

Building trust through assurance



2022 Highlights



Assurance at a glance

Results

PwC South Africa revenues grew by 3.4% in 2022 to

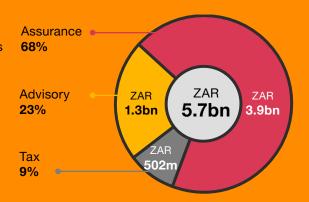
R5.7bn

Assurance grew by 2.8% in 2022 to R3.9bn and comprises

68%

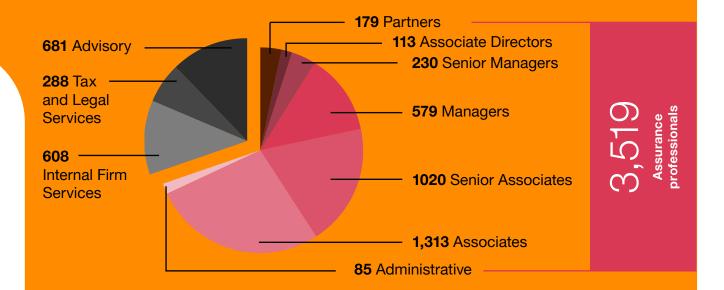
of firm revenues

Core Audit grew by 6.5% to R2.8bn, while Broader Assurance Services(BAS) grew by 9.1% to R1.1bn



Our people

We employ more than 5,000 people including more than 3,500 Assurance professionals

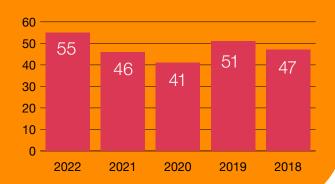


Audit Quality

Compliance rate of audit engagements selected for internal inspection

100% 100% 95% 94% 80% 94% 90% 60% 40% 20% 0% 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018

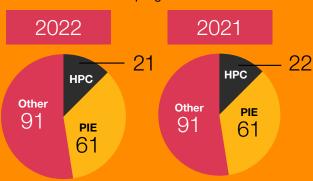
Number of audit engagements subject to internal inspection

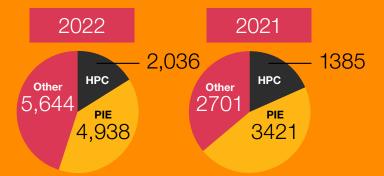


Real Time Assurance Reviews

Number of audit engagements included in the real time assurance review program

Hours spent on the real time assurance review program





Audit hours performed by service delivery centres / centres of excellence

FY17

FY18

FY19

FY20

FY21

FY22

86,081

113,606

155,115

191,359

273,331

398,843

Ratio of partners serving in a technical support role to the total number of audit partners

1 to 10.1 * (FY21: 1 to 9.3)

*Includes 2 JSE Reporting Accountant specialists

Audit partners' average years' experience at PwC:



People Engagement Index (PEI)



People Engagement Index from the PwC Global People Survey

The PEI measures value alignment, advocacy, pride, belonging and whether our people enjoy working at PwC.

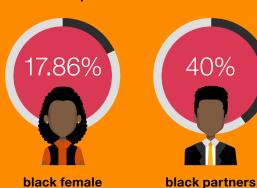
Transformation

Retained a



Level 1, **B-BBEE** contributor status for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022— the highest rating possible, recognising the firm as a good **B-BBEE** contributor

South Africa partners across all lines of service



^{*} Higher profile client (HPC)

^{**} Public interest entity (PIE)







At PwC, our purpose is to build trust in society and solve important problems. We're a network of firms in 152 countries with over 327,000 people who are committed to delivering quality in assurance, advisory and tax services. Find out more and tell us what matters to you by visiting us at www.pwc.com.

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Throughout this report, the term "PwC" refers to the global network of separate firms (each a separate legal entity) and the terms "PwC South Africa", "firm", "we" and "our" refer to PricewaterhouseCoopers Incorporated and PricewaterhouseCoopers South African Firm, the South African members of PricewaterhouseCoopers Incorporated Limited (PwCIL). This report includes information about how PwC South Africa is governed and includes updates from our leadership. While PwC is a multidisciplinary firm, this report is primarily focused on our audit practice and related services.

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Legal and Governance Structure

Message from leadership – reimagining our future together





Our 2022 Transparency Report tells the story of an extraordinary year. We are adapting to a complex world and continuing to make enhancements to drive the quality of our audits.

Quality is our top priority

During this time of significant change there are some things that remain the same. We're committed to driving a strong culture of quality. It's core to our purpose - to build trust in society and solve important problems. Importantly, it's also what our clients and stakeholders expect of us. Our purpose statement serves as our guiding principle to align the focus of our people and direct the decisions we make and actions we take. It's reflected in our leadership and governance structures and is consistent throughout our global network. It guides the decisions we make - both internally and externally - forms the basis of our strategy and is underpinned by expectations of quality and the highest of standards. We're a network of firms in 152 countries with more than 327,000 people who are committed to delivering quality in assurance, advisory and tax services.

In June 2021, we unveiled The New Equation, PwC's landmark global strategy which responds to fundamental changes in the world, including technological disruption, climate change, fractured geopolitics, and the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The New Equation is based on analysis of global trends and thousands of conversations with clients and stakeholders. It builds on more than a decade of sustained revenue growth and continued investment. The New Equation focuses on two interconnected needs that clients face in the coming years. The first is to build trust, which has never been more important, nor more difficult. The second is to deliver sustained outcomes in an environment where competition and the risk of disruption are more intense than ever and societal expectations have never been greater. As part of The New Equation strategy the PwC network is making an incremental US \$3bn investment in quality. This includes a \$1bn investment in a multi-year programme to deliver a new audit ecosystem - humanled, tech-powered and data-driven. It will enable us to make continuous improvements to audit quality by further standardising, simplifying, centralising and automating our audit work, transforming the experience for our clients and our people. For more information on The New Equation, please see https://www.pwc.com/gx/en/.

PwC's approach to building trust is designed to meet rising expectations of transparency, accountability and stakeholder engagement. It combines expertise in audit, tax and compliance activities with a drive to expand specialist capabilities in areas such as cyber security, data privacy, ESG and Al. It also recognises the importance of quality - and that reporting and compliance represent just one link in a chain that includes organisational culture, executive mindset, aligned standards, certified professionals, stringent controls, tailored technologies and appropriate governance.

Similar to building trust, delivering sustained outcomes requires us to work in an integrated way. Instead of taking a traditional technology-driven approach to transformation, PwC focuses on the outcomes that our efforts are seeking to achieve. To deliver the agreed outcomes, we then mobilise our expertise in areas including – among many others – strategy, digital and cloud services, value creation, people and organisation, tax, sustainability reporting, deals, business recovery services, legal and compliance. Our new strategy builds on our ongoing commitment to quality.

Our response to Covid-19

Well over two years since its onset, the COVID-19 pandemic continues to present significant new challenges across the globe. Our initial response was rapid, and our priority was keeping our people safe—just as it is today. It was our focus on our people, and their trust in us, that allowed us to navigate the disruption. With the tools, guidance, and confidence we provided, our audit teams continued to deliver quality and meet the needs of our clients and stakeholders. As a firm, we continued to focus on the important role we play as auditors in helping to facilitate transparency and instill confidence in the capital markets.

Restoring trust in the profession and in the audit

Strength across the entire ecosystem – including quality, independent audits - is necessary to provide a credible foundation for confidence in the financial reporting system and the capital markets. This is one of the reasons we consistently make significant investments in continuing to evolve and enhance our audits, as well as support continuous improvement of the broader financial reporting ecosystem. We continue to engage with the investment community and corporate director continuing education programmes, as well as supporting the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants (SAICA), the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors (IRBA) and Auditor-General of South Africa initiatives. PwC also continues to play a key role in The South African Auditing Profession Trust Initiative, or SAAPTI, a voluntary committee established by the audit profession in South Africa. The committee's members include CEOs of the larger, medium and emerging audit firms.

Our ongoing commitment

The 2022 edition of our Transparency Report gives us the opportunity to share how our culture, values, people and processes come together to help us achieve quality. Pieter Hough, who leads our assurance practice, will summarise the actions we've taken to address regulatory developments, and emerging technologies.

Quality matters – to us, our brand, our stakeholders and our clients.





Chief Executive Officer

Dear

Shirley Machaba PwC South Africa Chief Executive Officer





Trust lies at the heart of everything we do at PwC. It's fundamental to fulfilling our firm's purpose. One of the ways we build trust is by being transparent.

As auditors, we're also acutely aware of another trust driver - the quality of our external audits. That's why we're pleased to present our Transparency Report for 2022 - which shows how we maintain quality in our audit work. The report describes our policies, systems and processes for ensuring quality, the results of key quality monitoring programs and reviews, and the way we foster a culture of quality at every level of the firm.

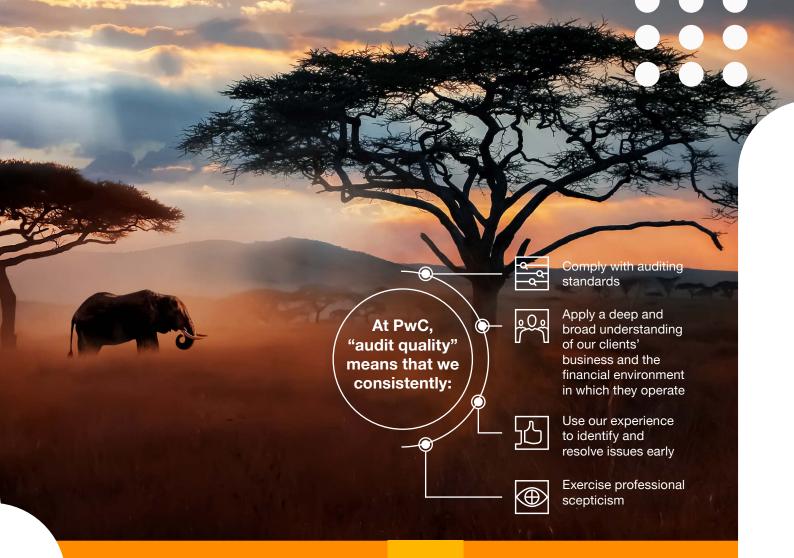
Against the backdrop of an ever-changing and challenging world, we have kept trust at the heart of our business, and our values have continued to drive us forward. As you'll read in this report:

- We performed our work with integrity and a relentless focus on quality. We invested significant time and resources to maintain and continually enhance quality—and have seen the continued positive impact on our inspection results.
- We showed our people that we care. We provided them with greater flexibility in how and where they work and found more ways to recognize their contributions with meaningful rewards.
- We made a difference through our ongoing commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion.
 Central to our strategy is a culture of belonging that continues to evolve.
- We worked together to keep pace with an unprecedented rate of change. As the largest trust practice in the world, we continued to help build trust in the capital markets through participation in regulatory and standard setting activities, issuance of thought leadership, and engagement with stakeholders.
- We reimagined the possible to deliver Tomorrow's audit, today. We continue to identify new ways for our people to work with one another and with clients to maintain quality and transform the audit experience.

Audit quality is and always will be our number one priority—no matter the challenges and opportunities presented in the months and years ahead. Thank you for engaging with us on quality, and for your interest in our continued progress.



Pieter Hough Assurance Leader



Culture and values

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Our purpose is to build trust in society and solve important problems. We build trust by delivering on our commitment to quality.

This means that performing quality audits is job #1 for our Assurance practice. Our focus on quality drives our actions with clients, colleagues and other stakeholders, and guides our decision-making.



Our purpose reflects 'why' we do what we do, and our strategy provides us with the 'what' we do. 'How' we deliver our purpose and strategy is driven by our culture, values and behaviours. This forms the foundation of our System of Quality Management (SoQM) and permeates how we operate, including guiding our leadership actions, and how we build trust in how we do business, with each other and in our communities.

When working with our clients and our colleagues to build trust in society and solve important problems, we:



Act with integrity

- · Speak up for what is right, especially when it feels difficult
- Expect and deliver the highest quality outcomes
- Make decisions and act as if our personal reputations were at stake



Make a difference

- Stay informed and ask questions about the future of the world we live in
- Create impact with our colleagues, our clients and society through our actions
- · Respond with agility to the ever changing environment in which we operate



Care

- · Make the effort to understand every individual and what matters to them
- Recognise the value that each person contributes
- Support others to grow and work in the ways that bring out their best



together

- Collaborate and share relationships, ideas and knowledge beyond boundaries
- · Seek and integrate a diverse range of perspectives, people and ideas
- · Give and ask for feedback to improve ourselves and others

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Reimagine the possible

- · Speak to challenge the status quo and try new things
- Innovate, test and learn from failure
- Have an open mind to the possibilities in every idea

Key messages are communicated to our firm by our PwC Africa and PwC South Africa Chief Executive Officers and our leadership team and are reinforced by engagement partners. These communications focus on what we do well and actions we can take to make enhancements. We track whether our people believe that our leaders' messaging conveys the importance of quality to the success of our firm. Based on this tracking, we are confident our people understand our audit quality objectives.

Our audit quality principles are achieved through our audit quality practices and mean that we:

ask tough questions

are the audit committee's 4 independent "eyes and ears" recognise our role in the capital markets

apply an objective and sceptical mindset

plan our work in a timely 5 and thorough fashion

stay current on professional standards

embrace the supervision and 3 review process as a way to continuously improve

remain alert to issues that need deeper analysis

9 act with professionalism

6



The Quality Management Process

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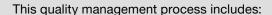
Delivering service of the highest quality is core to our purpose and our assurance strategy, the focus of which is to strengthen trust and transparency in our clients, in the capital markets and wider society. To help PwC South Africa put this strategy into effect, the PwC network has established the Quality Management for Service Excellence (QMSE) framework for quality management which integrates quality management into business processes and the firm-wide risk management process. The QMSE framework introduces an overall quality objective for the Assurance practice focused on having the people and processes to deliver services in an effective and efficient manner that meets the expectations of our clients and other stakeholders.

This overall quality objective is supported by a series of underlying quality management objectives and our System of Quality Management must be designed and operated so that these objectives are achieved with reasonable assurance.

The achievement of these objectives is supported by a quality management process established by our firm and Assurance leadership, business process owners, and partners and staff.

This involves the integrated use of Assurance Quality Indicators to aim to *predict* quality issues, Real Time Assurance to aim to *prevent* quality issues, Root Cause Analysis to *learn* from quality issues and a Recognition and Accountability Framework to *reinforce* quality behaviours, culture and actions.

These programs, by design, require ongoing monitoring and continuous improvement, in particular Assurance Quality Indicators, which we expect will evolve significantly over time and as we continue to use and learn from these measures.



- · identifying risks to achieving the quality objectives;
- designing and implementing responses to the assessed quality risks;
- monitoring the design and operating effectiveness of the policies and procedures through the use of process-integrated monitoring activities such as real-time assurance as well as appropriate Assurance quality indicators;
- continuously improving the SoQM when areas for improvement are identified by performing root cause analyses and implementing remedial actions; and
- establishing a quality-related recognition and accountability framework to be used in appraisals, remuneration, and career progression decisions.

Aim to Predict: Assurance Quality Indicators

We have identified a set of Assurance Quality Indicators (AQIs) that support our Assurance leadership team in the early identification of potential risks to quality, using metrics to aim to predict quality issues. This quality risk analysis is an essential part of our QMSE, and the AQIs, in addition to other performance measures, also provide a key tool in the ongoing monitoring and continuous improvement of our SoQM.

Aim to Prevent: Real Time Assurance

We have developed a Real Time Quality Assurance (RTA) program designed to provide preventative monitoring that helps coach and support engagement teams get the 'right work' completed in real-time, during the audit.

It enables us to cover both a wide range of engagements and AQIs through our internal monitoring processes with standardisation and automation saving time and resources.

Our investment

We continue to make significant investments to improve our system of quality control to focus on quality management, tailoring it to the risks we face as a firm and building upon our existing system of policies and controls that enable us to achieve our quality objectives while demonstrating compliance with relevant standards.



Number of hours

Internal audit invested approximately 5,000 hours to test the design and operating effectiveness of the controls and 830 hours testing the key reports and IT systems used in the performance of the controls. More than 6,500 hours are invested by the Functional Area Leaders and their support team members in the documentation of the controls and monitoring procedures across the 15 quality objectives.



Number of Functional Area Leaders involved

Approximately 32 Partners are directly involved as Functional Area Leaders of the quality objectives across the South Market Area.

Number of hours and professional resources used in the Quality Management Review process

The Quality Management Review was performed by a Global team of 10 specialist reviewers investing approximately 800 hours reviewing our SoQM.





Learn: Root cause analysis

We perform analyses to identify potential factors contributing to our firm's audit quality so that we can take actions to continuously improve. Our primary objectives when conducting such analyses are to understand what our findings tell us about our SoQM and to identify how our firm can provide the best possible environment for our engagement teams to deliver a quality audit. We look at quality findings from all sources including our own ongoing monitoring of our SoQM as well as Network inspection of our SoQM, audits both with and without deficiencies—whether identified through our own internal inspections process or through external inspections and other inputs such as our Global People Survey and financial statement restatements—to help identify possible distinctions and learning opportunities.

For individual audits, an objective team of reviewers identifies potential factors contributing to the overall quality of the audit. We consider factors relevant to technical knowledge, supervision and review, professional scepticism, engagement resources, and training, amongst others. Potential causal factors are identified by evaluating engagement information, performing interviews, and reviewing selected audit working papers to understand the factors that may have contributed to audit quality.

In addition, the data compiled for audits both with and without deficiencies is compared and contrasted to identify whether certain factors appear to correlate to audit quality. Examples of this data include the hours incurred on the audit, the number of years that key engagement team members have been on the engagement, the number of other audits that engagement partners are involved in, whether the engagement was subject to a pre-issuance review, and the timing of when the audit work was performed. Our goal is to understand how quality audits may differ from those with deficiencies, and to use these learnings to continuously improve all of our audits. We evaluate the results of these analyses to identify enhancements that may be useful to implement across the practise. We believe these analyses contribute significantly to the continuing effectiveness of our quality controls.

It enables us to cover both a wide range of engagements and AQIs through our internal monitoring processes with standardisation and automation saving time and resources.

Reinforce: Recognition and Accountability Framework

Our Recognition and Accountability Framework (RAF) reinforces quality in everything our people do in delivering on our strategy, with a focus on the provision of services to our clients, how we work with our people and driving a high quality culture. It holds Partners accountable for quality outcomes beyond compliance. Our RAF considers and addresses the following key elements:

- Quality outcomes: We provide transparent quality outcomes to measure the achievement of the quality objectives. Our quality outcomes take into account meeting professional standards and the PwC Network and our firm's standards and policies
- Behaviours: We have set expectations of the right behaviours that support the right attitude to quality, the right tone from the top and a strong engagement with the quality objective
- Interventions/recognition: We have put in place interventions and recognition that promotes and reinforces positive behaviours and drives a culture of quality
- Consequences/reward: We have implemented financial and non-financial consequences and rewards that are commensurate to outcome and behavior and sufficient to incentivise the right behaviours to achieve the quality objectives

Based on our analysis of the results of the activities described above, as well as our consideration of regulator reviews and the results of other internal monitoring activities, we are satisfied that our internal quality control system provides us with reasonable assurance of performing and reporting in conformity with applicable standards and PwC Audit in all material respects.



Our approach to quality

We are proud to have been the first of the global professional services networks to have published its internal audit quality inspection results. It is very important that we are transparent about both the efforts that we are making to enhance quality, and also the results and the impact that these efforts are having. The publication of this data by our network over the last few years, along with public discourse on the subject of the audit, has quite rightly put an increasing focus on the issue of audit quality, which we discuss in detail in this report.

Definition and culture

At PwC, we define quality service as one that consistently meets the expectations of our stakeholders and which complies with all applicable standards and policies. An important part of delivering against this quality definition is building a culture across a network of more than 327 000 people that emphasises that quality is the responsibility of everyone including our 5,000 people. Continuing to enhance this culture of quality is a significant area of focus for our global and local leadership teams and one which plays a key part in the measurement of their performance.

Measurement and transparency

For all our businesses, each PwC firm – as part of the agreement by which they are members of the PwC network – is required to have in place a comprehensive system of quality management (SoQM); to annually complete a SoQM performance assessment; and to communicate the results of these assessments to global leadership. These results are then discussed in detail with the leadership of each local firm and if they are not at the level expected, a remediation plan is agreed with local leadership taking personal responsibility for its successful implementation.

As our services change and develop, and the needs and expectations of our stakeholders also change, we are continually reviewing and updating the scale, scope and operations of our system of quality management and investing in programmes to enhance the quality of the services that we provide.



Specific focus on audit quality

The quality of our work is at the heart of the PwC network and we invest significant and increasing resources in the continuous enhancement of quality across our network. This includes having a strong quality infrastructure supported by the right people, underlying tools and technology at both the network level and within our firm, and a continuous programme of innovation and investment in our technology. More specifically, the PwC Network's Global Assurance Quality (GAQ) organisation aims to support member firms in promoting, enabling, and continuously improving Assurance quality through effective policies, tools, guidance and systems used to further promote and monitor quality and to build an appropriate level of consistency in what we do.

Each firm is responsible for utilising the resources provided by the network as part of our efforts to deliver quality to meet the expectations of our stakeholders.

The QMSE framework

To deliver services in an effective and efficient manner that meets the expectations of our clients and other stakeholders, the PwC network has established the Quality Management for Service Excellence (QMSE) framework for quality management which integrates quality management into business processes and the firm-wide risk management process.

This framework introduces an overall quality objective that is supported by a series of underlying quality management objectives, and our system of quality management (SoQM) must be designed and operated so that these objectives are achieved with reasonable assurance.

Specific focus on audit quality

Delivering quality audits is core to our purpose. To that end, we are committed to providing a quality audit. However, where our work falls below the standards that we set for ourselves and are set by the regulators, we are disappointed and also rightly criticised. We take each of these instances very seriously and work hard to learn lessons and to enhance the quality of audits that we undertake in the future.

The right objectives and capabilities

To help us put this strategy into effect, the PwC network has established clear objectives around audit quality and provides support to help us meet these objectives. Our engagement teams can only deliver quality audit services if they have access to the necessary capabilities – both in terms of people and technology. That's why our quality objectives focus on having the right capabilities – both at a member firm level and across our network – and on using these capabilities to meet our own standards and the professional requirements. These capabilities can only be developed under the right leadership and quality culture, promoting the right values and behaviours.

Integrated and aligned in the right way

The quality objectives focus on having the right people supported by effective methodologies, processes, and technology appropriately directed and supervised. These represent the capabilities that we believe are relevant to achieving and sustaining audit quality. To help us achieve these objectives, there are a number of dedicated functions at a network level that develop practical tools, guidance and systems to support and monitor audit quality across our network. These elements have been integrated and aligned by our network to create a comprehensive, holistic and interconnected quality management framework that we tailor to reflect our individual circumstances.

Delivering a quality end-product consistently

Central to the framework is the recognition that quality management is not a separate concept; it needs to be embedded in everything we do as individuals, teams, firms and the network. The quality objectives are supported by designated key activities which are considered necessary to achieve the quality objectives, focused mainly on building a quality infrastructure and organisation. We supplement and design those key activities as appropriate to respond to risks we have identified to achieve each quality objective.

Values and judgements

Performing quality audits requires more than just the right processes. At its core, an auditor's role is to assess with a "reasonable" degree of assurance whether the financial statements prepared by the company's management are free of "material misstatements" – reaching a professional judgement on whether the financial statements present a fair picture of the company's financial performance and position. To carry out this assessment effectively, the auditor needs to use all the capabilities that have been built up in line with our quality objectives. These include applying ethical behaviour in accordance with PwC's values, professional scepticism, specialist skills and judgement – all supported by technology.



Navigating the impact of external factors on our system of quality management

The past several years have seen unprecedented challenges. From the global COVID-19 pandemic to the Russian government's invasion of Ukraine (hereafter referred to as 'the war in Ukraine'), these events are first and foremost human tragedies. Our SoQM reflects our response to these events and changing risks based on impacts to our client, our people and the way we operate, including new or revised policies and procedures in our firm that have been implemented or are under consideration at any given point in time. Under the QMSE framework, our SoQM is designed and operated to consider changes in facts and circumstances resulting in:

- New or changing quality risks to achieving one or more of the quality objectives
- Changes to the risk assessment of existing quality risks
- Changes to the design of the firm's SoQM, including the risk responses

The QMSE framework has helped us navigate the changes in our firm's environment, by assessing the completeness and effectiveness of our responses including any additional monitoring to be put in place, and identifying any gaps to address new or emerging quality risks.

Sharing developments and experience COVID-19

From the early stages of the pandemic, the PwC network put a team in place to monitor developments globally and to highlight areas of critical importance to ensure we did not compromise on audit quality and more than two years into the pandemic, we have maintained our focus on those areas impacting our clients, our people and how we work. We have leveraged the guidance developed by our network to provide sustained, consistent leadership and guidance on audit quality and equip our teams to consider their client's unique circumstances and respond accordingly.

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in us facing a number of new challenges in our audits. This ranged from how we operate as a team to plan and complete the audit, to how we interact with our clients to obtain the necessary audit evidence and execute specific audit procedures such as completing physical inventory counts.



Our network's response to the war in Ukraine, including separation of PwC Russia and Belarus and our approach to sanctions

Following the Russian government's invasion of Ukraine, the PwC network's main focus continues to be doing all we can to help our colleagues and support the humanitarian efforts to aid the people of Ukraine.

The PwC network's response to the war in Ukraine resulted in several actions including the decision that, under the circumstances, PwC should not have member firms in Russia and Belarus and consequently PwC Russia and PwC Belarus have exited the network.

In addition, the PwC network is exiting work for Russian entities or individuals subject to sanctions. Any sanction on Russian entities and individuals that is passed anywhere in the world will be applied everywhere in the PwC Network. The PwC network will also not undertake any work for the Russian Federal Government or Stateowned Enterprises and is also conducting reviews to identify engagements with non-sanctioned Russian clients and considering the appropriateness of any ongoing relationship.

Our network's response to the conflict including the separation of PwC Russia and PwC Belarus and approach to sanctions, as well as consideration of the broader risks that impact our clients are being factored into our firm's SoQM through the identification of potential quality risks that have or may arise. Our firm is monitoring the actions we have and will take to address the identified risks to assess whether further changes are needed to our firm's SoQM or how we perform our engagements and interact with our clients.

Reputational Matters – State Capture Commission

Our purpose is to build trust in society and solve important problems. When we don't meet the high quality standards expected of us, and that we set ourselves, we are responsive and implement remedial action that is swift and robust. We hold our partners and staff to a high standard and hold those responsible for the shortcomings accountable.

The Judicial Commission of Inquiry into Allegations of State Capture, Corruption and Fraud, also known as the Zondo Commission, has undertaken very important work investigating allegations of state capture, and has published its final reports. The findings provide us with an important point of reflection. Considering the wide ranging findings and recommendations of the Commission, including references to our engagements in the reports, we should pause and acknowledge our important role in restoring public confidence - especially in delivering work in the public sector. We are fully committed to playing this role.

We recognise that we owe this to our people and to society in general, and we will be failing at our purpose if we don't accept this responsibility, take accountability, and contribute towards a better and capable South Africa. While the Commission did not find any partner or staff member from PwC culpable of unethical or unlawful conduct, we remain disappointed that the work we did in the public sector was subject to criticism. The findings by the Commission, especially around the quality of our work contain important lessons for us. It is important that we remember our core values and the importance of reinforcing quality in everything that we do. This includes who we choose to work with, the nature of the services we agree to undertake and ensuring that those services consistently achieve the specific expectations of clients, the prevailing expectations of the market and those of market's stakeholders, and comply with all applicable standards and policies. It's up to all of us to ensure that we behave in a consistent, predictable, and high quality manner, and that we remain fully committed to our core values. In this respect, we continue to enhance our controls across all facets of our client engagement model as set out below. For more detailed analysis of the quality management processes in place, please refer to the detailed sections of this report.



Client acceptance

- We have changed our approach in respect of accepting work from all clients - including those in the public sector - and what engagements we are prepared to accept. We will continue using the PwC Network's proprietary decision support systems for client acceptance and retention (called Acceptance and Continuance ('A&C');
- In instances where the potential client or project has been identified as higher risk, we have an independent panel assessing the risk, the engagement terms and reporting requirements;
- We have enhanced procedures to identify relevant relationships, potential conflicts of interest or matters affecting our independence. These checks are performed with the assistance of a dedicated independent relationship checking team within our Risk Management team; and
- We have improved and upgraded controls on how and with whom we choose to enter into joint business relationships - having these relationships undergo thorough scrutiny and approval by our Risk Management leadership team prior to being accepted or renewed - including enhancing our consideration of perceived independence threats.

Execution

- We have enhanced internal controls to ensure that we involve people with the requisite specialist knowledge and skill in delivering high risk and complex engagements;
- We have invested significantly in real-time assurance oversight, with dedicated individuals reviewing the work of our teams on an ongoing basis, and specifically focussing on high risk areas which could influence our audit reports (including review of Key Audit Matters);
- Similarly, in our other lines of service we have bolstered our in-flight quality reviews which are conducted by independent teams;
- We have grown the Audit Methodology specialist back office resources team from 39 specialists in 2016 to 99 currently. These specialists are focused on providing ongoing quality assurance and support for teams delivering on audits; and
- We have enhanced the role of the engagement quality review partner (QRP) and added the role of a QRP assistant to this important process to assist with increasing the depth of the review and challenge process.

Monitoring

- We annually update our evidence gathering activities in our engagement files. These files are updated continuously to address all inspection findings emanating from external and internal reviews.
 Furthermore, staff are required to undergo annual training in respect of these specific inspection findings;
- We are proactively strengthening the quality indicator metrics, which are used to proactively monitor quality and measure and evaluate partners' and managers' performance;
- Engagement compliance reviews are conducted by independent teams across all engagements from all lines of service on an annual basis; and
- We have updated our accountability framework which is used to determine financial and other sanctions for partners when they don't meet our quality standards.

Since 1 January 2022, we are privileged to have a PwC Public Interest Body ("the PIB") which plays an oversight role over our Assurance practice, and which comprises four high-calibre independent non-executives: Prof Mervyn King (Chairman), Zuleka Jasper, Mandla Mchunu and more recently, Dr Snowy Khoza. The purpose of the PIB, which is a voluntary body, is to enhance stakeholder confidence in the public interest aspects of PwC, including those of significant societal interest for the firm.

We continue to invest significantly in enhancing the quality of our work. This is our number one priority as a firm, which enables us to achieve our purpose and execute our strategy: helping organisations to build and sustain trust in their people, products, services, operations and the communities in which they operate.



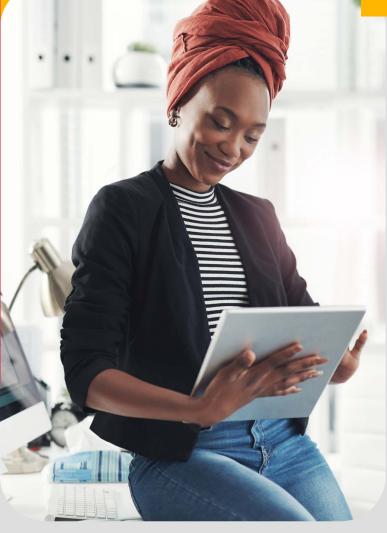


Ethics, independence and objectivity

04



We take good ethical behaviour seriously and seek to embrace the spirit and not just the letter of relevant ethical requirements.





Ethics

At PwC, we adhere to the fundamental principles of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, which are:



Integrity – to be straightforward and honest in all professional and business relationships.



Objectivity – to not allow bias, conflict of interest or undue influence of others to override professional or business judgements.



Professional Competence and Due Care – to maintain professional knowledge and skill at the level required to ensure that a client or employer receives competent professional service based on current developments in practise, legislation and techniques and act diligently and in accordance with applicable technical and professional standards.



Confidentiality – to respect the confidentiality of information acquired as a result of professional and business relationships and, therefore, not disclose any such information to third parties without proper and specific authority, unless there is a legal or professional right or duty to disclose, nor use the information for the personal advantage of the professional accountant or third parties.



Professional behaviour – to comply with relevant laws and regulations and avoid any action that discredits the profession.

Our Network Standards applicable to all Network firms cover a variety of areas including ethics and business conduct, independence, anti-money laundering, antitrust/fair competition, anti-corruption, information protection, firm's and partner's taxes, sanctions laws, internal audit and insider trading. We take compliance with these ethical requirements seriously and strive to embrace the spirit and not just the letter of those requirements. All partners and staff undertake annual mandatory training, as well as submitting annual compliance confirmations, as part of the system to support appropriate understanding of the ethical requirements under which we operate. Partners and staff uphold and comply with the standards developed by the PwC Network and leadership in PwC South Africa monitors compliance with these obligations.

In addition to the PwC Values (Act with Integrity, Make a difference, Care, Work together, Reimagine the possible) and PwC Purpose, PwC South Africa has adopted the PwC Network Standards which include a Code of Conduct, and related policies that clearly describe the behaviours expected of our partners and other professionals – behaviours that will enable us to build public trust. Because of the wide variety of situations that our professionals may face, our standards provide guidance under a broad range of circumstances, but all with a common goal-to do the right thing.

Upon hiring or admittance, all staff and partners of PwC South Africa are provided with the PwC Global Code of Conduct. They are expected to live by the values expressed in the Code in the course of their professional careers and have a responsibility to report and express concerns, and to do so fairly, honestly, and professionally when dealing with a difficult situation or when observing conduct inconsistent with the Code. Each firm in the PwC Network provides a mechanism to report issues. There is also a confidential global reporting option on pwc.com/codeofconduct. PwC South Africa has adopted an accountability framework to facilitate remediation of behaviours that are inconsistent with the Code of Conduct. PwC South Africa also appointed an Ethics officer who reports directly to the Head of Risk and Quality.

The PwC Code of Conduct is available on-line for all internal and external stakeholders at http://www.pwc.com/ethics.

Finally, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) provides guidance, including the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (the OECD Guidelines), by way of non-binding principles and standards for responsible business conduct when operating globally. The OECD Guidelines provide a valuable framework for setting applicable compliance requirements and standards. Although the PwC network consists of firms that are separate legal entities which do not form a multinational corporation or enterprise, PwC's network standards and policies are informed by and meet the goals and objectives of the OECD Guidelines.



Compliance with anti-money laundering legislation and professional requirements

At PwC, we do not provide any service, or enter into any business relationship, that could entail any individual, or the firm, being involved in direct or indirect money laundering activities. We have policies and procedures in place that establish our client's identity in accordance with the PwC policy. All knowledge or suspicion of money laundering is reported to the firm's nominated individual in accordance with our reporting procedures.



Anti-bribery

We are opposed to bribery in any form. The PwC Code of Conduct makes it clear that it is unacceptable for our people to solicit, accept, offer, promise or pay bribes whether directly or through a third party. Policies, training and procedures designed to prevent bribery are in place.



Reportable irregularity requirements

Audit engagement leaders who have reason to believe that they have identified a reportable irregularity, as defined in section 1 of the Auditing Professions Act of 2005, are required to consult with Risk Management and the Office of General Counsel.



As auditors of financial statements and providers of other types of professional services, PwC member firms and their partners and staff are expected to comply with the fundamental principles of objectivity, integrity and professional behaviour. In relation to assurance clients, independence underpins these requirements. Compliance with these principles is fundamental to serving the capital markets and our clients.

The PwC Global Independence Policy, which is based on the IESBA International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including International Independence Standards, contains minimum standards with which PwC member firms have agreed to comply, including processes that are to be followed to maintain independence from clients, when necessary.

PwC South Africa has a designated partner (known as the 'Partner Responsible for Independence' or 'PRI') with appropriate seniority and standing, who is responsible for implementation of the PwC Global Independence Policy including managing the related independence processes and providing support to the business. The partner is supported by a team of independence specialists. The PRI reports directly to the Head of Risk and Quality, a member of the firm's management committee.

Independence policies and practices

personal and firm independence, including policies and guidance on the holding of financial interests and other financial arrangements, e.g. bank accounts and loans by partners, staff, the firm and its pension schemes;

business relationships, including policies and guidance on joint business relationships (such as joint ventures and joint marketing) and on purchasing of goods and services acquired in the normal course of business; and

The PwC Global Independence Policy covers, among others, the following areas:

non-audit services and fee arrangements. The policy is supported by Statements of Permitted Services (SOPS), which provide practical guidance on the application of the policy in respect of non-audit services to audit clients and related entities;

acceptance
of new audit and
assurance clients,
and the subsequent
acceptance of any nonassurance services to be
provided to clients.





In addition, there is a Network Risk Management Policy governing the independence requirements related to the rotation of key audit partners.

These policies and processes are designed to help PwC comply with relevant professional and regulatory standards of independence that apply to the provision of assurance services. Policies and supporting guidance are reviewed and revised when changes arise such as updates to laws and regulations, including any changes to the Code or in response to operational matters.

PwC South Africa supplements the PwC Network Independence Policy as required by local regulations, including the independence requirements of the Companies Act of 2008, the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and those of the Public Accounting Oversight Board of the United States, where they are more restrictive than the Network's policy.



Independence-related systems and tools

As a member of the PwC Network, PwC South Africa has access to a number of systems and tools which support PwC member firms and their personnel in executing and complying with our independence policies and procedures. These include:

- The Central Entity Service (CES), which contains information about corporate entities including all PwC audit clients and their related entities (including all public interest audit clients and SEC restricted entities) as well as their related securities. CES assists in determining the independence restriction status of clients of the member firm and those of other PwC member firms before entering into a new non-audit service or business relationship. This system also feeds Independence Checkpoint and Authorisation for Services;
- Independence Checkpoint which facilitates the preclearance of publicly traded securities by all partners and practice managers before acquisition and is used to record their subsequent purchases and disposals. Where a PwC member firm wins a new audit client, this system automatically informs those holding securities in that client of the requirement to sell the security where required;
- Authorisation for Services (AFS) which is a global system that facilitates communication between a non-audit services engagement leader and the audit engagement leader, regarding a proposed non-audit service, documenting the analysis of any potential independence threats created by the service and proposed safeguards, where deemed necessary, and acts as a record of the audit partner's conclusion on the permissibility of the service; and
- Global Breaches Reporting System which is designed to be used to report any breaches of external auditor independence regulations (e.g. those set by regulation or professional requirements) where the breach has cross-border implications (e.g. where a breach occurs in one territory which affects an audit relationship in another territory). All breaches reported are evaluated and addressed in line with the Code.
- Joint Business Relationship (JBR) application, which
 is a database that records all approved joint business
 relationships entered into by PwC South Africa.
 These relationships are reviewed on a six monthly
 basis to ensure their ongoing permissibility.

Independence training and confirmations

PwC South Africa provides all partners and staff with annual or on-going training in independence matters. Training typically focuses on milestone training relevant to a change in position or role, changes in policy or external regulation and, as relevant, provision of services. Partners and staff receive computer-based training on PwC South Africa's independence policy and related topics. Additionally, instructor-led training is delivered to members of the practise on an as-needed basis by PwC South Africa's independence specialists and risk and quality teams.

All partners and practice staff are required to complete an annual compliance confirmation, whereby they confirm their compliance with relevant aspects of the member firm's independence policy, including their own personal independence. In addition, all partners confirm that all non-audit services and business relationships for which they are responsible comply with policy and that the required processes have been followed in accepting these engagements and relationships. These annual confirmations are supplemented by periodic and adhoc engagement level confirmations for all assurance engagements.

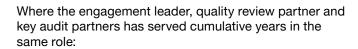
Engagement Leader, Quality Review Partner and Key Audit Partner rotation policy

We adhere to the rotation requirements of the independence rules published by IESBA, the SEC and the Companies Act of 2008 as applicable to a particular audited entity.

For entities that are subject to the requirements of Section 92 of the Companies Act of 2008, engagement leader tenure is set at five years, with a minimum two-year cooling-off period.

Lead audit engagement partners and quality review partners on audit engagements subject to the independence rules of the United States SEC are rotated every five years, followed by a five-year cooling-off period. There are also separate rotation requirements applicable to other partners who play a significant role on SEC audits.

For entities that meet the IESBA, IRBA or our internal definition of Public Interest Entity (PIE), the tenure for the engagement leader, quality review partner and key audit partners involved in the audit is set at seven years, with the cooling-off period being determined as set out below.

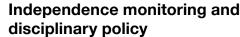


Role	Time on period	Cooling off period (consecutive years)
Engagement leader (EP/EL)	7 years	5 years
Quality Review Partner (QRP)	7 years	3 years
Other Key Audit Partner	7 years	2 years

Where the engagement leader, quality review partner and key audit partners have served cumulative years in a combination of roles, different cooling off periods apply in terms of the IESBA code.

The engagement leader and quality review partner on engagements relating to a non-PIE high-profile client have a seven–year tenure, with a two year cooling-off period. For all other non-PIE entities our policy sets tenure for the engagement leader, quality review partner and key audit partner at ten years, with a two–year cooling– off period.

Key Audit Partners will include the statutory auditor designated by the firm as being primarily responsible for carrying out the statutory audit of the PIE, including at the level of the group, the statutory auditor who signs the audit report and, in the case of a group audit, the statutory auditor designated at the level of material subsidiaries.



PwC South Africa is responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of its quality control system in managing compliance with independence requirements. In addition to the confirmations described above, as part of this monitoring, we perform:

- Compliance testing of independence controls and processes;
- Personal independence compliance testing of a random selection of, at a minimum, partners and staff at manager level and above as a means of monitoring compliance with independence policies; and
- An annual assessment of the member firm's adherence with the PwC Network's Standard relating to independence.

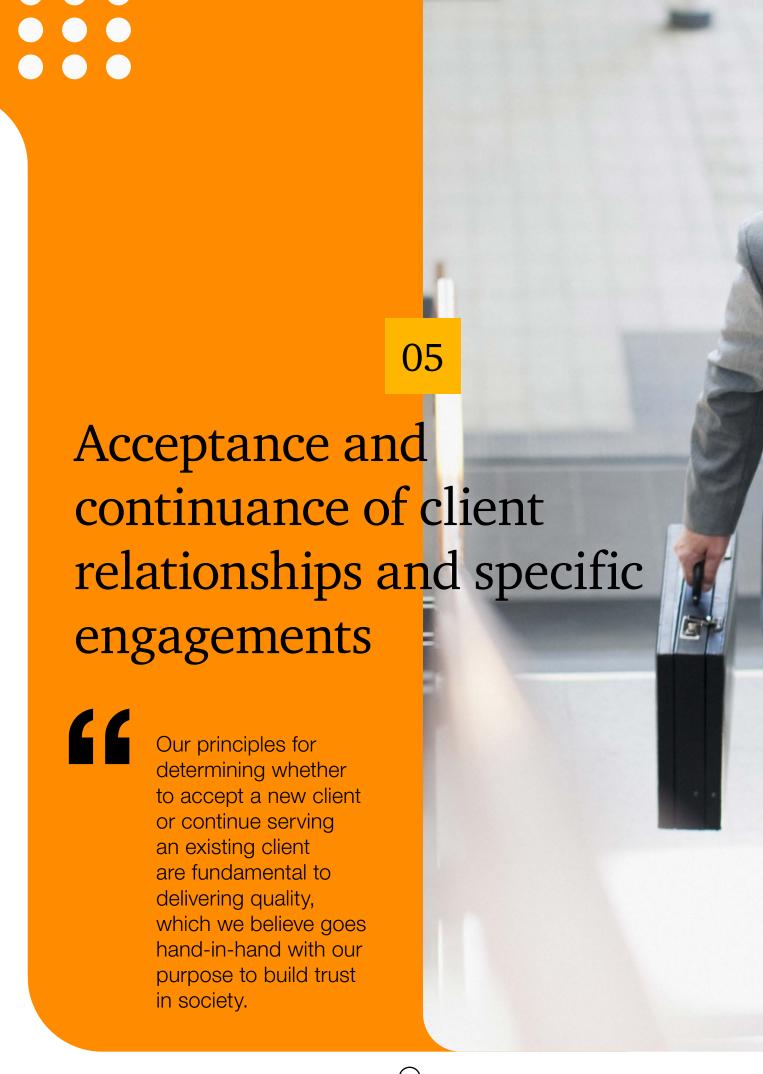
The results of PwC South Africa's monitoring and testing are reported to the firm's management on a regular basis with a summary reported to them on an annual basis.

PwC South Africa has disciplinary policies and mechanisms in place that promote compliance with independence policies and processes, and that require any breaches of independence requirements to be reported and addressed. Refer to page 13 for further information on our firm's RAF.

This would include discussion with the client's audit committee regarding the nature of a breach, an evaluation of the impact of the breach on the independence of the member firm and the need for safeguards to maintain objectivity. Although most breaches are minor and attributable to an oversight, all breaches are taken seriously and investigated as appropriate. The investigations of any identified breaches of independence policies also serve to identify the need for improvements in PwC South Africa systems and processes and for additional guidance and training.



In the past financial year, 291 partners and staff were subject to personal independence compliance testing to monitor compliance with the firm's policies. Exceptions are taken seriously, including staff and partner sanctions in terms of the RAF.





We have established policies and procedures for the acceptance of client relationships and audit engagements that consider whether we are competent to perform the engagement and have the necessary capabilities including time and resources, can comply with relevant ethical requirements, including independence, and have appropriately considered the integrity of the client. We reassess these considerations in determining whether we should continue with the client engagement and have in place policies and procedures related to withdrawing or exiting from an engagement or a client relationship when necessary.

Client and Engagement Acceptance and Continuance

PwC South Africa has a process in place to identify acceptable clients based on the PwC Network's proprietary decision support systems for audit client acceptance and retention (called Acceptance and Continuance ('A&C')). A&C facilitates a determination by the engagement team, business management and risk management specialists of whether the risks related to an existing client or a potential client are manageable, and whether or not PwC should be associated with the particular client and its management. More specifically, this system enables:

Engagement teams:

- To document their consideration of matters required by professional standards related to acceptance and continuance;
- To identify and document issues or risk factors and their resolution, for example through consultation by adjusting the resource plan or audit approach or putting in place other safeguards to mitigate identified risks or by declining to perform the engagement; and
- To facilitate the evaluation of the risks associated with accepting or continuing with a client and engagement.

Member firms (including member firm leadership and risk management):

- To facilitate the evaluation of the risks associated with accepting or continuing with clients and engagements;
- To provide an overview of the risks associated with accepting or continuing with clients and engagements across the client portfolio; and
- To understand the methodology, basis and minimum considerations all other member firms in the Network have applied in assessing audit acceptance and continuance.

Relationship checks, independence assessments and conflicts of interest

Before accepting a new engagement we perform:

- checks to identify relevant relationships these checks are performed by a dedicated relationship checking team within Risk Management. Where potential conflicts of interest are identified, we either decline to accept an engagement or we put in place arrangements to make sure that the potential conflicts of interest are appropriately managed, including, where appropriate, the use of restricted access rooms to work in; and
- in the case of new audit clients, an independence assessment this is a comprehensive assessment which, depending on the nature and complexity of either the relationship or the structure of the prospective audit client, is either performed by a dedicated team within Risk Management or by the prospective engagement team with advice from Risk Management. The assessment covers all aspects of independence in relation to a new potential client. This enables us to identify existing relationships including business relationships, non-audit services and firm arrangements and determine whether:
 - those relationships that are prohibited by the
 Ethical Standards can be terminated before we
 are appointed as auditor. Where this is possible,
 the non-audit service providers in the PwC
 network are instructed to terminate the service
 prior to our appointment and confirm that they
 have done so. If we are unable to terminate
 the non-audit service before our potential
 audit appointment, we then decline the audit
 appointment; and
 - for those relationships that are permissible and can continue after our appointment as auditor, create any threat to our independence and objectivity. Where threats are identified and appropriate safeguards could be put in place, these are discussed and agreed with those charged with governance prior to appointment. Where the threats to our independence and objectivity are insurmountable, we decline the audit appointment.

06

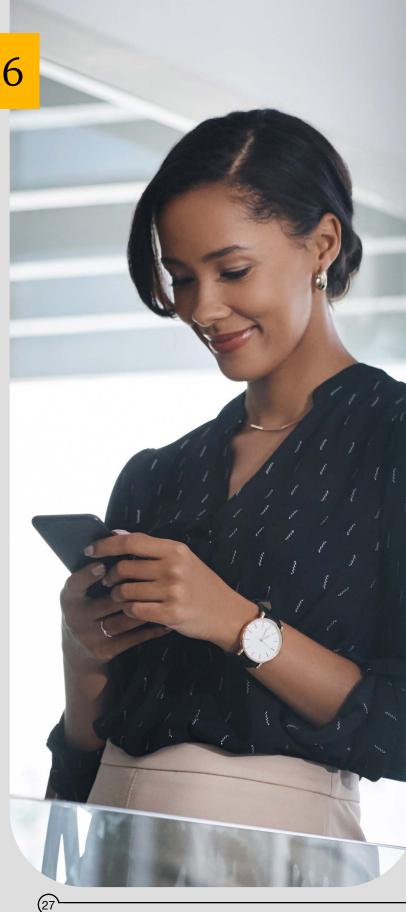
Our people

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The wellbeing, safety and development of our people has always been at the heart of everything we do. This has been more important than ever over the past year.

People strategy

Our people strategy was developed in support of our broader business strategy, The New Equation, we are focused on being the world's leading developer of talent and enabling our people with greater agility and confidence in a rapidly changing world. Specific focus areas include creating a resilient foundation for times of change through supporting the well-being of our people and enabling effective delivery; developing inclusive leaders for a shifting world; and enabling our workforce for today's realities and tomorrow's possibilities.







Inclusion and diversity

At PwC, we're committed to creating a culture of belonging. We are focused on ensuring our ways of working embrace diversity and fostering an inclusive environment in which our people are comfortable bringing their whole selves to work and feel that they belong and can reach their full potential. As demonstrated through our core values of Care and Work Together, we strive to more deeply understand and empathise with different backgrounds, perspectives and experiences. We know that when people from different backgrounds and with different points of view work together, we create the most value for our clients, our people, and society.



Team selection, experience and supervision

Our audit engagements are staffed based on expertise, capabilities and years of experience. Engagement leaders determine the extent of direction, supervision and review of junior staff.



Career progression

PwC South Africa uses The PwC Professional, our global career progression framework, which sets out clear expectations at all staff levels across five key dimensions. The framework underpins all elements of career development and helps our people develop into wellrounded professionals and leaders with the capabilities and confidence to produce high-quality work, deliver an efficient and effective experience for our clients, execute our strategy, and support our brand. Our annual performance cycle is supported by continuous feedback conversations and regular check-ins with the individual's Team Leader to discuss their development, progression and performance.



Recruitment

PwC South Africa aims to recruit, train, develop and retain the best and the brightest staff who share in the firm's strong sense of responsibility for delivering high-quality services. Our hiring standards include a structured interview process with behavior-based questions built from The PwC Professional framework, assessment of academic records, and background checks.



Feedback and continuous development

Our team members obtain feedback on their overall performance, including factors related to audit quality, such as technical knowledge, auditing skills and professional scepticism. Audit quality is an important factor in performance evaluation and career progression decisions for both our partners and staff. Feedback on performance and progression is collected via our Snapshot tool, a simple, mobile-enabled technology. We also use Workday to give and receive upward and peer feedback. Ongoing feedback conversations help our people grow and learn faster, adapt to new and complex environments, and bring the best to our clients and firm.



Retention

Turnover in the auditing profession is often high because as accounting standards and regulations change, accountants are in demand and the development experience we provide make our staff highly sought after in the external market. Our voluntary turnover rate fluctuates based on many factors, including the overall market demand for talent.



Global People Survey

Each PwC member firm participates in an annual Global People Survey, administered across the network to all of our partners and staff. PwC South Africa is responsible for analysing and communicating results locally, along with clearly defined actions to address feedback.



The PwC Professional

The PwC Professional supports the development and career progression of our staff by providing a single set of expectations across all lines of service, geographies, and roles; outlining the capabilities needed to thrive as purpose-led and values-driven leaders at every level.

Professional Development

We are committed to putting the right people in the right place at the right time. Throughout our people's careers, they are presented with career development opportunities, classroom, virtual classroom and on-demand learning, and on-the-job real time coaching/development. Our flexible training portfolio facilitates personalised learning with access to a variety of educational materials, including webcasts, articles, videos, and courses.

Achieving a professional credential supports our Firm's commitment to quality through consistent examination and certification standards. Our goal is to provide our staff with a more individualised path to promotion and support them in prioritising and managing their time more effectively when preparing professional exams. Providing our people with the ability to meet their professional and personal commitments is a critical component of our people experience and retention strategy.





Continuing education

We, and other PwC member firms, are committed to delivering quality assurance services around the world. To maximise consistency in the Network the formal curriculum, developed at the Network level, provides access to training materials covering the PwC audit approach and tools-this includes updates on auditing standards and their implications, as well as areas of audit risk and areas of focus for quality improvement.

This formal learning is delivered using a blend of delivery approaches, which include remote access, classroom learning, virtual classroom, and on-the-job support. The curriculum supports our primary training objective of audit quality, while providing practitioners with the opportunity to strengthen their technical and professional skills, including professional judgement while applying a sceptical mindset.

The design of the curriculum allows us to select, based on local needs, when we will deliver the training.

Our Learning & Education leader then considers what additional training is appropriate – formal and/or informal - to address any additional specific local needs covering both technical and non-technical training.

Average hours of formal learning achieved by Audit Partners and staff

2022

hours

Self-paced





2021

hours

hours Self-paced







Our approach





PwC South Africa uses a range of cutting-edge methods, processes, technologies, and approaches to ensure continuous improvement in the performance and quality of our audit engagements



The PwC Audit

The quality and effectiveness of audit is critical to all of our stakeholders. We therefore invest heavily in the effectiveness of our audits, in the skills of our people, in our underlying audit methodology, the technology we use, and in making the right amount of time and resources available. We pay close attention to what our various stakeholders require from us, what they tell us we need to improve and to the findings of regulatory inspections on the quality of our work. Just as important are the internal indicators and processes that routinely monitor the effectiveness of our risk and quality processes, and provide timely information about the quality of our audit work and any areas for improvement.



People

Data and technology can help reveal insights, but it takes an inquisitive person with well-rounded business knowledge to understand what those insights mean. We recruit professionals with these capabilities-people who can deliver the highest quality outcomes in terms of client service and compliance.



Technology

As technological change accelerates, our clients want to trust their information with organisations that don't merely keep up but lead the way. We've made a global commitment to offer leading audit technology, and we've invested heavily in tools to match our approach. The result is greater quality and insight to our clients.



Approach

We've built our audit around our people and our technology. We've designed it to give us more time with our clients, understanding the things that matter to their business. That's more time understanding client concerns, and more time focusing on the inherent risks we see, including how they change over time and how they compare with peer companies.



The PwC Audit

Tools and technologies to support our audit

Our Tools

As a member of the PwC Network, PwC South Africa has access to and uses PwC Audit, a common audit methodology and process. This methodology is based on the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), with additional PwC policy and guidance provided where appropriate. PwC Audit policies and procedures are designed to facilitate audits conducted in compliance with all ISA requirements that are relevant to each individual audit engagement. Our common audit methodology provides the framework to enable PwC member firms to consistently comply in all respects with applicable professional standards, regulations and legal requirements. As part of The New Equation investment, the PwC network will be rolling out a continuous stream of new capabilities through our existing platforms to increasingly simplify, standardise, centralise and automate our audit work.

Our technology



Aura, our global audit documentation platform is used across the PwC network. Aura helps drive how we build and execute our audit plans by supporting teams in applying our methodology effectively, by creating transparent linkage between risks, required procedures, controls and the work performed to address those risks, as well as providing comprehensive guidance and project management capabilities. Targeted audit plans specify risk levels, controls reliance and substantive testing. Real time dashboards show teams audit progress and the impact of scoping decisions more quickly.



Connect is our collaborative platform that allows clients to quickly and securely share audit documents and deliverables. Connect also eases the burden of tracking the status of deliverables and resolving issues by automatically flagging and tracking outstanding items and issues identified through the audit for more immediate attention and resolution. Clients are also able to see audit adjustments, control deficiencies, and statutory audit progress for all locations- in real time.



Connect Audit Manager streamlines, standardises and automates group and component teams coordination for multilocation and statutory/regulatory audits. It provides a single digital platform to see all outbound and inbound work and digitises the entire coordination process which fascilitates greater transparency, compliance and quality for complex multi-location audits.





Halo, our data auditing tools, test large volumes of data, analysing whole populations to improve risk assessment, analysis and testing. For example, Halo for Journals enables the identification of relevant journals based on defined criteria making it easier for engagement teams to explore and visualise the data to identify client journal entries to analyse and start the testing process.



Count, which facilitates the end-to-end process for inventory counts, allowing our engagement teams to create and manage count procedures, counters to record results directly onto their mobile device or tablet and engagement teams to export final results into Aura.

Reliability and auditability of audit technologies

Our firm has designed and implemented processes and controls to underpin the reliability of these audit technologies. This includes clarification of the roles and responsibilities of audit technology owners and users. In addition, we have guidance focused on the sufficiency of audit documentation included in the workpapers related to the use of these audit technologies, including consideration of the reliability of the solution, and the documentation needed to assist the reviewer in meeting their supervision and review responsibilities as part of the normal course of the audit.

Supporting engagement performance



Evolving delivery model

We continue to evolve the way we deliver our services so our people give our clients an even better experience, improve the quality of what we do and create economic capacity to invest in the future. We use both on and offshore resources at Service Delivery centres and Centres of Excellence to simplify, standardise, automate, and centralise portions of the audit.

Percentage of audit hours performed by Service Delivery Centres / Centres of Excellence

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
3.5%	5.0%	6.1%	7.1%	10.2%	11.7%



Direction, coaching and supervision

Engagement leaders and senior engagement team members are responsible and accountable for providing quality coaching throughout the audit and supervising the work completed by junior members of the team. Teams utilise Aura Platinum which has capabilities to effectively monitor the progress of the engagement to make sure that all work has been completed and reviewed by relevant individuals, including the engagement leader.



Consultation culture

Consultation is key to ensuring audit quality. While we have formal protocols about mandatory consultation, in the pursuit of quality, we regularly consult more than the minimum requirement. For example, our engagement teams routinely speak with experts in areas such as taxation, risk, valuation, actuarial and other specialities as well as individuals within our National Office.

The firm has policies setting out the circumstances under which consultation on accounting, auditing and risk management matters is mandatory. The firm's technical experts track new developments in relevant areas and provide updates to the appropriate professional staff. Our consultative culture also means that our engagement teams regularly consult with each other on an informal basis, as well as with experts and others, often in situations where consultation is not formally required. Within Assurance, we use a consultation database that has been specifically designed to aid the enquiry and consultation process.



National office

Our National Office comprises technical accounting, auditing, and financial reporting specialists as well as risk and quality. These specialists play a vital role in keeping our policies and guidance in these areas current by tracking new developments in accounting and auditing and providing those updates to professional staff.



Engagement Performance & Quality (EPQ)

EPQ is the PwC branded approach to audit process improvement. It aims to improve the underlying processes and execution with the goal of getting it right the first time, thereby reducing waste and improving efficiency.

The EPQ framework and guiding principles provide the foundation for how we think, solve problems and make improvements to the processes we work within each day.

What EPQ achieves

- Improved Client & People Experience: Enhanced service excellence and people experience with less disruption and distraction, fewer late surprises and improved transparency;
- Enhanced Quality: More quality built in upfront resulting in better prepared team members and decreased rework on the back end during busy periods;
- Improved Efficiency: More standardisation resulting in reduced variation and uncertainty, less waste and more efficient processes, leading to improved margins; and
- **Smoother Workflow:** Improved phasing throughout the year with better project management, improved coordination and more streamlined execution.



Quality Review Partners (QRP)

We appoint a Quality Review Partner (QRP) to conduct engagement quality control reviews of the audits of listed clients, and other clients where the risk is considered to warrant such appointment. QRPs are experienced individuals who are independent of the core engagement team; they receive training when appointed as a QRP and their skills, capacity and experience are assessed on an annual basis thereafter.

QRPs are appointed to an engagement based on their experience and expertise. The QRP is responsible for reviewing key aspects of the audit including independence, significant risks and the team's responses to these risks, judgements, uncorrected misstatements, documentation of work done in the areas reviewed, the financial statements, communication with those charged with governance and the appropriateness of the audit report to be issued. QRPs are involved throughout the audit process so that their input is timely. The QRP will seek to challenge the audit team in the judgements they have made and work done. Their review is completed and any matters raised are resolved to the QRP's satisfaction in advance of the audit report date.



Differences of opinion

Protocols exist to resolve the situations where a difference of opinion arises between the engagement leader and either the QRP, another Assurance partner or central functions such as the National Office. These include the use of technical panels consisting of partners independent of the engagement.

Engagement documentation

At the end of an engagement, teams are required to assemble any documents required to be retained in a hard copy paper file and then archive both this and the electronic file in accordance with policies laid down by professional standards. In the case of the electronic audit file, automated processes exist to make sure that the file is archived on time and the act of archiving prevents any further amendments being made to the file.

The hard copy paper file is archived using an electronic system that logs the files. The hard copy file is then retained in a secure access controlled filing system, either within the office or off-site. Unless required for legal, regulatory or internal review purposes, electronic and hard copy paper files are only accessible by members of the engagement team until they are destroyed. All engagement files are destroyed after periods specified by law or professional standards. In the case of audit files, this is generally five years after signing the audit opinion (or longer, such as seven years for SEC audits).

increased leverage of our Service Delivery Centres, additional resource pools and responded to matters raised by the Centres of Excellence in certain IRBA during previous inspection audit areas to leverage our cycles through the enhancement tech-enabled audit solutions of our audit methodology and work programs In the interest of continuous improvement, over the past year we expanded continued to have: improve our our use customisable of data cloud-based auditing disclosure tools checklists enhanced our methodology, training, and audit performance and documentation tools in response to recent accounting standards (e.g. revenue, leases, credit loss) and other events that may impact our clients' financial statements (e.g. cybersecurity, tax reform)



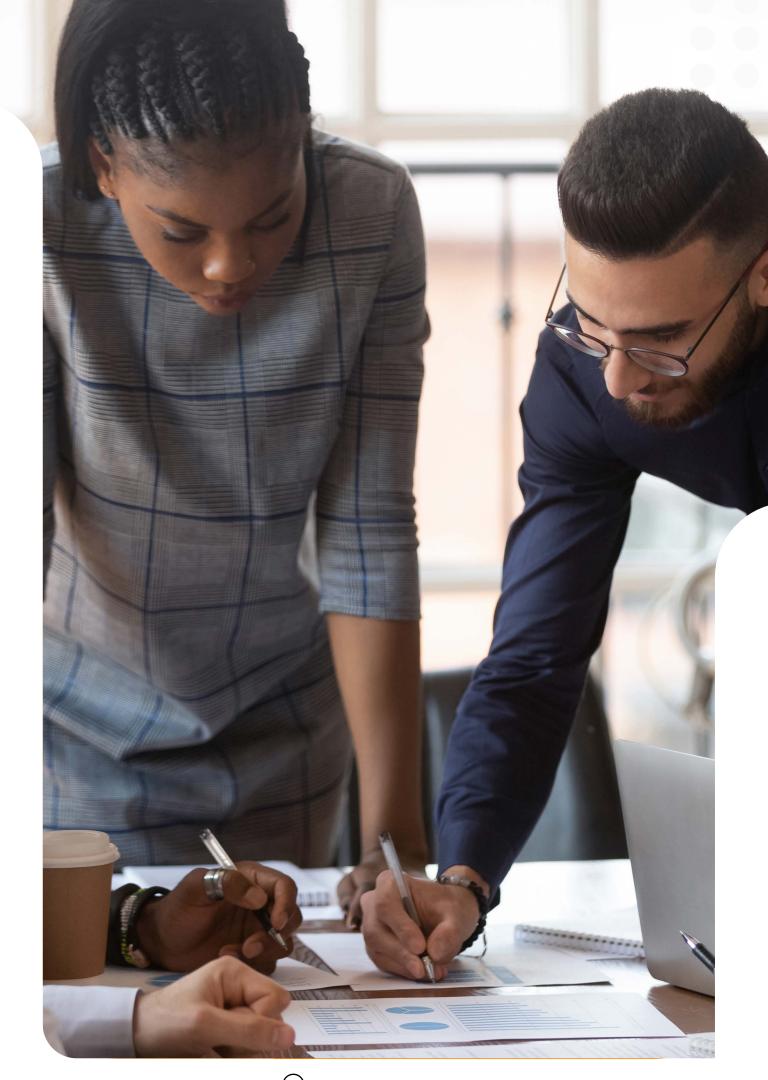
Audit committee communications

Audit committee oversight of auditors is another key element of audit quality. Through timely, meaningful exchanges, we obtain the audit committee's perspectives and fulfil our professional responsibilities to communicate certain items to them. Required communications include discussions about our independence, our role, and the roles of management and the audit committee, among others.



Examples of other topics we may discuss include perspectives on:

- management's plans to adopt new accounting standards and respond to new laws and regulations
- financial, business, and operational risks of the company
- company resources to be allocated to the audit
- 4 new auditing standards
- the quality of management, the company's culture, and the tone at the top
- 6 firm resources allocated to the audit
- areas of significant estimates and judgments
- the appropriateness of audit fees relative to the work to be performed
- firm regulatory inspection results
- the potential effects of proposed nonaudit services on independence





08

Monitoring of Assurance Quality

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Testing the technical quality of our work is part of our System of Quality Management. Instances of failure to meet defined performance standards are treated seriously and the engagement leaders responsible will be counselled to improve performance. In addition, under the firm's accountability framework, an engagement leader's remuneration can be impacted by quality findings.





We recognise that quality in the Assurance services we deliver to clients is key to maintaining the confidence of investors and other stakeholders in the integrity of our work. It is a key element to our Assurance strategy.

Responsibility for appropriate quality management lies with the Leadership of PwC South Africa. This includes the design and operation of an effective SoQM that is responsive to our specific risks to delivering quality audit engagements, using the Network's QMSE framework. The overall quality objective under the QMSE framework is to have the necessary capabilities in our firm and to deploy our people to consistently use our methodologies, processes and technology in the delivery of Assurance services in an effective and efficient manner to fulfil the valid expectations of our clients and other stakeholders.

Our firm's monitoring procedures include an ongoing assessment aimed at evaluating whether the policies and procedures which constitute our SoQM are designed appropriately and operating effectively to provide reasonable assurance that our audit and non-audit assurance engagements are performed in compliance with laws, regulations and professional standards. This includes the use of Real Time Assurance which is discussed in more detail on page 12 within The Quality Management Process section.

Our monitoring also encompasses a review of completed engagements (Engagement Compliance Reviews-ECR) as well as periodic monitoring of our SoQM by an objective team within our firm. The results of these procedures, together with our ongoing monitoring form the basis for the continuous improvement of our SoQM.

Our firm's monitoring program is based on a consistent Network-wide inspections program based on professional standards relating to quality control including ISQC 1 as well as Network policies, procedures, tools and guidance.

ECRs are risk-focused reviews of completed engagements covering, on a periodic basis, individuals in our firm who are authorised to sign audit, nonaudit assurance or related service reports. The review assesses whether an engagement was performed in compliance with PwC Audit guidance, applicable professional standards and other applicable engagement-related policies and procedures. Each signer is reviewed at least once every three to five years, depending on the profile of that signer's client engagements or the results achieved in previous reviews. Reviews are led by experienced Assurance partners, supported by objective teams of partners, directors, and senior managers and other specialists. ECR reviewers may be sourced from other member firms if needed to provide appropriate expertise or objectivity. Review teams receive training to support them in fulfilling their responsibilities, and utilise a range of checklists and tools developed at the Network level when conducting their inspection procedures.

The network inspection team support review teams with support on consistent application of guidance on classification of engagement findings and engagement assessments across the network.

Additionally, the PwC network undertakes periodic reviews to evaluate certain elements of member firms' systems of quality management. We also look at the member firm leadership's own assessment of the effectiveness of their system of quality management and their determination of whether the overall quality objective has been achieved.

The results of all inspections are reported to our firm's leadership who are responsible for analysing the findings and implementing remedial actions as necessary. In situations where adverse quality matters on engagements are identified, based on the nature and circumstances of the issues, the responsible partner or our firm's Assurance leadership personnel may be subject to additional monitoring, training or further sanctions in accordance with our firm's Recognition and Accountability Framework.

Partners and employees of our firm are informed about the inspection results and the actions taken to enable them to draw the necessary conclusions for the performance of their engagements. In addition, engagement partners of our firm are informed by the network inspection program about relevant inspection findings in other PwC member firms, which enables our partners to consider these findings in planning and performing their audit work.

Number of audit engagements selected for internal inspection

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
52	47	51	41	46	55

Percentage of compliant audit engagements selected for internal inspection

FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
92%	94%	90%	100%	94%	95%





Confidentiality and information security



Confidentiality and information security are key elements of our professional responsibilities. Misuse or loss of confidential client information or personal data may expose the firm to legal proceedings, and it may also adversely impact our reputation. We take the protection of confidential and personal data very seriously.

Our focus on our clients requires a holistic and collaborative approach to reducing security, privacy and confidentiality risks with significant investment in appropriate controls and monitoring to embed an effective three lines of defence model. This model has enabled us to strengthen our information security organisation, align to industry good practice and improve our internal control frameworks.

Data Privacy

The firm maintains a robust and consistent approach to the management of all personal data, with everyone in our organisation having a role to play in safeguarding personal data.

We have continued to build our extensive General Data Protection Regulation Program, and are committed to embedding good data management practices across our business. This includes updated data management practices to comply with both the General Data Protection Regulation Program and the Protection of Personal Information Act 4 of 2013.



Information security is a high priority for the PwC Network. Member Firms are accountable to their people, clients, suppliers, and other stakeholders to protect information that is entrusted to them.

The PwC Information Security Policy (ISP) is aligned with ISO/IEC 27001, financial services industry standards, and other reputable frameworks (COBIT, NIST, etc.) as benchmarks for security effectiveness across the network of Member Firms. The PwC ISP directly supports the Firm's strategic direction of cyber readiness to proactively safeguard its assets and client information. The PwC ISP is reviewed, at a minimum, on an annual basis.

PwC South Africa is required to adhere to the ISP requirements and complete an annual, evidence based assessment to demonstrate compliance. The CISO approved assessment undergoes a detailed and standardised Quality Assessment (QA) process performed by a centralised, objective Network Information Security Compliance team. The Member Firm is assessed against the required controls through analysis of available data. In coordination with Member Firm stakeholders, the data is reviewed for quality to ensure an accurate assessment of the Member Firm's security posture. Deviations that result from the ISP Compliance Programme assessment process are prioritised for remediation utilising a risk based approach and per timelines agreed with leadership.

All partners and staff are required to keep any personal data and other confidential information, including information relating to clients, PwC firms and partners and staff, confidential unless permission to disclose the information is obtained from the client and/or other appropriate parties or there is a legal or professional duty to disclose the information. This also applies after a client relationship has ended in the case of client confidential information. We are permitted to disclose such information to other personnel only where there is a legitimate business purpose to do so. We do not use confidential client information or personal data for any purpose other than that for which it was intended and where it is disclosed to other parties request that they apply that same principle.



PwC's information security policies and procedures aim to make sure that:



Our policies and procedures include:

- encryption of all the firm's laptops, PCs and memory sticks;
- secure and managed apps for data accessed by mobile devices;
- software restricting the use of removable media;
- access to engagement files both electronic and hard copy paper files – is restricted to those with a 'need to know':
- regular backup of data on individual laptops and PCs;
- clear-desk policy, both in our offices and at client sites;
- securing hard copy files when they are not in use;
- remote access to our network via a secure virtual private network, or equivalent technology;
- policies on the transmission of data by email outside of the organisation; and
- restricted access to operational areas of PwC South Africa and our buildings.

The firm has incident reporting and response procedures that seek to minimise the impact of any data loss which arises. These procedures include notifying clients when it is known that their data is at risk and, where appropriate and feasible, taking corrective action.

Legal and Governance Structure

Africa Governance Board

- 12 members (including six from the South Africa Governing Board)
- Four scheduled meetings per annum (and ad-hoc meetings if required)
- Term of office: Four years

PwC South Africa is part of the South Market Area of PwC Africa, and together with the firms in the East and West Market Areas, falls under the governance arrangements of PwC Africa. These governance arrangements are exercised by the Governance Board, constituted in terms of the Africa joint venture agreement, which details its powers and duties.

The members are elected by the partners in each of the three market areas making up PwC Africa. The Chairman of the Governance Board is elected by the members of the Governance Board. It has several committees that act in accordance with the delegated authority of the Governance Board. The committees are accountable to the Governance Board and report to the members at each board meeting.

South Africa Governing Board

- 9 members (elected by South Africa partners)
- Four scheduled meetings per annum (and ad-hoc meetings if required)
- Term of office: Four years
- The CEO is an ex-officio member of the board

The Governing Board is constituted in terms of the PwC South Africa firm's partnership agreement, which details its rights and responsibilities.

Other than the Chief Executive Officer, none of the members serve as members of the firm's Leadership Team

The chairperson of the Governing Board is elected by the members of the Governing Board. The chairperson at 30 June 2022 of the Governing Board was Brendan Deegan. It has several committees that act in accordance with the delegated authority of the Governance Board. The committees are accountable to the Governance Board and report to the members at each board meeting.

Public Interest Body

In the current year PwC South Africa has established a Public Interest Body. The body consists of 4 Independent Non-Executive members. The purpose of the Public Interest Body ('PIB') is to enhance stakeholder confidence in the public interest aspects of the firm's activities. It does this through the involvement of Independent Non-Executives ('INEs'). The PIB considers a wide range of issues, with a particular focus on matters of public interest.

Management Committee

- Members appointed by the Chief Executive Officer
- Eight scheduled meetings per annum
- Term of office: Four years

The Management Committee is accountable for the firm's results and its principal responsibilities include creating, directing and overseeing strategy implementation, developing succession plans for leadership roles and ensuring regular and ongoing partner communication on the progress and performance of the firm.

The term of the Boards ended on 30 June 2022. Two new boards were elected and commenced their term on 1 July 2022. The Chairman of both newly elected Boards is Anastacia Tshesane.

South Africa Governing Board

(at 30 June 2022)



Ahmed Chohan



Jayshila Mistri



Craig West



Peter McCrystal



Nicolette Jacobs



Shirley Machaba Ex-officio member



Brendan Deegan Acting Chair



Vincent Tshikhovhokhovho



John Bennett



Andrea Puggia



30%
Female

Management Committee

(at 30 June 2022)



Shirley Machaba Chief Executive Officer



Taruna
Naidoo
Transformation,
Diversity & Inclusion



Pieter Hough Assurance



Vicki Myburg Risk and Quality



Johannes Grosskopf Operations



Kalane Rampai Consulting



Corlia Volschenk Human Capital



James Whitaker Tax and Legal









PwC South Africa operates in the form of a dual structure, namely PricewaterhouseCoopers Incorporated, a registered company, and the PricewaterhouseCoopers South African Firm, which is a partnership.

PwC South Africa has 17 offices across the country, with its head office situated in Johannesburg.



17 Offices in South Africa



PwC Network

Global Network

PwC is the brand under which the member firms of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited (PwCIL) operate and provide professional services. Together, these firms form the PwC network. 'PwC' is often used to refer either to individual firms within the PwC network or to several or all of them collectively.

In many parts of the world, accounting firms are required by law to be locally owned and independent. The PwC network is not a global partnership, a single firm, or a multinational corporation. The PwC network consists of firms which are separate legal entities.

PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited

Firms in the PwC network are members in, or have other connections to, PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited (PwCIL), an English private company limited by guarantee. PwCIL does not practise accountancy or provide services to clients. Rather its purpose is to act as a coordinating entity for member firms in the PwC network. Focusing on key areas such as strategy, brand, and risk and quality, PwCIL coordinates the development and implementation of policies and initiatives to achieve a common and coordinated approach amongst individual member firms where appropriate. Member firms of PwCIL can use the PwC name and draw on the resources and methodologies of the PwC network. In addition, member firms may draw upon the resources of other member firms and/or secure the provision of professional services by other member firms and/or other entities. In return, member firms are bound to abide by certain common policies and to maintain the standards of the PwC network as put forward by PwCIL.

The PwC network is not one international partnership. A member firm cannot act as agent of PwCIL or any other member firm, cannot obligate PwCIL or any other member firm, and is liable only for its own acts or omissions and not those of PwCIL or any other member firm. Similarly, PwCIL cannot act as an agent of any member firm, cannot obligate any member firm, and is liable only for its own acts or omissions. PwCIL has no right or ability to control member firm's exercise of professional judgement.

The governance bodies of PwCIL are:

- Global Board, which is responsible for the governance of PwCIL, the oversight of the Network Leadership Team and the approval of network standards. The Board does not have an external role. The Board is comprised of 20 members. Two are appointed as external, independent directors, and the other 18 Board members are elected by partners from PwC firms around the world every four years.
- Network Leadership Team, which is responsible for setting the overall strategy for the PwC network and the standards to which the PwC firms agree to adhere.
- Strategy Council, which is made up of the leaders
 of the largest PwC firms and regions of the network,
 agrees on the strategic direction of the network and
 facilitates alignment for the execution of strategy.
- Global Leadership Team which is appointed by and reports to the Network Leadership Team and the Chairman of the PwC network. Its members are responsible for leading teams drawn from network firms to coordinate activities across all areas of our business.

Dion Shango, Africa Senior Partner, is a member of the Strategy Council and maintains our relationships with the Network Leadership Team.



Appendix

In order to comply with EU Regulation 537/2014 Article 13.2(b) items (ii) and (iii), we list below the statutory audit firms/auditors by country within our network as of 30 June 2022.

Member State	Name of firm	
Austria	PwC Wirtschaftsprüfung GmbH, Wien	
Austria	PwC Oberösterreich Wirtschaftsprüfung und Steuerberatung GmbH, Linz	
Austria	PwC Kärnten Wirtschaftsprüfung und Steuerberatung GmbH, Klagenfurt	
Austria	PwC Steiermark Wirtschaftsprüfung und Steuerberatung GmbH, Graz	
Austria	PwC Salzburg Wirtschaftsprüfung und Steuerberatung GmbH, Salzburg	
Austria	PwC Österreich GmbH, Wien	
Belgium	PwC Bedrijfsrevisoren bv/Reviseurs d'enterprises srl	
Bulgaria	PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit OOD	
Croatia	PricewaterhouseCoopers d.o.o	
Croatia	PricewaterhouseCoopers Savjetovanje d.o.o	
Cyprus	PricewaterhouseCoopers Limited	
Czech Republic	PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit, s.r.o.	
Denmark	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab	
Estonia	AS PricewaterhouseCoopers	
Finland	PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy	
France	PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit	
France	PricewaterhouseCoopers Entreprises	
France	PricewaterhouseCoopers France	
France	M. Philippe Aerts	
France	M. Jean-Laurent Bracieux	
France	M. Antoine Priollaud	
Germany	PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft	
Germany	Wibera WPG AG	
Greece	PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditing Company SA	
Hungary	PricewaterhouseCoopers Könyvvizsgáló Kft.	
Iceland	PricewaterhouseCoopers ehf	
Ireland	PricewaterhouseCoopers	
Italy	PricewaterhouseCoopers Spa	
Latvia	PricewaterhouseCoopers SIA	
Liechtenstein	PricewaterhouseCoopers GmbH, Ruggell	
Lithuania	PricewaterhouseCoopers UAB	



Member State	Name of firm
Luxembourg	PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative
Malta	PricewaterhouseCoopers
Netherlands	PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V.
Netherlands	Coöperatie PricewaterhouseCoopers Nederland U.A.
Norway	PricewaterhouseCoopers AS
Poland	PricewaterhouseCoopers Polska sp. z. o.o.
Poland	PricewaterhouseCoopers Polska spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Audyt sp. k.
Poland	PricewaterhouseCoopers Polska spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością sp. k.
Portugal	PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados - Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, Lda
Romania	PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit S.R.L.
Slovakia (Slovak Republic)	PricewaterhouseCoopers Slovensko, s.r.o.
Slovenia	PricewaterhouseCoopers d.o.o.
Spain	PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L.
Sweden	PricewaterhouseCoopers AB
Sweden	Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Total turnover achieved by statutory auditors and audit firms from EEA Member States that are members of the PwC network resulting, to the best extent calculable, from the statutory audit of annual and consolidated financial statements is approximately 2.5 billion Euros. This represents the turnover from each entity's most recent financial year converted to Euros at the exchange rate prevailing as of 30 June 2022.

PwC South Africa's total revenues for the year ended 30 June 2022 amounted to approximately 97.7 million Euros, comprising revenue from audit services of 48 million Euros, broader assurance services of 18.8 million Euros, advisory services of 22.3 million Euros, and tax and legal services of 8.6 million Euros. This represents the revenues of PwC South Africa converted at the average exchange rate for the year ended 30 June 2022.

PwC South Africa acts as auditor for entities with transferable securities listed on a UK regulated market. The audit fees approximate 10.3 million Euros. Non-audit fees approximate 2.7 million Euros. The fees have been converted at the average exchange rate for the year ended 30 June 2022.



At PwC, our purpose is to build trust in society and solve important problems. We're a network of firms in 152 countries with over 327,000 people who are committed to delivering quality in assurance, advisory and tax services. Find out more and tell us what matters to you by visiting us at www.pwc.com.