and has taken a lead role in ensuring, that WSU integrates ethical standards into its day-to-day operations.



ADV T Ngcukaitobi
CHAIRPERSON OF COUNCIL



MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE AT COUNCIL AND COUNCIL SUB-COMMITTEES

2022 MEETING ATTENDANCE: COUNCIL AND COUNCIL COMMITTEES						
Membership	Council	ECC	ARCCC	FCC	HRCC	PICC
Expected attendance	11	10	4	6	4	4
External Council Members						
Adv T Ngcukaitobi	11	10				
Ms FL Lamola	7	10		3		
Ms NY Tyamzashe	9	10			4	
Judge SM Mbenenge	4					
Mr LN Capa	3				1	1
Dr MM Tebelele	7		3		2	
Mr T Bonakele	3				2	2
Mr S Kou	7	2		4		3
Mr T Klaas	10		4	6		
Mr MTG Matyobeni	9					4
Mr V Jarana	10	8	3	5		
Mr L Fuzile	6		1			
Mr S Puti	4	7				2
Dr LX Mantashe	7				2	2
Ms T Cumming				3		
Mr T de Beer				6		
Mr S Ngqwala			4			
Mr R Gilfillan						3
Internal Council Members						
Prof RN Songca	11	10	4	6	4	4
Prof M Davhana-Maselesele	11	10	3	6	3	4
Dr PS Jaca			4	6	4	4
Dr MR Krexe	11					4
Dr B Nguza-Mduba	11			6		
Ms S Ndlazi	9			3		4
Dr O Nabileyo	8					
Mr B Mangisa	8				1	1
Mr A Sogoni	8					

ECC - Executive Committee of Council
 ARCCC - Audit and Risk Compliance Committee of Council
 FCC - Finance Committee of Council
 HRCC - Human Resources Committee of Council
 PICC - Physical Planning and Infrastructure Committee of Council



COUNCIL



Adv T Ngcukaitobi
CHAIRPERSON



Mrs FL Lamola
Elected by Council, expertise in commerce and industry



Prof RN Songca
Vice-Chancellor & Principal



Mr T Bonakele
Ministerial Appointee



Ms NY Tyamzashe
Ministerial Appointee



Mr T Klaas
Donor representatives, designated by Advancement Office



Mr S Kou
Ministerial Appointees



Mr MTG Matyobeni
Donor representatives, designated by Advancement Office



Judge SM Mbenenge
Ministerial Appointee



Dr MM Tebelele
Ministerial Appointee



Mr V Jarana
Elected by Council, expertise in financial and investment matter



Mr L Fuzile
Elected by Council, expertise in commerce & industry



Dr LX Mantashe
Convocation



Prof M Davhana-Maselesele
DVC: Academic Affairs & Research



Dr B Nguza-Mduba
Senate Representative



Dr MR Krexe
Senate Representative



Ms S Ndlazi
Non-Academic Employee Representative



Dr O Nabileyo
Non-Academic Employee Representative



Mr B Mangisa
SRC



Mr A Songoni
SRC

CODE OF ETHICS FOR COUNCIL MEMBERS OF WALTER SISULU UNIVERSITY

Walter Sisulu University (WSU) Council, amongst other things, is responsible for governance, policy making and monitoring, laying down guidelines relating to strategic governance, financial governance and nurturing a positive academic atmosphere. They are in a nutshell, a body entrusted with corporate governance of the University. Corporate governance is a system of rules, practices and processes by which a company is directed and controlled. For the Council to discharge this function it found it critically important to develop a code of ethics which must be signed by all new Council members to ensure separation of governance and managerial roles. The WSU code of ethics reads as follows:

I recognise that the Walter Sisulu University exists and functions in accordance with relevant legislation¹, its Statute², external policies and regulations³, and that as a member of the Council of Walter Sisulu University I therefore:

(a) Occupy a fiduciary position relative to the Walter Sisulu University, requiring me to always, and in all respects, participate in activities involving the Council in the best interests of the University, including, during and between meetings of the Council, its committees, or when representing the Council at other University structures, as well as at internal or external functions and occasions;

(b) Must be a person with attributes, knowledge and experience relevant to the objectives of the Walter Sisulu University and I must be willing and able at all times to accept advice and further develop skills and apply such in the best interests of the Walter Sisulu University; and

(c) Must give fair consideration to the interests of the external and other internal stakeholders of the Walter Sisulu University meant in paragraph 3(1) of the Statute, always subject to the best interests of the Walter Sisulu University.

As a member of the Council of the Walter Sisulu University I will, therefore, in addition to these general prescriptions, specifically submit to and act in accordance with the following precepts:

- i. To apply my knowledge and skills and perform my functions with the greatest vigilance, honesty, reasonable care and diligence and, specifically, to prepare for, attend fully unless my prior formal apology is accepted by the Council, and participate constructively in all meetings of the Council, committees or other activities in which I am expected to participate;
- ii. To strive together with my fellow-council members and relevant other structures to govern the Walter Sisulu University in a fair and balanced way, respectfully, truthfully and transparently;
- iii. To maintain due confidentiality with respect to any information I may receive with respect to the University, any of its affairs, graduates, staff or students and to only impart such information to anyone in the best interests of the Walter Sisulu University;
- iv. To refrain from speaking about Council matters for or on behalf of the Council to anyone without being explicitly mandated by the Council to do so, and immediately to refer any questions put to me or information given to me about such matters to the Chairperson or person appointed by the Council to deal with such matters;

- v. To develop a sound understanding of the characteristics, implementation and functioning of the divisional management system of the Walter Sisulu University, specifically with regard to the processes followed to manage the various campuses, develop the institutional plan, the budget and various reports, policies and Rules to be proposed to the Council by the management of the University;
- vi. To consistently avoid getting involved in or interfere with the management authority or any management function at the Walter Sisulu University and to rather treat managers at all levels with due respect and use good governance practices to obtain relevant reports to enable the Council to execute its essential governance functions properly, while protecting the legitimate reputation of the University, its employees and the Council as far as possible, even when exposing any possible malpractice or mismanagement that may be identified;
- vii. To protect and enhance the interests and reputation of the Walter Sisulu University at all times and not ever by my conduct or lack thereof, whether personally or as a member of Council, bring the University into disrepute;
- viii. To avoid and not allow any conflict of my personal or any other interests, whether professional, commercial, political, cultural, social, familial or howsoever, with the legitimate interests of the Walter Sisulu University. I will immediately make any such possibility known to the Council and accept their decision with regard to my continuing participation in, or membership of, the Council;
- ix. To notify the chairperson of Council of my immediate resignation if at any time I should stop being a member of the stakeholder group that elected me to Council, or if I should for any other reason no longer qualify to be a member in my current category of membership;
- x. To confidentially bring any conduct that may contravene the letter or spirit of this code, that comes to my attention by whatever method and whether it happened within the University or not, to the attention of the Chairperson of Council or to any other person designated for that purpose by the Council. I will participate fully in any appropriate steps taken to rectify any wrong that may or could have happened;
- xi. To understand that the Council must at least annually evaluate the performance of the Council itself, every committee thereof, every individual member including myself, as well as the infrastructure and support available to the Council and make necessary changes to rectify possible issues and improve the functioning of the Council. I undertake to participate fully in such performance enhancement interventions and will accept any outcomes and changes that may even affect my own functioning as a member;
- xii. To accept that the Council has statutory disciplinary powers over members and that any contravention by me of the spirit or letter of this Code will lead to disciplinary steps being taken against me in accordance with the Rules. I will participate fully in any fair process; and,
- xiii. I further accept that my conduct as a member may be censured by the Council or any person or group of persons designated by the Council to do so and that my membership may be terminated by the Council in accordance with its disciplinary powers.

¹ Mainly but not limited to the Higher Education Act, Act No 101 of 1997, as amended.

² Institutional Statute of the Walter Sisulu University, Government Notice No. 13, GG No. 37235 of 17 January 2014.

³ Regulations on Reporting by Public Higher Education Institutions, General Notice 691, Government Gazette No 301232, 1 August 2007 and Draft Regulations for Reporting by Public Higher Education Institutions, General Notice 1002, Government Gazette No 35923, 29 November 2012; King Reports on Corporate Governance for South Africa - 1994, Chapter 20; 2002, Chapter 3; 2009, Par. 1.23; Tom Fletcher and Pamela Madafiglio, "Giving content to the duty to act in the best interests of the University", Higher Education Focus (October 2012) and Kylie Diwell, "Governance in the new regulatory era - Part One: the new regulatory framework" Higher Education Focus (26 August 2013), Minter Ellison Lawyers Publications.

NOMINATION GUIDELINES FOR THE ELECTION OF COUNCIL MEMBERS

According to the Walter Sisulu University (WSU) Institutional Statute as published in the Government Gazette of 17 January 2014, members of Council are elected in the manner determined by the Council. WSU Council is composed of 21 members representing different stakeholders from both inside and outside the University. The manner in which these individuals are organised necessitated the development of guidelines to help Council on how best to nominate and subsequently elect persons to serve as councillors of the University.

The Council is the governing body of the University and exercises general oversight over the institution and its affairs as guided by provisions of appropriate legislation and national policies for higher education, the institutional statute, policies rules and regulations. All members exercise their responsibilities in the interests of the University as a whole rather than as representative of any constituency.

In year 2022, council members were nominated and elected into office using the following well-thought and/or legislated guidelines:

1. **Secretary of Council**

- 1.1 The Secretary to Council is the Registrar as contemplated in section 26(4)(b) of the Higher Education Act.
- 1.2 The Secretary acts as an electoral officer.
- 1.3 The Secretary attends all meetings and keeps all relevant documents of the Council.

2. **Election of Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of Council**

- 2.1 The members of Council, at its first meeting and thereafter, when it becomes necessary, elects from among their members who are not employees or students of the institution a Chairperson and Vice-chairperson of Council who hold office for a period of four (4) years or for such shorter period as he or she is a member of Council.
- 2.2 Nominations for the position of Chairperson and/or Vice-chairperson must be given in writing to the Secretary/electoral officer on a date determined by him/her.
- 2.3 Each nomination must be signed by at least three (3) members of Council and counter signed by the nominee to indicate his/her acceptance of the nomination.
- 2.4 The Vice-Chancellor and Principal acts for the duration of the election of a chairperson as acting chairperson.
- 2.5 If more than one (1) candidate is nominated for one (1) of the offices, voting is conducted by a secret ballot.
- 2.6 A candidate may only be elected to the office of Chairperson or Vice-chairperson by a majority of members present.
- 2.7 If no candidate receives a majority of votes, a successive round of voting is held.
- 2.8 In each successive round of voting the candidate receiving fewest votes in the previous round of voting is eliminated.
- 2.9 If a vacancy occurs in the office of the Chairperson or Vice-chairperson for any reason, paragraph 6.2 to 6.8 apply with the necessary changes to the filling of such a vacancy.
- 2.10 The person elected in terms of paragraph 6.9 holds office for the unexpired period of office of his or her predecessor.
- 2.11 The Chairperson or Vice-chairperson are eligible for re-election for one (1) further term of office.
- 2.12 The Chairperson or Vice-chairperson cease to hold their respective offices when they are removed from office by a majority decision of Council or when they cease to be members of Council.

3. Election of Representatives of Senate to Council

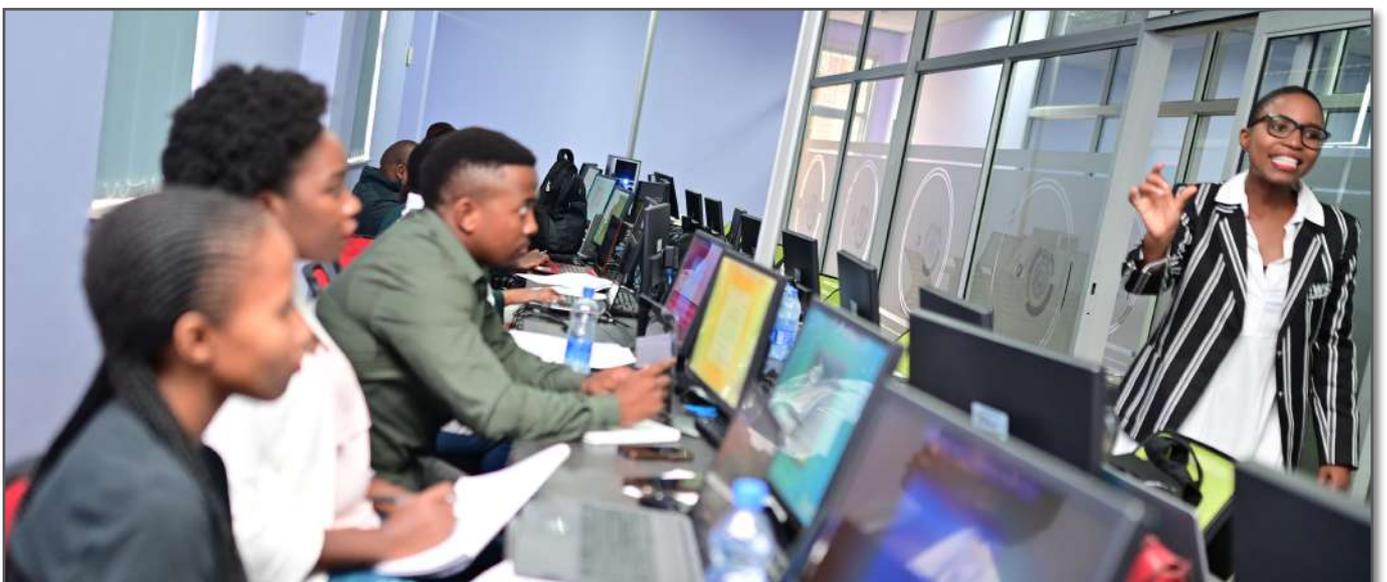
- 3.1 A Senate representative(s) is/are elected by a secret ballot through a majority vote by senators present at an ordinary meeting of Senate.
- 3.2 The nomination must be submitted in writing by two (2) members and the nominee must confirm acceptance of the nomination.
- 3.3 A signed nomination form contemplated in subparagraph 3.2 must reach the Secretary of Senate at least two (2) days before the date of the meeting.

4. Election of Employee Representatives to Council

- 4.1 Whenever it becomes necessary for employees to elect persons as members of Council, the Secretary to Council, by written notice, invites each of the recognised employee organisations as well as employees who are not members of such organisations, to nominate in writing candidates to be elected as members of the Council.
- 4.2 A nomination contemplated in subparagraph 4.1 must be lodged with the Secretary of Council on a date determined by him or her.
- 4.3 Each nomination contemplated in subparagraph 4.1 must be signed by the nominee to denote his/her acceptance of the nomination.
- 4.4 If only one (1) candidate is nominated, the Secretary of Council declares such candidate as duly elected.
- 4.5 If more than one (1) candidate is nominated in accordance with subparagraph 4.1, the Secretary of Council determines a date for the election and arranges for a ICT electronic voting process.
- 4.6 Each employee is entitled to one (1) vote.
- 4.7 Employees are issued with passwords to access electronic ballots and technicians are made available to assist on the voting day.
- 4.8 The electronic system counts the votes and results are handed over to the Secretary.
- 4.9 The Secretary of Council declares the person who obtained the highest number of votes to have been duly elected and in the event of an equal number of votes, a further election must be held in accordance with subparagraphs 4.5 to 4.8.

5. Election of Students Representatives to Council

- 5.1 When new SRC is elected to office, the Secretary of Council notifies the President about the vacancy in Council.
- 5.2 The SRC elects two (2) of its members to Council.
- 5.3 The President of the SRC submits names of the members elected to the Secretary of Council.



AUDIT, RISK AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

The Walter Sisulu University (the University) Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee of Council (ARCCC) was established by the University Council as one of its sub-committees and it continued to exist and function effectively throughout 2022. The ARCCC oversees governance, compliance, and management of risks for the sustainability and growth of the University. It does this by, inter alia, receiving and evaluating reports on identified and managed risks in order to ensure the integrity, adequacy and effectiveness of the University's financial controls through which its goals are achieved.

In discharging its work, the ARCCC aims to adhere to and promote the guidelines set out in the King IV Report on Corporate Governance. According to its Terms of Reference, the ARCCC consists of the following members:

- Four external members of Council;
- Two independent, external specialists in financial matters;
- The Vice-Chancellor & Principal (ex-officio); and
- The Deputy Vice-Chancellors (DVC: Academic Affairs & Research and DVC: Institutional Support - (ex-officio).

The three external members and two external specialists are independent and not employed by the University.

In order to demonstrate the expertise of the external members of the ARCCC, their academic qualifications are in the table below:

Name & Surname	Designation	Academic qualifications	Period served
Mr V Jarana	External Council Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vodafone Global Leadership Programme (IMD (Switzerland) & London Business School), • Vodacom Advanced Executive Programme (UNISA School of Business Leadership), • Masters in Business Administration (University of Stellenbosch), • Honours in Business Administration (University of Stellenbosch), • Bachelor of Commerce: Economics, Business Management & Commercial Law (University of Transkei), • National Technical Diploma: Telecommunications (Olifantsfontein Technical College). 	12 Months
Mr T Klaas	External Council Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Development Programme (MDP) (Nelson Mandela University), • B.Com Honours (Regent Business School). • B. Com: Business Management (Vista University, Port Elizabeth). 	46 months

Dr M M Tebelele	External Council Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MBA: Leadership (University of Liverpool), • MBChB (University of Transkei), • Advanced Management Certificate (Manchester Business School), • Diploma: Life Coaching (SA Blackford institute), • DIP HIV Management (CMSA), • Facilitator Course (NMU). 	7 months
Mr L Fuzile	External Council Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced Management Programme (Harvard), • Master of Commerce: Economics (University of Natal), • Bachelor of Commerce Honours: Economics (University of Natal), • Bachelor of Commerce: Higher Diploma in Education (University of Transkei). 	7 months
Mr S Ngqwala	Independent Finance Specialist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B. Com Accounting (UNISA), • B. Com (UFH), • Junior Secondary Teachers Certificate (Lovedale Teachers College) 	104 Months

Both the internal and external auditors have unrestricted access to the ARCCC, which ensures that their independence is safeguarded against threats. During the 2022 financial year, four (4) meetings were held and were attended by the external and internal auditors and appropriate members of the executive management who serve as Resource Persons. The resource persons include the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Four (4) Campus Rectors, Director: Audit Services, External Auditors and other individuals who attend on request.

Of the eight (8) ARCCC members, 62,5% constitutes external members and 37,5% constitutes internal members (Ex-officio).

Mr V Jarana, who is an external Council member, and, as such, has direct access to all Council matters, chairs the ARCCC.

The Attendance at University ARCCC meetings during the 2022 financial year is set out in the table below:

Name & Surname	Designation	04 Mar 2022	03 Jun 2022	02 Sept 2022	04 Nov 2022	%
Mr V Jarana	External Council Member	P	P	LoA	P	75
Mr T Klaas	External Council Member	P	P	P	P	100
Dr M M Tebelele	External Council Member	N/A	P	P	P	100
Mr L Fuzile	External Council Member	N/A	P	LoA	LoA	33
Mr S Ngqwala	Independent Finance Specialist	P	P	P	P	100
Prof R Songca	Ex-officio Member (Vice-Chancellor & Principal)	P	P	P	P	100
Prof M Davhana-Maselesele	Ex-officio Member (DVC: AAR)	P	LoA	P	P	75
Dr PS Jaca	Ex-officio Member (DVC: IS)	P	P	P	P	100

P = Present; LoA = Leave of Absence; N/A = Not Applicable

The ARCCC Terms of Reference as confirmed by the Council remained the same in 2022. They are:

Audit

- To ensure that the management implements an effective compliance framework and process with respect to

applicable legislation, external policies and procedures, accounting and reporting protocols, the University statute, its Rules and codes of conduct, and cultivates a culture of compliance by applying key performance indicators;

- To maintain a close relationship and open communication with the strategically placed, independent and effective, risk-based internal audit function of the University, to assist the committee in the performance of its duties;
- To monitor the University's compliance with and the effectiveness of internal controls, policies, systems, Rules and procedures in the management of all identified risk and sustainability issues, based on written assessments submitted to the committee by the internal audit function of the University;
- To consider and approve procedures and rules that are intended to guarantee independence of findings and that provide for management comments on those findings;
- To ensure that the level of expertise, planning, infrastructure, expenditure, safeguarding, capacity for disaster recovery and continuity of services and management of the ICT functions of the University are sustainable and consistently aligned with the objectives of the University;
- To ensure the reliability and integrity of management information which includes resources (ICT, finance, infrastructure, human resources and goods and services) applied and various outputs;
- To consider and approve the annual audit plan and any other special audits;
- To monitor the implementation of the audit plan during the financial year;
- To appoint annually the external auditors, in consultation with the Auditor General and to report to Council on the terms of reference, including the nature, scope and objectives of such audit;
- To maintain oversight of the annual end of year financial audit by the external auditors;
- To maintain oversight with preparations and progress towards the institutional audits;
- To evaluate management comments and any proposed corrective action with respect to audit findings (internal and external); and
- To satisfy itself that the annual financial reports reflect the financial position of the University accurately and then recommend the annual financial statements to Council for approval.

Risk

- To consider and approve the formal policies for the identification and management of risks and sustainability issues to the university;
- To review the University's risks universe and evaluate appropriateness and effectiveness of risk mitigation strategies;
- To ensure that the University's risk register is kept up to date;
- To consider and recommend risk mitigation, insurance policies and strategies of the university;
- To monitor implementation of approved risk and sustainability identification and mitigation policies;
- To review the appropriateness of policies and procedures to facilitate whistle-blowing and the follow-up of information obtained from whistle-blowing;
- To monitor performance of management against key risk and sustainability issues;
- To monitor trends and emerging risks and best practice guidelines to risk and sustainability issues, and recommend proposed strategic interventions to the Council; and
- To satisfy itself that the financial, procurement and investment risks of the University are adequately managed.

IT GOVERNANCE

In an increasingly digitizing world where digital technologies are impacting all aspects of human life, the need for the implementation of proactive It Governance Frameworks and associated business processes has never been this great. ICT has shifted from being an enabler of teaching and learning , a providee of efficient administration to the centre of curriculum delivering in schools and universities. IT governance is an element of corporate governance, aimed at improving the overall management of IT and deriving improved value from investment in information and technology. IT governance frameworks enable organisations to manage their IT risks effectively and ensure that the activities associated with information communications technologies are aligned with their overall business objectives

Governance exists to inform and align decision making for information technology planning, policy and operations in order to meet business objectives, ascertain that risks are managed appropriately and verify that resources are being used responsibly and strategically. IT Governance consists of organisational structures, processes and procedures that ensure that ICT sustains and extends the organisation's strategies and objectives according to internal cliental needs. It is used to assess all technology investment made by the university and is applied to strategic initiatives as well as incremental change, the delivery of change and the operation of existing technology services. The purpose of IT governance is to ensure that ICT:

- Is aligned with the university's strategy in order to meet defined university goals and objectives,
- Enables the organisation to exploit opportunities and maximise benefits, particularly to enhance efficiency and effectiveness;
- Resources are acquired, managed and utilised responsibly; and
- Risks are identified, documented and mitigation measures implemented to improve the university's risk exposure.

The IT governance structure establishes the strategic, operational and technical decision-making processes to ensure that the ICT Services Division enables the university to fulfill its vision and mission statements. The ICT Services governance structures provide strategic leadership at Institutional level that is cascaded to campuses. Campus leadership ensures that ICT priorities are determined and addressed within existing policies, principles and frameworks.





RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council oversees the enterprise risk management process at WSU, supported by the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee of Council (ARCCC). However, it is recognised that risk management is everyone’s business and University Management plays a key role in identifying, monitoring and mitigating risks in their respective areas of focus and reporting identified risk issues to the ARCCC or following-up such risks. These structures are closely interlinked to ensure that the enterprise risk management process complies with the relevant standards and is effective. At a management level, risk is managed by the Executive Management Committee (EMC).

WSU maintains an Institutional Strategic Risk Register that is reviewed on an ongoing basis by Management to record the most significant risks the university is currently faced with and which require the attention of Management and the Council. The Risk Register was approved by the Council. It was noted in 2022 that the rating scale and the related colour coding was not sufficiently detailed to allow for relevant actions and necessary responses. Therefore in 2022 a different coding table was employed. The Year 2022 did not allow for constant and proper monitoring of the Risk Register but opportunities at high levels were regularly presented for Executive Managers to report on what was going on in different spaces, and therefore, we are able to report on those slight movements on the Residual Risk Rating.

RISK DESCRIPTION	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (ROOT CAUSES)	CONSEQUENCES	RISK OWNER	MITIGATING ACTION
1 Irrelevant and nonresponsive academic project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Highly fragmented delivery of programmes across multiple sites - Non-viable PQM (program qualification mix is not viable) - Shortage of appropriately qualified academic staff. - Outdated technology - Absence of resource allocation model. - Library-centred e-learning teaching methodologies not utilised. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of consistent oversight of quality of programmes - Failure to remain within parameters of enrolment plan - Lack of employability of graduates. - Failure to recruit appropriately qualified academic staff. - Non accreditation of programs 	DVC: AAR	Rationalization and Consolidation – Consultation and Buy-in: To reduce faculties from 12 to 7 faculties PQM Viability Exercise Training of academic staff on online Curriculum dev and programme review Skills development for WSU Graduates - IT skills, entrepreneurship skills (NEMISA, Samsung project, CfERI, Landbank project) Programmes employ our students (NESP, NGaP, FP Programme)

	RISK DESCRIPTION	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (ROOT CAUSES)	CONSEQUENCES	RISK OWNER	MITIGATING ACTION
2	Failure to establish WSU as a research and innovation institution.	Shortage of appropriately qualified academic staff.	Poor research output	Sen Dir: Research	<p>Number of people with Doctorate/Master has improved</p> <p>Approved several staff to go on sabbatical</p> <p>Improved publication submissions on accredited journal</p> <p>NRF rated professor has increased</p> <p>VC's VLOG every Wednesday Exploring WSU's research niche areas with leading researchers.</p>
3	Academic programs that do not align to community needs.	<p>Inadequate implementation of community engagement strategy.</p> <p>Lack of shared understanding of Community Engagement.</p> <p>No MoUs with relevant Municipalities and key strategic partners (National and International Universities).</p> <p>Nonresponsive curriculum.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Negative perception of the institution. - Poor community relations. - Failure to achieve mission statement on community engagement. 	DVC: AAR	<p>Workshops with faculties – common understand of CE, infusion of Community Engagement in Teaching & learning, and infusion of Community Engagement in research and innovation</p> <p>Reviving partnership – signed Chris Hani, OR Tambo District</p> <p>Formalized agreement with Mhlontlo and Nyandeni</p> <p>Specialists from industry swerved in Advisory Board (meetings are being held)</p> <p>US, Coventry, and WSU – wrap up project: Enhancing staff capacity towards knowledge exchange in engineering education and practice</p> <p>Staff Doctoral programme: Collaborative Projects between US, Coventry, and WSU. In 2022 it was submission of proposal and relevant interactions.</p> <p>Roll-out two EU -funded student/ staff exchange programmes: Medical University Graz and Private University College of Teacher Education (Austria)</p>

	RISK DESCRIPTION	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (ROOT CAUSES)	CONSEQUENCES	RISK OWNER	MITIGATING ACTION
4	Inability to offer students the holistic and life changing education experience at WSU.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inadequate IT Infrastructure. - Insufficient residence infrastructure and maintenance budget. - Inadequate budget for sporting activities. - Inadequate control of external residents. - Absence of sporting development strategy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor graduate attributes. - Possible loss of academic accreditation. - Challenges in student recruitment. - High pregnancy rate. - Possible Alcohol and drug abuse. 	<p>Sen Dir: LTD</p> <p>ED: Student Affairs</p>	<p>Conducted a number of Awareness programmes against Alcohol and Drug Abuse.</p> <p>Collaborating with traditional leaders, government leaders and non-governmental</p> <p>Policies that are student-centric: Sport</p> <p>Institutional of students affairs services across: Sport, Health and wellness, residence life and co-curricular, and students governance and leadership</p> <p>Disability: Institutional awareness, declaration to enable requisite support.</p> <p>LGBTQI+ Community-sensitizing community about diversity and inclusive.</p> <p>Pregnancy Policy under review – academic requirements, raises awareness</p> <p>Student engagement: EMC, VC, CMCs</p>
5	Shortage of appropriately qualified staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High staff turnover. - Under performance of staff . - Failure to develop an enabling work environment. - Inability to retain exceptionally performing staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adverse effect on academic projects - Low staff morale - Increase workload/burnout. 	ED: Human Resources	<p>Adhering to the minimum standards</p> <p>Policy on Academic staff academic improvement (people inside)</p> <p>Significant Improvement on academic staff qualifications</p> <p>Improved labour relations environment with scheduled engagements between the VC and labour unions.</p> <p>Staff moral also improving with VC undergoing campus visits to share university plans and staff getting engaged directly.</p>

	RISK DESCRIPTION	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (ROOT CAUSES)	CONSEQUENCES	RISK OWNER	MITIGATING ACTION
6	Inadequate funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overly conservative enrolment planning and poor enrolment management. - Inadequacies in program and accommodation costing strategies. - Student funding, limited financial aid. - Limited third-stream income. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repeated over-enrolment. - Increased student debt. - Inability to honour financial commitments. 	DVC: IS/ CFO	<p>Advancement Unit - Change of reporting</p> <p>Reviving dormant partnerships</p> <p>Increasing the number of debt collectors</p> <p>Accommodation costing improved towards market-related especially for the refurbished residences</p> <p>Strict controls - residence allocation, especially private residence: Evicted if not funded.</p> <p>Convinced the Council to approve MIP and minimum payment for those in debt starting in 2024</p>
7	Nonresponsive and insecure IT platforms and capacity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outdated technology. - Insufficient infrastructure. - Inadequate IT security. - Lack of IT skills and Tech negative attitude. - Inadequate data validation, retention and security (hard and soft copy). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Breach in data security. - Failure to support academic programs. - Delays in information processing for decision making due to manual processes. 	COO	<p>Multi-factor authentication -introduced</p> <p>Upgraded Firewalls and added Application Firewall</p> <p>IT Infrastructure improved - independent assessment</p> <p>Conducting user access reviews</p> <p>Greatly improved capacity (DD: ICT Governance and Security)</p> <p>User awareness on Cybersecurity sessions weekly.</p>

	RISK DESCRIPTION	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (ROOT CAUSES)	CONSEQUENCES	RISK OWNER	MITIGATING ACTION
8	Non-aligned infrastructure towards Rationalisation and Consolidation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of Council approved Rationalisation and Consolidation framework. - Heavy reliance on Eskom. - Inadequate OHS&E resources. - Inadequate servicing and maintenance of Health, Safety and Environment equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Possible incidents, injuries or fatalities. - Possible reputational damage. - Non accreditation of programmes. 	COO	<p>Consultation and Buy-in for Rationalisation and consolidation: to align infrastructure for efficiencies</p> <p>Installing Solar Photovoltaics in BCC Campus.</p> <p>Hazardous waste removal</p> <p>Started Signage compliance (BCC)</p> <p>Improvement of Fire Alarm System (East Teaching Mall)</p> <p>Health and Safety Training of employees (Fire Fighter, first aiders, SHE Reps training)</p> <p>Established OHS Committees - Komani active - Structured inline with Campus operations</p> <p>Appointed OHS Officers</p>
9	Failure of Council or Executive management to exercise strategic leadership.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Divisional management model is not properly refined to eliminate inefficiencies through uniformity. - Inefficient business processes. - Legacy culture. - Noncompliance with government charters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ineffective organogram and staffing structure for the institution. - Lack of standardisation and uniformity. - Operational inefficiencies. - Possible reputational damage. - University ability to adapt to change is very slow. - Low staff moral. - Inadequate management of multi campus. - Noncompliance with government charters 	Registrar	<p>Rationalization and Consolidation online implementation - 12 to 7 Faculties - approved for administrative purposes</p> <p>Workshopping and Training of Statutory structures - Council, EMC, Convocation</p>

	RISK DESCRIPTION	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (ROOT CAUSES)	CONSEQUENCES	RISK OWNER	MITIGATING ACTION
10	Inadequate transformation and brand management systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protest culture dominates stakeholder interaction with Management. - Legacy culture within delivery sites. - Segmented conditions of employment. - Poor management of communication processes. - High dependence on government funding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Negative image of the institution. - Silo effect. - Low productivity. - Lack of quality applicants (Staff and Students). - Negative perception of employability of students. - Inability to raise substantial third-stream income. 	Executive Director: MCD	<p>Vice-Chancellor's regular engagement with labour, students and management formations.</p> <p>Alignment of employment conditions - (agreement reached - almost complete)</p> <p>DVC with a direct responsibility for Advancement</p>

CONCLUSION

WSU is committed to improving her risk management processes continuously in pursuit of her objectives, with the aim of creating and ensuring the sustainability of her core business - the academic project. Recognition for the need of a proactive risk management process is an essential element of good corporate governance processes and a crucial enabler in realising opportunities. It is essential that risk management is understood as an integral component of all processes and that it is not identified as an add-on to the core business activities.



INTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE / OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE AND CONTROLS

Walter Sisulu University (the University) has a well-defined risk management framework through which the Council identifies the University's risk universe, constantly reviews it and ensures that strategies to mitigate such risks are adequate, effective and are accordance with the University's risk tolerance levels. To ensure ongoing effectiveness of risk mitigating strategies and initiatives, the University maintains systems of internal controls over its business processes including but not limited to financial management and reporting as well as asset management covering areas such as safeguarding of assets against unauthorised acquisitions, use or disposal of such assets. The risk management frameworks and systems of internal control as well as the associated reporting frameworks are designed to provide reasonable assurance to management and Council regarding the preparation and reliability of its financial statements. Council, operating through its Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee, provides oversight on the financial reporting process.

Internal auditors independently monitor the effectiveness of the systems of internal control in accordance with the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing through an internal audit Operational Plan approved by the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee of Council (ARCCC) and report findings and recommendations to management and the ARCCC.

During the year, the University has seen a significant improvement in addressing most of the identified control deficiencies and the implementation of improvement plans in pursuit of good governance and effective administration remains the focus of management and the University Council. Whilst great progress has been made in addressing the identified control deficiencies, ICT Governance remains an area that requires the University's focused attention as some of the identified deficiencies in the IT Governance and Capabilities Programme remain unresolved. Gaps in the IT Governance and Capabilities Programme has led to the ARCCC declining to recommend the IT Governance Framework for Council's approval. At the centre of the identified gaps in the ICT Governance and Capabilities Programme were system deficiencies that could weaken controls, allow ingress of risks and blur lines of accountability.

For newly implemented Systems reviewed during the year, although some of the application controls were not effective, the following control strengths were identified:

- Access to the system is authenticated by a unique username and password,
- Users are defined within the system, and
- Segregation of duties.

Management under the direction of the ARCCC is busy implementing the necessary improvements in the IT Governance Framework.

The ARCCC is acutely aware of the importance and urgency of finalizing the University's IT Governance Framework as given its impact on maintaining an effective ICT control environment and in ensuring alignment between the business strategy and ICT capabilities and operations.

Whereas the University Council is single mindedly focused on reducing the University's risks through amongst other means aggressively implementing systems of internal control, the Council is acutely aware of the inherent limitations in the effectiveness of any system of internal control, including but not limited to the possibility of human error and the overriding of internal controls. Accordingly, even an effective system of internal control can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and the safeguarding of assets.

Due to limited capacity in the Internal Audit Unit, SizweNtsalubaGobodo Grant Thornton (SNG.GT) was appointed (for a five-year period) as a co-sourced partner to the University for rendering internal audit services. As an attestation to the continued independence of the Internal Audit function in the University, the Director of Audit Services has direct functional reporting line to the ARCCC with the Vice Chancellor providing administrative supervision.

Internal Audit develops a three-year operational plan as well as an annual audit plan focusing on priority areas of the organisation's control environment. Based on the results of the implementation of the annual audit plan, internal audit issues reports to the ARCCC, providing details on any errors or weaknesses identified in the internal control environment. Whereas internal audit as a second line of defense in the University's combined assurance framework, develops annual audit plans, to detect any weaknesses in the internal control environment, considering the scope, coverage and rotational nature of the annual internal audit plans, it is not always possible nor is a reasonable expectation that Internal Audit detects all irregularities and fraud which may have occur during a year under review. Management as a first line of defense is expected to implement policies and business processes designed to proactively detect and prevent occurrence of irregularities and fraud. Risk management will always remain management's responsibility.

Internal audit reports are issued on the basis that they are for the sole use of the University and exclusively for the purposes set out therein. No party other than those to whom the reports are addressed may rely upon them for any purpose whatsoever. The reports may not be made available or copied in whole or in part to any other party without the Director: Internal Audit's prior written consent, (in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor & Principal) which consent may be provided or withheld at the Vice- Chancellor & Principal's absolute discretion.



DIRECTOR: AUDIT SERVICES



CHAIRPERSON: AUDIT, RISK AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL



DIRECTOR: SNG.GT INTERNAL AUDIT SERVICES





INSTITUTIONAL FORUM REPORT

Institutional Forum (IF) is a statutory body, legally responsible for advising the Council about the Act and institutional matters - it receives secretarial services from the Registrar of the university. Its composition stands thus:

- Council external members (2)
- Senate (2)
- Student Services Council (1)
- Labour Unions (2)
- Student Representative Council (1)
- Employment Equity Committee (1)
- Institutional Management Committee (2)
- Convocation (1)
- Academic Employee Representatives (4) at one per campus and Non-Academic Employee Representatives (4) one per campus

The structure is led by its Chairperson, Mr Sandiso Mbongo, with the Deputy Chairperson being Mr L Mnapu.

The IF elected a new Chairperson on the 28th of October 2022. It has established four committees that will play an oversight role in the governance & leadership of the institution, code of conduct, conflict resolution, equity & equality, and institutional culture. IF is still busy developing the terms of reference for the committees for council adoption. The year of 2022 has confronted the structure with different university activities which will be discussed below.

Programme Accreditation

IF received a letter from Convocation regarding the Journalism accreditation concerns. Management was invited to provide context and clarity on the topic, but the meeting could not materialize due to the unavailability of management. Nevertheless, council was advised to request the institution's letter of application for programmes, a letter from DHET giving PQM clearance and a letter of registration of the programme from SAQA.

Transformation

Council was advised to look into the language policy to ensure its implementation. The forum advised council to consider asking management to engage into a language research project, the purpose of which should be to develop one national language.

Student Matters

IF was consulted on the SRC Constitution and the student parliament constitution which were both approved by Council.

Relations with Council

In 2022, relations with Council have been greatly improved and more synergy is created between the two structures for better cohesion. However, IF encourages its representation to council for more involvement in council proceedings to play its statutory role. This is sought to improve the quality of the advice and relationship with council.

Policies

The IF was consulted on the number of university policies in 2022 which some of them were approved by council and others were not. Other policies that were not supported for approval were more aligned to the new proposed governance structure (Rationalization and Consolidation structure) and advised that the process be first approved for a proper alignment between the policies and university strategy.

Rationalization and Consolidation

The IF met with the steering committee and was presented with the Rationalization and Consolidation document. IF advised that the committee consults all relevant stakeholders, and it becomes the last structure to be consulted for advice to council. The steering committee consulted IF again after the Council Indaba was held in September

2022 and stakeholders were consulted, advice was then given to council to look into other important factors of the process which were not clearly articulated in the concept document, like the issue of organograms and the cost of the project to mention the few.

The Mr Dwayi case

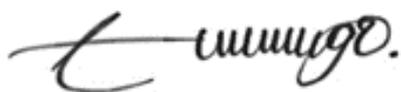
IF advised Council based on its formal investigative report where university policies were floated to provide recourse to Mr Dwayi in the form of monetary compensation beginning in 2018 (when an appointment was made in the position of Senior Director: Learning and Teaching Centre) to date. No formal, written response has been provided to the IF in this respect.

Election of a new IF Chair

On the 28th of October 2022 IF held an ordinary meeting where a new IF Chairperson was elected, Mr Sandiso Mbongo. This was after the predecessor, Dr Mantashe resigned and ascended to a new position as the new member of WSU council.

Conclusion

IF notes and acknowledges the issues on the pipeline in the university even those that are still outstanding and affects the institutional policies. The structure will continue to play a significant role in advising council and to facilitate policy development and implementation at WSU. Further on, the structure will ensure more cohesion and synergy between IF and Council.



Mr Sandiso Mbongo (IF Chairperson)





SENATE REPORT

PART A: INTRODUCTION

The 2022 academic year was a trying albeit exciting year, it gave WSU an opportunity to consolidate as an institution and foment its academic project and quality assurance framework. The latter is central to our Vision 2030 and pursuit of excellence. In this regard, we had to complete the long outstanding alignment of our programs; namely, the Advanced Diploma in Journalism, Master of Medicine in Obstetrics and Gynecology, Post Graduate Diploma in Chemical Pathology, Bachelor of Science in Zoology, and the Post Graduate Diploma in Internal Auditing. Four programs were subsequently deemed to be HEQSF aligned and thus accredited. The Advanced Diploma in Internal Auditing was deemed as not having met the conditions stipulated for the accreditation and HEQSF alignment and thus; WSU was advised not to admit new students into the said program in 2023.

In addition, the CHE undertook a comprehensive audit to review the quality of WSU programs and systems. It is pleasing to report that most of the issues that were identified as areas in need of improvement have been addressed, and the few outstanding matters, relating to WSU systems and processes are receiving attention and integrated into the National Institutional Audit recommendations. Regarding the latter, WSU is currently developing the Improvement Plan and will meet CHE's submission deadline of 30 July 2023.

Moreover, the institution underwent a series of accreditation visits and engagements with accreditation bodies and professions. The Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA) reviewed the MBChB programme from 10 -14 October 2022. The panel commended the Faculty for discernible improvements in the program since its last visit, and accredited the program for the next five years.

ECSA visited the Engineering Faculty at the Buffalo City Campus to evaluate the Advanced Diploma in Electrical Engineering from 2- 4 November 2022. ECSA recommended provisional accreditation of the program and those conditions have been met. We are currently waiting feedback on the said improvements.

To further buttress our core business and quality assurance and enhancement project, the institution appointed Mr Francis Kwahene as the Director: Academic Planning. Prof Clever Ndebele was appointed Chair of the National Coordinating Committee for Enhancing Academics as University Teachers, hence, WSU is by implication, the lead university for the National University Teacher Awards.

The restoration project is central to Vision 2030 and it is anchored on two pillars. The first is the academic project. Thus, we continue to enhance and institutionalise the academic project at WSU for sustained growth, impact and relevance. We have introduced transformative interventions and projects to enable staff and students to thrive and have consolidated our recognition awards to affirm staff and to ensure they continue to excel. Resultantly, the institution re-introduced inaugural lectures and hosted its first inaugural lecture on 9 November 2022, wherein Prof Benedicta Nkeh delivered a lecture entitled " Are cardiovascular Diseases a cause for concern in people of African Ancestry?". This was followed by the VCs Distinguished Awards on 10 November 2022. The Vice Chancellor's Distinguished Awards are annual awards spearheaded and hosted

by the Vice-Chancellor for staff members to recognise and honour exceptional and proven achievements in teaching, research and innovation as well as community engagement.

Our research endeavours continue to grow, for example units awarded to WSU for all publication types in 2019 were (95.20), 2020 (154.85) and in 2021 (192.23). It is our view that the various interventions are beginning to pay off and the research culture is beginning to take root. Regarding NRF rated scientists, in the 2019/2020 cycle, WSU has four NRF rated researchers, the number of NRF rated researcher in 2020/2021 cycle reveals increased to 18 NRF and in the 2021/2022 cycle the number of NRF rated researchers stood at 26 at the end of the 2022 academic year.

The second pillar of restoration project underpins ethos of dignity, humanness and care. Thus, 2022 saw an acceleration of infrastructure projects which included the renovation and building of living and learning spaces. By the end of the 2022 academic year, WSU had moved from being one of the worst performing institutions in the use of infrastructure grants to be amongst the ten best performing institutions that received infrastructure grants from the Department of Higher Education, Science and Innovation.

WSU has deliberately adopted a student centric approach that is based on inclusivity and engagement. Thus, various projects are in place to support this new approach to student matters and by extension social cohesion at the university. We acknowledge that there is a lot that still needs to be done, however we are beginning to see change in student culture and behaviours. The 2022 academic year was devoid of extended student unrests. In fact, students took the lead in pioneering student related projects. These included students spearheading Gender Based Violence awareness campaigns, training awareness programs on issues of alcohol abuse and hosted the Men's Indaba at the NMD Mthatha Campus under the theme "Masithethe ngezinto ezidl'umzi" and Women Empowerment Indaba on the 9 August 2022.

On 23 August 2022, the Komani Campus hosted the Zazi for Women and Boys Championing change for men. The purpose of the workshop was to create Gender Based Violence and to establish women and men forums to pioneer conversations and awareness on gender based violence and other related matters.

Creating a safe and enabling environment in our working spaces cannot be overemphasized. Our communities including HEIs continue to be dehumanized by acts of murder, misogyny, rape and other forms of violence. Consequently, we have since expanded our efforts/interventions to create a safe environment for our staff and students. For example, we deployed more than 600 CCTV cameras in Mthatha as a start. In addition, in collaboration with SAPS we have launched training programs for staff and students on campus community policing forums and GBV.



PART B: TEACHING AND LEARNING AT WSU

The Learning and Teaching Directorate is responsible for teaching and learning activities in collaboration with all other relevant units within the university. The academic portfolio had at the beginning of the year faced many challenges related to programme accreditation. In response to the challenge, the directorate had to redefine its priorities, working very closely with Quality Management Directorate (QMD) and focus on capacity development of staff on curriculum design and review across the university. Other activities focused on student support to enhance access and success. A brief synopsis of the activities that took place during the reporting period is presented.

1. FIRST-YEAR ORIENTATION

- 1.1. Due to the protracted registration process as a result of the National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) funding challenges, orientation of First Entering Students (FTENS) had to be postponed from the original dates.
- 1.2. The first-year student orientation and first year induction workshops enabled the students who were transitioning from high school to university to gain a sense of empowerment on what to expect at university and how to adjust to life as 'independent' having been under the care of parents.
- 1.3. A hybrid model was used with prerecorded virtual welcome messages and face to face presentations made by members of management. A total of 5378 students attended the event institutionally. Pictures below provides evidence of the event at our four campuses.



Mthatha Campus: Zamakulukungisa



Komani Campus



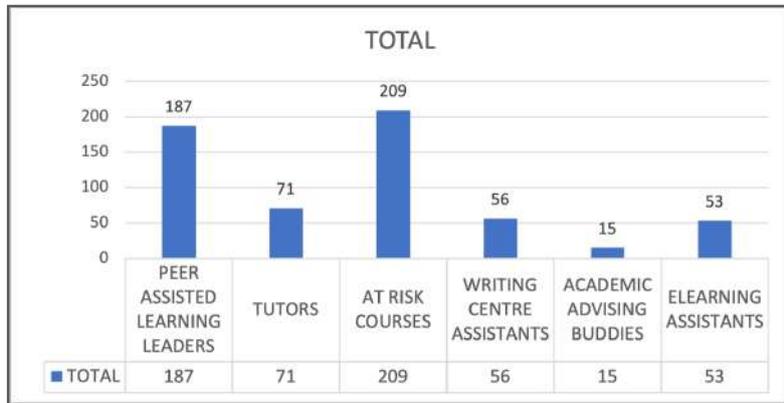
Buffalo City Campus



Butterworth Campus

2. PEER ASSISTED LEARNING (PAL) & TUTORSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The PAL and Tutorship Development programme is an academic intervention for high-risk courses which is designed to enhance the process of learning and teaching at WSU. The programme creates a safe space for students to be active participants in their learning. Recruitment, selection, and appointment of PAL leaders and Tutors was done successfully across campuses as shown on the graph below.



3. SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTRE (SANRC) WEBINAR

The University participated in the SANRC organised webinar titled: Understanding the Experiences of Peer Leaders at two of South Africa’s Universities. The students that participated were from the University of Fort Hare and Walter Sisulu University. Five students from WSU were part of the panellists. Students were able to share insights on their individual experiences about peer-to-peer support. Students who participated in the panel are indicated below.

STUDENT PEER LEADER PANEL

- Sinelizwi Mantangayi, WSU
- Sotyingwa Unathi, WSU
- Kgaugelo Mmakola, WSU
- Sonwabiso Gwabeni, WSU
- Perseverance Chiburre, WSU
- Favour Akanbi, UFH
- Tomsana Luxolo, UFH
- Zola Nandipha, UFH
- Bridget Nxazonke, UFH

NELSON MANDELA UNIVERSITY | WSU | University of Fort Hare | SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTRE

4. WRITING CENTRE ACTIVITIES

4.1. Individual and group consultations

As shown in the table below, a total of 6948 students consulted the Writing Centres across the University during the year. Interest in the services and the co-ordinators indicated that Writing Centre Assistants were not copying hence the need for more student assistants to assist at the Centres.

STUDY LEVEL	TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS
FTEN	3108
Second Level to Postgraduate	3665
FTEN Residences	71
Second Level to Postgraduate (Residences)	104
Total	6948



Writing Centers

4.2. Impact of the writing assistance programme

English as a language of learning and teaching is a second, third or even fourth language to almost all students enrolled in the university. As a result, they struggle to understand the assignment questions given to them by lecturers and to structure arguments. The visits to the writing centres across campuses enabled the students to gain skills in, for example, how to interpret an assignment topic/question, identify the key words in a question and how to structure an argument.

5. ACADEMIC ADVISING

Many students sought academic advice through individual consultations and group consultations. Those who attended graduate development activities and also reached during local school's visits are shown on the table below.

	Mthatha Campus	Butterworth Campus	Buffalo City Campus	Komani Campus	Total
Individual/Group Consultations	2510	2371	2587	4447	11915
School visits	703	351	603	500	2157
Graduate Development Programmes (GDP)	1433	1091	612	150	3286
Total	4646	3813	3802	5097	17358

5.1. Establishment of an academic advising service for students with disabilities

Through University Capacity Development Grant funding, an academic advisor was appointed to look at the academic needs of students with disabilities. There are currently 57 students with disabilities. Working in collaboration with the Student Development Services Directorate, the academic advisor managed to organise consultations with the students to understand their needs and a workshop on making the university more inclusive and accessible for students with disabilities. Study tips, Braille training and time management workshops were also conducted. Through these interventions, the directorate realised the following achievements.

- Successfully conducted meetings with students in all campuses and conducted workshops.
- Identified students who were struggling to finish their assessments timeously and successfully requested

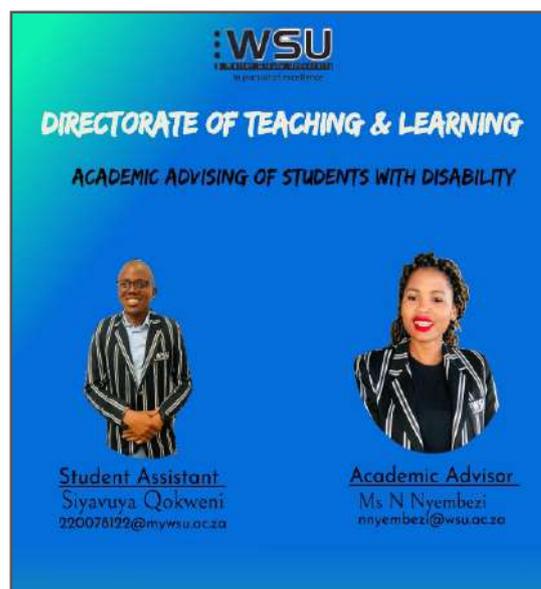
extra time for both assessments and the final examination.

- Wheelchair users could not access certain buildings for lessons and exams, but those venues were changed to accommodate them.
- All students who needed braille notes and gadgets for examination purposes were provided.
- Assisted with invigilation for totally blind students.
- Referred students with specific needs to relevant offices for interventions.
- Conducted a benchmarking visit the Disability Unit to various universities.

5.2. Challenges

The major challenge was the need for assistive devices to smoothen their academic journey since they were struggling without them.

- The university has embarked on the process of establishment of a disability unit as matter of priority/ urgency.
- Installation of adapted software that is user friendly to all students.



5.3. Impact of the academic advising programme

Students experience various challenges during their stay in university both academically, personally, and socially. The visits to the academic advising offices ensured they got directed to relevant divisions within the university for help. For example, those with financial challenges were directed to the NSFAS office, those facing psychosocial challenges to the directorate of student affairs and those struggling with their studies to the peer assisted learning and tutor development programme.

5.4. Student Success Related Policies

During the year, the Directorate contributed to the development of the following policies, which are integral to the nurturing of a student-centred culture in the institution.

- Student access, retention, and success policy
- Student recognition awards policy
- Student employment policy

These policies have been approved by Council during the year.

6. STUDENT TRACKING

Various surveys were conducted during the period under review; namely the readiness survey for FTENS (STARS) and the South African Survey of Student Engagement (SASSE) under the Siyaphumelela project, administered in collaboration with the University of the Free State (UFS). The surveys collect information from undergraduate students to identify the extent to which they engage in effective educational behaviours, and to what extent they perceive the institutional environment as supportive and engaging. Findings from these surveys led to the following recommendations:

- Academic literacy support must be started as early as possible and that it should be conducted for a year.
- Curriculum review process should involve DLT to ensure that some of the support functions are included in the curriculum.
- Follow-up surveys to be conducted evaluate the effectiveness of the interventions.

6.1. FTEN Profiling

The Student Tracking Unit (STU) produced a 2022 student profile booklet that gives a sense of what kind of student the university is dealing with. The booklet also accounts for the number of students with sponsors/funding and residence allocation.

6.2. Modules at risk and Peer Assisted Learning Leaders (PALLs) & Tutors Report 2022

Modules at risk, PALLs and tutors report 2022 was produced. The report highlights the alignment of modules at risk to the assignment of PALLs and tutors. The aim is for the fair distribution of these resources across campuses, faculties, and departments. From time-to-time data is extracted from the system and shared with faculties (through campus engagement workshops) who are then asked to identify any discrepancies in the data so that the system can be further refined. The report signals the need for a targeted approach to ensure that all faculties and departments have a considerable number of PALLs and tutors. There is need for close monitoring by lecturers to ensure that students make use of PALLs and tutors. In order to improve the student tracking system, the International datacentre (IDSC) is assisting STU in developing automated systems for the identification of modules and students at risk.

7. EXTENDED CURRICULAR PROGRAMME (ECP)

The ECP has strengthened student academic support for foundation students to improve their performance by introducing tutorship programme using activity-based learning centred tutorials. Through the blended learning approach, all first year's foundation students were enrolled on online learning platforms that enhance their language proficiency (MyLab English) and computer skills (MyLab IT).

7.1. MYLabIT Online Learning Platform Training

Students were trained on how to access and engage with the activities on the platforms. The statistics and photograph below provide evidence of online learning platforms.

MyLabIT Online learning platform training

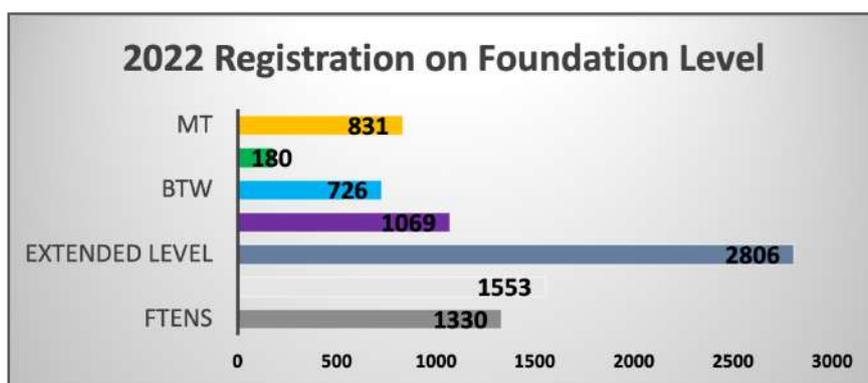
DATE	ACTIVITY	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS	DEPARTMENT	CAMPUS	SITE
06-Jul-22	MyLabIT meeting (With Zimi)	3	ECP office & Pearson	online	online
07-Jul-22	MyLabIT Training	27	Social Science	NMD	LLB4
31-Aug-22	MyLabIT Training	80	Mechanical Engineering and ICT, PR, built Environment	College Street	Taxi City Lab
02-Sep-22	MyLabIT Training	106	HR, Built Env, Management, Civil Eng, Building Tech	Butterworth	Butterworth Lab
05-Sep-22	MyLabIT Training	35	HRM	Mthatha	Computer Lab
06-Sep-22	MyLabIT Training	18	Social Science	Mthatha	Sasol Library
07-Sep-22	MyLabIT Training	70	ITC, Civil Engineering	College Street	Lab
08-Sep-22	MyLabIT Training	37	BSC Computer, Stats and Mathematics	Potsdam	Computer Lab
09-Sep-22	MyLabIT Training	63	ICT, Auditing, Pest Management	Chislihurst	Computer Lab
17-Sep-22	MyLabIT Training	73	HR, Management	Zamukulungisa	Computer Lab
Total		512			



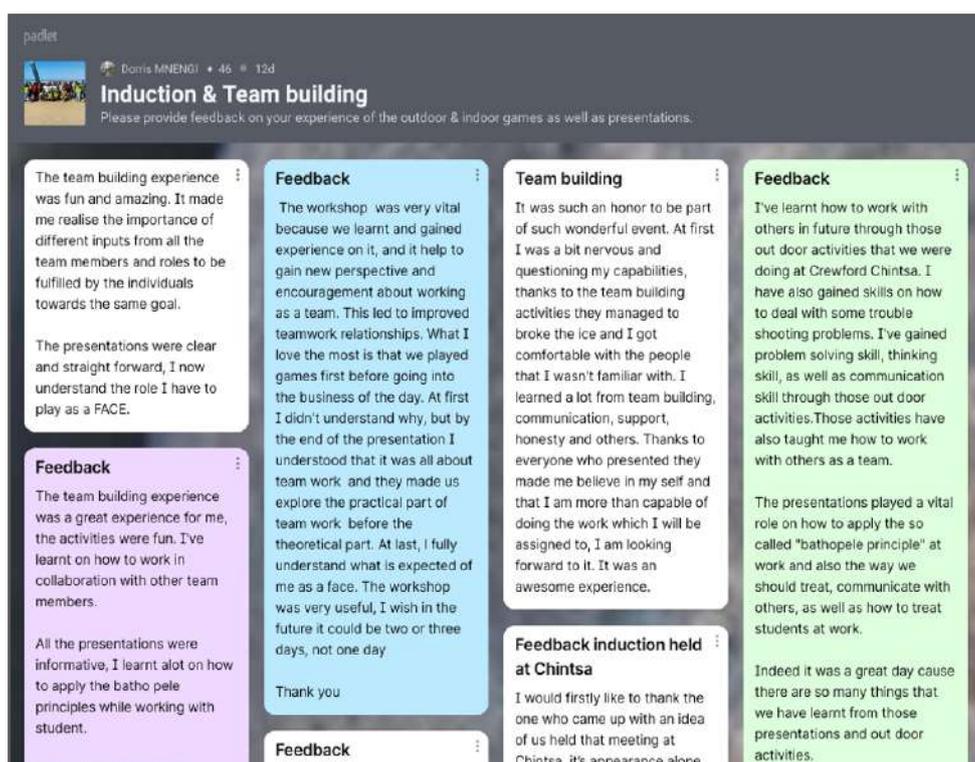
Online learning platform training

7.2. Extended Curriculum Programme Enrolments

The target quota for Extended Curricula Programmes for the year 2022 was met. A visit to the University of Cape Town: Centre for Educational Assessment to benchmark how to design placement assessments will help improve the placement process for extended degree programme students.



The ECP strengthens student academic support for foundation students to improve their performance through a tutorship programme titled: Foundation Academic and Career Enhancement (FACEs) customized for foundation provision using activity-based learning centred tutorials to improve pass rates. FACEs were inducted on the purpose of Extended Curricula Programmes.



FACES feedback on Induction & Team Building

7.3. June 16, ECP Women Empowerment Program: "THE FIRST

The event held to celebrate women who were first in their fields was meant to inspire Extended Curriculum Programme (ECP) first year students to never limit themselves because of their gender. The following were some of the activities held during the day:

- Played the sack game.
- T-shirt painting.
- Presentations from groups.
- Debates and engagements

A total of 247 staff and students attended the events. The Vice Chancellor and DVC: AAR also graced the event.



8. STAFF DEVELOPMENT

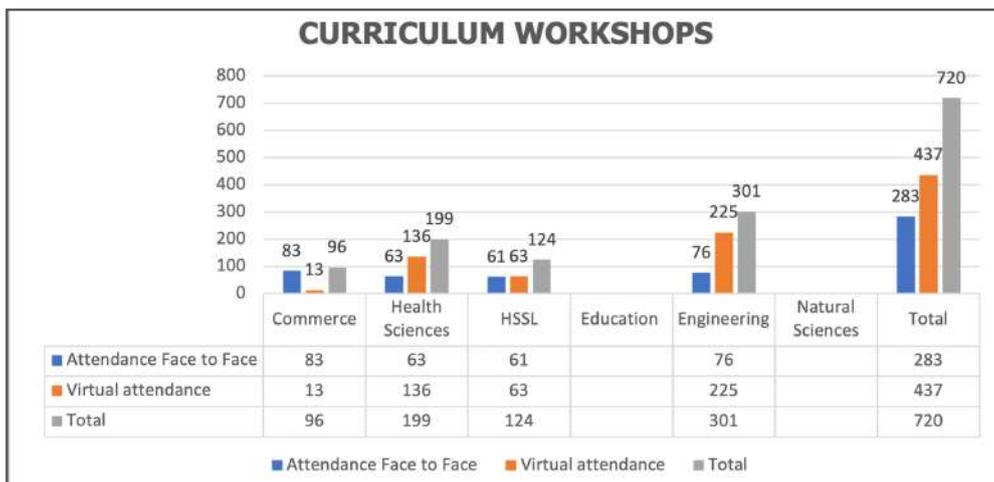
8.1. Post Graduate Diploma In Higher Education (PGDHE)

In order to enhance the skills of academics as university educators, financial support is provided for them to enrol for higher education teaching qualifications at various universities. Nineteen (19) academics who were enrolled for the PGDHE at Wits University graduated in May 2022. Nineteen (19) academics are currently registered at various universities (Rhodes, UJ, UCT, Wits) in 2022 and are expected to graduate in 2023. Academics who have gone through PGDHE were more active in the recent curriculum workshops as they were able to interact with academic discourse from the facilitators with ease.

8.2. Curriculum Workshops

A major highlight of the second quarter was the commencement of requalification workshops with assistance of external facilitators. The curriculum workshops were held from the 12th of June to the 8th of July 2022. The workshops were originally planned only for the face-to-face mode but had to be extended to the virtual platform following increased interest and demand.

Following the curriculum workshops, the DLT working with QMD then organised follow up three-day practical workshops for the actual completion of internal module forms and the CHE form. This is in preparation for reregistration of qualifications expiring in June 2023. Total number of staff trained is 720, a very impressive number. Participants expressed the excitement during the training as they interacted with consultants. Completion of relevant documents after training is a clear indication that indeed our academic staff are empowered. The graph below indicates attendance of workshop according to faculties.



Other staff development activities conducted during the semester included workshops on curriculum transformation, student success, student module guides development, assessment, supporting students with disabilities and professional body accreditation requirements.

8.3. Scholarship of Teaching and Learning (SoTL)

8.3.1. SoTL Research Output

Responding to the need to capacitate academic leaders on SoTL, a series of workshops were conducted. Campus rectorates organized a SoTL launch on each campus thus creating campus SoTL communities of practice. Resultantly a total of 103 SoTL papers resulting in 82 publication units.

8.3.2. Learning and Teaching Week

DLT in collaboration with the rectorates organized a successful maiden Learning and Teaching week (Extended Grassroot Event) between the 20 -27 October 2022. Attendance was impressive as depicted in the table below:

CAMPUS	ACTUAL ATTENDANCE
Mthatha	90
Komani	160
Buffalo City	92
Butterworth	77

Participants were encouraged to convert their presentations into papers for publication and submitted abstracts for the international multi-disciplinary conference to be held in April 2023 hosted by Walter Sisulu University.

8.4. Vice Chancellor’s Excellence in Teaching Awards

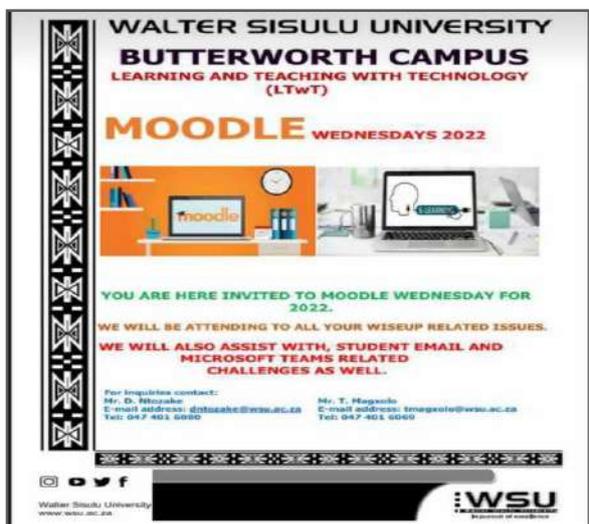
Following a call for submissions, 11 academics submitted their teaching portfolios for VC Excellence in Teaching Awards. A rigorous portfolio evaluation process took place and resulted in the award to two academics on 11 November 2022 under the Emerging Teacher and Senior Teacher categories namely Ms S Twetwa-Dube and Dr N Marongwe respectively.

9. LEARNING AND TEACHING WITH TECHNOLOGY

9.1. Digital Literacy, Media Literacy (Including Multi-Literacies) Development for Students

The university has developed a digital literacy course accessible to students in each campus (students are enrolled as they register) - Specific attention is given to FTENs. This will empower them with abilities to use digital tools for learning, navigating online platforms and accessing knowledge. Other activities included Digital Learning and Teaching Workshops and WiSeUp Awareness campaigns.

More activities on awareness Digital Learning awareness were conducted. This is one of our attempts to promote technology infused learning while quipping students with the necessary skills required in the workplace. A picture below depicts the Butterworth DLT group conducting an awareness campaign.



First Entering students were trained internally by Educational Technologists as follows:

Campus	Attendance
Mthatha	2 666
Butterworth	1 070
BCC	1698
Komani	1 105
Total	6 539

9.2. Academic Staff Development in Learning and Teaching with Technology

The photographs below were taken at one of the workshops conducted. This workshop was co-facilitated with eLearning Champions. eLearning champions are academics in faculties who possess expertise in eLearning who work with Directorate of Learning and Teaching in the capacity building of staff on learning and teaching with technology.



9.2.1. Universities Learning Futures (ULeFu) Project

ULeFu is hosted by University South Africa (USAF) - Higher Education Leadership and Management (HELM) and is funded by the Oppenheimer Memorial Trust. The project focusses on prioritizing digital skills development on a national and institutional level that will empower staff and students to succeed. There are eight Historically Disadvantaged Institutions (HDIs) who participate in the project. The aim of the project is to develop or invest in flexible content delivery platform(s) that will allow more affordable use of textbooks, institutionally developed materials, as well as Open Education Resources (OERs) across a range of devices. The project further seeks to assist universities in developing technologically enhanced pedagogical practices that are flexible and adaptable to the disruptions (socio-economic, political and technological) that characterise the 21st century workplace and world; and to create opportunities for collaborative initiatives for quality assurance and quality enhancement. Eleven staff members were nominated to participate in the project, with at least one senior academic staff member as a representative for each faculty. The project is now at its implementation stage and the first initiative was a webinar that took place in August 2022 followed by a series of workshops held bi-weekly from August 2022 until March 2023.

9.2.2. Academic Staff Training on Blended Learning, Digital Literacies and WiSeUp

There was a noticeable improvement in the number of academic staff showing interest in learning and teaching with technology in 2022, especially in campuses that previously demonstrated less participation. Academic staff members attended workshops on WiSeUp Basic Training, Blended learning pedagogies and online assessment.

A table below shows attendance according to campuses.

Campus	Attendance
Mthatha	364
Butterworth	94
BCC	136
Komani	86
Total	680

9.2.3. Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) Seminar

WSU hosted a 4th Industrial Revolution Seminar, titled 'contextualising 4IR in WSU vision 2030: the role of a university in teaching and learning, curriculum, Research and community engagement' on 25 August 2022 at its Mthatha Campus in Mthatha. The seminar was a result of a delegation that attended Technological Higher Education Network South Africa (THENSA) in March 2022, wherein a recommendation was made that upon coming back, a WSU 4IR seminar should be organised. The purpose of the Seminar was to create awareness and interrogate effective ways of implementing 4IR in a WSU context; to reflect on current practices and create a conversation to share best practices. The seminar provided an opportunity to reflect on opportunities created by 4IR and their impact on graduate attributes. The Deputy Vice Chancellor Institutional Support (DVC-IS) provided a glimpse on understandings and the national plans by a Presidential Commission in which he is a member. There were two invited guest, Dr Modiba and Dr M Nasila who shared insights on how as an institution we can enhance digital transformation towards embracing trends brought by 4IR in research, curriculum, teaching and learning and community engagement. Eight members who attended THENSA conference formed a discussion panel in which they were able to share their experience.

Feedback from participants indicated a need for ongoing discussions and further engagement to amplify our understanding of the impact of the 4th Industrial Revolution (4IR), a need for building a digital workforce in higher education spaces that will contribute towards development of graduates with digital competencies required to compete in a global economy. Participants indicated a need to reflect on the curriculum and programme offerings at WSU to be in line with the needs of the national and global economies, industry and the world of work to improve chances of employability for WSU graduates. Participants included 163 students, 53 members of academic staff and 34 participants who attended online.

PART C: LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES (LIS)

1. BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

Informed by University's vision of "An impactful technology-infused African University" and by the strategic goals; the library strives to align its activities, processes and services to the core business of the university as articulated in Vision 2030.

2. LEARNING AND TEACHING SUPPORT

2.1. Library Orientation and Trainings

Library Orientation

All four WSU campus libraries have conducted library orientation for first-year students. They started with participation in general orientation, which was conducted by the Department of Learning and Teaching (DLT); new students are taken around library facilities and around their faculty collections. The library continued with the orientation activity working in collaboration with faculties up to the end of April. Students

were trained on OPAC, Off-Campus access & Databases.

Information Skills Training

Information literacy, a lifelong learning skill, enables WSU students to recognize when information is needed and allows them to locate, evaluate, and use the needed information effectively. The library continued to collaborate with faculties to ensure that students attend the workshops. It is the responsibility of the Library and the Faculties to ensure that students receive Information Literacy (IL) training. Through IL, which is a lifelong learning skill, our students are able to recognize when information is needed, will have the ability to locate, evaluate, and use the needed information effectively, understand plagiarism and be able to use the recommended referencing methods.

3. RESEARCH SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

In-house trainings by Librarians

Postgraduate students' groups and one-on-one trainings on Databases, Endnote & Turnitin conducted per Faculty from all campuses.

Campus Library	Faculty	Trainings	Total
Mthatha	Faculty of Educational Sciences	Endnote & databases	49
	Faculty of Commerce & Admin	Endnote & databases	79
	Faculty of Natural Sciences	Endnote & databases	24
	Faculty of Health Sciences	Endnote & databases	111
	Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences	Endnote & databases	155
		Turnitin	38
	Total		456
Butterworth	Faculty of Engineering	OPAC & databases, off-campus	33
	Faculty of Management Sciences	OPAC & databases, off-campus	79
	Faculty of Education		
	Total		112
Buffalo City	Faculty of Science, Eng. & Technology	OPAC, Databases & off campus	33
	Faculty of Business Sciences	OPAC, Databases & off campus	86
		Turnitin	05
	Total		124
Komani	Faculty of Education	Endnote, databases & off campus	72
	Faculty of Economics and Information Technology Systems	Endnote, databases & off campus	42
	Total		83
Total			775

4. LIBRARY WORKSHOPS & TRAININGS

LIS Collaborative Workshop with DLT on Turnitin /Wiseup Theme of the Workshop: The art of academic integrity

The purpose of the workshop was to promote integrity in academic writing through Turnitin/Wiseup and it was conducted across all WSU campuses. The presentation was in two modes, theory and practical presentation targeting both lecturers and students. Training manuals for students were developed and lecturer's manuals updated. These manuals are available in digital format and are available from the Faculty Librarians' Libguides. The workshop was a success, and the attendance was good. Please refer to table below:-

WSU Turnitin/WiSeUp training per Campus

Campus	Date	Total Attendance
Mthatha	18 May 2022	228
Buffalo City	19 May 2022	141
Komani	20 May 2022	366
Butterworth	23 May 2022	345

Collaborative Training with DLT on Digital Script Writing across WSU Campuses

The library, in collaboration with the Directorate of Learning and Teaching, engaged in a project of developing Digital Script Writing Hubs across WSU campuses. The main purpose of the facility is for the lecturers to record interactive lectures that can be uploaded on WiSeUp or shared on any digital platform. The facility can also be utilized to conduct virtual live sessions on platforms such as Teams, Zoom, etc. Unlike PowerPoint presentations, our software allows lecturers to solve equations, write using their handwriting; students can be active participants rather than passive observers during the session. Overall, the facility supports both synchronous and asynchronous modes of teaching.

Libguides Introduction and Implementation

At the beginning of January 2022, librarians were trained on libguides development. Libguides serve as portals where students can easily access the faculty and departmental academic content such as relevant journals, databases through a faculty librarian's libguide. The purpose of libguides implementation is to market e- resources the library is subscribing to and address the challenge of low usage of e-resources. Thirty libguides have been published across all WSU campuses.

5. BOOK EXHIBITION AND E-RESOURCES

Book Exhibition

Butterworth Campus hold a book exhibition from the 21st to 22 September 2022 to support the teaching and learning activity of the university. Academic staff members selected relevant and up-to-date materials from the three vendors who were invited (Book Nook, Rainbow Academic Bookshop and Van Schaik).

E-Resources

Figures below reflect database usage statistics. These databases are selected randomly based upon multidisciplinary and subject specific databases.

E-resources (databases and library licenses) subscribed to in 2022.

DATABASES & LICENSES	
Lexis Nexis	RDA Toolkit
JAMAO	Chelsa (membership)21 & 22
HEINONLINE	Collab. Library services 21&22
Wiley	LibGuides
EBSCO Online package	Elsevier
JOVE Unlimited	Elsevier (eBooks)
EBSCO IEEE	Cinahl
CSX	Proquest
Taylor & Francis	SANLIC Service fees
Access Engineering	SANLI (membership)2021
Access Medicine	SANLIC Interest
Access Science	SABINET
Web of Science	Springer Nature Online
Scopus 2022	Pressreader
SEALS Operating Costs	Sanlic SC3 membership 2022
SEALS Services	Juta Law
DALRO	Scopus 2021

SciFinder	Emerald
Sci Direct E-Journals	SEALS (LIASA membership)

New database subscription and licence agreement

- Snapplify library digital solution licence agreement has been signed.
- Subscription to Clinical Key

The University has finally subscribed to Clinical Key Physician. Elsevier trainers provided three workshops for faculty staff and students between April and June.

6. LIBRARIANS' TRAININGS CONDUCTED BY DATABASE VENDORS.

- Coffee Talk "Going Hybrid model for 22 Library Orientation" (25 January 2022)
- LibKey & Browzine training (26 January 2022)
- Elevate the Library - improving Library value and increasing Institutional impact (26 January 2022)
- SABINET Legal Discovery Platform (01 February 2022)
- SABINET Online Training Reference Databases & News Research Services (03 February 2022)
- Simmons webinar on zoom (02 February 2022)
- Jove webinar on Lectures & lab preparation with Jove (03 March 2022)
- Taylor & Francis - Increasing the visibility and impact of your research (04 April 2022)
- ProQuest webinar - Broaden your Research Skills using ProQuest Resources - ProQuest Scholarly Authoring: Where to start your Research Journey (05 April 2022)
- ProQuest E-books virtual training (08 March 2022)
- WWIS E-books webinar (10 March 2022)
- ProQuest Central (15 March 2022)
- ProQuest Plagiarism unpacked webinar (29 March 2022)
- Value the User experience through evaluation conducted virtual for Library staff (05 September 2022)
- User experience & evaluation training for library staff conducted virtual (08 September 2022)
- Taylor & Francis webinar (20 September 2022)
- Wiley: Author workshop on how to publish in OA journal webinar (29 September 2022)
- EBSCO WSU visit contact session held at Butterworth (17 August 2022)
- Snapplify & Ebsco eBooks virtual training (17 August 2022)
- ProQuest WSU visit contact session held at East London (22 August 2022)
- SEALS WSU visit held at East London (30 August 2022)

WALTER SISULU UNIVERSITY

OPEN ACCESS WEEK

This week will be marked by events taking place on the 26th and 28th of October 2022 on matters related to Open Access. This year's events are brought to you by the Institutional Repository Unit at WSU Library Information Services Directorate in collaboration with the University of Fort Hare and University of South Africa libraries based at the Phyllis Ntantala Collaborative Library (PNCL) in East London.

Open for Climate Justice

OCTOBER 24-30, 2022

#OpenForClimateJustice

DAY 1: 26th OCTOBER 2022 [LINK] DAY 2: 28th OCTOBER 2022 [LINK]

UNISA **WSU**

7. INTERNATIONAL OPEN ACCESS WEEK

The 2022 theme for Open Access was Open for Climate Justice and was celebrated. During the week of 24-30 October 2022. This theme seeks to encourage the connection and collaboration among the climate movement and the international open community. Sharing knowledge is a human right and tackling the climate crisis requires the rapid exchange of knowledge across geographic, economic, and disciplinary boundaries. The WSU's main event, collaborating with UFH, was on 26th of October 2022.

8. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Mthatha Campus Libraries activities on Community engagement

Engcobo Local Municipality Library Monitors (14 school children with a Librarian) had a study tour and visited the WSU Sasol Library on the 30 March 2022.



Setting up a School Library in Ntabankulu

In support of the regional communities, a team of librarians responded to an invite from the Ntsikayezwe Secondary School in Ntabankulu and visited the school on 18 August 2022. The aim of the visit was to set up a library for the school and the surrounding communities. The university has previously donated books to the school. On 30th of September 2022, Mthatha library celebrated Heritage Day by embracing Amakhosazana, a multicultural group of female students who formed a society of girls across all WSU campuses. The society was established in February 2021 and has grown beyond WSU to their communities as well. Amakhosazana is aimed at encouraging academic excellence among young girls.

PART D: RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Since the approval by Council of the University's Vision 2030 Strategic Plan in early 2021, the Research Directorate has intensified and sharpened the focus of its research, innovation and postgraduate development activities so as to bolster the University's Strategic Goal 2, which is relevant and impactful. Research and Innovation, and specifically the four strategic subgoals of "capacity for quality and impactful research", "accelerated research output growth", "enhanced postgraduate development", and "innovation and IP commercialisation". Our reporting imperative in this regard has fundamentally been to systematically track how the University's research and innovation achievements reflect the interventions; in other words, how the interventions propel the University towards the achievement of the Strategic Goal of impactful and relevant research and innovation. This section provides data on the different indicators, which together gives one a glimpse of the impact of our research and innovation interventions.

1. CAPACITY FOR RELEVANT AND IMPACTFUL RESEARCH

NRF Rated Researchers

The Research Directorate currently administers an NRF rating mentorship programme under the oversight of the DVC: AAR. The programme is funded through the university's Council-approved budget. For the 2021/2022 application cycle, thirty-seven (37) researchers were mentored on how to write a strong research profile. Fourteen (14) of the 37 submitted their rating applications. Currently, nine (9) applications are successful while others were instructed to submit additional reports.

For the 2022/2023 Application cycle, the Research Office issued a mentorship call with a deadline of 21 September 2022 for inviting interested Researchers. The Research Office received 27 applicants who were paired with 12 mentees. The Research Office appointed Prof Susan Scott from UNISA who is a C2 NRF rated researcher as an external assessor. Consequently, 18 out of the 27 mentees submitted their applications to NRF and there are 3 applicants for re-rating.

NRF-rated Researchers as of February 2023

No	Name	Faculty/Unit	Campus	Employment Status	Rating Category
1.	Prof B Nkeh-Chungag	FNS	Mthatha	Permanent	C3
2.	Prof E Sone	FHSSL	Mthatha	Permanent	C3
3.	Prof RN Songca	VC	Mthatha	VC	C3
4.	Prof SS Babalola	FMS	Butterworth	Permanent	C2
5.	Prof F Dejene	FNS	Mthatha	Permanent	C2
6.	Prof SV Motloug	FNS	Mthatha	Permanent	Y2
7.	Dr ZA Mbulawa	FHS	Mthatha	Permanent	Y2
8.	Dr R Taziwa	FSET	BCC	Permanent	Y2
9.	Prof F Ganda	FMS	Butterworth	Permanent	Y2
10.	Prof NR Jere	FSET	BCC	Permanent	Y2
11.	Dr OO Oladimeji	FHS	Mthatha	Contract	Y1
Academics who received NRF Rating/rerating in 2020/2021 cycle					
12.	Prof AO Oyedeji	FNS (rerated)	Mthatha	Permanent	C2

No	Name	Faculty/Unit	Campus	Employment Status	Rating Category
13.	Prof TN Ndlovu	FHSSL	Mthatha	Permanent	C2
14.	Prof AS Niba	FNS	Mthatha	Permanent	C3
15.	Prof LN Katende-Kyenda	FHS	Mthatha	Permanent	C3
16.	Dr M Douglas	FHS	Mthatha	Permanent	C3
17.	Dr AO Oki	FSET	Mthatha	Permanent	Y2
18.	Dr PN Acha-Anyi	FCA	Mthatha	Permanent	C2
Academics who received NRF Rating in 2021/2022 cycle					
19.	Dr R Garidzirai	MS	Butterworth	Permanent	Y2
20.	Dr K Sibanda	FCA	Mthatha	Permanent	Y2
21.	Dr Shukla RS	FNS	Mthatha	Contract	Y2
22.	Dr Manganyi MC	FNS	Mthatha	Permanent	Y2
23.	Dr Omodan BI	FED	Butterworth	Contract	Y2
24.	Dr Adeniyi OV	FHS	Mthatha	Permanent	C2
25.	Prof Ndebia EJ	FHS	Mthatha	Permanent	C3
26.	Prof Kang'ethe SM	FHSSL	Mthatha	Permanent	C2

2. SUPPORT TOWARDS STAFF QUALIFICATIONS IMPROVEMENT

Several academic staff members have been supported to enrol for doctoral and master's studies in 2022 under the UCDG-funded Academic Postgraduate Advancement Programme (APgAP). This is the programme through which the University helps eligible academic staff to upgrade their academic qualifications. The support includes tuition fee top-up, funds for research running costs, and stipend for time-on-task to temporarily relieve beneficiaries who must take research leave to focus on their research. The envisaged impact of the programme is increase in the number of suitably qualified academics who will raise the standard of research and postgraduate development at WSU.

Academic Postgraduate Advancement Programme (APgAP), Doctoral and Master's 2022 beneficiaries

Name	Faculty	Department	Institution of Registration	Progress Report
Mrs Khutala Ngoma	Educational Sciences	Humanities and Creative Arts	UFH	Thesis write-up stage: Working on Chapters 3, 4, and 5.
Ms Yolanda Ndamane	Faculty of natural sciences	Biological and Environmental Sciences	WSU	Data Collection stage.
Ms Nteboheng Mefi	Management Sciences	Public Management and Admin	UJ	Completed her Studies and her thesis has gone out for examination
Mr Mvuyisi Mabungela	Economics and Business	Commerce and Administration	UNIZULU	Currently busy with the write-up and is expected that he will submit his thesis for examination before 30 June 2023.
Mr Asabonga Mngeni	Natural Sciences	Biological & Environ. Sciences	UNISA	PhD completion has been confirmed. Mr Mngeni awaiting the conferring of the degree
Ms Khanyisile Ngodwana	Business Sciences	Corporate Com.& Marketing	UCT	Data Collection Stage.

Name	Faculty	Department	Institution of Registration	Progress Report
Mr Enathi Qanga	Commerce and Administration	Accounting Science	NWU	Thesis submitted for external examination.
Mr Lonwabo Nettie	Research National Pollution Lab	Pollution Lab	Rhodes	Data Analysis stage.
Mvuyisi Mbabane	Chemical and Physical Sciences	Natural Sciences	UNIZULU	Completed the research proposal and it has been approved. The ethical clearance certificate was granted.
Mdazu Sandile	Natural Sciences	Biological & Environmental Sciences	WSU	Write up stage.
Phesa Masibulele	Economics, Finance and Info Tech	Economics and Finance	UKZN	Collecting and analysing data
Takentsi Siyakudumisa	Projects	Vice Chancellors Office	NWU	Data analysis Stage and writing up.
Guguglethu Miya	Health Sciences	Biological & Environmental Sciences	WSU	Analysis and Final write-up.
Lusanda Gwebelele	Commerce, Admin and Law	PhD in Public Admin	UNIZULU	Preparing to submit the proposal for ethical clearance.
Senzangakhona Phakama	Economic and Business Sciences	Commerce and Administration	NMU	Awaiting Progress report
Ms Nontuthuzelo Ngubane	Educational Sciences	Adult & Edu Foundations Phase	DUT	Corrections for chapter 6 then will be submitting for language editing.
Mr Sinoyolo Nokhutywa	Commerce and Administration	Admin & Hospitality Management	WSU	Dissertation submitted for external examination.
Mguni Nomvula Bianca	Natural Sciences	Mathematical Sciences Computing	WSU	She is on course to submit her thesis for the examination this year. She is waiting for the last batch of results from an external laboratory, which is expected by the end of February this year.
Mr Totobayo Baseza	Commerce and Administration	Economic and Business Sciences	WSU	Dissertation submitted for eternal moderation.
Ngcubhe Simthembele	Management Sciences	Accounting	UKZN	Awaiting Progress report
Motsi Qoyi	Education & School Development	Curriculum Studies	WSU	Will be submitting Proposal for ethical clearance.
Nciweni Nelson	Public Relations	Admin & Hospitality	CPUT	Writing up.
Ms Siyonela Mlonyeni	Health Sciences	Medical Education	WSU	marks received from examiners (passed) Writing up minor corrections
Makeleni Mene Wendy	Health Sciences	Internal Medicine	WSU	Awaiting submission of progress report

Name	Faculty	Department	Institution of Registration	Progress Report
Nkalane Unathi Juliet	Educational Sciences	Technology & Mathematics Education	WSU	Busy with the write up stage. She has submitted both chapter 4 and chapter 5
Dayimani Anele Songezo	Health Sciences	Ophthalmology	WSU	Finalizing Data collection
Mlawu Lonwabo	Business Sciences	Accounting and Finance	UKZN	Completed awaiting May graduation
Mankayi Sinethemba	Business Sciences	Accounting and Finance	UKZN	submitted research on 9th January 2023 and it is currently with the examiners
Nonjabe Monde	ICT	Masters: ICT	UNISA	Writing up to submit for External examination
Nqaba Sobola	FHSSL	Arts	WSU	Submitting proposal for ethical clearance.

Capacity-building towards the production of impactful research (2022)

WORKSHOP	FACULTY	NO. OF ATTENDEES	DATE	IMPACT
Research Ethics Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Faculty Research Ethics Committee members All Academics 	151	16-17 Feb 2022	To create a knowledgeable and empowered ethics review committees in faculties and across the institution
First Time Author Workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants were drawn from All Faculties 	44	05-08 April 2022	To increase the number of published WSU academics
Senior Researchers Writing Retreat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants were drawn from All Faculties 	13	29-31 Mar 2022	To enhance the capacity for increased research output amongst senior academics
Atlas Ti Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Faculties at Mthatha Campus 	35	19-20 April 2022	To enhance researcher analytical capacities

R&I Mentoring and Coaching Programme

No	MENTOR	MENTEE	IMPACT
1	Prof E Sone	Ms ME Puzi	To increase the number of empowered, goal-oriented and impactful academics across the University
2	Dr N Marongwe	Mrs YL Majija	
3	Dr A Masha	Ms S Ndabeni	
4	Prof SM Kang'ethe	Mr A Boboyi	
5	Dr AM Buka	Mrs N Ndamase	
6	Dr O Oladimeji	Mr LM Banda	
7	Prof G Okuthe	Mr S Mjobo	
8	Prof G Okuthe	Mr B Bhomela	
9	Dr A Masha	Dr S Boateng	
10	Prof E Sone	Dr OI Odularu	
11	Dr R Taziwa	Dr N Faleni	
12	Prof JO Akande	Mrs NP Mnyaka-Rulwa	
13	Prof K Strydom	Mr OB Murire	

Support for Research Niche Area (RNA) development

No	RNA leader	Faculty	Campus	RNA Theme	Amount	Subleader	Faculty /Unit	Campus	Amount	Comments
1	Prof OA Oyedeji	FNS	Mthatha	African Medicinal Flora and Fauna	R140 000	Dr HT Musarurwa	FHS	Mthatha	R50 000	1 Hons, 3 MSc and 3 PhD supported. 1 manuscript prepared. Field trips for sampling in progress.
						Dr GM Miya	FNS	Mthatha	R50 000	
						Dr L Macingwana	FHS	Mthatha	R50 000	
2	Dr YS Hosu	FCA	Mthatha	Small-scale Agribusiness and Rural Non-farm Enterprise Research	R140 000	Dr YS Hosu	FCA	Mthatha	R45 000	4 manuscripts prepared. Data collection in progress. Pilot sampling in progress. Applied for ethical clearance.
						Dr T Lose	CfERI	Mthatha	R45 000	
						Mr M Maku	DFM	Komani	R45 000	
3	Prof NR Jere	FSET	BCC	ICT for Sustainable Development	R140 000	Dr K Sibanda	FCA	Mthatha		3 Sub-niche leaders were appointed. Ethical clearance was obtained.
						Dr J Lukose	FSET	BCC		
						Dr Mwansa	FSET	BCC		
4	Prof G Okuthe	FNS	Mthatha	Sustainable Marine & Freshwater Economic Development	R140 000	Mr OO Duna	FNS	Mthatha	R35 000	1 manuscript prepared. 1 PDRF appointed. Sample collection completed in Dr Duna's project. Data collection completed in Dr Sibanda's project.
						Dr N Faleni	FSET	Mthatha	R35 000	
						Dr K Sibanda	FCA	Mthatha	R35 000	
5	Prof M Mjali	FET	BWT	Process Technologies and Material Science in Engineering	R140 000	Dr M Mkoko	FET	BWT	-	1 accepted manuscript
6	Prof N Diko	FED	BWT	Sustainable Development and Contemporary Issues in Society and Education	R140 000	Prof T Ncanywa	FED	BWT	R50 000	1 Hons and 2 PhD supported. 1 PDRF appointed. 6 draft manuscripts prepared.
						Prof NS Matsiliza	FCA	Mthatha	R50 000	
						Dr B Omodan	FED	BWT	R50 000	

No	RNA leader	Faculty	Campus	RNA Theme	Amount	Subleader	Faculty /Unit	Campus	Amount	Comments
7	Dr R Taziwa	FSET	BCC	Renewable Energy Technologies	R140 000					1 PDRF appointed.
8	Mr R Letsatsi	FBS	BCC	Creative and Cultural Technology and Industries	R140 000					No progress report received.
9	Prof Nkeh Chungag	FNS	Mthatha	Cardio-Metabolic Health Research	R140 000					1 PDRF appointed.
10	Prof M Karels	VC	Institutional	Human Rights and Development	R140 000	Prof N Katende-Kyena	FHS	Mthatha	R200 000	1 PDRF appointed.
						Dr PN Acha-Anyi	FBS	BCC	R200 000	

2022 Research Seed Grant Beneficiaries

No	Researcher's Name	Highest Qualification	Year of Funding	Campus	Progress
1	Prof FB Dejene	Doctorate	2022	Mthatha	The focus of the research project is on the development of solar energy materials, transparent conducting oxides, and semiconducting quantum dots for bioimaging purposes. Researchers have successfully synthesized these nanomaterials by simple and cheap processes such as sol gel, combustion, solution-combustion, and solid-state method. The materials were then characterized using available facilities at WSU, Rhodes, and UFS.
2	Dr SP Mafunda	Doctorate	2022	Mthatha	Researchers were unsuccessful to collect semen from the African penguins because of the unavailability of trained/habituated penguins.
3	Dr W Mwatwara	Doctorate	2022	Mthatha	The researcher is yet to commence fieldwork (visits to the archives in Cape Town and Pretoria). These have been delayed because of the programs and curriculum reviews that were taking place at WSU. Literature reviews and desktop research. Fieldwork visits will commence in earnest in October.
4	Prof T Ramukumba	Doctorate	2022	BWT	The researcher has analyzed data and met with the statistician.
5	Dr Magunje	Doctorate	2022	Mthatha	Research has commenced and there is involvement of postgraduate students who accompanied the researcher during a research visit. There are planned research outputs as well as finalization of thesis within reasonable times.
6	Dr M Douglas	Doctorate	2022	Mthatha	No progress report submitted.
7	Ms. A Ketwa	Doctorate	2022	Mthatha	One paper was published in 2021.
8	Dr M Moruri	Doctorate	2022	Mthatha	Researchers are planning for a writing retreat because they could not fully achieve 2022 goals due to work commitments despite arrangements made with respective departments.

9	Dr I Kariyana	Doctorate	2022	Mthatha	The DERE has planned for a Writing Retreat in November 2022 to utilize the seed fund, for more possible publications.
10	Dr S Boateng	Doctorate	2022	Mthatha	February to March will be used to finalize data analysis and the writing up of the first phase of the project. Based on the results, we will again visit the schools for the intervention that will take place in the selected schools and with the sample physical sciences teachers and learners during term 2 of the school year. A theoretical paper on the project is being finalized for journal publication. We anticipate that the project will be completed by the end of July 2023.
11	Mr MC Kakuli	Masters	2022	Mthatha	Here is the summary of my 2022 research progress so far: 1. Winter Sinkala; Charles M. Kakuli; Taha Aziz; Asim Aziz. "Double reduction of the Gibbons-Tsarev equation using admitted Lie point symmetries and associated conservation laws". International Journal of Nonlinear Analysis and Applications, 13, 2, 2022, 713-721. doi: 10.22075/ijnaa.2022.25829.3136. [Published.] 2. Charles M. Kakuli & Winter Sinkala. On the Use of the Method of Differential Invariants to Solve Third Order Nonlinear Ordinary Differential Equations. [Draft completed. To be fine-tuned at the retreat] 3. Charles M. Kakuli & Winter Sinkala. A note on the double reduction method for equations that admit symmetries and associated conservation law analysis [Draft completed. To be fine-tuned at the retreat. We have requested a retreat with the Directorate of Research Development & Innovation to fine-tune the two drafts and send them out to the journal sometime next week. The retreat was attended: see results below: The paper was published in DHET accredited journal: Sinkala, W.; Kakuli, M.C. On the Method of Differential Invariants for Solving Higher Order Ordinary Differential Equations. Axioms 2022, 11, 555. https://doi.org/10.3390/axioms11100555
12	Prof SV Motlounq	Doctorate	2022	Mthatha	Prof Motlounq has contributed / Co-Published 15 Papers in 2022.
13	Dr TL Lose	Doctorate	2022	Mthatha	Two papers published and one Co-Authored
14	Prof JO Akande	Doctorate	2022	Mthatha	Potential to generate 3 research output units.
15	Ms. N Mavuso	Masters	2022	BCC	The team is currently finalizing the write-up of the article, and a prospective Journal has been identified. Additional funds will be required for: language editing and journal publishing fees.
16	Dr D Abaver	Doctorate	2022	Mthatha	Continuing with Data Collection.
17	Dr OO Oladimeji	Doctorate	2022	Mthatha	Awaiting Progress Report

18	Dr PN Acha-Anyi	Doctorate	2022	BCC	Activities include the collection of data during the months of March and April 2023. These two months (March and April) are particularly important for data collection because tourists' numbers are generally higher thereby increasing the prospects of having more respondents for the study.
19	Dr AO Olaitan	Doctorate	2022	BCC	Awaiting Progress Report

3. ACCELERATED GROWTH IN RESEARCH OUTPUT

Provisional Research Output Data (01 January - 31 December 2022)

Category	Published (Provisional)	Accepted	2021 Pubs. Baseline	2022 Pubs. Target	2022 Actual	2022 % Achieved
Journal articles (units)	288,04	14,05				
Conference proceedings (units)	17,08		239,01	140	316,17 (28/02/2023)	225,84% (As of 27/02/2023)
Book Chapters (number)	11,05					
Monograph	1					
Books (number)	3					
TOTAL	316,17	14,05				

* This baseline is provisional. It includes audited/finalised 2021 journal publication output of 217.85 units and 21.16 units for books, book chapters and conference proceedings that are currently being audited by DHET. The 2022 capturing of research projects is in progress. Careful consideration for the 2022 outputs should be mindful of the 49.87 units which are published in PONTE, a journal which is under review by DHET.

Research output by First-time Authors

Output	2021	01 Jan-31 December 2022 (Actual)
Published (journal units)	4,33	8,33 units

Research output - Academic Associates

Name	Date of appointment	Academic Title	2020	2021	2022	COMMENTS
Prof Leslie Bank	01 Mar 2019	Professor Extraordinaire	2,13	0,5	2 books	
Prof Nandu Goswami	01 Apr 2021	Visiting Professor	-	0,1667	-	
Prof Denis Jumbam	01 Apr 2020	Emeritus Professor	0,5	-	-	
Dr Daniel Gimo	01 Jan 2021	Research Fellow		0,83	0,66	
Dr Uchechukwu Madu	01 June 2022	Visiting Research Resident Exchange Scholar	-	-	0,50	Accepted journal article
Dr Divya Singh	01 June 2022	Adjunct Associate Professor	-	-	-	
Prof Dunia P Zongwe	01 June 2022	Adjunct Associate Professor	-	-	1,50	Book chapters
Prof Makiwane			-	-	-	
Prof/ Dr Markus Depfenthart			-	-	-	
Dr Uchechukwu Evelyn Madu	May-Sept 2022	Visiting Scholar	-	-	-	

Name	Date of appointment	Academic Title	2020	2021	2022	COMMENTS
Dr Kehinde Clement Lawrence	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	-	
Prof. Uwalomwa Uwuigbe	July 2022	Adjunct Professor	-	-	-	
Dr. ThankGod Emmanuel Onyiche	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	-	
Dr. Owemidu, Idowu Olumorin	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	-	
Dr Ahmed Oluwatobi Adekunle	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	3,61	
Dr Sunday Adewara	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	-	
Dr Gbenga Wilfred Akinola	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	-	
Dr Olusegun Awotunde	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	-	
Dr Stephanus Johannes Botha	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	-	
Dr Nombeko Felicity Dwesini	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	-	
Dr Kehinde Damilola Ilesanmi	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	-	
Dr Farai Kwenda	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	-	
Dr Garikai Makuyana	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	-	
Dr Mugove Mashingaidze	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	-	
Dr Ebenezer Toyin Megbowon	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	-	
Dr Machokoto Michael	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	-	
Dr Silas Muwarami	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	-	
Dr Samuel Oladipo Olotuase	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	-	
Dr Adewale Isaac Olutumise	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	-	
Dr Henry Jacob Festus Ssekibuule	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	0,1667	Accepted journal article
Dr Andre van Den Berg	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	-	
Mr Adedeji Daniel Gbadebo	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	2,03	
Mr Sitembele James	July 2022	Research Fellow	-	-	-	
Prof Sulaiman Olusegun Atiku	July 2022	Adjunct Professor	-	-	-	
Prof Adewale Banjo	July 2022	Adjunct Professor	-	-	-	
Prof Kalu Onwukwe Emenike	July 2022	Adjunct Professor	-	-	-	
Prof Sylvanus Ihenyen Ikhide	July 2022	Adjunct Professor	-	-	-	
Prof Badar Alam Iqbal	July 2022	Professor Extraordinaire	-	-	-	
Prof Olubukola Ranti Owuigbe	July 2022	Adjunct Professor	-	-	-	
Prof Maxwell Sandada	July 2022	Adjunct Associate Professor	-	-	-	
Prof Asrat Tsegaye	July 2022	Adjunct Professor	-	-	-	

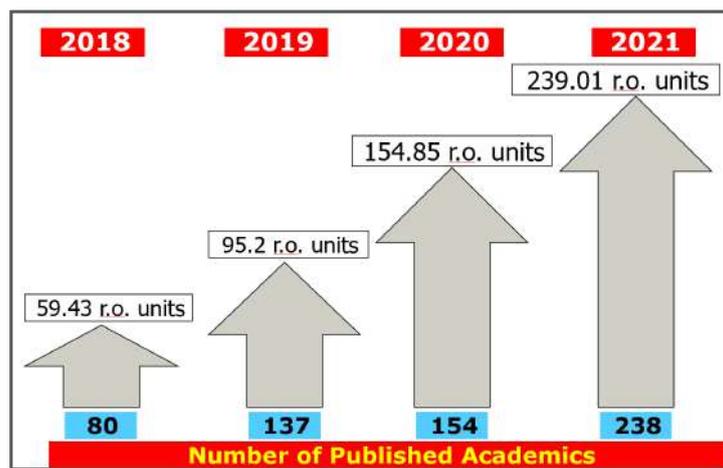


Figure 1: Growth in number of published academics

2022/2023 numbers are not included as the capturing and finalization of the research outputs is in progress.

Conference Participation Support for 2022

CONFERENCE CATEGORY	PHYSICAL	VIRTUAL	TOTAL
Local	46	8	54
International	20	11	31

Support for Academic Exchange 2022

Name	Year	Duration	Funder	Destination	Details of research visit
Dr Newlin Marongwe	Feb 2022	8 days	National Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences (NIHSS) Grant	Rwanda	African Pathways Programme (app)/ BRICS Teaching and Research Mobility Grant
Dr Newlin Marongwe	Feb/Mar 2022	9 days	National Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences (NIHSS) Grant	Zimbabwe	African Pathways Programme (app)/ BRICS Teaching and Research Mobility Grant
Dr Paul Acha-Anyi	Jan 2022	15 days	Personal Publication	Cameroon	Data collection during AFCON 2022
Prof B Nkeh-Chungag	Mar 2022	8 days	DSI- EndoCOVID Grant	Tanzania	Meeting with co-investigators (Lusaka - Zambia and Dar Es Salam - Tanzania) as part of their EndoCOVID research project
Prof FLM Hyera	Mar 2022	8 days	DSI- EndoCOVID Grant	Tanzania	Meeting with co-investigators (Lusaka - Zambia and Dar Es Salam - Tanzania) as part of their EndoCOVID research project
Prof Dinesh Vallabh	May/June 2022	6 days	Personal Publications	Ireland	Tourism Education, Research and Training: Post Covid 19 in Ireland

Name	Year	Duration	Funder	Destination	Details of research visit
Dr Siyabonga Mxunyelwa	May/Jun 2022	6 days	THENSA and Personal Publications	Ireland	Tourism Education, Research and Training: Post Covid 19 in Ireland
Prof Nkeh-Chungag	Jun/Jul 2022	14 days	Personal publications	Austria	EndoCovid research collaboration meeting and HOPP research project outreach

Research publications by Postdoctoral Research Fellows as of 31 December 2022

DESCRIPTION	PUBLICATION UNITS
Published output	31,05
Accepted (pending publication)	5,69
Total output	36,74

4. ENHANCED POSTGRADUATE DEVELOPMENT

While researcher development activities continued to be enhanced and intensified in line with the University's research and innovation strategy, the direct impact of such interventions on doctoral and master's output remained modest. This was partly because of the low enrolment numbers at these qualification levels, as summarised below.

Postgraduate enrolments (2022)

Qualification Name	Enrolment	2023
Doctorates	109	27
Masters	594	108
Honours	972	106
Total	1 672	241

PG graduation statistics (May 2022)

Qualification Name	May 2022	October 2022
Doctorate	2	4
Master's	44	35
Honours	107	55
Total	153	94

Postgraduate capacity-building activities 2022

Item no.	Workshop Name	Targeted Group	No. of Attendees	Date	Status
1	SPSS Training	All Faculties	28	31/03/2022	Completed
		All Faculties	31	01/04/2022	Completed
		Butterworth campus Academics and PG students	22	25/10/ 2022	Completed
		Queenstown campus Academics and PG students	30	27/10/ 2022	Completed
		FCA Hons Students	40	10/10/2022	Completed
		FCA Academics & Masters students	47	11/10/2022	Completed

Item no.	Workshop Name	Targeted Group	No. of Attendees	Date	Status
2	Atlas.ti Training	All Faculties	22	07/04/2022	Completed
		All Faculties	25	08/04/2022	Completed
		Butterworth campus Academics and PG students	29	26/10/2022	Completed
		Queenstown campus Academics and PG students	21	28/10/2022	Completed
		FCA Hons Students	28	12/10/2022	Completed
		FCA Academics & Masters students	21	13/10/2022	Completed
3	2022 Orientation	PG Students	150	17/08/2022	Completed
4	Engagement with GYOT beneficiaries and mentors	Mentees and Mentors	12	16/06/2022 - 17/06/2022	Completed
5	Engagement with APgAP beneficiaries	APgAP Beneficiaries	30	21/06/2022	Completed
6	Turn-itin workshop	Supervisors	68	07/07/2022	Completed
7	Proposal Development	All Faculties	210	14/07/2022	Completed
		FNS PG students	4	30/09/2022	Completed
8	Proposal Development & Data Analysis workshop	FEDS PG Students	110	24-25/10/2022	Completed
9	EndNote Training	All Faculties	75	30/06/2022	Completed
				01/07/2022	

Grow-Your-Own-Timber (GYOT) Programme

In 2021, the University launched a Grow-Your-Own-Timber (GYOT) initiative, as a succession-planning strategy aimed at encouraging high-achieving South African Honours, master's and doctoral students to take an interest in academic careers. In 2022, 12 students have been enlisted in the programme across all faculties and placed under academic mentors, who will guide them in different areas of the academic enterprise - from research to curriculum development - as they embark on their studies. The hope is that under the GYOT tutelage, some of them will become attracted to the academic profession and commit to becoming lecturers and researchers. GYOT beneficiaries are entitled to a modest subsistence allowance. Those who are not already on any bursary receive in addition tuition fee remission for the year in which they are enrolled in the programme. GYOT is funded under the UCDG.

Grow-Your-Own-Timber (GYOT) Programme - 2022

No	Beneficiary Name	Student No	Qualification Registered	Academic Mentor	Dept	Faculty	Campus	Update
1	Ms A Nodo	216126525	Master of Commerce	Dr K Sibanda	Economics & Business Science	FCA	Mthatha	awaiting issuance of the ethical clearance so that data collection can commence. The student has completed chapter 1 to 4.
2	Ms A Jadezweni	218164459	Honours In Sociology	Ms N Mlonyeni	Sociology	FHSSL	Mthatha	will complete her report writing and avail it for examination by end early March 2023.

No	Beneficiary Name	Student No	Qualification Registered	Academic Mentor	Dept	Faculty	Campus	Update
3	Ms ME Dzikunu	218162456	BSc Hons In Physiological Scie.	Prof EJ Ndebia	Human Biology	FNS	Mthatha	Presently, she is awaiting the examiner's reports and corrections, and she will graduate in the next session which is May 2023.
4	Ms M Moni	218254725	BSc Hons in Geography	Mr A Bango	Bio. and Env. Sc.	FNS	Mthatha	Awaiting progress report
5	Mr N Maxhobandile	218134789	Master of Public Administration	Dr Y Lukman	Admi & Hosp. Man.	FCA	Mthatha	He received his ethical clearance and accomplished the research project within a Year. Currently, his dissertation is with external examiners.
6	Mr N Dyantyi	217266614	Bed Honours in Mgmt & Policy	Prof T Ncanywa	CAPTD	FEDS	BTW	did well in all the modules he registered for in 2022 including the research module, research module not yet approved.
7	Ms S Ronoti	217070302	Bed Honours in Inclusive Education	Mr Agyman	Curriculum studies	FEDS	Komani	Awaiting progress report
8	Ms S Msola	217278124	Bed Honours in Inclusive Education	H Kasumba	Curriculum studies	FEDS	Komani	Awaiting progress report
9	Mr S Nontamo	206607687	PhD in Health Sciences	Prof EJ Ndebia	Nursing	FHS	Mthatha	While doing his research Mr Nontamo was also involved in the tutorial of both undergraduate and postgraduate Students. He participated in journal clubs, chairing and providing guidance to the research team.
10	Ms T Diniso	207327602	PhD in Natural Science	Prof AO Oyedeji	Chemical & Physical Scie.	FNS	Mthatha	Awaiting progress report
11	Ms PY Silwanyana	215047702	MSc Zoology	Dr SK Kuria	Bio. and Env. Sc.	FNS	Mthatha	she graduated with an MSc degree in Zoology in 2022. She has been working as a lab assistant in our department, and during our mentorship sessions.

No	Beneficiary Name	Student No	Qualification Registered	Academic Mentor	Dept	Faculty	Campus	Update
12	Mr F Mteto	216010691	MSc Chemical Pathology	Dr Musarurwa and Prof Apalata	Lab Med & Path	FNS	Mthatha	Awaiting progress report

WSU Postgraduate Bursaries - 2022

Programme	Number of Awarded PG Students	Amount per Programme
Doctorate	10	285 770,00
Master's	18	216 000,00
Honour's	64	960 000,00
Total	92	1 461 770,00

PG Office Interface with Faculties

During the months of May and June 2022, the Postgraduate Unit interfaced with faculties and departments whose supervisors were involved in the supervision of both Master's and Doctoral candidates. The roadshow was to deliberate on the implementation of 2020 approved Postgraduate Programmes Policy, the new procedures involved in the external examination of dissertations and thesis as well as address any other matters of concern pertaining to postgraduate processes. Three faculties were engaged with during the two months, namely: FCA, FEDS, FNS. Meetings with two faculties FSSHL and FHS had to be rescheduled due to the graduation ceremonies. Clear plans would be developed to assist the implementation of the policy. Another purpose of the engagement was to collate all data in respect of student progress in the related disciplines. Feedback from faculties will be utilised to strengthen the support systems needed by postgraduate students.

5. INNOVATION AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY COMMERCIALISATION

Innovation Prototype Development Seed Fund (One-year projects ran from September 2021-2022)

BENEFICIARY	PROTOTYPE	AMOUNT AWARDED
Dr Rose Mbugua Senior Lecturer Civil Engineering Department	Concrete Admixture from Pineapple Waste	R95 000
Dr Samuel Abejide Lecturer Civil Engineering Department: Transportation	Asphalt Plastic Pavement as Alternative Material for Road Pavement	R100 000
Dr Bunmi Omodan Faculty of Education	Developing a Modern Conflict Management Application as Means to Decolonise Students-Authority Dichotomy in Universities	R100 000

Innovation Prototype Development Seed Fund for 2022 (One-year project applications pending approval and proposed to end October 2023)

BENEFICIARY	PROTOTYPE	AMOUNT AWARDED
Dr Rose Mbugua Senior Lecturer Civil Engineering Department	Concrete Admixture from Pineapple Waste	R95 000 (Subject to budget adjustments)
Dr Samuel Abejide Lecturer Civil Engineering Department: Transportation	Asphalt Plastic Pavement as Alternative Material for Road Pavement	R100 000 (Subject to budget adjustments)

Dr Bunmi Omodan Faculty of Education	Developing a Modern Conflict Management Application as Means to Decolonise Students-Authority Dichotomy in Universities	R100 000 (Subject to budget adjustments)
Prof Adebola Oyedeji	Anti-hyperglycaemic Activity of Bitter Leaf Vegetable and its Development as a Blood Glucose-Lowering Herbal Supplement	Subject to funding availability

Innovation capacity-building activities for 2022

EVENT	PARTNER	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
Innovation Prototype development workshops with Engineering Faculties (Butterworth Campus and BCC) on 09 February, 2022	TIA	16
WSU in partnership with the Department of Communication & Digital Technologies hosted a 4iR workshop on 17-18 March 2022	Department of Communication and Digital Technologies	110
Visit by the DDG of DSI and the Director of ICGEB on 31 March 2022	ICGEB and DSI	3 external presenters. 3 WSU presenters; and 38 participants
Annual Word Intellectual Property (IP) day on 26 April 2022	NIPMO, mLab, TIA, Afriqinnov8, CIPC, GEEKULCHA, Exelatuni, and WSU CFERI	6 speakers from external organisations; 3 WSU speakers; and 47 online participants
Intellectual Property Awareness Session Mthatha Campus (DRI Roadshow) 17 October 2022	WSU Internal event	27
Intellectual Property Awareness Session Butterworth Campus (DRI Roadshow) 18 October 2022	WSU Internal event	52
Intellectual Property Awareness Session Komani Campus (DRI Roadshow) 20 October 2022	WSU Internal event	30
Intellectual Property Awareness Session Buffalo City Campus (DRI Roadshow) 20 October 2022	WSU Internal event	22
PATLIB Center pilot programme sessions (3)	EPO, NIPMO	All OTT Staff (4) and at least four (4) researchers on each of the three sessions
EPO - PATLIB ARIPO visit and workshop 4 December 2022	EPO, ARIPO	Two (2): Senior Director and Technology Transfer Manager (Acting)

Innovation-focused IP awareness sessions with external stakeholders

EVENT	PARTICIPANTS	DATE
IP awareness with Eastern Cape Hemp Association	36	22 February 2022
Fourth Africa Regional Science Tech and Innovation Forum held in Rwanda (hybrid) on 2 March 2022	120	2 March 2022
Ingquza Hill Business Chamber (Lusikisiki)	60	22 June 2022

Invention disclosures recorded and filed by OTT (as of 31 May 2022)

NO.	INNOVATION TYPE	STATUS	NIPMO REFERENCE
1	Pineapple Waste Extract as an Admixture of Concrete	Research in progress	CR2022-2209
2	Lightweight concrete made from agro-waste shells	Research in progress	CR2022-2207
3	Bus tracking app for Durban Metro transport busses	Assessment in Progress	CR2022-2199
4	Conflict management Application	Research in progress	CR2022-2205
5	Anti-TB phytochemicals	Assessment in Progress	CR2022-2202
6	Home Affairs portable device Application	Assessment in Progress	N/A
7	Portable water quality and purification device and method of same	Research in Progress	N/A

IP Protection applications filed by OTT

INNOVATION	PATENT APPLICATION NUMBER	INNOVATOR
Portable warm asphalt preparation apparatus and process for the production of warm asphalt	PCT Application in process, claiming priority from South African provisional applications 2021/04123 and 2021/04124	Dr Samuel Abejide Lecturer Civil Engineering Department: Transportation.
Prosthetic foot assembly	PCT PCT/IB2020/061515 National phase applications in the US, EU, China and ARIPO	Mr Zanodumo Godlimpi (UNISA) formerly a student and lecturer assistant in the Department of Rehabilitation Medicine.

Promotion of IP Commercialisation

ACTIVITY	STATUS
Incubation of invention and development of a business plan for a prosthetics pylon	An inventor (Ms S Mgwili) has been enrolled as an incubatee at the CfERI to establish a business case for the project and licensing of the patent protecting the invention subject to approval by the commercialization committee.
One (1) business plan development commissioned for Creations Herbal Teas	Business plan completed and submitted to the Centre for Entrepreneurship Rapid Incubator for incubation support subject to the approval by the commercialization committee to establish a start-up company.

6. ASSOCIATED INSTITUTES

6.1. Risk and Vulnerability Science Centre (RVSC)

The Risk and Vulnerability Science Centre (RVSC) at WSU was established in 2011 as an initiative of the Department of Science and Technology (DST) through National Research Foundation (NRF). The establishment of this Centre is part of a 10-year Innovation Plan, funded in three-yearly cycles.

Highlights of the achievements of the Centre during the first half of 2022 are as follows:

- Four (4) MSc students graduated in May 2022.
- Six (6) articles were published.
- Collaboration with the University of Fort Hare and the University of Limpopo on a Joint research project

funded by the Water Research Commission (WRC) entitled: "Earth Observation and the in situ-based Assessment of the Impacts. Land Use and Land Cover Changes on Water Quality and Quantity in Key Water Resources of Limpopo and the Eastern Cape, South Africa".

- Collaboration with CSIR on a two-year joint research project funded by WRC entitled: "Co-development of a linked-up monitoring and reporting framework for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement: A case study of the water sector".
- Collaboration with the South African Institute for Aquatic Biodiversity (SAIAB) on coastal and marine-related research projects.
- Collaboration with CSIR on a three-year joint research project funded by NRF SAASCAL entitled: "Developing Metrics and Indicators for Understanding Adaptation Progress and Trends".
- Participation in various forums including OR Tambo District Municipality, Alfred Nzo District Municipality (Umzimvubu Catchment Partnership Programme), Eastern Cape Provincial Local Government and Traditional Affairs (Provincial Disaster Risk Management Advisory Forum).
- The Centre continued to play its role as a member of the Eastern Cape Provincial Disaster Risk Assessment Technical Advisory Committee.

6.2. National Pollution Laboratory

The National Pollution Laboratory (NPL) was established in 2016 as a joint endeavour between Walter Sisulu University and the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), which is now the Department of Forestry Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE). It is one of the Operation Phakisa projects. The NPL is expected to become self-sustainable and is currently preparing for accreditation under the South African National Accreditation System (SANAS).

The NPL collects and analyses marine water quality, sediment, and biota samples along the South African coastal waters, including Islands such as Gough Island and Antarctica. The Laboratory's mandate includes:

- Providing baseline water quality information that will support long-term assessment of accumulative impacts associated with ocean economy initiatives (in areas such as marine aquaculture facilities/nodes and embayment).
- Providing baseline information on water quality of the natural receiving environment (ecosystem functioning) near land-based sources of pollution.
- Supporting recreational coastal water quality monitoring at local government municipalities.
- Building capacity in the field of marine water quality, sediment and mussel samples analysis.

Achievement highlights in the first half of 2022 includes the following:

- Completion of Phase II of laboratory expansion, which includes three laboratories, four additional offices and a boardroom.
- NPL continues to play its role as a member of the Eastern Cape Provincial Coastal Committee (PCC).
- Initiated the signing of MoU between WSU and the South African International Maritime Institute (SAIMI) for skills development of both staff and students on water-related matters.
- Participation in Marine Science Career Exhibition and Awareness Programme in Stutterheim on the 8th and 9th of March 2022.

6.3. Institute of Advanced Tooling

The Institute of Advanced Tooling (IAT) is funded by the Technology Innovation Agency (TIA) and is one of 18 technology stations, all of which are hosted by higher education institutions. The stations cover sectors such as Light Manufacturing, Agri-Processing, Chemical, Renewable Energy, 3D Printing, Bio, Clothing and Textiles, and Composites, etc. It can, therefore, network with a diverse range of experts and thereby assist with a vast range of services. The Station benefits from a large and diverse range of industry that it works with. This has a direct effect of boosting the good name of WSU students and which provides WSU alumni with a greater chance of permanent employment.

In the first half of 2022, the IAT assisted six new SMEs and provided training for 45 personnel. The Station thus achieved 101% of its targets in the 2021-2022 financial year. The following are some of the key projects:

- Support for 19 women
- Support for 56 Black and previously disadvantaged individuals
- Two 'Knowledge Innovation' Projects
- Designed, developed and prototyped an adjustable prosthetic limb pylon for a WSU Health Sciences student.
- Designed and prototyped a no-till finger wheel planter in conjunction with the UFH
- Developed and small batch produced seat brackets for BMW R1 superbike after-market race fairing kits
- Reverse engineered, designed and developed aftermarket VW Golf GTI fender flares
- Provided support for Dr Samuel Abejide of Faculty of Engineering and Technology with his RAPP Mixing

The main challenges faced by the Station are inadequate facilities, some of which are unsuitable to host the Tech Station, and which negatively affect its potential for growth and development.

PART E: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND INTERNATIONALIZATION DIRECTORATE

1. ACTIVITIES OF THE WIL OFFICE

Some academic programmes offered by the university require that students spend a certain period in the workplace to integrate the theory they learn in the classroom with practice. Students studying these programmes cannot graduate unless they complete the WIL component of their studies. The WIL unit finds placement and coordinate the entire process until the students pass the experiential learning component. The unit also places unemployed WSU graduates for internship with the help of funding from different institutions.

1.1. The SASSETA Projects

The WSU signed a MoA with the SASSETA (Safety and Security Sector Education and Training Authority) to fund 150 WIL students for the full duration of their experiential learning with a total amount of R 1 395 000.00. The SASSETA project has since added 20 additional students to this project, making 170 beneficiaries. The total amount of the project is now R 1 665 000. The project ended with 161 students completing the programme, 8 dropped out and 1 passed on.

1.2. W&RSETA project

Walter Sisulu University and the Wholesale and Retail Sector Education and Training Authority (W&RSETA) signed an MOA for an amount of R 498 750.00 towards the support of 50 Marketing and Hospitality Management WIL students for 3 months to complete their Diplomas. An additional amount of R22 000.00 was allocated for the manufacturing of PPE's for the students on the programme (face masks and hand sanitizers).

1.3. CSIR in Partnership with SASCE

The Southern African Society for Co-operative Education (SASCE) is an organised body that supports individuals and institutions to integrate learning with quality in-service training in Africa. In partnership with the Council for Scientific, Industrial Research (CSIR), SASCE supports the funding for the placement of the students with relevant host companies. This project has been on-going since August 2021 and the last batch of students to be supported have been placed until July 2022. During the reporting period, 52 Analytical Chemistry, 38 Mechanical, 19 Electrical and 40 Civil Engineering students were funded by the project.

2. WORK INTEGRATED LEARNING SOUTH AFRICA (WILSA)

WILSA was formally established in August 2021 in association with THENSA (Technology Higher Education Network South Africa) to support the delivery of WIL in HE sectors programmes with emphasis being placed on THENSA member institutions. As member of THENSA, WSU participated in the second phase of the research that was undertaken by WILSA to scan the current environment for WIL in South Africa. During the reporting period, 2 academics (Mr Manamela and Dr. Shava) were funded through THENSA to participate in a WIL Capacity Development Programme which took place on 29-30 September 2022 in Durban.

3. EC OFFICE OF THE PREMIER (EC OTP) WIL PROJECT

The Office of The Premier: Eastern Cape have been supporting Walter Sisulu University for more than 10 years now with regards to WIL placement and payment of stipends to Mechanical and Electrical Engineering students. During the reporting period, 75 students have been placed at Lukhalomso Investments, Mercedes Benz South Africa, and MXN ElectroCon Projects, all funded through the EC OTP.

4. WORK-PREPAREDNESS WORKSHOPS

The purpose of the work preparedness program is to prepare the students for the industry they are about to join. This workshop is necessary as it addresses some gaps from being a student to being a trainee or an employee. The following topics are covered during the work-preparedness sessions:

- The guidelines on Work-Integrated Learning

- Importance of WIL
- Responsibilities of the university, student and the employer/mentor
- Expectations of the employer and those of the student
- Misconduct of students at workstations
- Abuse of students at workstations
- Sexual harassment
- Labour Relations Act
- Interview skills
- Compiling a winning CV
- Time management
- Telephone etiquette
- Soft skills
- COVID-19 Protocol

5. SUMMARY OF WIL AND INTERNSHIP FUNDING

Company	Number of students	Contribution
SASSETA	170	WIL opportunity and a monthly stipend of R4500 per month
SASSETA	50	Internship opportunity and a monthly stipend of R4500
W&RSETA	46	WIL opportunity and a monthly stipend of R3000 and once-off PPE and accommodation allowance per student
CSIR - TLIU Project	149	WIL opportunity and a monthly stipend of R3000 per student
EC OFFICE OF THE PREMIER and LUKHALOMSO INVESTMENTS	25	WIL opportunity and a monthly stipend of R2500 per student.
EC OFFICE OF THE PREMIER and MXN ELECTROON PROJECTS	25	WIL opportunity and a monthly stipend of R2500 per student.
EC OFFICE OF THE PREMIER and EYAMANCWABE TRADING	5	WIL opportunity and a monthly stipend of R2500 per student.
EC OFFICE OF THE PREMIER and FABKOMP	30	WIL opportunity and a monthly stipend of R2500 per student.
EC OFFICE OF THE PREMIER and MERCEDES BENZ SA	50	WIL opportunity and a monthly stipend of R2500 per student.
MICTSETA	45	WIL opportunity and a monthly stipend of R3800 per student
ETDPSETA	8	Internship opportunity and monthly stipend of R5000 per student.
ETDPSETA	80	WIL opportunity and a monthly stipend of R2500 per student.
TRANSNET	39	Full bursary; WIL opportunity and a monthly stipend of R6200 per student.

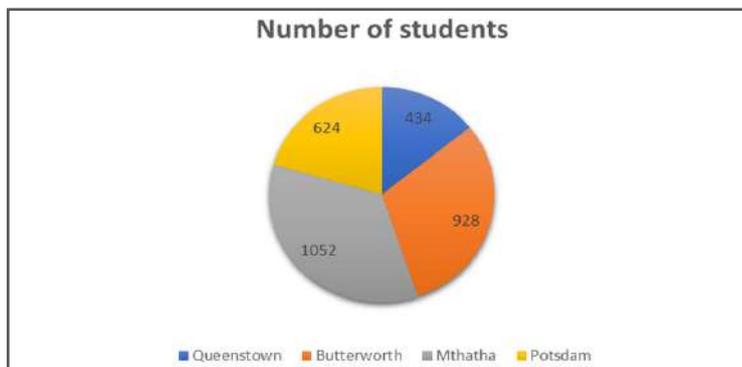
6. The 2022 CAREER EXPO

During the reporting period, WSU in partnership with the Department of Employment and Labour (DEL) rolled out the 2022 Career Expo across all campuses. WIL Week and Career Expo is an event where students, at campus level, meet with potential employers/funders to share opportunities on WIL placement, internship, temporary employment, permanent employment, further studying and development opportunities, etc.

The following WSU Internal stakeholders played important roles in organising the event in 2022: LTD, Student Affairs, MCA. DEL paid for catering in all campuses for guests and students, while the CE&ID catered for internal stakeholders. The event was a huge success in all campus.

Number of students that attended.

The total number of students that attended the event were 3038. Queenstown =434, Butterworth= 928, Mthatha= 1052 and Buffalo City Campus= 624



Komani Campus, 12th Sept 2022



Butterworth Campus, 13th Sep 2022



Mthatha Campus, 15th Sept 2022



Buffalo City Campus, 26th Sep 2022

7. SERVICE-LEARNING ACTIVITIES

This section of the report covers Service-Learning modules (per Faculty) that successfully rolled-out their programmes during the reporting period.

7.1. Faculty of Health Sciences

Bachelor of Medicine in Clinical Practice (BMCP), Clinical Associate Program

During the reporting period, the BMCP final year students visited the following four clinics at different times. The students were involved in assessing and managing issues/conditions such as: (1) Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STI); (2) Family planning; (3) Mental health - counselling and (4) Expanded Program in Immunization (EPI). The training was carried out at the following hospitals: Madzikane KaZulu Memorial Hospital, Mount Frere; Dr Malizo Mphele Memorial Hospital, Tsolo; Mthatha Regional Hospital, Mthatha; and St Barnabas Hospital, Libode.

• COBES - MBChB 3 - 2022

A total of 107 MBChB III students were sent to eleven community health centres, namely, Baziya, Gateway, Lutubeni, Maxwele, Mbekweni, Mhlakulo, Ngangelizwe, Nolitha, Qumbu, Sakhele, and Tabase. The students were divided into groups of 9-10 and attached to one of the eleven clinics mentioned above.

• Health Promotion Practical (Levels 1, 2 and 3)

During the first semester of the academic year, all students at all levels engage in community engagement projects. At first year level, the students are required to visit the communities for observation purposes only. They are then introduced to case studies. At second year level, the students get involved and are exposed to public health campaigns. The students attend public health campaigns, participate in screening processes at primary health care, and are also involved in immunisation campaigns in schools. At third year level, the students learn health promotion principles (pillars) according to the workbook learning outcomes. During the reporting period, the students gained a practical experience of identifying malnutrition cases in the communities under the supervision of the preceptors.

7.2. Faculty of Educational Sciences

A. WSU -UFS - DBE Family Maths- Science Project

Two community projects initiated by the University of Free State are currently being rolled-out in partnership with WSU in the Mathematics Education and Research Centre. The two programs are Family Maths programme and Key Concepts in Science Program for Primary schools in and around Umtata. So far, the following activities took place:

- 25 schoolteachers are participating in Key Concepts in Science Program
- Four workshops for science teachers were conducted on 21 May 2022, 11 June 2022 and 13 August 2022,
- 25 new schoolteachers are participating in Family Maths Program
- Four workshops for Mathematics teachers were conducted on 28 May 2022, 4 June 2022, 23 July 2022 and 15 August 2022
- Participating schools are implementing the projects.
- The teachers involved in Family Maths project are conducting workshops for parents of Grade 3 learners every term after the workshop for teachers in each team.
- Prof Alex and the Key Concepts in Science facilitators attended the 12th Annual Family Summit in UFS with the partnering universities and SANRAL on 30 September 2022. More than 350 teachers, DBE Officials, and representatives from SANRAL attended the event. On behalf of the Universities Collaboration Steering Committee, Prof Alex delivered a speech on the magnitude and impact of the program across the country.

B. Global WACE Challenge Project

The World Association of Cooperative Education (WACE) Global Challenge is a sustainability strategy program that aims to solve social issues resulting in increased competitiveness, economic growth for the company, better economic and social conditions for the communities in which it operates. Five WSU students from the Faculty of Education successfully participated in the WACE project in 2021, and 5 new students from four different Faculties are participating in 2022. The participation of students in the Global WACE challenge has broadened their horizons, the students have been paired up with other students from different continents. The students are learning about different cultures, different time zones and how students from other countries think and do things. The students that participate in the Global WACE Challenge Project come from the Mthatha Campus, the plan for 2023 is to extend this programme to other campuses as well.

7.3. Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences & Law

A. Social Work & Psychology Department

The Psychology unit reported that, their Service-Learning Modules known as Practicum A & Practicum B were rolled out successfully.

The table below shows community sites visited and the number of community members/learners involved during implementation.

Practicum A

Communities visited	No of community members
Mhlakulo-Mhlakulo JSS	60
Mbekweni-Zwelodumo High School	60
Baziya	50
UCR	150

Practicuum B

Communities visited	No of people
Lovelife	45
Hospice	30
NMD Residence Office	150
Social Health Empowerment	80
Nelson Mandela Hospital	60
Thembelihle Rehab Centre	35
WSU Student Counselling	60

Social Work Unit reported that their level 3 Social Work students assisted in a Garden project at Kwa Lindile. The students assisted the community with sourcing funding and, also provided training for the community members.

Community visited	No of people
KwaLindile	10



B. Legal Studies

The Legal Studies Department reported that the service-learning module, Street Law, commenced with the module rollout. Street Law module visited Mbekweni Community during the rollout.

C. Social Sciences

Below are some of the Social Sciences Department's projects that were rolled out during the reporting period:

- Cofimvaba Science Centre which is called the Albertina Nontsikelelo (AN) Sisulu Science Centre which was funded by DSI. This falls under community engagement because it enhances the interaction between the WSU, the High School Learners, and the wider community who visit the centre to learn about the IKS material exhibition. DSI has promised additional funding to finalise and improve the WSU-IKS Exhibition at Cofimvaba.
- Involvement of the Department of Social Sciences in the Girl-Child drop-out from school because of COVID-19 funded by National Institute for Humanities & Social Sciences (NIHSS). This falls under community engagement because the project encourages discussions between the WSU, the Department of Education, and the Department of Health regarding the girl-child dropouts. The project is at its final stages. This is a multidisciplinary project.
- Involvement of the Department of Social Sciences in the Rural Development Project that is led by the Research Chair for Rural Development - Prof Cishe. A line-up of events will take place in the month of October 2022 that involve the participation of WSU and OR Tambo District Municipality to enhance the social and economic development in the area. This is also a multidisciplinary project.
- MoU will soon be renewed between WSU and the Department of Social Development. The Population Unit under the Department of Social Development and STATS SA has completed training for the staff and students of the Department of Social Sciences with a special focus on Population Unit.

- Involvement of the Department of Social Sciences in the IKS Recording Centre (IKSRC) at the AN Sisulu Science Centre whereby indigenous knowledge is being recorded for future generations so that the elderly people do not die without sharing the information. This project involves WSU, chiefs in the areas of Cofimvaba, and the wider community (especially the indigenous knowledge holders). Mainly, it will be interviews for the chiefs and the indigenous knowledge holders as custodians of the indigenous knowledge systems so that the information may be stored at the AN Sisulu Science Centre to be accessible to all members of the community. The project is funded by DSI. It is meant to end by 30 June 2023, but DSI has indicated that there is a possibility to renew the contract. This is a multidisciplinary project which also involves the Faculty of Natural Sciences.

8. PARTNERSHIPS FINALIZED

The following partnerships were finalized during the reporting period:

PARTNERSHIP	PERIOD	FOCUS AREA
The Buffalo City Metropolitan Development Agency	5 years	Research collaboration, community engagement, training, and development
Alfred Ndzo Development Agency	5 years	Research collaboration, community engagement, training, and development
The Eastern Cape Hemp Producers Association	5	Research collaboration, community engagement, training, and development
The Automotive Industry Development Centre - Eastern Cape	3	Research collaboration, Training, and Development
Safety and Security Sector and Training Authority (SASSETA)	5	Funding of WIL, Internships and Bursaries
Central University of Technology, Free State	3	Collaboration on the Virtual Reality Project
Vunikhaya (Pty) Ltd	5	Research collaboration on Cannabis
Eskom Holdings Soc Limited	5	Research collaboration
Department of Home Affairs	5	WIL student placements
International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology	5	Research collaboration, training, and development

9. PROJECTS THAT ARE COORDINATED BY THE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND INTERNATIONALIZATION DIRECTORATE

A. WSU-merSETA Project

The new 2020-2023 WSU-merSETA Project that is valued at R39 Million commenced in July/August 2020. The focus for the new project is staff development, academic programme development, research development and more importantly skills development. During the reporting period, a number of activities that have benefitted the Faculties of Engineering were rolled out through this project.

B. Staff Doctoral Programme: A collaborative project between WSU, Coventry University (UK) and Stellenbosch University

The project seeks to deliver an international cohort of trained doctoral candidates through a 4-year co-tutelle programme of educational research, with a dual award of the qualification by SU and CU.

Walter Sisulu University (WSU) acts as the lead University for the project. There are two partner institutions in the project. The international partner is UK-based Coventry University (CU), represented by its Doctoral College and Research Centre for Global Learning: Education and Attainment. Stellenbosch University (SU), through its Faculty of Education is the South African partner on the project.

C. WSU collaborative project with Coventry University (United Kingdom) and Stellenbosch University

The project seeks to capacitate staff at WSU and enable student engagement in effective meaning-making practices aligned to industry needs and supported through explicit curriculum mapping and problem-orientated pedagogic initiatives.

Walter Sisulu University (WSU) is the lead University in the project with its partner institutions being the Coventry University (CU) based in the United Kingdom (through its Faculty of Engineering, Environment and Computing

and the Research Centre for Global Learning) and Stellenbosch University's (SU) Faculty of Engineering. This project was concluded during the reporting period.

10. OTHER CE&I ACTIVITIES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

A. Co-hosting of the 2022 WIL Africa Conference

- During the reporting period, WSU co-hosted the 2022 WIL Africa Conference. The Community Engagement and Internationalization Directorate coordinated the conference activities on behalf of the university. The conference, which was attended by academics and WIL practitioners across the continent, was a huge success.
- Mr. Payi (who represented the VC) and the Acting DVC AAR served in the Panel discussions.
- CE&ID sponsored 14 WIL Coordinators to attend the conference, and three of the WIL Coordinators presented posters.
- The theme of the conference was "Co-operative Education & Work Integrated Learning Implementation During & Post Covid".
- 300 Conference delegates graced the 3-day conference.

B. Book Launch

The Department of Social Sciences in partnership with Community Engagement & Internationalization Directorate hosted a book launch on the 28 September 2022. The title of the book is 'Covid and Custom in Rural South Africa: Culture, Healthcare and the State' by Professor Leslie Bank, former Director at the FHISER at Fort Hare University, Fulbright Scholar, Deputy Executive Director at the HSRC and adjunct Professor in the Faculty of Humanities, Social & Law, and the Co-author Dr Nelly Sharpley, Senior Lecturer in the Department of Social Sciences (WSU). Copies of the book were donated to CE&I Directorate, FHSSL, Department of Anthropology and the Library. Other copies were ordered and will be distributed to members who attended the book launch.

C. International Education Association of South Africa (IEASA) Conference

Mr. Dwayi, Mrs Mbiza and Ms Ntozakhe, Community Engagement & Internationalization Directorate's staff members attended 2022 IEASA Conference that was held virtually on 24-26 August 2022. The Theme of the conference was 'Reigniting and Reimagining Internationalization of Higher Education in South Africa'.

D. Community Engagement Policy Workshops/Roadshows

The Directorate of Community Engagement & Internationalization carried out the Community Engagement and Internationalization workshops for all the Faculties of Business and Commerce. The workshops, which were well attended, went very well.

E. Community Engaged Research Feedback Webinar

The Directorate of Community Engagement and Internationalization in partnership with the Postgraduate Unit hosted the first Community Engaged Research Feedback webinar where two masters' students in social sciences presented on two topical issues: Use of indigenous medicinal plants during pregnancy; and LED initiatives in KSD. The webinars, which were graced by a number of external stakeholders, were well attended and received.

F. Vice-Chancellor's CE Distinguished Awards

The Directorate of Community Engagement and Internationalization assisted the DLT and R&C in the process of managing the call for the VC's CE Distinguished Awards. The 2022 VC's Distinguished Awardees were: Professor Jogy Alex (Community Engaged Teaching and Learning) and Professor Benedicta Nkeh-Chungag (Community Engaged Research and Scholarship).

G. Community Engagement & Internationalization Day

i. Community Engagement & International Day at the Komani Campus

The Community Engagement & Internationalization Directorate in partnership with the Komani Campus, successfully hosted the Komani Campus Community Engagement & Internationalization Day, on 10th October 2022 at Masibulele Site. The event, which was well attended, provided a fantastic opportunity for the Komani campus-based academics to showcase their community engagement and internationalization projects. The guest speaker, Professor Oyedeji, who herself is a WSU VC's distinguished CE award recipient, shared her journey in engaged research and internationalization. Her presentation was well received.

ii. Community Engagement & International Day at the Buffalo City Campus

The Community Engagement & Internationalization Directorate in partnership with the Buffalo City Campus successfully hosted the first Buffalo City Campus Community Engagement & Internationalization Day at the Health Resource Centre, on 07th December 2022. The guest speaker for day was Professor Sharpley, whose community engagement project on COVID 19 (while at WSU) made headlines locally and internationally, made her presentation. The presentation was well received. Various academics showcased their community engagement

and internationalization projects.

H. Financial support to a WSU PhD student

During the reporting period, the Community Engagement and Internationalization Directorate funded flight ticket for a WSU PhD student who is participating in a Postgraduate workshop at the Medical University of Graz (Austria). The workshop took place between 20 and 24 of June 2022. This is an activity that flows from the partnership between WSU and the Medical University of Graz.

PART F: INTERNATIONALIZATION

A. Exchange Programmes with Medical University of Graz

During the reporting period and as part of the EU funded exchange programme that WSU in partnership with the Medical University of Graz is rolling out, five students from the Medical University of Graz (Austria) were hosted by WSU's Faculty of Health Sciences between August and November 2022.

B. Exchange Programme with PPH Augustinum Graz

WSU is also rolling out an exchange programme with PPH Augustinum Graz College in Austria. The project is also funded by the European Union. During the first phase PPH Augustinum Graz sent in February 2022 two students to WSU, and they left in June 2022. The second phase of the project is to send two WSU students to Austria. Two WSU students (Amahle Olona Tuswa and Siviwe Saba) have been selected to participate in an exchange program at PPH Augustinum Graz from March - July 2023. Preparations for their trip are on the way.

C. International Students

In 2022, 1944 applications for international students were received and processed during the reporting period. Statuses were updated on ITS and correspondence was sent to those students whose application forms had queries. Application forms with no queries were sent to faculties for selection. The students are still registering. However, there seems to be a delay at the DHA with the processing of the student visas.

D. HERE-SA Project - Visit to Sweden

As part of the HERE-SA project, two (2) WSU staff members joined a group of WIL task team (HERE-SA) on a fact-finding mission in Sweden from 24 October 2022 to 29 October 2022. The two WSU staff members who joined the group were Mr Mzolisi Payi (Director: CE&ID) and the Acting DVC-AAR. The Higher Education Reform Expert - South Africa (HERE-SA) project, is being implemented on behalf of the European Commission by a consortium consisting of THENSA - Coordinator, OBREAL Global Observatory, Spain (OBREAL GLOBAL - co-coordinator), SAQA and 5 South African Universities and 4 European Universities. HERE-SA is a capacity building programme funded by the European Union Erasmus Plus programme.

The HERESA project addresses two key priorities for SA under the Erasmus+ CBHE programme: 'Government, strategic planning and management of HEI' and 'University-enterprise cooperation'. The project activities involve training for university leadership and the development and revision of a teaching and learning strategy, via the efforts of the appointed HERE. In terms of the former priority, by providing training on WIL, competence-based learning and teaching for the 4IR and entrepreneurship education, the project is contributing to embedding University-enterprise cooperation in teaching and learning strategies. As part of this project, there are 3 study visits set to take place - visits in Sweden, Finland and Ireland. The purpose of these study visits are to capacitate the Higher Education Reform Experts (HEREs) to revise/develop a new strategy document for teaching and learning innovation for their institutions. This will either be a new strategy or a revision of an existing strategy. The document will be consulted with all faculty heads and representative student bodies and ultimately the product of discussions with the university governance structure. The strategic document should deeply reflect the themes addressed in the project and the local context of each institution.

The Swedish Institution that hosted the SA delegation was KTH Royal Institute of Technology, an institution that has been in existence for more than 150 years. KTH Royal Institute of Technology is Sweden's leading technical university—ranked 89 in the 2022 QS World University Rankings.

PART G: TRANSFORMATION

INTRODUCTION

A transformed institution attempts to attain social justice in everything it does. It is an institution where diverse people with different backgrounds feel a common purpose. The symbols and spaces, systems and daily practices reflect a commitment to openness and engagement. This kind of institution responds to the needs of the local community while at the same time participating in global knowledge production. In summary, a transformed university will be a place for competing views, disagreements and sometimes discomfort. With that said, Walter Sisulu University acknowledges and accepts that transformation is a process, not an event and is driven by specific indicators aligned to the vision of improving the lives and circumstances of human beings.

As reflection of commitment to transformation the WSU Council in 2022 adopted a Transformation Policy that will guide the University Transformation Agenda, to ensure that necessary structures are put in place and that there is proper coordination within the University. In line with policy WSU Management has established a Transformation and Language Directorate, appointed and an acting Director for this Unit. In 2022 this Directorate developed draft Institutional Transformation Plan, upon completing this draft the Executive Management advised that a Transformation Indaba be held to ensure a proper buy-in by all WSU stakeholders. The Transformation Indaba will be held in the first quarter/semester of 2023.

The primary role of the Transformation Directorate includes, among other things, coordinating and facilitating all issues pertaining to: Transformation, Disability, Institutional Culture(s), Language, Staff Development and Equity, Student support, etc.

The Transformation Directorate will address the challenges that were identified in the previous report as playing a negative role in the implementation of Transformation at WSU:
The lack of a uniform understanding of what transformation means.
Insufficient integration of the transformation project at all levels of the institution.

PRIORITIES FOR 2023

The Transformation priorities for 2023 include, amongst others, the following:

- Filling critical positions for the Directorate
- Organizing the 2023 2nd Transformation Indaba
- Disability Awareness Campaign whose purpose is to make sure that all the University stakeholders (internal and external) are au fait with disability-related policies and procedures.
- Establishing disability helpdesk and disability units for staff and students living with disabilities
- The establishment of an Institutional Transformation Committee whose role will be to play an oversight role in issues about transformation.
- Setting a fully functioning Language Unit

CONCLUSION

WSU is committed to excellence in teaching, research and community engagement. To achieve this, all the University stakeholders are working hand in hand to ensure a lasting impression on the HE sector. Lastly, we reiterate that as WSU, we view TRANSFORMATION as a process and not an event.

PART H: SUSTAINABILITY

Through the leadership of Council and Management Walter Sisulu University (WSU) is committed to contributing in building a sustainable society, and into being a sustainable institution. We locate our overall vision within the global, continental, and national objectives. Under the now adopted Vision of Impactful, Technology-infused African University, and the WSU transformation goals as guided by the approved Transformation Policy we are re-imagining our operations towards achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with a noticeable foothold surfacing around green energy, reducing carbon footprint, and reduction of use of paper using technology advancement.

The University is unequivocal in pursuit of excellence and aims to enhance its contribution to the sustainable social and economic development of the Eastern Cape region and South Africa. In this pursuit, WSU has adopted a Strategic Plan: 2020-2030. One of the key objectives is the now approved Rationalization of Faculties and Consolidation of Campuses for the academic and financial sustainability of the University itself.

Operationally, WSU has committed itself to improve sustainability practices. On the side of energy transformation WSU has installed Solar Photovoltaics on its Buffalo City Campus this will increase reliance on clean energy by converting light into electricity. This energy transformation project will be extended to Mthatha Campus, Butterworth Campus and Komani Campus over the period of few years. WSU has significantly reduced reliance on papers as it has automated a number of its business process within Finance, Human Resources, Infrastructure, Academic Administration etc. This has seen reduction in the use of printers as staff are continuously trained on how to use technological devices to conduct their businesses. More than 50 - 60% of WSU meetings are now conducted virtually and that contributes towards reducing the carbon footprint.

As outlined in the previous reports that WSU pays it attention on improving water security, especially in Butterworth and Mthatha. It can be confirmed that Butterworth Campus water reservoir has now been commissioned for full operation.

The new and refurbished buildings have built into their specifications the sustainability factor in that some afford the use of natural light during the day.

Our research priorities continue to be responsive to social needs, particularly from the area in which we are situated. Researchers are encouraged to advance research into sustainability issues. The core of our accredited research activity is in the health and natural sciences fields. In addition, we are proud to host national facilities, the National Pollution Laboratory, the Risk and Vulnerability Centre which focuses on climate change issues, and the Nedbank Chair in Rural Development which researches food security and land reform and rural enterprise development issues.

PART I: CONCLUSION

Under the strong leadership of the VC and her team, we continue to implement Vision 2030, which will enable the university to be an impactful, technology-infused African university. Various programmes and policies were developed and approved by Council to allow the university to be guided in achieving Vision 2030. On 26 May 2023, Council approved the Rationalisation and Consolidation project (R&C Project), our primary goal of pursuing excellence and consolidating our academic project will be realized. There will be no duplication of programs and Faculties will be reduced from 12 to seven. Management will commence on the implementation of the R&C with effect from the 1 June 2023, as per Council's resolutions. The engagements of the R&C with internal stakeholders will continue to keep the WSU community abreast of developments.

We can all say we are looking forward to a renewed WSU that provides hope to both staff and students in the coming years.

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT ON CORE BUSINESS

INTRODUCTION

This Annual report covers achievement measured against the targets set in the Walter Sisulu University Annual Performance Plan 2022 as submitted to DHET and covers the period 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022.

PERFORMANCE FOR 2022 AGAINST APPROVED MINISTERIAL TARGETS

The Annual Performance Plan 2022 is informed by the strategic objectives outlined in the WSU Strategic Plan 2030. It includes indicators as required by regulation, especially concerning the approved *WSU Enrolment Plan 2020-2025*, with a total of 41 key performance indicators. The *output* indicators refer to year (*n-1*) achievement and not the reporting year (*n*), the reason being that success rates and graduate output data for year *n* are not available until the conclusion of the academic year following the finalisation of examinations, including supplementary examinations, and the identification of graduates.

The University has divided its reporting on achievements into 3 performance areas, with the first performance area sub-divided into 4 sections, these are:

- A. Access, focusing on Enrolments.
- B. Success;
- C. Efficiency;
- D. Research outputs.

A. ENROLMENT

The enrolment targets for 2021 and 2022 are derived from the approved WSU Enrolment Plan 2020-2025. The data for the actual figures are drawn from the University's HEMIS audited 2021 database and 2022 preliminary HEMIS database. The numbers for 2022 are still provisional, but it is unlikely there will be any significant changes when they are finalised.

TABLE 1: KEY ENROLMENT INDICATORS

CALENDAR YEAR	2021		2022		ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL AND REASON FOR DEVIATION
	TARGET	ACTUAL	TARGET	ACTUAL	
Total Headcount Enrolment	29 544	30 980	30 169	30 543	101.2% The Ministerial statement on enrolment planning 2020 to 2025 allows for a 2% deviation
Foundation First-Time Entering (FTEN) undergraduates	2 703	2 020	2 492	2 164	79.7% This is a -20.3% deviation. The data are preliminary. The target was also not achieved in 2021 and WSU will have to investigate the reason for underperformance
First-Time Entering Undergraduates	7 100	6 875	7 200	7 092	98.5% This is a -1.5% deviation. The Ministerial statement on enrolment planning 2020 to 2025 allows for a 2% deviation
Undergraduate: Dip & certificates (incl Advanced Dip and PGCE)	15 129	17 535	14 841	16 849	113.5% This is a 13.5% deviation. The University will monitor the over-enrolment in certificates and diplomas vs the under-enrolment for degree qualifications

CALENDAR YEAR KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	2021		2022		ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL AND REASON FOR DEVIATION
	TARGET	ACTUAL	TARGET	ACTUAL	
Undegraduate Degrees	11 965	11 750	12728	11934	93.6% This is a -6.4% deviation. The University will monitor the under-enrolment for degree qualifications vs the over-enrolment in certificates and diplomas
Unweighted FTE totals	24819	25276	25251	24987	99% This is a -1% deviation. The University will monitor the Unweighted FTE totals. A 2% deviation is allowed.
Headcount Total Undergraduate	27094	29285	27569	28783	104.4% This is a 4.4% deviation.
PG: Below Masters	1 725	943	1 820	972	53.4% This is a -46.6% deviation. WSU has adjusted this target down going forward for the 2023 to 2025 review to align with the historical enrolment trends of PG below Masters.
Masters	645	564	685	594	86.7% This is a -13.28% deviation. WSU has adjusted this target down going forward for the 2023 to 2025 review to align with the historical enrolment trends of Master's degrees
Doctoral	80	102	95	109	114.7% This is a 14.7% deviation. The data are preliminary. WSU has adjusted this target upwards going forward for the 2023 to 2025 review to align with the historical enrolment trends of Doctoral degrees
Headcount Total PG	2450	1609	2600	1672	64.3% This is a -35.7% deviation and is as a result of the significant under-enrolment in PG to masters. As indicated WSU has adjusted the target down for PG to masters and masters in the review for 2023 to 2025.
Proportion of UG: PG	91 : 9	95 : 5	92 : 8	95 : 5	The target of 92% UG to 8% PG has not been met and this due to the significant deviation in enrolments in PG to Master's level. The UG to PG ratio in 2022 has remained consistent at 95% UG and 5% PG of the student body (occasional students excluded) and the ratio of future UG to PG enrolment has been reviewed
Enrolments by Major Fields of Study					
Science, Engineering and Technology (SET)	8686	9080	8990	9224	102.6% This is a 2.6% deviation. It is a positive to have more students enrolling for the scarce skills areas, but WSU has adjusted up the target for 2023 to 2025 in the review.
Business/Management	9040	8139	9111	7442	81.7% This is a -18.3% deviation. The data are preliminary. WSU has noted the downward trend of enrolments in Business and Commerce and adjusted down the target for 2023 to 2025 in the review.

CALENDAR YEAR KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	2021		2022		ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL AND REASON FOR DEVIATION
	TARGET	ACTUAL	TARGET	ACTUAL	
Education	5318	7198	5732	7699	134.3% This is a 34.3% deviation. The data are preliminary. However due to the significant over-enrolment trend, WSU has adjusted up their target for 2023 to 2025 in the review.
Other Humanities	6500	6563	6335	6090	96.1% This is a -3.9% deviation. WSU was above the 2% band in 2022 continual monitoring will occur to determine the cause.

Note: Where the target figure provided in the 2022 APP differs from the enrolment plan, the enrolment plan figure has been used.

The total headcount enrolment in 2022 has decreased from 30980 in 2021 to 30453 (437 or -1.4%). The preliminary 2022 enrolment data has exceeded the planned enrolment target of 30169 by 1.2%. This is still in line with the Ministerial statement on the enrolment plan of 2020 to 2025 which allows for a 2% deviation.

The University has under-enrolled in first-time entering (FTEN) undergraduate students in 2022 by -1.5% a shortfall of 108 FTEN student enrolments at the undergraduate (UG) level. The planned target for FTEN undergraduate enrolments is 7 200 and the preliminary enrolment number is 7092, however this is an increase over the FTEN undergraduate enrolments of 2021 which was 6875. Despite the shortfall in terms of the final 2022 enrolments the University is still within the 2% band as per the Ministerial statement on the enrolment plan of 2020 to 2025.

In 2021 the enrolments in Science, Engineering and Technology (SET) were at 9080, in Business and Commerce 8139 students were enrolled, in Education 7 198 students were enrolled and in Other Humanities 6563 students were enrolled. The University under-enrolled in one of the four major fields of study in 2021 but in 2022 the final data is showing that there is an under-enrolment in two of the four major fields of study, Business and Commerce and Other Humanities. SET enrolments have increased from 9080 in 2021 to 9224 in 2022 which is a positive sign as this is regarded as a scarce skill area in terms of the Ministerial enrolment targets. The target for SET in 2022 is 8990 and with a 9224 final headcount enrolment this translates into a 2.6% over-enrolment which is not substantially outside of the 2% variance permitted by the Ministerial statement on enrolment planning.

Of concern however to the University is the significant under-enrolment in terms of the Postgraduate enrolments below Master's level. As a result, the University in the midterm review of the enrolment plan reduced this target to align with the historical enrolment trends over the years, similarly with the target for Master's degrees. The initial target could have been based on an inflated expectation of the possible number of students enrolling for the Postgraduate Diploma (PG Dip) moving from the NQF Level 7 Baccalaureus Technologiae (B Tech) or NQF Level 7 Advanced Diploma. Students who have completed the B Tech would be required to enrol and graduate with a PG Dip which is an NQF level 8 qualification in order to continue on to the NQF level 9 Master's degree.

In conclusion the University is showing that it has met or exceeded 7 of its 16 access targets. Where under-enrolment is within the 2% the University sees this as meeting the target as the Ministerial statement on enrolment planning permits an over or under-enrolment within the 2% band. As with the 2021 academic year the University acknowledges that it is concerned with the significant Postgraduate and Business and Commerce field of study under-enrolments. Following its intensive process for the midterm review of the 2020 to 2025 enrolment plan the University has now revisited the targets for Postgraduate enrolments and for Business and Commerce for 2023 to 2025.

B. SUCCESS

TABLE 2: SUCCESS RATES AND GRADUATE OUTPUTS

CALENDAR YEAR	2021		2022	
KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTUAL	TARGET	ACTUAL
Overall Degree Credit Success	80%	86%	80%	84%
Degree Credit Success UG	82%	88%	82%	87%
Degree Credit Success PG	65%	49%	65%	60%
Success Rate by Fields of Study				
Science Engineering and Technology	77%	81%	78%	79%
Business and Commerce	78%	86%	78%	82%
Education	86%	90%	85%	90%
Other Humanities	80%	89%	81%	85%
Total Graduates	6 923	8 670	7 048	6 382
Graduates UG	6 322	8 384	6 433	6 239
Graduates PG	601	286	615	143
Undergraduate Output by Scarce Skills	1 771	2 669	1 787	1 781
Engineering	267	255	268	316
Life and Physical Sciences	148	139	152	161
Human Health	260	267	262	262
Teacher Education	1 096	2 008	1 105	1 042

Note: Where the target figure provided in the 2022 APP differs from the enrolment plan, the enrolment plan figure has been used.

The overall degree credit success rate for the 2022 academic year was 84% (2021: 86%) against a target of 80% (2021:80%) which is very pleasing as the success rates are the building blocks to successful graduation. The undergraduate level success rate is 87% (2021: 88%), while the postgraduate level is 60% (2021: 49%). The University is considering reviewing whether to retain the total postgraduate level success indicator in its 2023 Annual Performance Plan as the low success rate is a product of the calculation for the fulltime equivalent value for the Master's and Doctoral thesis component. The success rate for Postgraduate below masters would probably serve as a better output indicator, the reason being that modules enrolled during a specific academic year are completed in a specific academic year, unlike for Master's and Doctoral degrees where the thesis module is coded as still in progress until such time as the student completes his/her thesis.

The total number of graduates who completed and attained their qualifications in 2022 was 6 382, 10% under target of 7 048. A total of 6239 students attained an undergraduate qualification, an achievement of 97% against the target of 6433. Only 143 students completed and obtained a qualification at the postgraduate level, this was an achievement level of 23% of the target.

The significant under achievement is possibly as a result of a too high an expectation of graduate output from a high enrolment target for 2021-2022 which was not met.

The total number of graduates produced in the scarce skills area at an undergraduate level is 1 781 compared to a target of 1 787., The University meet three of its four targets with the majority of these graduates, of 1 042 being in the area of initial Teacher Education.

The targets for the success indicators (is *n-1*) have been exceeded in the undergraduate success rates, in the success rates for SET, Business and Commerce, Education and Other Humanities, in the graduates at undergraduate level and in the scarce skills of Human Health and Teacher Education. The targets for Postgraduate success, both the success rates and number of graduates were not met as well as the targets for graduates in the scarce skills of SET and Life and Physical Sciences. The University put measures in place in 2021 to address postgraduate success rates, but as mentioned earlier the a target for total Postgraduate success rates may need to be revisited to take account of the impact of the thesis module on the calculation of the success rates.

C. EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY

Under this performance area, the size of the academic staff component, levels of qualification, and student to staff ratios are used to indicate the degree of the institution's fitness for purpose concerning teaching and learning.

TABLE 3: INSTRUCTION/RESEARCH STAFF DATA

CALENDAR YEAR KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	2021		2022		ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL AND REASON FOR DEVIATION
	TARGET	ACTUAL	TARGET	ACTUAL	
Headcount of Perm. Instr./Res. Staff	589	908	598	906	152% This is a 52% deviation. it is important to have sufficient academic staff to support the academic project.
FTE for Instr./Res. Staff	750	857	761	898	118% This is a 18% deviation.
% Staff with Doctoral Degrees	15%	24%	17%	27%	158.8% This is a -58.8% deviation.
% Staff with Masters Degrees	15%	42%	44%	42.7%	97% This is a -3% deviation. There must be an increase in number of individuals doing masters
Number of nGap Staff	4	3	4	4	100%
FTE Ratio of Students to Staff	33,0	29,0	33,2	26,64	80% This is a -20% deviation.

The University reports an increase in the total number of instructional/research staff from 2021 to 2022, with the total sitting at 906 compared to the 908 in 2021. This increase in headcount by 2 is due to movement of staff.

The total number of staff with doctoral degrees increased to 27% (24% in 2021). There was a 2022 over achievement of this target by 10%. The percentage of staff with Master's degrees has marginally increased by 0.7% from 42% in 2021 to 42.7% in 2022 and resulted in an achievement of 1.3% of target 44%. However, this is not necessarily a negative thing as staff who may have had a Master's in 2021 could have improved their qualifications by having completed a doctoral degree.

The University continues to take strides forward towards the development of staff through its continued involvement in Department of Higher Education and Training's New Generation of Academic Professionals (nGAP) programme. Phase one of the programme commenced in 2015 but no lecturers were appointed in that year. However, since 2016 when the first five (5) lecturers were appointed on this programme the number has grown to 27 in 2022.

D. RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

TABLE 4: RESEARCH OUTPUTS

CALENDAR YEAR KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	2021		2022	
	TARGET	ACTUAL	TARGET	ACTUAL
Publication Units	110	239,01	140	251,8
Publication Units per Permanent Instr./Res. Staff	0,19	0,17	0,23	0,23
Masters Graduates (Research only)	39	16	45	19
Doctoral Graduates	16	4	20	6

The University, since 2019, has surpassed its publication unit target. In 2022, WSU exceeded its target by 111.8 units (2021:129.01). The publication units per Permanent Instructional/Research staff were the same for the actual and target in 2022, while in 2021 they decreased by 0.02 this is probably because of the increased appointment of permanent instructional/research staff.

The University continues to struggle to reach its targets for the research Masters' and Doctoral degree graduates. The research Masters' graduates for 2022 were 19 compared to 16 in 2021 and there were 6 doctoral graduates. The University has reviewed its targets during the midterm review of the 2020 to 2025 enrolment plan and adjusted these two targets more in line with the historical enrolment trends.

Therefore, in conclusion, WSU has met the publication units target but not the Masters and Doctoral graduates' target. Further, 2023 onwards will be geared towards the introduction of more Postgraduate programs in identified Faculties and Campuses.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S REPORT ON MANAGEMENT & ADMINISTRATION

PART A: INTRODUCTION



Prof RN Songca
Vice-Chancellor & Principal

This part of the report should be read in conjunction with the Senate Report and articulates the institutions other pillars that are in support of the academic project. These reports collectively review the University's performance against its strategic goals and objectives.

The Senate Report focuses on the first three strategic goals relating to academic performance, student life, management and governance. The Annual Report focuses on the University's performance against its predetermined objectives.

This report deals with the support function of the Strategic Goals as set out in the University's Strategic Plan 2020-2030, which includes inter alia:

- Infrastructure Report
- Registrar's Report
- Human Resources Report

PART B: NATIONAL CONTEXT

The 2022 financial year was the first year after Covid-19, and the institution had to ensure that operations got back to normal and staff returned to their offices. Most meetings and other engagements adopted a hybrid mode and this move to normalcy enabled the university to accelerate the completion of infrastructure project as detailed in the infrastructure report below.

It is pleasing to note that in 2022, we had minimal student protests and this enabled the academic year to be completed as planned. The WSU management has adopted a new approach in dealing with students issues, thus Issues raised by students are mostly on NSFAS funding which are outside the control of the University. We have continued to proactively engage with NSFAS to ensure that all students who qualify for funding have access to funding.

PART C: INFRASTRUCTURE

1. CAPITAL PROJECTS

In 2022 the university completed the following Infrastructure Projects:

- 1) The refurbishment of the 338 bed Butterworth Student accommodation. The newly refurbished Main Campus Student Village Residence that boasts 338 beds with modern finishes, these are third residences to be refurbished with in the vision of a universal feel to all our residences. Major improvements were made in ensuring the reduction of water and electrical usage through the installation of push taps, low volume showerheads, electrical motion sensors in extraction fans common areas, plug trip switches in rooms to ensure cooking is done in the kitchen. In addition, Two units were dedicated to students with disabilities. Like all our newly refurbished student residences much effort was placed in ensuring better standards, comfort and security for the convenience of WSU students.



2) Hospitality laboratories at NMD made from repurposing the NMD old cheche and adding a new building. There, food preparation, restaurant and hospitality laboratories were completed.



- 3) The Butterworth Campus Water Reservoir, Sewer and Water Reticulation upgrades. The 2 ML water reservoir project was delivered to improve the security of water supply to the university as it accommodated students and staff on campus complimenting municipality water and two water boreholes located within the campus. The project provides the campus 2 days of emergency water supply in the event of water cuts in the area.



- 4) The Zamukulungisa IT Hub serves amongst other things as an extension to the existing library facilities, which is situated east of the venue. The IT Hub provides ICT teaching and learning spaces. It will be a 24-hour learning and teaching facility for WSU Students. The facility facilitates smart training and can be utilised as a multipurpose center hosting lectures, conferences, seminars and so on.



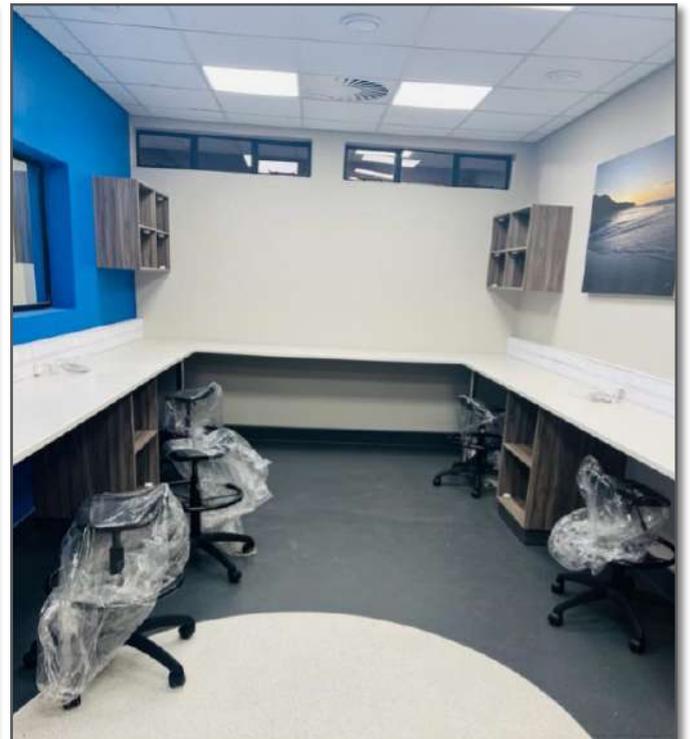
- 5) The Clinical Skills Lab, which was recently renovated, is based on the south wing of the 3rd floor at the Old Library Building, at NMD it is a Faculty of Health Sciences, Clinical Simulation Skills Laboratory. The laboratory simulates a world-class clinic for training Health Sciences students. The simulated wards include a casualty ward, medical wards, surgical wards, high-care and ICU wards amongst the many simulated wards. All training is conducted and examinations done using ICT systems and mannequins for all kinds of medical conditions. The facility boasts SimMan 3G, a high-fidelity simulator that practices life-saving techniques and other medical procedures in simulated medical laboratory environments.



- 6) The marine laboratories, were also renovated and upgrades and located at the Natural Sciences Building at the NMD, Mthatha Campus. The project involved the refurbishment and upgrade of the ground floor of the building, creating office spaces, filtration systems with a gas supply area, cold rooms for the preservation of specimens, biota observation tanks x 12 tanks. The facility is utilised as a research lab, testing ocean wildlife throughout the Eastern Cape wild coast area seaboard.



- 7) The pollution laboratory, also recently upgraded is located at the Natural Sciences Building at NMD, Mthatha Campus. The facility is the only state of the art laboratory of its kind in the country and used for post-doctoral research focusing on pollution studies.



Infrastructure Projects that started in 2022 include the Butterworth lecture venue which will house an auditorium, lecture venues, and computer laboratories as well as faculty administration offices. The second major project that commenced in 2022 is the upgrading of the Zamukulungisa, in Mthatha, that will not only comprise the refurbishment of the rooms, ablution facilities, fixtures etc. but will also provide new learning and teaching facilities, open living spaces, dining facilities and also house two warden's flats to enhance the students' lives in residences.

2. FUTURE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

Current projects underway and future projects starting in 2023 include:

- The building of a state of the art Technopark Engineering Building in Potsdam. It will comprise learning and teaching venues, engineering laboratories consolidated in Potsdam.
- Construction of 3 additional IT Hubs following the successful completion of the IT Hub in Zamukulungisa. The three new IT Hubs will be built in NMD (Mthatha), Butterworth and Potsdam.
- The Student Housing Infrastructure Programme (SHIP) in collaboration with the DBSA's SHIP Management Office will see the university adding 3200 beds across its campuses.
- The WSU Solar PV Project, with solar panels augmenting municipal electricity supply, is based at Potsdam delivery unit.
- The Komani Campus, Grey Street administration complex upgrade, augments administration spaces with additional offices and a boardroom in that campus.
- The refurbishment of the Mthatha student residences including Ntinga residence, KTC & KGB residences are almost completed.

- g. The upgrade the NMD AC Jordaan complex will enhance student life.
- h. The upgrade of the East Teaching Malls (Mthatha) and Zamukulungisa learning and teaching venues including administration offices are almost completed.

3. ICT PROJECTS

A substantial portion of WSU’s infrastructure projects consists of ICT projects. In 2022 key ICT infrastructure projects were rolled out, with major milestones being achieved.

3.1. ICT PROJECTS COMPLETED IN 2022

Several key projects funded through the 5th IEG were completed in 2022. Some of these are multi-year projects with long time-horizons. Major milestones were achieved in 2022 for these multi-year projects and form part of this reporting cycle.

a. Expansion of the backbone network with fibre optic technology

WSU needed a resilient inter-networking between its buildings and sites. In 2022 a backbone network using fibre optic technology was completed for the following sites:

- ◊ Mthatha Campus: Zamukulungisa and NMD
- ◊ Buffalo Campus: Potsdam
- ◊ Ibika Campus: Main campus and
- ◊ Komani Campus



b. Expansion and Stabilisation of communication technologies

Communication technology plays a central role in both the provision and access to remote teaching and learning. To enable mobile connectivity, WSU has embarked on an extensive rollout of wireless fidelity (Wi-Fi) connectivity of mobile devices for the WSU staff and students. In this regard, the incremental Wi-Fi rollout is in its fourth phase, providing Wi-Fi coverage to the following WSU sites and spaces:

- 1) ~70% (excluding only Zamukulungisa, Kuwait and Baghdad ~30%) of Mthatha student residences have been provisioned with indoor Wi-Fi.
- 2) Indoor Wi-Fi has been installed in offices of the newly renovated East Teaching Mall building.
- 3) Indoor Wi-Fi has been provided to 100% of student residences in the Ibika (Butterworth) campus.
- 4) 100% of Potsdam student residences at the Buffalo City Campus now have Wi-Fi installation.

c. Improving the security of the physical infrastructure through the deployment of an Electronic Security System.

The provision of a safe and secure teaching and learning environment, including all of WSU’s physical infrastructure, is one of the critical requirements placed upon the institution. Over the years WSU has lagged when it comes to using state of the art technologies to secure its physical assets.

A multi-phase project to install an integrated Electronic Security System was initiated at the Nelson Mandela Drive (NMD) campus. A network of CCTV cameras has been installed at internal student residences at NMD and a few identified open spaces. The project achieved two main milestones:

- 1) Installation of CCTV cameras, and
- 2) Establishment of a control room.



3.2. ICT PROJECTS PLANNED FOR 2023

2023 will see the continuation of long-term ICT infrastructure projects as well as the introduction of new ones.

The recently (February 2023) announced Sibusiso Bhengu Grant allocation to WSU includes funding for these ICT infrastructure projects.

a. Technology for Remote Teaching and Learning

As we continue to implement WSU blended teaching and learning approaches, more content needs to be created to enable remote learning approaches. Live streaming and online video content are needed to supplement the current remote learning content. Video is increasingly becoming the more prevalent form of delivering online teaching and learning content. Technology for remote teaching and learning will, among other things enable students to:

- ◊ Learn at their own pace.
- ◊ Learn at convenient times.
- ◊ Replay content to reinforce what they learned.

Lecturers will benefit by:

- ◊ Increasing their productivity through supplementing their lectures with more recorded content that may be published online at any opportune times outside of the lecture periods.
- ◊ Content improvement through peer reviews of published online recordings.

80% of this project will be rolled out within one (1) year of project commencement, while the remaining 20% percent will fall on the outer year.

b. Electronic Security System rollout - Phase II

This project extends the rollout of the electronic security system throughout WSU. The 2022 rollout focussed on the Nelson Mandela Drive Campus. Phase II will extend the rollout to other campuses and/or sites.

80% of this project will be rolled out within one (1) year of project commencement, while the remaining 20% percent will fall on the outer year.

c. Wi-Fi Phase IV

This project will extend the rollout of wi-fi throughout WSU. The university has so far moved to provide a bare minimum coverage for as many student residences as it was possible. Phase IV will bring in classrooms and office space across the university. project will be solely carried out by Directorate: ICT in consultation with key stakeholders across WSU.

We envisage that 60% of this project will be rolled out within one (1) year of project commencement, while the remaining 40% percent will fall on the outer year.

d. Cloud Computing

Technically cloud computing are services provided by external vendors and may thus not be strictly regarded as WSU's ICT infrastructure. However, included in cloud computing is the Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) component, and this cloud service component is where WSU's cloud strategy is mainly focused.

From 2023, several WSU systems will be moved to a cloud-based IaaS. 70% of this project will be rolled out within one (1) year of project commencement, while the remaining 30% percent will fall on the outer year.

PART D: REGISTRAR'S REPORT

1. GOVERNANCE OF THE UNIVERSITY

The 2022 academic year was characterised by remarkable achievements in the governance space of the University, with distinct benchmarks serving as indicators of success. During the specified year, the tenure of our ministerial appointees of Council was nearing its end and the Ministry was duly notified of this impending expiration. The Ministry of Higher Education and Training announced the appointment of Mr Tembinkosi Bonakele, Dr Mthembeni Tebelele, Ms Nandi Tyamzashe (re-appointment) and Mr Sechaba Kou (new) on 1 May 2022.

During the corresponding year, the tenure of the Council Chairperson, Adv Tembeka Ngcukaitobi SC, was drawing to a close. The procedure for selecting a new chairperson for the Council commenced in October 2022 and Advocate T Ngcukaitobi SC was re-elected.

The Council has fulfilled its legal requirement by convening all of its meetings in compliance with the University calendar. The schedule comprises of four meetings, namely, 8 April 2022, 1 July 2022, 7 October 2022 and 2 December 2022. Similar maintained by other governance structures, namely the Senate, Institutional Forum, Student Support Services Committee, and Convocation. The stability of university governance is noteworthy, as there are no indications of dysfunctionality.

In fulfilment of its oversight mandate, the Physical Planning and Infrastructure Committee of Council persistently carried out on-site inspections to evaluate the advancement of infrastructure development and the office space designated for institutional office workers in East London. On 22 September 2022, the committee convened and advised the university management on how to manage the need and provisioning of office space in the East London.

The process of Rationalising Faculties and Consolidating Campuses (R&C) has been initiated by the University. Council organised a Stakeholder Indaba to facilitate a forum for all concerned parties to participate in constructive dialogue and express their concerns and reservations. On 10 October 2022, the Stakeholder Indaba set.

The Council and Management workshop was convened in February 2022 with the aim of providing an orientation for Councillors and enhancing the capacity of all stakeholders in matters pertaining to governance. The workshop engaged on the following matters:

- Understanding University Performance Indicators in the context of higher education institutions.
- Higher education and Policy and Legislative Framework.
- The definition and limitations of University Governance.
- Best practices and optimal strategies for WSU governance in the pursuit of Vision 2030.
- Financial sustainability and the correlation with Governance Structures.

The enhancement of the Council members' capabilities was reinforced through the second arrangement of a collaborative workshop between the Council and Management on 8 October 2022. The objective of the workshop was to tackle efficiency concerns in order to improve the performance of both structures. The subjects that were addressed by proficient organisations comprised the following:

- The effective management and oversight of information technology within an enterprise, commonly referred to as Enterprise Governance of Information Technology, has been identified as a crucial factor in facilitating successful digital transformation initiatives.
- The topic of interest pertains to the sustainability of executive remuneration.
- The present discourse pertains to the guiding principles that are deemed effective for a council.
- The supervision of financial reporting and associated controls.
- The phenomenon of dysfunctional boards can be likened to an iceberg, where the visible problems on the surface are merely indicative of deeper, underlying issues that are not readily apparent.

During the year 2022, the chairperson of the **Institutional Forum (IF)** was delegated by the Convocation to serve on the University Council. The sudden absence created a void that required prompt resolution. On 28 October 2022, new Chairperson of Institutional Forum was elected and Mr Sandiso Mbongo become a new Chairperson. The aforementioned occurrence was succeeded by the induction of all participants, given that a significant proportion of them were newly appointed representatives from diverse governance frameworks. Despite the inclusion of new members, the rapport between IF and Council persists as amicable and praiseworthy.

The end of the University **Convocation Executive's (Conv-Ex)** term was also observed in June 2022. An Elective Convocation Annual General Meeting has been arranged for the 25th of June in the year 2022. As a component of the preparatory measures, a hybrid methodology of engagement was implemented, resulting in a rise in the involvement of alumni of the institution. The Annual General Meeting (AGM) was notable for the implementation of an online voting system, which was administered by Elexions Agency Pty (Ltd). Additionally, the process was subjected to an audit by SNG GrantThornton. During the AGM, it was decided to introduce a programme aimed at relieving graduate debt. The program's objective is to assist graduates who are still indebted to the University in obtaining their certificates.

The Records Management Unit of the university has made a significant decision to enhance its governance and administration by adopting a Centralised-Decentralised Registry System Type and implementing the Electronic Documents and Records Management System (EDRMS). In order to attain the stipulated outcomes via Electronic Document and Records Management System (EDRMS), the university has adopted an Onbase Solution from Datafinity Hylands. This solution is seamlessly integrated with all the extant Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Systems, including the Integrated Tertiary Software (ITS) system. In addition, this system provides supplementary

modules including Agenda Management, Policy Management, and Digitalization of Physical Records.

2. ACADEMIC REGISTRATION

In 2022, WSU implemented the Infinite 5.0 Application Management System (Infinite 5.0 AMS) for the 2023 application cycle. Aligned with the ninth strategic objective of the university, which emphasises the need for effective management of student academic administration, the implementation of the Infinite 5.0 AMS has demonstrated its efficacy in streamlining the laborious and manual procedures associated with the application, selection, and admission processes that used to be in place. The application management system successfully processed a total of 510,506 applications during the 2022 application cycle. The Infinite 5.0 AMS is equipped with a range of features, including but not limited to automation, validations, bulk decision processing, and real-time reporting, which facilitate efficient decision-making. The system demonstrated exceptional performance by successfully processing a total of 510,506 applications received in 2022 without encountering any errors. All students who submitted an application to WSU were fully accounted for.

The Registrar's office has recently taken measures to ensure the preparedness of the ITS system and cycles for the simultaneous registration of FTENs, returning students, and postgraduates, without any staggering. The enrollment targets approved by the Department of Higher Education and Training for the Further Education and Training have been met.

Registrars' office is pleased to report that among the universities utilising ITS on a global scale, Walter Sisulu University achieved the highest ranking for uninterrupted online registration. This institution maintained its top position throughout the entire duration of monitoring and tracking universities' utilisation of online registration functionalities. An additional achievement of the 2022 academic year was the successful administration and completion of primary, supplementary, and aegrotat examinations within the same year. This resulted in the timely submission of students' results to the National Student Financial Scheme headquarters for 2023 continuing funding decision award. One of the primary factors that facilitated a smooth registration process for the 2023 academic year was the absence of student protests, resulting in the timely commencement of learning and teaching activities as outlined in the University's academic calendar. The examinations department conducted a thorough cross verification exercise to ensure the integrity of the approved lists of graduands for the class of 2021, who graduated in May and October 2022, following the successful management of the 2022 examination. A total of 8225 graduates were conferred degrees during the graduation ceremonies held in May and October. Out of the total number, 7960 individuals were classified as undergraduates, while 265 individuals were classified as postgraduates.

The Registrar's Office has recently conducted an upgrade migration exercise from ITS Int.3 to ITS Int.4.1, which involved a collaborative effort with Adapt-IT, the ITS database company that owns ITS. The extensive implementation of diverse ITS Administrative System platforms, digitalization and automation of services in accordance with strategic objective number 9 enunciated in the University Strategic Plan 2020-2030, and comprehensive adoption and execution of the subsequent technological advancements:

- In the academic year of 2021, the university underwent a migration process to Integrator 4.1 which was successfully completed in the early months of 2022. An impressive initiative spearheaded by the Office of the Registrar in close collaboration with other sub-system users. The upgrade brought the university to a comparable level with other academic institutions and improved the system's functionalities.
- The process of formulating and finalising the evaluation standards and their respective significance to achieve reliable assessment outcomes and certification.
- The academic personnel were acquainted with the Lecturer iEnabler platform, which provides them with complete authority over the administration of their students' marks and ensures timely processing.
- The implementation of automated student services has resulted in the transformation of traditional service delivery methods to self-help online services that are accessible globally and available 24/7. The provision of student self-help services has been augmented by the implementation of the Student iEnabler platform, which enables expedient access to a number of online and system generated services:
 - 1) The automated generation and delivery of admission letters to applicants' email accounts.
 - 2) The ability to track application status via an online platform.
 - 3) A letter confirming the completion of qualifications sent to the email addresses of the graduands and also made available on the student iEnabler platform.
 - 4) A customized invitation letter for graduation sent to the email addresses of the graduands and made available on the student iEnabler platform.
 - 5) Standardized system generated an academic transcript.
 - 6) Assessment results published and accessed by students on the iEnabler platform.
 - 7) Infinity 5.0 Application Management System implemented for the purpose of managing online

- applications, selection, admission and on time communication.
- 8) Complete implementation of CELCAT class and exams timetabling system which is fully integrated with ITS database.
- 9) Implementation of the Alumni Management System for effective validation, tracking of graduates and communication.

PART E: HUMAN RESOURCES REPORT

1. Introduction

The main achievement of 2022 academic year was the conclusion of the Benefits Harmonization Agreement. This agreement brought to a close the long outstanding benefits harmonization issues which had beset WSU from the date of her merger date.

2. Staff Profile

The University staff complement remains steady at 1923 full time staff (786 academic staff and 1137 support staff). The ration of academic staff to support staff was approximately 1:1,4. The current Employee Turnover Rate remains below 5%. This age analysis report shows:

- that 65% of our staff can be categorised as young and middle age (20 yrs. to 49 yrs.).
- that 33% of our staff are in the retirement age category (50 yrs. – 65 yrs.).
- that 2% of our staff are in post-retirement (65 yrs. and above).

Most of our post-retirement staff are in the academic enterprise of the university, the majority of which are teaching staff in the Health Science Faculty.

3. Academic Staff Qualifications Profile

The qualifications profile of the academic staff of the university continues to improve. For the year 2022, the number of staff with doctoral degrees had improved to approximately 25% while those with masters’ degrees had also improved to approximately 45%. This meant that the number of academic staff with qualifications below a master’s degree has reduced to approximately 30%. An Academic Staff Qualifications Policy has been developed to ensure that this situation is purposefully improved upon and all those staff with qualifications below the minimum requirement are required to acquire the requisite minimum qualifications while they will be supported in the process. The following academic staff recorded the attainment of a doctoral qualifications, DR BUSINGE, DR NKAULE, DR NKOSIYANE, DR ZONYANE, DR RAMOSHABA, DR SVN KONYANA and DR PODGES.

Table 1 - 2022 Academic Staff Qualifications Profile

2022		
Qualification type level	Full Time	%
Doctoral	199	25%
Masters	352	45%
PG less Masters	111	14%
Undergraduate	124	16%
Grand Total	786	

4. Training and Development

Our staff continue to engage in various training and development initiatives aimed at improving the academic project as well as leadership capacity, and those included:

- Post Graduate Diploma in Higher Education (2nd Cohort; 28 students to complete in 2023)
- 71 academic staff enrolled for Teaching with Technology online short course
- 9 Executive Managers have commenced an Executive Leadership training programme for HE.
- 10 senior managers have been enrolled Senior leadership development programme.
- 29 HODs & Deans enrolled in a Leadership Development programme in Higher Education.
- Batho Pele Principles for front line staff.

5. Employment Equity

The employment equity outlook of the University is fairly representative in line with the national EAP except in the top management category where female representation still needs to be improved upon. Future recruitment at this level will be aimed at addressing this shortcoming.

Table 2 - 2022 Employment Equity

OCCUPATIONAL LEVELS	BLACK		BLACK Total	COLOURED		COLOURED Total	INDIAN		INDIAN Total	WHITE		WHITE Total	FOREIGN NATIONAL		FOREIGN NATIONAL Total	GRAND TOTAL
	F	M		F	M		F	M		F	M		F	M		
Top Management	4	5	9											3	3	12
Senior Management	15	27	42		1	1							1		1	44
Prof Qualified Exp Specialist	382	408	790	9	3	12	10	19	29	12	21	33	29	103	132	996
Skilled Tech Acad Qual WRKS	245	196	441	3	1	4	3		3	1	2	3	2	2	4	455
Semi-Skilled Decision Making	183	154	337	1	1	2				2		2	1		1	342
Unskilled Defined Decs Making	35	28	63		1	1										64
Grand Total	864	818	1682	13	7	20	13	19	32	15	23	38	33	108	141	1923

6. Personnel Expenditure

Personnel expenditure measured against the total unrestricted income remains slightly above the norm of 58%-63% as set by the Department of Higher Education and Training and efforts continue to be engaged upon to bring it within the acceptable standard. On the other hand, the expenditure ratio of academic staff to support staff remained constant at 60:40.

7. Employment Relations

Finally, the relations between management and labour were stable with no incident of strike reported. The new Vice-Chancellor and Principal ensures that she engages labour on the major developments taking place within the University. A number of HR Policies were reviewed and duly approved by Council. Labour cases and CCMA matters are kept in check.

PART F: CONCLUSION

WSU remains steadfast in delivering on its Vision and pursuing excellence. The academic project is well understood and institutionalised buttressed by a well-managed infrastructure project, the latter is an important pillar and central to WSU restoration project.

The academic administration project including the use of technology is a critical enabler and continues to be prioritised. Hence, in 2022, we were able to register students online seamlessly.

In addition, as a technology infused African university, we continue to maximise the use of technology as part of our business enterprise, thus all the interdependencies play a critical role in pursuing this agenda.

We also recognise the need for the capacitation of our staff, especially academic staff, as a result, capacity building policies are implemented, and most staff have either registered for post graduate studies or completed their studies as per the academic enhancement drive encapsulated in Vision 2030.

The management has adopted a cooperative approach towards students, based on open engagement and underpinned by students projects that enhance their lived experiences and success. We will continue to strengthen these initiatives and hopefully change the way students perceive themselves and WSU.

THE REPORT OF THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

A. FINANCE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL

The Finance Committee of Council (FCC) is one of Council's sub-committees and it functioned effectively throughout 2022. The purpose of the committee is to provide oversight and advise Council on institutional financial and investment matters, particularly towards reinforcing Council's governance function with regard to sound, responsible and effective investments, financial planning, financial administration, financial governance and proper financial reporting.

The FCC consists of the following members as per its terms of reference:

- Four external members of Council.
- Two co-opted external financial experts.
- Two internal Council members.
- The Vice-Chancellor (ex officio).
- The Deputy Vice-Chancellor(s) (ex officio).

The Attendance at University FCC meetings during the 2022 financial year is set out in the table below:

Name	04 Mar	16 Mar (S)	07 Jun	23 Jun (J)	02 Sep	04 Nov	% attend.
External Council Members							
Ms FL Lamola (Chairperson)	P	P	AP	AP	P	AP	50%
Mr T Klaas	P	P	P	P	P	P	100%
Mr V Jarana	P	AP	P	P	P	P	83%
Mr S Kou	N	N	P	P	P	P	67%
Ms T Cumming	P	P	AP	AP	P	P	67%
Mr T de Beer	P	P	P	P	P	P	100%
Internal Council Members							
Prof RN Songca (VC)	P	P	P	P	P	P	100%
Prof M Davhana-Maselesele (DVC:AAR)	P	P	P	P	P	P	100%
Dr PS Jaca (DVC:IS)	P	P	P	P	P	P	100%
Ms S Ndlazi	P	P	AP	AP	P	AP	50%
Dr B Nguza-Mduba	P	P	P	P	P	P	100%
Mr A Sogoni	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	AP	0%
Secretary to Council							
Dr L Ntonzima	P	P	P	P	P	P	100%
Legend	P= Present AP= Apology N = NO longer a member/NOT yet a member S- Special meeting J-Joint meeting with ARCCC						

B. FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

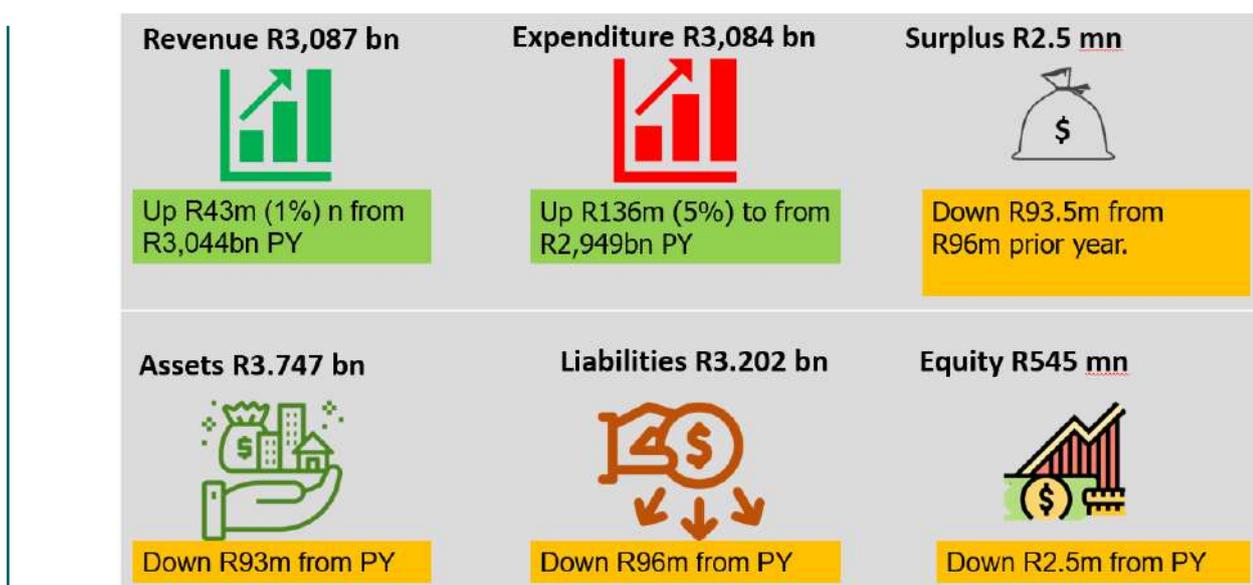
1. Introduction

We are pleased to report on the financial performance of the University for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The University's finances continue to be stable through a very tough economic environment characterised by rising fuel prices, declining exchange rate, rising interest rates and inflation which have put enormous cost pressures on the University. For the same reasons, government funding has been constrained, and coupled with the tuition fees increase compact for the sector, the financial viability of universities is under threat. This is reflected with by the declining operating surpluses and an escalation of student debt.

We have mitigated this risk to an extent through the implementation of cost control programmes, fiscal discipline and strong focus on financial management. The statement of compressive income reflects a near break-even position for 2022 although we had budgeted for a deficit. Going forward, third-stream income will need to fill the gap created the constrained government funding if the institution is to continue to be financially viable.

2. Financial highlights



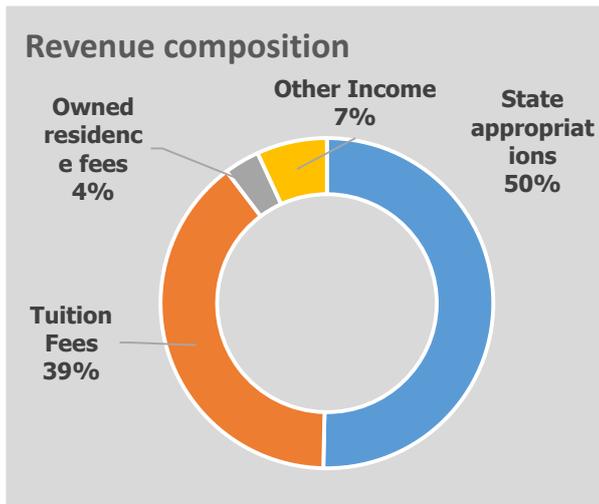
- Total revenue increased by R43m (1%) to R3,087bn from R3,044bn of the prior year
- Expenditure increased by R136m (5%) to R3,084bn, from R2,949bn of the prior year.
- Operating surplus decreased by R94m (97%) to R2m from a surplus of R96m in the prior year.
- A surplus of R20.5m on council-controlled activities was partially offset by a deficit of R17.8m on residences and a deficit of R0.2m on specifically funded activities resulting in a net surplus of R2.5m.

3. Revenue

Total revenue increased by R43m (1%) to R3,087bn from R3,044bn of the prior year, while total recurrent revenue increased by R218m (10%) to R2,457bn from R2,239bn in the prior year. The composition of revenue is depicted below:

Description	2022 Rm	2021 Rm	Mov Rm	Mov %
State appropriations	1 237	1 184	53	4%
Tuition Fees	967	717	109	13%
Owned residence fees	85	76	9	12%
Other Income	168	121	47	39%
Recurring revenue	2 457	2 098	218	10%
Leased residence fees	630	591	39	7%

Non-recurring revenue	-	356	(214)	(100%)
Total revenue	3 087	3 045	43	1%



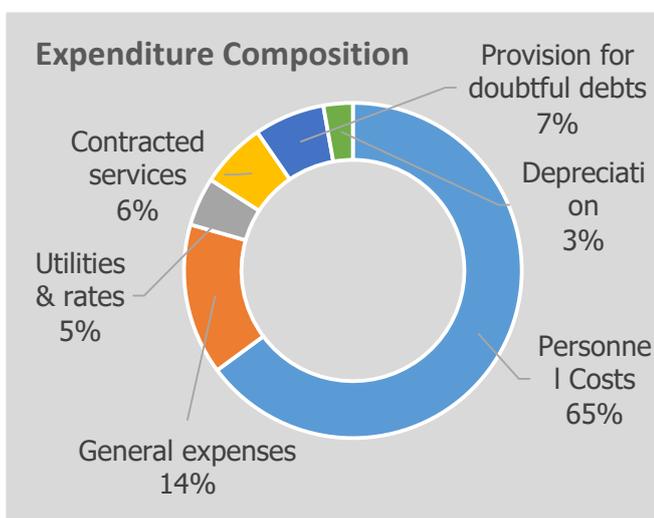
Revenue Analysis

- Revenue composition was in line with prior year
- Revenue from leased residences does not contribute to the funding of the core activities of the University and is therefore excluded from the calculation of recurrent revenue.
- Non-recurrent revenue (2021) relates to the adjustments made in 2020 for extension of the academic year.
- Subsidies and grants account for 50% of total recurrent revenue and increased by 4% from the prior year.
- Tuition fee revenue accounts for 39% of total recurrent revenue and increased by 13% from the prior year.
- Owned residence fees account for 4% of total recurrent revenue and increased by 12% from the prior year.
- Other income includes income-based grants and finance income and accounts for 7% of total recurrent revenue. The increasing contribution of Other income to the recurrent revenue of the university is critical for the financial sustainability of the University given the constrained government funding.

4. Expenditure

Total expenditure increased by 5% to R3,084bn, from R2,949bn of the prior year. The major expenditure line items can be summarised as follows:

Description	2022 Rm	2021 Rm	Mov Rm	Mov %
Personnel costs	1 525	1 372	153	11%
General expenses	342	381	(39)	(10%)
Utilities & rates	110	85	25	29%
Contracted services	149	130	19	15%
Provision for doubtful debts	159	196	(37)	(19%)
Depreciation	66	64	2	3%
Recurrent expenditure	2 351	2 228	123	6%
Hire: Student residences	733	721	12	2%
Total	3 084	2 949	135	5%



Expenditure Analysis

Expenditure trends were in line with prior year. Increase in utilities and rates as well as contracted services exceeded CPI by a significant margin. However, this was offset by savings on general expenses and the provision for doubtful debts.

Hire: Student residences is excluded from recurrent expenditure for the reasons stated for leased residence fees under Revenue.

- Personnel costs account for 65% (2021:62%) of total recurrent expenditure and increased by 11% from the prior year due to annual salary increase, increase in head count and an increase in personnel costs provisions. Payroll costs as a percentage of recurring revenue decreased to 62% from 65% in the prior year, and is closer sector benchmark of 58% - 62%.

- General expenses account for 14% of total recurrent expenditure and declined by 10% compared to prior year. This is where the University has more room to implement cost control programmes.
- Contracted services account for 6% of total recurrent expenditure and increased by 15% compared to prior year. Contracted services includes some licensing and subscription expenses denominated in foreign currency.
- Utilities and rates account for 5% of total recurrent expenditure and increased by 29% compared to prior year. Increases in utilities generally exceed CPI. In addition, there were additional levies charged to the University during the year.
- Provision for doubtful debts account for 7% of total recurrent expenditure and decreased by 19% compared to prior year due to settlement of historical debt by NSFAS for 2017-2020 in current year.

5. Financial position

Assets

The University has made significant progress in infrastructure development as reflected by the investment of R377 bn in property, plant and equipment made during the year as disclosed in note 5 to the annual financial statements. Following the completion of a number of residence and teaching refurbishment projects, our students have increased access to better facilities. The investment in infrastructure projects has meant a draw down on cash balances as reflected in the cash flow statement.

Gross student debtors were R1.383 bn (2021: R1.421 bn) and declined by R38m from the prior year. The level of outstanding student debt, at R1.383 bn (2021: R1.421 bn) is a major concern to the University and is a sector wide issue. With most of our students coming from poor and rural backgrounds, the funding issues experienced by students who qualify for NSFAS funding has resulted in escalating student debt.

Liabilities

For many years, the University carried a liability of R111m on the balance sheet in respect of project funds spent on operational expense back in the days of administration. We are pleased to report that, following the continued improvement in the University's finances, the University transferred R70m from Council controlled funds to projects funds as partially settlement of the liability during the year, and settled the balance of R40m post year end. This liability is disclosed in note 14 to the financial statements.

We also settled amounts due to NSFAS for those students where the funding received exceeded the final costs in respect of the years 2017 to 2020. This resulted in a significant decreased in the NSFAS payable as disclosed in note 13 to the financial statements.

6. Restricted funds and grants

Grants and subsidies for specific purposes are ring-fenced and invested in separate bank and call accounts. At year-end, the unspent restricted funds amounted to R1.019 bn (2021: R1.070 bn). A substantial portion of the restricted funds are from the DHET and specifically earmarked for defined purposes relating to either capital projects or operational costs outside of the University's normal operating expenditures.

The university classifies grants as:

- Asset based – grants for the purchase or construction of assets
- Income based – grants to fund operational expenditure.

The University received R311m (2021: R297m) in new project funding during the year. Expenditure recorded against the project funding in terms of IAS 20 was R182m (2021: R259m) as disclosed in note 11 to the financial statements.

7. Financial systems and control

The finance department has spearheaded a digital transformation project in line with University's vision of being "technologically-infused" African University. We are pleased to report a number of successes on this project which include:

- Automation of manual processes such as requisitioning and student refunds;
- Bulk and personalised communication to students on financial statuses
- Development and deployment of user reports and dashboards with self-service options on the Microsoft Power Bi platform.
- Continued and sustained improvements in payment processes

8. Going concern

The financial statements reflect that the University is both liquid and solvent as its current assets exceed its current liabilities with a current ratio of 1.6:1 (2021: 1.6:1), while total assets exceeded total liabilities by R545m (2021: R542m). The University has sufficient working capital reserves to meet its obligations as they fall due. Like all public higher education institutions, the University's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on continued funding from the DHET in the form of subsidies and NSFAS support.

9. Outlook

Post year end, the University Council approved the Rationalisation and Consolidation of Faculties and Departments. The project is meant to minimise the duplication of programmes and qualifications across different sites, and is to, among other things, improve the quality of programmes and operating efficiencies. The project will be implemented between the financial years 2024 to 2025.

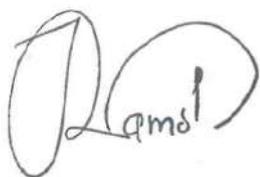
Initially there will be cost implications on moving equipment, staff and students as well as repurposing of spaces. In the medium, the University expects to earn a return on this initial investment through improved operational efficiencies, and increasing teaching inputs and outputs.

Government funding continues to be constrained and the University will augment government funding through:

- Offering short learning programmes
- Fundraising for student debt
- Generating third stream income other commercial activities

10. Conclusion

We extend our appreciation to students, staff and stakeholders for working together and engaging in robust conversations to improve financial processes in our pursuit of excellence. Key in all the deliberations is making decisions that are not only good for today but sustainable for the future.



Ms Fanisa Lamola CA(SA)
Chairperson
Finance Committee of Council
Date: 29 June 2023



Mr M Nhiwatiwa CA(SA)
Chief Financial Officer

Date: 29 June 2023

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated Annual Financial Statements for Walter Sisulu University, comprising of the consolidated statement of financial position at 31 December 2022, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in funds and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the notes to the consolidated annual financial statements which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Minister of Education in terms of Section 41 of the Higher Education Act, 1997 (Act No 101 of 1997), as amended. In addition, the Council is also responsible for the preparation of the Report of the Chairperson of Council, Council's Statement on Governance, Report on Risk Exposure Assessment and the Management thereof, Statement of Transformation, Statement of Internal Administrative/Operational Structure and Controls, Senate Report, Report of the Vice-Chancellor and Principal and the Financial Review, and for which Council is responsible for its accuracy and consistency with the consolidated Annual Financial Statements.

The Council is also responsible for such internal control as the Council determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and for maintaining adequate accounting records and an effective system of risk management.

The Council is responsible for the controls over, and the security of the website and, where applicable, for establishing and controlling the process for electronically distributing annual reports and other financial information to stakeholders.

The Council has made an assessment on the ability of the University to continue as a going concern and believes that the University will be a going concern in the year ahead.

The auditors are responsible for reporting on whether the consolidated annual financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated annual financial statements, as identified in the first paragraph, were approved by the Council on 29 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:



Advocate T Ngcukaitobi
CHAIRPERSON OF COUNCIL



Professor RN Songca
VICE-CHANCELLOR & PRINCIPAL



Independent auditor's report to the Council and the Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation on Walter Sisulu University

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Walter Sisulu University and its subsidiaries (the Group) set out on pages 97 to 144, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, as well as notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Walter Sisulu University and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Higher Education Act and the Regulations for reporting by Public Higher Education Institutions, 2014, issued in terms of the Higher Education Act of South Africa, 1997.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Auditors (IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Including International Independence Standards).

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Council for the consolidated financial statements

The Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Higher Education Act of South Africa, 1997 and the Regulations for reporting by Public Higher Education Institutions, 2014, issued in terms of the Higher Education Act of South Africa, 1997, and for such internal control as the Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Council is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the accounting authority either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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Chief Executive Officer: L S Machaba
The Company's principal place of business is at 4 Lisbon Lane, Waterfall City, Jukskei View, where a list of directors' names is available for inspection.
Reg. no. 1998/012055/21, VAT reg.no. 4950174682



Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor’s report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report

Introduction and scope

In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, we have a responsibility to report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected key performance areas presented in the annual performance report. We performed procedures to identify material findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.

Our procedures address the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information, which must be based on the university’s approved performance planning documents. We have not evaluated the completeness and appropriateness of the performance indicators included in the planning documents. Our procedures do not examine whether the actions taken by the university enabled service delivery. Our procedures do not extend to any disclosures or assertions relating to the extent of achievements in the current year or planned performance strategies and information in respect of future periods that may be included as part of the reported performance information. Accordingly, our findings do not extend to these matters.

We evaluated the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information in accordance with the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice, for the following selected key performance areas presented in the university’s annual performance report for the year ended 31 December 2022:

Key performance area	Pages in the annual performance report
Key performance area: Enrolment	68-70
Key performance area: Success	71





We performed procedures to determine whether the reported performance information was consistent with the approved performance planning documents. We performed further procedures to determine whether the indicators and related targets were measurable and relevant, and assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.

The material findings on the usefulness of the performance information of the selected key performance area are as follows:

Key performance area: Enrolment

Indicator: Proportion of Undergraduate: Postgraduate

The target of 30 169 per the approved annual performance plan was changed without the necessary approval.

We did not identify any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for this key performance area:

- Key performance area: Success

Other matters

We draw attention to the matter below:

Achievement of planned targets

Refer to the annual performance report on pages 68 to 72 for information on the achievement of planned targets for the year. This information should be considered in the context of the material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information on page 3 of this report.

Report on the audit of compliance with legislation

Introduction and scope

In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, we have a responsibility to report material findings on the university's compliance with specific matters in key legislation. We performed procedures to identify findings but not to gather evidence to express assurance.

The material findings in relation to compliance with specific matters in key legislations are as follows:

Annual Financial Statements

Financial statements were not submitted for auditing within the prescribed period after the end of the financial year, as required by section 49U (1) of the Higher Education Act.

The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as required by reg 7(4)(b)(xii) of the regulations for reporting by public higher education institutions.

Material misstatements of current assets, expenditure and disclosure items identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statement were corrected, resulting in the financial statements receiving an unqualified audit opinion.

Strategic Planning

The annual performance plan was not consistent and aligned with the strategic goals and objectives in the strategic plan as required by section 5(2)(a) of the regulations for reporting by public higher institutions.

The annual performance plan was not approved by council as required by section 5(2)(m) of the regulations for reporting by public higher institutions.

Procedures for mid-year reporting and assessment were not established to facilitate effective performance monitoring, evaluation and corrective action, as required by section 6(3) of the regulations for reporting by public higher institutions.

Procurement and contract management

A member of staff or employee did not in writing:

- (a) before he or she was appointed or assumed office, declare any business that may raise a conflict or a possible conflict of interest with the public higher education institution concerned in contravention of section 34(4)(a) of the Higher Education Act.
- (b) notify the public higher education institution concerned of any conflict or possible conflict of interest before such public higher education institution procured any goods or services from such member of staff or an organisation within which such member or employee held an interest, in contravention of section 34(4)(b) of the Higher Education Act.

An employee conducted business directly or indirectly with the university at which he or she is employed that entailed or may have entailed a conflict of interest with the university in contravention of section 34(5)(a)-(c) of the Higher Education Act.

Other information

The Council is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the “Walter Sisulu University Annual Report 2022”. The other information does not include the consolidated financial statements, the auditor’s report and those selected key performance areas presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported in this auditor’s report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and findings on the reported performance information and compliance with legislation do not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.

In connection with our audit, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the selected key performance areas presented in the annual performance report, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Internal control deficiencies

We considered internal control relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements, reported performance information and compliance with applicable legislation; however, our objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.

- Performance management systems did not incorporate adequate mechanisms to enforce and enable oversight and monitoring of performance information in line with applicable legislation.
- Corrective and preventative actions were not developed and implemented to appropriately prevent and detect non-compliance with legislation.

Other reports

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

Investigations

The following forensic investigation has been performed during the 2022 financial year:

<i>Description</i>	<i>Matter investigated</i>	<i>Period covered</i>
<i>Eligibility of a student to graduate</i>	<i>Internal audit received a request to conduct an investigation as to whether a student meets the minimum requirements for the BSc. in Computer Sciences qualification.</i>	<i>06/10/2022</i>

Audit-related services and special audits

Agreed-upon procedures on certificates were performed for grants, other funding and similar items. Below is the list of Agreed-upon procedures engagements performed or are in the process of being performed in relation to 2022. These services were rendered by other service providers and not the external auditors.

<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Financial year end</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Completion date</i>
<i>New Generation of Academics (NGAP)</i>	<i>31/03/2023</i>	<i>Agreed Upon Procedures</i>	<i>31/05/2023</i>
<i>Institute of Advanced Tooling (IAT)</i>	<i>31/03/2023</i>	<i>Agreed Upon Procedures</i>	<i>30/06/2023</i>
<i>National Research Foundation (NRF)</i>	<i>31/12/2022</i>	<i>Agreed Upon Procedures</i>	<i>14/03/2023</i>

<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Financial year end</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Completion date</i>
<i>Foundation Extended Programmes Grant</i>	<i>31/03/2023</i>	<i>Agreed Upon Procedures</i>	<i>31/05/2023</i>
<i>E-Skills Grant</i>	<i>31/03/2023</i>	<i>Agreed Upon Procedures</i>	<i>30/06/2023</i>
<i>Clinical Training Grant (CTG)</i>	<i>31/03/2023</i>	<i>Agreed Upon Procedures</i>	<i>31/05/2023</i>
<i>Clinical Training Enrolments Grant</i>	<i>31/12/2023</i>	<i>Agreed Upon Procedures</i>	<i>Not started</i>
<i>Department of Environmental Affairs Grant (DEA)</i>	<i>31/03/2023</i>	<i>Agreed Upon Procedures</i>	<i>30/06/2023</i>
<i>Office of Technology Transfer for Capacity Building Grant (OTT)</i>	<i>31/03/2023</i>	<i>Agreed Upon Procedures</i>	<i>31/05/2023</i>
<i>Student, Staff and Academic Programme Data (HEMIS)</i>	<i>31/12/2022</i>	<i>Agreed Upon Procedures</i>	<i>Not started</i>
<i>University Capacity Development Grant (UCDG)</i>	<i>31/03/2023</i>	<i>Agreed Upon Procedures</i>	<i>31/05/2023</i>
<i>WSU Clinical Training Grant for SA medical students returning from Cuba</i>	<i>31/03/2023</i>	<i>Agreed Upon Procedures</i>	<i>31/05/2023</i>
<i>SA Medical Research Council Grants</i>	<i>31/03/2023</i>	<i>Agreed Upon Procedures</i>	<i>Not started</i>
<i>Research Output</i>	<i>31/12/2022</i>	<i>Agreed Upon Procedures</i>	<i>30/04/2023</i>
<i>University Staff Doctoral Programme (USDP)</i>	<i>31/03/2023</i>	<i>Agreed Upon Procedures</i>	<i>31/05/2023</i>
<i>DHET Infrastructure Grants (R24.5M, R182M, R202M, R301.95M, R404M & R441M)</i>	<i>31/12/2022</i>	<i>Agreed Upon Procedures</i>	<i>28/02/2023</i>



<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Financial year end</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Completion date</i>
<i>Historically Disadvantaged Institutions Grant (HDI-DG)</i>	<i>31/03/2023</i>	<i>Agreed Upon Procedures</i>	<i>31/05/2023</i>

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

Director: A Rathan

Registered Auditor

East London, South Africa

29 June 2023

*The examination of controls over the maintenance and integrity of the Group website is beyond the scope of the audit of the financial statements. Accordingly, we accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements and/or the performance assessment on core business since they were initially presented on the website.

Annexure – Auditor’s responsibility for the audit

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout our audit of the consolidated financial statements, and the procedures performed on the reported performance information for selected key performance areas and on the university’s compliance with respect to the selected subject matters.

Consolidated Financial statements

In addition to our responsibility for the audit of the consolidated financial statements as described in this auditor’s report, we also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the university’s internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Council.
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Council’s use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. We also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of Walter Sisulu University and its subsidiaries to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion on the consolidated financial statements. Our conclusions are based on the information available to us at the date of this auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the university to cease operating as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Communication with those charged with governance

We communicate with the accounting authority regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

Figures in R `000

	Notes	2022	2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,362,565	1,053,911
Right-of-use assets	6.2	5,306	4,635
Unlisted investments	7	17,884	18,583
Total non-current assets		1,385,755	1,077,129
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	480,010	614,215
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,861,998	2,149,584
Total current assets		2,342,008	2,763,799
Total assets		3,727,763	3,840,928
Reserves and liabilities			
Reserves			
Capital Reserves		380,255	380,255
Accumulated surplus		164,946	162,414
Total reserves		545,201	542,669
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Lease obligation	6.2	4,359	4,359
Deferred income	11.2	1,700,829	1,545,827
Total non-current liabilities		1,705,188	1,550,186
Current liabilities			
Accrual for employment obligations	12	290,074	252,685
Trade and other payables	13	658,871	920,256
DHET unspent funds	14	67,379	143,972
Lease obligation	6.2	22	705
Deferred income	11.2	461,028	430,455
Total current liabilities		1,477,374	1,748,073
Total liabilities		3,182,562	3,298,259
Total equity and liabilities		3,727,763	3,840,928

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Figures in R `000	Notes	Council controlled unrestricted	Specifically funded activities restricted	Residences and accommodation	Total
Subsidies and Grants		1,147,077	182,489	-	1,329,566
State appropriations	15.2	1,147,077	89,951	-	1,237,028
Institutional grants	15.2	-	92,538	-	92,538
Tuition and residence fee revenue	15.1	967,521	-	715,174	1,682,695
Sundry Income	15.4	25,618	-	-	25,618
		2,140,216	182,489	715,174	3,037,879
Operating expenditure					
Personnel costs	16	(1,419,768)	(78,347)	(27,343)	(1,525,458)
Academic		(816,726)	(58,189)	-	(874,915)
Other personnel		(603,042)	(20,158)	(27,343)	(650,543)
Other operating costs	17	(619,637)	(75,173)	(637,963)	(1,332,773)
Fair value loss on investments		(700)	-	-	(700)
Doubtful debt provision	8	(91,607)	-	(67,714)	(159,321)
Depreciation and impairment	18	(36,630)	(29,171)	-	(65,801)
Total operating expenditure		(2,168,342)	(182,691)	(733,020)	(3,084,053)
Finance income	19	49,844	-	-	49,844
Finance cost	20	(1,138)	-	-	(1,138)
Sub total		(2,119,636)	(182,691)	(733,020)	(3,035,347)
Surplus/(Deficit)	18	20,580	(202)	(17,846)	2,532
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (net deficit)		20,580	(202)	(17,846)	2,532

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Figures in R `000	Notes	Council controlled unrestricted	Specifically funded activities restricted	Residences and accommodation	Total
Subsidies and Grants		1,043,573	260,240	-	1,303,813
State appropriations	15.2	1,043,573	140,795	-	1,184,368
Covid Relief Grant	15.3	-	52,025	-	52,025
Institutional grants	15.2	-	67,420	-	67,420
Tuition and residence fee revenue	15.1	987,037	-	684,985	1,672,022
Sundry Income	15.4	28,128	-	-	28,128
		2,058,738	260,240	684,985	3,003,963
Operating expenditure					
Personnel costs	16	(1,268,136)	(61,685)	(42,112)	(1,371,933)
Academic		(774,976)	(26,079)	-	(801,055)
Other personnel		(493,160)	(35,606)	(42,112)	(570,878)
Other operating costs	17	(541,664)	(133,381)	(640,669)	(1,315,714)
Doubtful debt provision	8	(115,579)	-	(80,210)	(195,789)
Depreciation and impairment	18	(45,275)	(19,196)	-	(64,471)
Total operating expenditure		(1,970,654)	(214,262)	(762,991)	(2,947,907)
Finance income	19	40,755	459	-	41,214
Finance cost	20	(907)	-	-	(907)
Sub total		(1,930,806)	(213,803)	(762,991)	(2,907,600)
Surplus/(Deficit)	18	127,932	46,437	(78,006)	96,363
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (net deficit)		127,932	46,437	(78,006)	96,363

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Figures in R `000	Capital Reserves	Accumulated surplus	Total
Balance at 1 January 2021	380,255	66,051	446,306
Surplus for the year	-	96,363	96,363
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	96,363	96,363
Balance at 31 December 2021	380,255	162,414	542,669
Surplus for the year	-	2,532	2,532
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	2,532	2,532
Balance at 31 December 2022	380,255	164,946	545,201

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Figures in R `000

	Notes	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the year		2,532	96,363
Adjusted for:			
Depreciation and amortisation expense	18	65,801	64,471
Income recognised on asset-based grants		(112,451)	(64,562)
Gain on recognition of assets	5	(12,326)	(12,400)
Fair value (gains)/loss on financial assets		700	(3,464)
Finance income	19	(49,844)	(41,214)
Finance costs	6.3	1,138	907
Changes in:			
Adjustments for decrease/(increase) in trade receivables		36,714	(135,846)
Adjustments for (decrease)/increase in other operating payables		(261,385)	44,060
Adjustments for (decrease)/increase in DHET unspent funds		(6,593)	5,452
Adjustments for increase in accrual for employment obligations		37,389	16,504
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in deferred income - Income Based		30,573	(57,476)
Adjustments for decrease/(increase) in other operating receivables		(59,709)	12,858
Adjustments for increases in impairment losses		156,061	195,789
Cash flows from operating activities		(171,400)	121,442
Interest received		61,312	49,073
Net cash flows from operating activities		(110,088)	170,515
Cash flows (used in) / from investing activities			
Interest received		45,557	24,327
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		2,371	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	5	(377,095)	(135,339)
Grants received - asset based grants		152,352	159,814
Net cash flows (used in) / from investing activities		(176,815)	48,802
Cash flows (used in) / from financing activities			
Interest paid	6.3	(1,138)	(907)
Movements on lease liabilities	6.4	455	3,712
Cash flows (used in) / from financing activities		(683)	2,805
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(287,586)	222,122
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year		2,149,584	1,927,462
Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	9	1,861,998	2,149,584

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. General information

Walter Sisulu University ("WSU") is a Higher Education Institution incorporated in South Africa and governed by the Higher Education Act 1997 (Act No. 101 of 1997) as amended. The principal activities of WSU relate to education, research, community partnership programmes and providing residential accommodation to students. The University consolidated annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (R'000) except where otherwise stated.

2. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The University's consolidated annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the requirements of the Higher Education Act of South Africa. These consolidated annual financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investments measured at fair value through profit and loss.

The preparation of consolidated annual financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the University's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated annual financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated annual financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

2.1 Going concern

The going concern basis has been adopted in preparing the consolidated annual financial statements on the basis of the continued support from the Department of Higher Education, as set out in the Ministerial Statement on University Funding 2021/22 and 2022/23.

Walter Sisulu University generated a net surplus of R3 million during the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: R96m) and, as of that date the University's net assets were R545 million (2021: R542m). The cash flow position of the University has continued to be stable despite the constrained government funding. Cash flow projections indicate that the University will have sufficient operating cash flows for the next 12 months.

The University had unrestricted cash balances of R1.096 billion as of June 2023. With no contractual debt and no committed borrowings, Council believes that the University has sufficient operating cash reserves to maintain operations and meet obligations as they fall due for the next 12 months.

2.2 Comparative information

Interest received on unspent project funds (deferred income) was reclassified from "Cash flows from investing activities" to "Cash flows from operations" for consistency with the current year presentation. The reclassifications are disclosed in Note 21 and had no effect on the surplus for the period.

2.3 Property, plant and equipment

Definition

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that:

- are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes; and
- are expected to be used during more than one period.

Recognition

Property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when:

- it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity; and
- the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

Initial measurement

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies for recognition as an asset is initially measured at its cost.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment includes:

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by Management.
- the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Subsequent measurement - Cost model

After initial recognition, property, plant and equipment is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure incurred on items of property, plant and equipment is capitalised only to the extent that such expenditure enhances the value or previous capacity of those assets. Repairs and maintenance not deemed to enhance the economic benefit or service potential of items of property, plant and equipment are expensed as incurred.

Where the entity replaces parts of an asset, it derecognises the part of the asset being replaced and capitalises the new component.

Depreciation

Depreciation of an asset commences when it is available for use, and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale or the date that the asset is derecognised.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in surplus or deficit unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset. The depreciable amount of an asset shall be allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life. The depreciable amount of an asset is determined after deducting its residual value.

Residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed at each financial year end. Where there are significant changes in the expected pattern of economic consumption of the benefits embodied in the asset, the relevant changes will be made to the residual values and depreciation rates, and the change will be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

The measurement base, useful life or depreciation rate as well as the depreciation method for all major classes of assets are as follows:

Asset class	Measurement base	Useful life / depreciation rate	Depreciation method
Buildings	Cost	Buildings only up 50 years	Straight Line
Leasehold improvements	Cost	Lease period	Straight Line
Motor vehicles	Cost	5 years	Straight Line
Fixtures and fittings	Cost	5 to 10 years	Straight Line
Computer equipment	Cost	5 to 10 years	Straight Line
Construction in progress	Cost	Not depreciated until transferred to respective asset class and items brought into use	
Land	Cost	Not depreciated	

Impairments

The University tests for impairment where there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An assessment of whether there is an indication of possible impairment is done at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, except where the decrease reverses a previously recognised revaluation increase for the same asset the decrease is recognised in other comprehensive income to that extent and reduces the amount accumulated in equity under revaluation surplus, and future depreciation charges are adjusted in future periods to allocate the revised carrying amount, less its residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Where the estimated impairment loss exceeds the carrying amount of the asset to which it relates, the resulting liability is only recognised if it is required by another standard.

Compensation from third parties for items of property, plant and equipment that were impaired, lost or given up are included in surplus or deficit when the compensation becomes receivable.

Derecognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. Gains are classified as other gains on the face of the statement of surplus or deficit and other comprehensive income.

2.4 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which it occurred.

Where funds are borrowed specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

Where funds are borrowed generally and the entity uses the funds for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation will be calculated by applying a capitalisation rate to the costs incurred on the qualifying asset. The capitalisation rate is based on the weighted average of the borrowing rate applicable to all borrowings outstanding during the period, apart from borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset.

Capitalised borrowing costs are limited to actual borrowing costs incurred during any period.

The capitalising of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset will begin on the commencement date. The commencement date for capitalisation is the date when all of the following conditions are met:

- expenditures for the asset are incurred;
- borrowing costs are incurred; and
- activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale have commenced.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended during extended periods in which active development of a qualifying asset is suspended.

Capitalising borrowing costs is ceased when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

When construction of a qualifying asset is completed in parts and each part is capable of being used while construction continues on other parts, capitalising borrowing costs ceases when all the activities necessary to prepare that part for its intended use or sale has been substantially completed.

2.5 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

A financial asset is any asset that is:

- cash;
- an equity instrument of another entity;
- a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favourable to the entity.
- a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to receive a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or

A financial liability is any liability that is:

- a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the entity.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Classification and recognition

Classification of a financial instrument, or its component parts takes place on initial recognition. Each instrument is classified as a financial liability, a financial asset or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability, a financial asset and an equity instrument.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

Financial assets classification

The university classifies financial assets into the following categories:

- Unlisted investments subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss
- Financial assets subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI)
- Financial assets subsequently measured at amortised cost

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recorded in profit or loss or in OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities classification

The University classifies financial liabilities into the following category:

- Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition as loans and borrowings and payables as appropriate.

Recognition

Financial instruments are recognised initially when the University becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the University commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Initial measurement

Financial assets

When a financial asset is recognised initially, it is measured at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The University's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, and derivative financial instruments.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the University's business model for managing the asset and cash flow characteristics of the asset. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at:

- Amortised cost: assets held only for collection of principal and interest payments
 - Interest income is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
 - Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses.
 - Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.
 - The University's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables.
- Unlisted investments
 - A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.
 - The University may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI.

Financial liabilities

- Amortised cost: Loans and borrowings
 - After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.
 - Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.
 - Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.
 - The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.
 - This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the university or the counterparty.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or when it is transferred, and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

Impairment of financial assets

A forward-looking allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. Expected credit losses are based on the difference between contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the University expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk:

- For credit exposures with no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, expected credit losses are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month expected credit loss).
- For credit exposures with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime expected credit loss).

For trade receivables and contract assets, a simplified approach is applied in calculating expected credit losses. Instead of tracking changes in credit risk, a loss allowance is recognised based on lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date. A provision matrix was established that is based on the University's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The University considers a financial asset in default when fees charged for an academic year are not settled within the academic year. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less allowance for expected credit losses. For trade receivables and contract assets, a simplified approach is applied in calculating expected credit losses. Instead of tracking changes in credit risk, a loss allowance is recognised based on lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date. A provision matrix was established that is based on the University's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Trade and other receivables are classified as debt instruments and loan commitments at amortised cost.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value plus direct transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

2.6 Leases as lessee

Definition

A lease is a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

Identification of a lease

At inception of a contract, it is assessed to determine whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. If the terms and conditions of a contract are changed, it is reassessed to once again determine if the contract is still or now contains a lease.

Where a contract contains a lease, each lease component with the contract is accounted for separately from the non-lease components. The consideration is then allocated to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. The relative stand-alone price of lease and non-lease components are determined on the basis of the price the lessor, or a similar supplier, would charge an entity for that component, or a similar component, separately. If an observable stand-alone price is not readily available, an estimate of the stand-alone price is made, maximising the use of observable information in each case. All non-lease components are accounted for in accordance with whatever other policy is applicable to them.

Lease term

The lease term of a lease is determined as the non-cancellable period of the lease, together with the periods covered by an option to extend the lease where there is reasonable certainty that the option will be exercised, and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if there is reasonable certainty that the option will not be exercised.

The assessment of the reasonable certainty of the exercising of options to extend the lease or not exercising of options to terminate the lease is reassessed upon the occurrence of either a significant event or a significant change in circumstances that is within the university's control and it affects the reasonable certainty assumptions.

The assessment of the lease term is revised if there is a change in the non-cancellable lease period.

Recognition

At inception, a right-of-use asset and a lease liability is recognised. Right-of-use assets are included in the statement of financial performance within a classification relevant to the underlying asset, and not as a separate line item.

Measurement

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. The obligation for those costs are incurred either at the commencement date or as a consequence of having used the underlying asset during a particular period.

Subsequently, right-of-use assets are measured using the cost model.

Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects a purchase option will be exercised, the right-of-use asset is depreciated from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the right-of-use asset is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

The university tests for impairment where there is an indication that a right-of-use asset may be impaired. An assessment of whether there is an indication of possible impairment is done at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of a right-of-use asset is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, except where the decrease reverses a previously recognised revaluation increase for the same asset the decrease is recognised in other comprehensive income to that extent and reduces the amount accumulated in equity under revaluation surplus, and future depreciation charges are adjusted in future periods to allocate the revised carrying amount, less its residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not yet paid at the commencement date. Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if the rate can be readily determined, else it is based on the university's incremental borrowing rate. The following lease payments are included where they are not paid at the commencement date:

- fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if there is reasonably certainty that the option will be exercised; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Subsequently, the lease liability is measured by:

- increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability;
- reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and
- remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term is the amount that produces a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability. The periodic rate of interest is the discount rate described above, or if applicable the revised discount rate described below.

Surplus or deficit for the year will include the interest expense on the lease liability, and the variable costs not included in the measurement of the lease liability are included in the year in which the event of condition that triggers the payment of the variable costs occurs.

2.7 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is a liability of uncertain timing or amount. A liability is a present obligation of the entity arising from past events, the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the entity of resources embodying economic benefits.

A contingent liability is:

- a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

A provision is recognised when:

- there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognised when it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received when the obligation is settled. The reimbursement is treated as a separate asset. The amount recognised for the reimbursement will not exceed the amount of the provision.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

A provision is used only for expenditures for which the provision was originally recognised.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

The present obligation under an onerous contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

A constructive obligation to restructure arises only when:

- there is a detailed formal plan for the restructuring identifying at least the business or part of a business concerned, the principal locations affected, the location, function, and approximate number of employees who will be compensated for terminating their services, the expenditures that will be undertaken and when the plan will be implemented; and
- there has been raised a valid expectation in those affected that the restructuring will be carried out by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

After initial recognition and until the liability is settled, cancelled or expires, a contingent liability is recognised in a business combination at the higher of the amount that would be recognised as a provision, and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised, but details are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated annual financial statements.

2.8 Revenue from contracts with customers (Tuition and Residence fees)

Tuition, registration and residence fee revenue are recognised in income in the academic year to which it relates. Fees charged are due by 31 December of each year. The University has assessed that the students simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided within the year, as such revenue is recognised over time.

The University is in the business of providing teaching and learning, research, community partnership programmes and providing residential accommodation to students.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

A contract with a customer is recognised when all of the following criteria are met:

- the contract has been approved and all parties to the contract are committed to performing their respective obligations;
- each party's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred are identifiable;
- payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred are identifiable;
- the contract has commercial substance; and
- it is probable that the consideration in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred will be collected.

At the inception of a contract, the goods or services promised in the contract are assessed and a performance obligation is identified for each promise to transfer to the customer either:

- a good or service that is distinct; or
- a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer.

Revenue is recognised when or as the performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. Assets are transferred when or as the customer obtains control of that asset.

Measurement

When a performance obligation is satisfied, revenue is recognised as the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to the performance obligation, but excluding estimates of variable consideration that are constrained and any amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The transaction price may include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both.

The university allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation (or distinct good or service) in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the university expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer.

The university recognises as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if the university expects to recover those costs.

If the costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer are not within the scope of another Standard (for example, IAS 2 Inventories, IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment or IAS 38 Intangible Assets), the university recognises an asset from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract only if those costs meet all of the following criteria:

- the costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the university can specifically identify (for example, costs relating to services to be provided under renewal of an existing contract or costs of designing an asset to be transferred under a specific contract that has not yet been approved);
- the costs generate or enhance resources of the university that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and
- the costs are expected to be recovered.

When either party to a contract has performed, the university presents the contract in the statement of financial position as a contract asset or a contract liability, depending on the relationship between the university's performance and the customer's payment. The university presents any unconditional rights to consideration separately as a receivable.

Other income - Rental

Where the University retains the significant risks and benefits of ownership of an item under a lease agreement, it is classified as an operating lease. Receipts in respect of the operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income over the period of the lease.

Other income - Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering services and is recognised over the life of the plan in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. Sales of services are already accounted for on an accrual basis over time and does not have multiple element arrangements included in it.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

Other income - Private gifts and donations

Private gifts and donations, whether of cash or assets, are recognised as revenue in the period they are received or receivable only when the University obtains control of these funds, the right to receive it or it is probable that the economic benefits comprising these funds will flow to the University and the amount of the private gifts and donations can be measured reliably.

Donations with no restrictions attached to them are recognised at that point in time, or otherwise deferred in line with the performance conditions.

Significant financing component

Generally, the university receives short-term advances from its customers. Using the practical expedient in IFRS 15, the university does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

2.9 Employee benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by an entity in exchange for services rendered by employees or for the termination of employment.

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service.

Post-employment benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits and short-term employee benefits) that are payable after the completion of employment.

Other long-term employee benefits are all employee benefits other than short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits and termination benefits.

Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

When an employee has rendered service to an entity during a period, the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for that service is recognised:

- as a liability, after deducting any contribution already paid. Where the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for service before the end of the reporting period, the excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.
- as an expense, except where the amount is allowed as an inclusion in the cost of an asset.

2.10 Government grants

Government grants are assistance by government in the form of transfers of resources to an entity in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to the operating activities of the university. They exclude those forms of government assistance which cannot reasonably have a value placed upon them and transactions with government which cannot be distinguished from the normal trading transactions of the university.

Government grants, including non-monetary grants at fair value, are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that:

- the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to them; and
- the grants will be received.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies continued...

Government grants are recognised in surplus or deficit on a systematic basis over the periods in which the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate are expensed.

A government grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the university with no future related costs are recognised in surplus or deficit of the period in which it becomes receivable.

Non-monetary grants are measured at fair value of the non-monetary asset and both the grant and asset are recognised at that fair value. An alternative course that is sometimes followed is to record both asset and grant at a nominal amount.

Government grants related to assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value are presented in the statement of financial position either by setting up the grant as deferred income or by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset.

Repayment of a grant related to income is applied first against any unamortised deferred credit recognised in respect of the grant. To the extent that the repayment exceeds any such deferred credit, or when no deferred credit exists, the repayment is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Repayment of a grant related to an asset is recognised by increasing the carrying amount of the asset or reducing the deferred income balance by the amount repayable. The cumulative additional depreciation that would have been recognised in surplus or deficit to date in the absence of the grant is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Where a loan is received from government at below market interest rate, the difference between the fair value of the loan and the amount received is recognised as a government grant.

Government grants are excluded from the scope of IFRS 15 and accounted for in terms of IAS 20. Research grants are accounted over the term of the research period.

2.11 DHET Unspent Funds

The amount represents funding received from DHET for specific purposes where the University has not yet met the conditions attached to the funding.

2.12 Income tax exemption

The University is exempt from income tax in terms of Section 10(1)(cN) of the Income Tax Act No. 58 of 1962.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The university makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

3.1 Impairment of financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default, expected loss rates and repayment period. The university uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the University's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Details of the key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed in the tables included in note 8.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Critical accounting estimates and judgements continued...

3.2 Accounts payable (rental provision)

The University has accrued for rental payable on certain leases where the lease agreement has not been signed. In the absence of signed lease agreement between the parties, the University has not capitalised any right-of-use assets and the related liabilities. Refer to Note 13.2 for further details.

3.3 Determining the lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). Managements assessments in the absence of contracts in relation to property leases are disclosed in Note 13.

The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the lessee.

3.4 Extension of the academic year

Revenue

The 2020 academic year was completed in February 2021, whereas the academic year is normally completed in December of each financial year. Management assessed that performance obligations in respect of the tuition and residence and residence fees accrued in the 2020 financial year were only completed by February 2021. Accordingly, a portion of tuition and residence fees charged in the 2020 financial year was recognised in the 2021 financial year as per IFRS 15 (refer Note 15.1).

3.5 Asset-Based and Income-Based deferred income

The unspent portion of grants relating to operating expenditure is classified as Income-Based deferred income and is presented as current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position. The movement in Income Based deferred income is presented as operating activities on the cash flow statement.

The unspent portion of grants relating to the purchase or construction of assets is classified as Asset-Based deferred income. Asset-Based deferred income less the portion of the liability that is expected to be realised within 12 months from of the financial year is presented as non-current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position less . The movement in Asset-Based deferred income is presented as investing activities on the cash flow statement.

4. New standards and interpretations

Standards and Interpretations effective and adopted in the current year

In the current year, the University has adopted all new and revised IFRSs that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework

The University has adopted the amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations for the first time in the current year. The amendments update IFRS 3 so that it refers to the 2018 Conceptual Framework instead of the 1989 Framework. They also add to IFRS 3 a requirement that, for obligations within the scope of IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, an acquirer applies IAS 37 to determine whether at the acquisition date a present obligation exists as a result of past events. For a levy that would be within the scope of IFRIC 21 Levies, the acquirer applies IFRIC 21 to determine whether the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay the levy has occurred by the acquisition date.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

New standards and interpretations continued...

Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment— Proceeds before Intended Use

The University has adopted the amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment for the first time in the current year. The amendments prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced before that asset is available for use, i.e. proceeds while bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Consequently, an entity recognises such sales proceeds and related costs in profit or loss. The entity measures the cost of those items in accordance with IAS 2 Inventories.

The amendments also clarify the meaning of 'testing whether an asset is functioning properly'. IAS 16 now specifies this as assessing whether the technical and physical performance of the asset is such that it is capable of being used in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes.

If not presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income, the financial statements shall disclose the amounts of proceeds and cost included in profit or loss that relate to items produced that are not an output of the entity's ordinary activities, and which line item(s) in the statement of comprehensive income include(s) such proceeds and cost.

Amendments to IAS 37 Onerous Contracts—Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

The University has adopted the amendments to IAS 37 for the first time in the current year. The amendments specify that the cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract. Costs that relate directly to a contract consist of both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour or materials) and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

- IFRS 16 – The amendment to Illustrative Example 13 accompanying IFRS 16 removes from the example the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives are illustrated in that example.

Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards 2018-2020 Cycle

The University has adopted the amendments included in the Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards 2018-2020 Cycle for the first time in the current year. The Annual Improvements include amendments to four standards.

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
The amendment clarifies that in applying the '10 per cent' test to assess whether to derecognise a financial liability, an entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf.
- IFRS 16 Leases
The amendment removes the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

New standards and interpretations continued...

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The university has not applied the following new, revised or amended pronouncements that have been issued by the IASB as they are not yet effective for the annual financial year beginning 1 January 2022 (the list does not include information about new requirements that affect interim financial reporting or first-time adopters of IFRS since they are not relevant to the university). The university anticipates that the new standards, amendments and interpretations will be adopted in the university's annual financial statements when they become effective. The university has assessed, where practicable, the potential impact of all these new standards, amendments and interpretations that will be effective in future periods.

Amendments to IAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Disclosure of Accounting Policies

Amendments to IAS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates

The University does not expect that the adoption of the Standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group in future periods

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Figures in R `000

5. Property, plant and equipment

5.1 Balances at year end and movements for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Land and buildings	Leasehold improvements	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Balance at 1 January 2022							
At cost	990,364	46,093	30,352	135,344	100,004	122,688	1,424,845
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(211,024)	(5,405)	(18,741)	(70,434)	(65,330)	-	(370,934)
Net book value	779,340	40,688	11,611	64,910	34,674	122,688	1,053,911
Movements for the year ended 31 December 2022							
Additions	-	-	6,581	36,508	28,016	305,990	377,095
Depreciation	(20,527)	(1,144)	(8,220)	(17,327)	(14,583)	-	(61,801)
Increase/(decrease) through transfers from construction in progress	91,868	-	-	-	-	(91,868)	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(1,058)	(1,313)	-	(2,371)
Closing balance at 31 December 2022	850,681	39,544	9,972	83,033	46,794	336,810	1,366,834
At cost	1,082,232	46,093	36,933	170,794	126,707	336,810	1,799,569
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(231,551)	(6,549)	(26,961)	(87,761)	(79,913)	-	(432,735)
Net book value	850,681	39,544	9,972	83,033	46,794	336,810	1,366,834

The following entities ("the Trusts") are controlled by the University.

- The Border Technikon Trust
- University of Transkei Foundation
- T T Trust

The Trusts were established in support of former Transkei and Ciskei tertiary institutions which were absorbed into the structures of Walter Sisulu University after 1994.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in R `000

Property, plant and equipment continued...

Land and buildings

Certain properties are still registered in the names of institutions that were merged into Walter Sisulu University. The University however maintains full control over these properties. Transfer of these properties into the University's name is regarded as an administrative matter. These properties have therefore been recognised within the financial records of the University. Please refer to the detail below.

Name of former institution	Number	Carrying value
Border Technikon	2	5,842
Transkei Trust (TT Trust)	2	3,500
University of Transkei	29	6,145
	33	15,487

Leasehold improvements

As disclosed in note 10 Investment in Joint Operations, the University has an interest in the Cooperative Joint Library in East London. The University's contribution to the construction of the library has been classified as leasehold improvements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Property, plant and equipment continued...

Reconciliation for the year ended 31 December 2021

Balance at 1 January 2021

	Land and buildings	Leasehold improvements	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Construction in progress	Total
At cost	925,874 (191,403)	45,864 (4,032)	29,772 (19,170)	118,912 (82,110)	98,883 (29,315)	82,234	1,301,539 (326,030)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment							
Net book value	734,471	41,832	10,602	36,802	69,568	82,234	975,509

Movements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Additions	-	-	3,116	21,214	16,142	100,044	140,516
Reclassification	5,130	-	589	14,407	(20,126)	-	-
Cost	5,287	-	(1,197)	1,486	(8,960)	-	(3,384)
Accumulated depreciation	(157)	-	1,786	12,921	(11,166)	-	3,384
Depreciation	(19,851)	(1,144)	(2,696)	(7,513)	(30,910)	-	(62,114)
Increase/(decrease) through transfers from construction in progress	59,590	-	-	-	-	(59,590)	-
Closing balance at 31 December 2021	779,340	40,688	11,611	64,910	34,674	122,688	1,053,911
At cost	990,364	46,093	30,352	135,344	100,004	122,688	1,424,845
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(211,024)	(5,405)	(18,741)	(70,434)	(65,330)	-	(370,934)
Net book value	779,340	40,688	11,611	64,910	34,674	122,688	1,053,911

Land and buildings

Certain properties are still registered in the names of institutions that were merged into Walter Sisulu University. The University however maintains full control over these properties. Transfer of these properties into the University's name is regarded as an administrative matter. These properties have therefore been recognised within the financial records of the University. Please refer to the detail below.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Property, plant and equipment continued...

Name of former institution	Number	Carrying value
Border Technikon	2	5,842
Transkei Trust (TT Trust)	2	3,958
University of Transkei	29	900
	33	10,700

Leasehold improvements

As disclosed in note 10 Investment in Joint Operations, the University has an interest in the Cooperative Joint Library in East London. The University's contribution to the construction of the library has been classified as leasehold improvements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2022**2021****Property, plant and equipment continued...****5.2 Depreciation and impairment losses**

Depreciation and impairment losses have been included under the following expenditures:

Other expenses

Buildings	21,043	20,995
Motor vehicles	8,243	2,696
Fixtures and fittings	18,702	7,513
Computer equipment	14,487	30,910
	62,475	62,114

6. Lease liabilities**6.1 Lease liabilities are analysed as follows:**

Buildings	3,761	4,444
Vehicles	620	620
	4,381	5,064

6.2 Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position**Right-of-use assets**

Buildings	5,306	4,035
Motor vehicles	-	600
Total	5,306	4,635

Reconciliation of cost and accumulated depreciation**Buildings - Cost**

At the beginning of the year	13,670	10,410
Additions	4,252	3,260
At the end of the year	17,922	13,670

Buildings - Accum. depreciation

At the beginning of the year	(9,890)	(4,783)
Depreciation	(2,725)	(5,107)
At the end of the year	(12,615)	(9,890)

Carrying amount at the beginning of the year**3,780** **5,627****Carrying amount at the end of the year****5,306** **3,780****Vehicles - Cost**

At the beginning of the year	3,183	3,183
Additions	-	-
At the end of the year	3,183	3,183

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	2022	2021
Lease liabilities continued...		
Vehicles - Accum. depreciation		
At the beginning of the year	(2,653)	(1,592)
Depreciation	(530)	(1,061)
At the end of the year	<u>(3,183)</u>	<u>(2,653)</u>
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	<u>530</u>	<u>1,591</u>
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>530</u>
Lease liabilities		
Current portion	(22)	(705)
Non-current portion	(4,359)	(4,359)
	<u>(4,381)</u>	<u>(5,064)</u>
6.3 Amounts recognised in the statement of surplus or deficit and other comprehensive income		
Depreciation		
Buildings	2,726	2,357
Motor vehicles	600	-
Total	<u>3,326</u>	<u>2,357</u>
Other expenses		
Interest expense	1,138	907
6.4 Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of cash flows		
Total cash outflow for leases	1,820	3,712

6.5 Other information related to leases**Leasing activities and accounting for leases**

The university leases various properties, and vehicles. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 2 to 3 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the University. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2021

Lease liabilities continued...

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be determined, or the University's incremental borrowing rate.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT-equipment and small items of office furniture.

Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases. These terms are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the university and not by the respective lessor.

Short-term and low value lease commitments

Lease commitments for short-term leases for which recognition exemption has been used. The amount below represent expenditure within the financial year which is indicative of the contractual arrangements that will be entered into after the reporting date.

The University has accounted for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 1 January 2022 as short-term leases as per practical expedient allowed by IFRS 16.

Student Residences - The University leases student accommodation from private landlords. The contracts had a termination date of 31 December 2022 and have therefore not been capitalised in terms of IFRS 16. The University enters into new contracts every year following an accreditation and a procurement process.

Administration buildings - The University leases a number of buildings for office space. The rental agreements had come to an end at the of December 2020 and the contracts are being renewed on a month to month basis.

Student Residences	599,062	565,474
Administration Buildings	8,202	7,826
Printers	11,201	9,089
	618,465	582,389

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2022**2021****7. Unlisted investments****7.1 Unlisted investments comprise of the following balances**

Guard Risk Insurance	412	412
Sanlam Multi Investment (Listed unit trusts)	17,472	18,171
	17,884	18,583

7.2 Fair value gains/(losses) of investments

Fair value gains /(losses)	(699)	3,465
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The carrying of the investments best represents the maximum exposure to credit risk as these are listed unit trusts.

8. Trade and other receivables**8.1 Trade and other receivables comprise:**

Trade receivables	1,383,267	1,421,154
Trade receivables impairment	(1,020,480)	(864,419)
Trade receivables - net	362,787	556,735
Sundry debtors	12,022	6,348
Eastern Cape Department of Health receivable	94,067	39,530
Prepaid expenses	6,003	6,003
Value added tax	5,097	5,599
Total current receivables	479,976	614,215

Due to the nature of the University's business, there will be receipts from debtors and funders not allocated to individual accounts at year end due to timing reasons or insufficient information or incorrect references used by depositors. Unallocated receipts amounting to R148.0m (2021: R139.8m) were set off against the outstanding receivables at year end.

8.2 Trade and other receivables classification

Prepaid expenses	6,003	6,003
Value added tax	5,097	5,599
Total non-financial instruments included in trade and other receivables	11,100	11,602
Total trade and other receivables excluding non-financial assets included in trade and other receivables	468,876	602,613
Total trade and other receivables	479,976	614,215

8.3 Movements in impairment of trade and other receivables are as follows:

At the start of the year	864,419	669,045
Impairment provision raised	159,321	195,789
Written off during the year	(3,260)	(415)
At the end of the year	1,020,480	864,419

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2022**2021****Trade and other receivables continued...**

As at 31 December 2022, student debtors of R1.403 billion (2021: R1.421 billion) were past due (fees are due and payable in the year of study). Based on an analysis of outstanding payments and a historical payment patterns, student debtors to the value of R1.02 billion (2021: R864 million) were provided for. The amount that best represents the maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period was R1.403 billion (2021: R1.421 billion).

The University prepared an ageing of its trade receivables and calculated lifetime Expected Credit Losses as follows:

31 December 2022

Ageing / Category	Balance outstanding	Expected loss rate	Expected period of collection	Discount rate	ECL Allowance
Registered students - NSFAS	17,836	5%	0.9	1.35%	1,687
NSFAS prior year debt	-	5%	-	0.00%	-
Registered students - Bursaries	8,053	10%	1.0	3.56%	939
Registered students - self and partly funded	518,906	76%	3.0	3.49%	291,683
Unregistered students - handed over	595,332	83%	5.2	4.63%	532,186
Unregistered students - not handed over	217,000	83%	5.2	4.63%	193,985
Total	1,357,127				1,020,480

31 December 2021

Ageing / Category	Balance outstanding	Expected loss rate	Expected period of collection	Discount factor	ECL Allowance
Registered students - NSFAS	86,290	5%	1	1.35%	5,295
NSFAS prior year debt	320,333	5%	2	3.56%	36,589
Registered students - Bursaries	-	10%	-	0.00%	-
Registered students - self and partly funded	219,491	55%	5	3.49%	142,970
Unregistered students - handover over	582,932	81-84%	2-9.5	3.39%-4.21%	505,763
Unregistered students - not handed over	212,108	68-86%	2-9.5	3.49%-4.21%	173,802
Total	1,421,154				864,419

Expected credit losses on amounts due from NSFAS are minimal to low, while expected credit losses on amounts due from registered students are expected to be low to medium. Expected credit losses on amounts due from registered students have been calculated from collection history.

The University has handed over debt due from unregistered students to debt collection firms. Expected credit losses from unregistered students have been calculated from the success rates in securing repayment arrangements from unregistered students.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Trade and other receivables continued...

Expected credit losses are relatively high as payments secured from unregistered students are relatively low compared to level of outstanding debt. Within the current deteriorating economic climate, expected credit losses are not expected to decline.

The carrying amount of receivables approximates fair value.

Other significant inputs and assumptions

Other significant inputs in determining expected credit losses are:

- Whether a student is registered or not
- Whether a student is funded or not
- Repayment period

The registration and funded status is obtained from the ERP system while the repayment period is calculated based on historical payment profiles.

9. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

Cash on hand	105	-
Short-term investments	159,753	522,590
Balances with banks	1,702,140	1,626,994
Total bank balances	1,861,893	2,149,584
Total cash and bank balances	1,861,998	2,149,584
Details of balances with banks		
Council controlled	842,530	1,078,637
Restricted	1,019,468	1,070,947
Total bank balances	1,861,998	2,149,584

Restricted cash represents funds held by the University that have been specifically earmarked for defined purposes relating to either capital projects or operational costs outside of the University's normal operating expenditures.

As disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements, there were DHET Unspent Funds amounting to R67.4 million (2021: R143.9 million) at the end of the year.

Cash and cash equivalents have been assessed for impairment in terms of IFRS 9 and expected credit losses are considered to be immaterial.

Cash held on behalf of third parties

As at year end R101 259 (2021: R101 259) in respect of Group Life pay-outs were included in Cash and cash equivalents.

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Cash and cash equivalents continued...

Bank overdrafts

Total undrawn facilities at year end	30,000	30,000
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Overdraft facilities are available with First National Bank to the value of R30m (2021: R 30m). A guarantee in favour of the Municipality of the City of East London to the value of R50 000 and a guarantee in favour of the MTN SP (Pty) Ltd to the value of R100 000 was in place at year end. Cash at bank and on hand includes restricted funds.

10. Investments in joint operations

Interests in joint operations

- ECDOH’s share of employment costs of the joint staff establishment
- ECDOH’s agreed share of employment costs for employees in the four Health Resource Centres in the Eastern Cape Province
- ECDOH’s agreed share of the operational expenses of the aforementioned Health Resource Centres, including library resources.
- ECDOH’s agreed share of goods and services disbursements in respect of Health Sciences Training including the joint staff establishment

The University recognises its 40% portion of the salary expenses incurred on the joint staff establishment (HPTD JSE) as well as the amount receivable from ECDOH at year end. The above has been incorporated in the consolidated annual financial statements under the appropriate headings:

The parties jointly manage and fund operations: proportional ownership is not applicable.

Statement of comprehensive income

Personnel costs	16,048	16,048
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Statement of financial position

Trade and other receivables - Note 8	94,067	39,530
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Co-operative joint library

WSU, University of Fort Hare (UFH) and University of South Africa (UNISA) entered into a collaboration agreement to build and maintain a library facility in East London. The library was financed as follows:

- A contribution of R20 million from WSU. This was paid by DHET.
- A contribution of R80 million from UFH and UNISA
- A contribution of R100 million from the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET)

The library was constructed on immovable property held by UFH and hence ownership of the library vests with UFH. The interest of WSU and UNISA were secured through the registration of servitudes of use, 50 years in duration.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2022**2021****Investments in joint operations continued...**

The above has been incorporated in the consolidated annual financial statements under the appropriate headings:

Statement of comprehensive income

General expenses	2,324	1,980
Depreciation	800	800

WSU contributes 10% of the running costs of the library

Statement of financial position

Property, plant and equipment (Leasehold improvements)	35,800	36,800
Amounts include in Trade and other payables	-	(1,922)
Deferred income	(17,800)	(18,600)

11. Deferred income**11.1 Deferred income is analysed as follows:**

Balance at the beginning of the year	1,976,282	1,906,217
Add Grant received	311,242	297,323
Interest received	57,025	32,187
	2,344,549	2,235,727
Less Expenditure	(182,692)	(259,445)
Balance at the end of the year	2,161,857	1,976,282

Made up as follows:

Cash at bank	1,019,468	1,070,947
Net book value of assets	1,059,233	752,179
Utilised in operations	83,156	153,156
	2,161,857	1,976,282

11.2 The balance can be analysed as follows:

Asset Based Deferred Income	1,700,829	1,545,827
Income Based Deferred Income	461,028	430,455
	2,161,857	1,976,282
Non-current liabilities	1,700,829	1,545,827
Current liabilities	461,028	430,455
	2,161,857	1,976,282

12. Accrual for employment obligations

Leave pay accrual	258,198	225,209
13th cheque accrual	31,876	27,476
	290,074	252,685

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Accrual for employment obligations continued...

12.1 Movement in the employee benefit obligations were as follows:

	Leave pay accrual	13th cheque accrual	Total
Balance at 1 January 2022	225,209	27,476	252,685
Increase in current year	32,989	4,400	37,389
Balance at 31 December 2022	258,198	31,876	290,074
Balance at 1 January 2021	209,956	26,756	236,712
Increase in current year	15,253	720	15,973
Balance at 31 December 2021	225,209	27,476	252,685

12.2 Details of employee obligations

Leave pay accrual

Employee entitlements to annual accumulated leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. An accrual is made for the estimated liability for annual and accumulated leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting period. Employees older than 55 years who did not participate in the leave buy out are provided for in full, while the provision for the rest of the employees is capped at 60 days. The present obligation at the end of the reporting period is calculated as the cost to company remuneration applied to the accumulated leave days taking into account the capped days.

13th cheque accrual

Employee entitlements to a 13th cheque are recognised when they accrue to employees. An obligation is made for the estimated liability for the 13th cheque as stipulated in employment contracts. Employees who have structured their remuneration to have a 13th cheque receive the 13th cheque in their respective birthday months. The present obligation at the end of the reporting period is calculated as the cost to company remuneration applied to the number of months accrued at the end of the reporting period.

13. Trade and other payables

13.1 Trade and other payables are made up as follows:

Payables and accruals	101,058	117,715
Other payables	35,884	9,025
Debtors with credit balances	218,927	118,016
NSFAS payable	301,086	670,595
Payroll liabilities	1,915	4,905
Total trade and other payables	658,870	920,256

The carrying amount of payables approximates fair value.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2022**2021****Trade and other payables continued...****13.2 Rental provision included in Payables and Accruals**

The University has accrued for the rental payable of R46m in respect of the use of the former Masibulele College (Whittlesea) since 2009 and Enkululekweni Ministerial Complex in Mthatha for the period 2011 to 2019. In the absence of signed rental agreements for the properties, the University has not capitalised any right-of-use asset and related liability for these two contracts as per IFRS 16. The University believes, however, there is an obligation to the other parties as the use of the properties was not a donation to the University.

14. DHET unspent funds**DHET unspent funds are analysed as follows:**

Missing Middle Grant	26,131	32,724
Funds used for operation purposes	41,248	111,248
	67,379	143,972
Non-current portion of DHET unspent funds	-	-
Current portion of DHET unspent funds	67,379	143,972
	67,379	143,972

Missing middle grant

The University receives an allocation from the DHET each year to subsidise fee increases for a qualifying group of students. The liability represents the unspent funds accumulated from the 2018 financial year.

Ear-marked funds utilised for operational expenses

The amount represents funding received for Infrastructure projects that were used for salaries and creditors in 2009/10 and 2011/12. This spending was approved by the Minister of Higher Education and Training on 1 December 2011 with the instruction that the earmarked funds must be repaid to ensure that the infrastructure projects approved will be realised.

The funds required to finance these Infrastructure projects still forms part of council controlled cash and cash equivalents as disclosed in Note 9. Funding for these projects have thus not yet been ring-fenced and classified as a restricted cash balances.

15. Revenue**15.1 Tuition and other fee revenue**

Tuition fees	950,002	969,058
Student levies and other charges	17,519	17,979
Subtotal	967,521	987,037
Residence fees	715,174	684,985
Total	1,682,695	1,672,022

Student levies and charges include copyright fees, sports fees and the ambulance levy charged to students. It also comprises other fees charged to students or prospective students for administrative costs incurred in processing of applications or appeals.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Figures in R `000****2022****2021****Revenue continued...****IFRS 15 adjustment**

Due to the extension of the 2020 academic year to February 2021, a portion of the fees charged in 2020 financial year were accounted for in the 2021 year as follows:

Tuition fees	-	117,186
Residence fees	-	88,347
Student levies and other charges	-	8,088
Total	-	213,621

The above figures are already included in the gross revenues disclosed in Note 15.1.

15.2 Subsidies and government grants

Subsidies and grants	1,147,077	1,043,573
Specifically funded Institutional Based	89,951	140,795
State approved	92,538	67,420
Covid Relief Grant (refer to 15.3 below)	-	52,025
Total subsidies and grants	1,329,566	1,303,813

15.3 Covid Relief Grant

Balance brought forward	-	69,193
Funding received from DHET	-	-
Ear-marked funding reprioritised	-	-
	-	69,193
Amount repayable included in Asset-Based deferred income (Note 11)	-	(17,168)
	-	52,025
Amount recognised in revenue for performance obligations met	-	(52,025)
Deferred revenue included in Income-Based deferred revenue (Note 11)	-	-

15.4 Other income is analysed as follows:

Donations and other receipts	18,461	13,492
Management fees received	5,857	11,460
Rent received	1,282	1,293
Profit on disposal of assets	18	1,883
Total other income	25,618	28,128

15.5 Sources of revenue

Contracts with customers (Tuition and other fee revenue)	1,682,695	1,672,022
Non-monetary exchanges between entities (Government Grants)	1,329,566	1,303,813
Other non-contract revenue (Other income)	25,618	28,128
Total	3,037,879	3,003,963

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2022**2021****Sundry income is analysed as follows is analysed as follows:**

Sundry income	18,461	13,492
Management fees received	5,857	11,460
Rent received	1,282	1,293
Profit on disposal of assets	18	1,883
Total other income	25,618	28,128

16. Personnel costs

Salaries and wages	1,414,849	1,270,070
Defined contribution plans	110,609	101,863
	1,525,458	1,371,933

Employees of the University contribute a portion of their earnings to several defined contribution plans through the University. The contributions are recognised as an expense as the related service is rendered.

17. Other operating expenses

Short-term and low value leases expenses	618,465	582,389
• Building rentals	8,202	7,826
• Equipment rentals	11,201	9,089
• Hire: Leased residences	599,062	565,474
Contracted services	148,594	130,327
Data and communication costs	69,542	65,353
Insurance	203	-
Insurance expenses	9,161	6,798
Licenses	49,250	58,915
Rates, water and electricity	109,662	85,020
Repairs and maintenance	31,173	38,115
Student development expenses	22,266	28,838
Travel and accommodation expenses	31,799	34,201

18. Surplus from operating activities

Surplus from operating activities includes the following separately disclosable items

Depreciation

- Property Plant and Equipment	62,475	62,114
- right-of-use assets	3,326	2,357
	65,801	64,471

Audit fees

Auditors' remuneration	2,583	3,206
Internal and other audit fees	2,938	1,522
	5,521	4,728

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19. Finance income

Interest received - cash and short-term investments	49,844	41,214
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20. Finance costs

Lease obligations	1,138	907
Total finance costs	1,138	907

21. Restatement of comparative information

The movement in asset-based income was previously presented on a net basis under Cash flows from investing activities. The movements in asset-based deferred income are now disclosed on gross basis and restated as follows in line with IAS 7. The impact of the reclassifications is limited to the cash flow statement and does not impact surplus/ Other parts of the Financial statement.

Cash flow from operating activities

Interest received		
Previously stated	-	16,888
Reclassification from Cash from investing activities	-	32,185
Restated	-	49,073

Income recognised on asset-based grants

Previously stated	-	-
Reclassification from Cash from investing activities	-	(64,562)
Restated	-	(64,562)

Cash flows from investing activities

Previously stated (Adjustment for increase in deferred income - Asset based)	-	127,541
Reclassification to Interest received (Cash from operating activities)	-	(32,185)
Reclassification to Income recognised on asset-based grants (Cash from operating activities)	-	64,562
Restated (Grants received - asset based grants)	-	159,814

22. Commitments**Capital Expenditure**

For the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment

Approved but not contracted for	266,074	471,384
Approved and contracted for at reporting period but not recognised	369,879	457,222
	635,953	928,606

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Commitments continued...

The capital expenditure is to be financed by means of Infrastructure Grants from DHET.

23. Financial Instruments by Category

	Note	Fair value through profit and loss	
Financial Assets at fair value (designated)			
Investments	7	17,884	18,583
		17,884	18,583
Amortised cost			
Financial Assets at amortised cost (designated)			
Trade and other receivables	8	362,787	556,735
Sundry debtors	8	106,089	45,878
Cash and cash equivalents (unrestricted)	9	842,530	1,078,637
Cash and cash equivalents (restricted)		1,019,468	1,070,947
		2,330,874	2,752,197
Amortised cost			
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost (designated)			
Trade payables and other payables	13	658,870	920,256
Lease liabilities	6.1	4,381	5,064
		663,251	925,320
Fair value hierarchy			
The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:			
Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.			
Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).			
Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).			
Level 2: At fair value through profit and loss		17,884	18,583

The prices are obtained from a reported published by the financial institution.

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24. Financial Assets and Liabilities Maturity Analysis

	Total	Receivables / Payable within 30 days	Receivables / Payable within 90 days	Receivables / Payable after more than 90 days
31 December 2022				
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value				
Investments	17,884	-	-	17,884
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Sundry debtors	106,089	106,089	-	-
Student receivables net of impairment	362,787	362,787	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents (unrestricted)	842,530	842,530	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents (restricted)	1,019,468	1,019,468	-	-
Total	2,348,758	2,330,874	-	17,884
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Lease liabilities	4,381	-	-	4,381
Trade and other payables	656,955	656,955	-	-
Total	661,336	656,955	-	4,381
Net liquidity	1,687,422	1,673,919	-	13,503
	Total	Receivables / Payable within 30 days	Receivables / Payable within 90 days	Receivables / Payable after more than 90 days
31 December 2021				
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value				
Investments	18,583	-	-	18,583
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Sundry debtors	45,878	45,878	-	-
Student receivables net of impairment	556,735	556,735	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents (unrestricted)	1,078,637	1,078,637	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents (restricted)	1,070,947	1,070,947	-	-
Total	2,770,780	2,752,197	-	18,583
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost (designated)				
Lease liabilities	5,064	-	-	5,064
Trade and other payables	915,351	915,351	-	-
Total	920,415	915,351	-	5,064
Net liquidity	1,850,365	1,836,846	-	13,519

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25. Financial risk management

The University's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The University's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the University.

The University is exposed to the following risks arising from financial instruments

- credit risk; and
- liquidity risk and fair value of financial instruments risk.

The Institutional Management Committee identifies, evaluates and co-ordinates the management of strategic risk faced by the University. Risk management processes were developed to ensure continuing relevance and effectiveness.

25.1 Market risk

25.1.1 Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Exposure

The University's main interest rate risk arises from cash and short-term investments which earn interest at variable rates, and expose the University to cash flow interest rate risk. The University investments in short-term investments are at fixed rates for the duration of the investment and this limits the risk to the University in the event that interest rates go down.

Sensitivity

Surplus or deficit is sensitive to higher/lower interest income from cash and short-term investments - unrestricted as a result of changes in interest rates.

	Impact on surplus or deficit	
Interest rates – increase by 200 basis points	16,851	21,573
Interest rates – Decrease by 200 basis points	(16,851)	(21,573)
* Holding all other variables constant		
Financial assets exposed to interest risk		
Council controlled - cash and short-term investments	842,530	1,078,637

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Financial risk management continued...

25.1.2 Price risk

Exposure

The University's exposure to securities price risk arises from unit trust investments held by the university and classified in the statement of financial position at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) (note 7). The exposure to price risk is not significant as the investment held in unit trust is relatively small.

Sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the unit trust prices on the university's surplus for the period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the unit trust prices increased by 5% or decreased by 5%.

	Impact on surplus	
	894	929
Sanlam Multi Investment (Listed unit trusts)		

25.2 Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and trade and other receivables.

Potential concentrations of credit risk consist mainly of short-term cash, cash equivalent and student receivable and arises from default of the counter party. The maximum exposure for the University is equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. The University places cash only with major financial institutions with good credit ratings.

Trade and other receivables comprise of outstanding student fees from students. The risk is mitigated by requiring students to pay an initial instalment in respect of tuition and accommodation fees at registration, the regular monitoring of outstanding fees and the institution of debt collection action in cases of long outstanding amounts.

Most of the students are funded by the National Student Financial Aid (NSFAS) which reduces credit risk.

25.3 Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management requires that the University maintains sufficient cash and short-term investments to meet obligations when due. At the end of the reporting period the University held cash and short-term investments of R842 million (2021: R1.078 billion) that are available for managing liquidity risk. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the University's cash and cash equivalents (note 9) on the basis of expected cash flows.

The University faces a liquidity risk which is minimised by the annual grant it receives from DHET.

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26. Interests in other entities

The following entities ("the Trusts") are consolidated structured entities of the University

- The Border Technikon Trust
- University of Transkei Foundation
- T T Trust

The Trusts were established in support of former Transkei and Ciskei tertiary institutions which were absorbed into the structures of Walter Sisulu University after 1994.

Land and buildings with a carrying value of R15.5 million from former institutions were never transferred into the respective trusts and the land is still registered in the names of the former institutions.

27. Related parties

27.1 Group entities

There are no other transactions or balances between the University and the trusts, except for the land buildings as disclosed in note 26 above.

27.2 Other related parties

During the 2018 year, the University in partnership with a community based company (Aluzabyte Pty Ltd), established and registered a company called Cangobrite (Pty) Ltd which is then responsible for driving an e-Waste project that is located at Potsdam Site.

There are no transactions or balances between the University and Cangobrite (Pty) Ltd.

Sisulu foundation for African Pandemic Disease Response NPC. This entity is responsible for providing key management personnel service to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

There are no transactions or balances between the University and Sisulu foundation for African Pandemic Disease Response NPC.

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Related parties continued...

27.3 Department of Higher Education and Training

The University is ultimately accountable to the Department of Higher Education and Training in terms of the Higher Education Act, 1997 (Act 101 of 1997). Transactions with the Department of Higher Education and Training are as follows:

State Subsidies and Grants	<u>1,329,566</u>	<u>1,303,813</u>
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Balances with the Department of Higher Education and Training were as follows:

DHET payable	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
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State subsidies and grants received from the Department of Higher Education and Training relate to subsidies and grants received for the financial year for operational expenditure and for specific purposes. Operational grants include the block grant and historically disadvantaged institution grant. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attaching to the operating grants. Each subsidy and grant have specific terms and conditions which need to be adhered to.

Grants received for specific purposes include the clinical training grant, teaching development grant, research development grant, foundation grant and the infrastructure grant. Grants received for specific purposes that are unspent are included in note 11 on deferred income. Capital commitments relating to the infrastructure grant are disclosed in note 22.

27.4 Compensation paid to key management personnel

Short-term employee benefits	<u>42,069</u>	<u>39,476</u>
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Key management personnel are those people having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the University.

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*Related parties continued...***27.5 Compensation paid to members of council and prescribed officers**

Amounts related to services rendered as a member of council of the University

Name	Fees paid	Reimbursement of expenses	2022 Total	2021 Total
Chair of Council				
Adv. T Ngcukaitobi	-	-	-	11
Chairs of Committees				
Ms F Lamola (FCC & Deputy Chair of Council) - from 1 May 2022	36	1	37	40
Mr S Kou (PICC) - from 1 May 2022	12	1	13	
Ms N Y Tyamzashe (HRCC)	33	1	34	30
Mr V Jarana (ARCCC) - from 1 Jan 2022	47	2	49	16
Ms N Bam (ARCCC) - up to 31 Dec 2021	-	-	-	34
Members of Council				
Mr TA Klaas	34	4	38	45
Mr GTM Matyobeni	22	1	-	47
Dr M M Tebelele (From 07 July 2022)	15	1	16	-
Mr L Holbrook (up to 30 April 2022)	-	-	-	28
Mr L Fuzile (From 01 May 2022)	12	1	13	-
† Dr X Mantashe (from 7 Jul 2022)	-	-	-	-
† Mr T Bonakele (from 1 May 2022)	-	-	-	-
Mr S Puti (up to 16 July 2022)	59	2	61	63
† M LN Capa (up to 30 Apr 2022)	-	-	-	-
† Judge SM Mbenenge	-	-	-	-
Members of Committees				
Mr S Ngqwala	3	-	3	13
Mr R Gilfan	-	-	-	6
† Mrs T Cumming	-	-	-	-
Mr B Hlongwe	-	-	-	1
Mr MN De Beer	13	-	13	10
† The member receives no compensation from the University as he/she is employed in the public service or elected not to receive compensation from the University				
Total	286	14	300	343

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Related parties continued...

Name	Salaries and related payments	Other remuneration	2022 Total remuneration	2021 Total remuneration
Executive members of staff				
Prof R Songca:	4,009	10	4,019	3,629
• VC and Principal - from Apr/21	4,009	10	4,019	3,439
• DVC: AAR - up to Mar/21	-	-	-	190
Prof JR Midgley: VC and Principal - up to Mar/21	-	-	-	1,123
Prof M.S. Binza: DVC AAR - from Sep/21	2,674	-	2,674	845
Dr PS Jaca: DVC: Institutional Support	2,610	10	2,620	2,515
Prof M Davhana-Maselesele	3,305	70	3,375	2,660
• Acting DVC:AAR (from Feb 22)	3,085	70	3,155	-
• Mthatha Campus Rector (until Jan 22)	220	-	220	2,660
Mr F Kwahene : Acting Rector Campus (until Nov 22)	1,884	59	1,943	-
Prof EN Ciske: Acting Rector: Mthatha Campus (from Feb 22)	335	1	336	-
Dr B Nguza-Mduba: A/Rect. B/worth Camp. - from Jul/21	2,322	2	2,324	1,003
Prof VSB Mtetwa: Rector: B/worth Camp. - up to Jul/21	-	-	-	1,364
Dr CS Novukela: A/Rect.: Buffalo City Campus - from Jul/21	1,781	-	1,781	1,730
Prof N Feza: BCC Rector - up to Jun/21	-	1	-	1,098
Dr PT Mpiti Act. Rect. Komani Campus - from Feb/21	1,791	6	1,797	1,455
Prof M Speckman: Rector: Queenstown Campus	-	-	-	1,539
• Komani Campus Rector - up to Jan/21	-	-	-	144
• Act. DVC:AAR - Feb/21 - Aug/21	-	-	-	1,395
Dr L Ntonzima: (Registrar)	1,903	-	1,903	1,720
Mr HK Maphinda: Registrar - up to Feb/21	-	-	-	709
Mr M Nhiwatiwa: Chief Financial Officer	2,245	11	2,256	2,165
Mr S Mpambane: Executive Director: Ops. & ICT	2,252	77	2,329	2,265
Mr SA Mnyaiza: Executive Director Human Resources	1,932	6	1,938	1,812
Dr IP Mohasoa: Executive Director: SDSS - Dec/21	3,020	15	3,035	198
Mr MTP Dabula: Executive Director: SDSS - from Mar/21	-	-	-	1,225
Ms Z Dotwana: Executive Director: SDSS - up to Mar/21	-	-	-	777
Prof W Akpan: Senior Director: Research & Innovation	2,107	17	2,124	2,002
Prof C Ndebele: Senior Director: LTD	2,127	52	2,179	2,027
Ms YG Tukwayo: Senior Director: MCA	1,845	3	1,848	1,715
Mrs Q N C Ndzinganil: Acting ED LIS - from Oct/21	1,949	-	1,949	590
Ms PP Ntshuntshe-Matshaya: Sen. Dir.: LIS - up to Sep/21	-	-	-	1,379
Prof MG Karels : Act. Senior Director IRP (until Nov 22)	1,266	8	1,274	241
Mr A Magwentshu: Senior Director: IRP	-	-	-	1,689
	41,720	350	42,069	39,476

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28. Contingent liabilities

Legal Matters

At year end there were 24 (2021: 23) legal cases pending, where a final outcome had not been determined. The total claims against the University amount to R244 million (2021: R87 million). Based on legal advice, in 21 cases with claims amounting to R244 million the applicants chances of success were not probable.

29. Subsequent events

The University has evaluated subsequent events from the financial year end to the date of issue of these financial statements and has determined that there are no material subsequent events to disclose.