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Provincial Budgets 2006/07 Financial Year First Quarter Provincial Budget Report

SUMMARY:

- 1. The first quarter provincial budget statement of receipts and payments published by the National Treasury on 28 July 2006 covers spending for the first three months of the 2006/07 financial year, which ended 30 June 2006.
- 2. This report also includes a comparative spending analysis for the same period over the 2005/06 financial year. It should be noted that the 2005/06 financial year figures have been adjusted to exclude Programme 2: Social assistance grants of provincial social development departments, which was transferred to national government with effect from 01 April 2006. This makes the 2006/07 figures and the 2005/06 figures comparable.
- 3. In aggregate, provinces have spent 21,0 per cent or R38,4 billion of their budgets of R183,0 billion for the first quarter ended 30 June 2006. This represents a spending increase year-on-year of 8,6 per cent or R3,0 billion higher than for the same period last year when provinces had spent R35,3 billion.
- 4. Education expenditure totalled R17,5 billion or 22,1 per cent of the R79,1 billion total budget for education, and remains the largest item on provincial budgets (43,2 per cent). The spending pattern reflects a R374,0 million or marginal 2,2 per cent increase over the same period last year.
- 5. Health expenditure totalled R11,8 billion or 22,9 per cent of the R51,7 billion total budget for health and with the shifting of social security it becomes the second largest item after education on provincial budgets (28,2 per cent). The spending pattern reflects a 15,8 per cent or R1,6 billion increase compared with the same period in 2005/06.
- 6. Provincial social welfare services departments have spent 17,7 per cent or R934,4 million of their budgets of R5,3 billion for the first quarter ended 30 June 2006.
- 7. Total personnel expenditure in aggregate is at 23,3 per cent or R24,5 billion of the R104,9 billion personnel budget which excludes the recent announced public service increases, which were only effected from 01 July 2006.

- 8. In aggregate, provinces spent 16,7 per cent or over R2,4 billion of their R14,7 billion combined capital budgets between the various sectors. This is a significant improvement of 28,9 per cent or R548,8 million more than the R1,9 billion spent over the same period last year.
- 9. Education provincial departments spent relatively low on capital at 13,4 per cent or R479,9 million for the first three months of their R3,6 billion education capital budgets. However, this is significantly higher at 25,4 per cent or R97,2 million more than spending over the same period of the previous financial year.
- 10. Health provincial departments, year-on-year, significantly improved on spending on capital by spending 19,9 per cent or R858,3 million against their R4,3 billion health capital budgets, which is 64,3 per cent or R335,9 million more than the same period for 2005/06.
- 11. The highest share of provincial capital budgets is for public works, roads and transport departments at 35,0 per cent. The sector spent 16,7 per cent or R860,8 million against its combined capital budgets of R5,1 billion.
- 12. Provincial own revenue collected thus far is at 25,5 per cent or R1,7 billion of the total own revenue budget of R6,6 billion. National government has transferred R42,2 billion of the equitable share, and R5,1 billion in conditional grants to provinces, during the first three months of 2006/07.

DETAILED ANALYSIS FOR THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF THE 2006/07 FINANCIAL YEAR:

- 13. The budgeted figures for provinces are based on the 2006/07 provincial budgets (main budgets) tabled in the various provincial legislatures during February 2006.
- 14. This analysis is based on the statement of receipts and payments, published by the National Treasury on 28 July 2006 and is available on the treasury website www.treasury.gov.za. The information is based on the Section 40(4) PFMA reports signed by each head of provincial department to their provincial treasury by 15 July 2006, and submitted to the National Treasury by 22 July 2006. Queries on spending or budget numbers should therefore, in the first instance, be referred to the relevant head official of the provincial department, and in the second instance to the head official of the provincial treasury. Queries on conditional grants may also be referred to the relevant head official of the administering national department.
- 15. The information presented here is mostly restricted to financial information only. Non-financial performance information is becoming increasingly necessary to measure outputs and performance and to assess value for money.
- 16. Except for housing delivery statistics, where figures are published, no other sector is publishing non-financial data at this stage. However, work is under way to extend reporting on service delivery in other departments. As a result of the shift of social security grants to national government with effect from 01 April 2006, information on social grant beneficiaries is no longer part of this publication.
- 17. This first quarter information will provide a valuable basis for determining potential overspending pressures which provinces must take into account when preparing their adjustments budgets. The trends indicated as part of this publication, should be treated with caution given the fact that it is relatively early in the financial year.

Total Expenditure

18. Table 1 indicates that provinces have spent 21,0 per cent or R38,4 billion of budgeted expenditure after three months into the current financial year. Spending to date is at the same level in percentage terms against spending over the same period in the 2005/06 financial year. However, in nominal terms, spending is 8,6 per cent or R3,0 billion higher than for the same period last year when provinces had spent R35,3 billion. Between provinces, spending ranges from the lowest share of 18,8 per cent in Gauteng and 20,8 per cent in Limpopo and KwaZulu-Natal, to the highest at 23,5 per cent in Northern Cape and 22,7 per cent in Free State.

Table 1: Provincial Aggregated Budgets and Expenditure as at 30 June 2006

		Main budg	et 2006/07			Actual as at	30 June 2006		Actual	2005/06:
Rthousand	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total	as % of main budget	Actual as at 30 June 2005
Eastern Cape	21 110 682	3 688 074	2 028 368	26 827 124	4 715 416	669 174	404 469	5 789 059	21.6%	5 234 430
Free State	9 681 558	1 362 986	581 638	11 626 182	2 127 789	412 112	97 510	2 637 411	22.7%	2 424 998
Gauteng	22 348 850	9 562 626	2 548 263	34 459 739	4 955 421	1 099 396	414 214	6 469 031	18.8%	5 768 724
Kw aZulu-Natal	29 593 311	4 065 809	3 532 490	37 191 610	6 542 383	688 026	501 012	7 731 421	20.8%	7 540 099
Limpopo	18 584 714	2 577 236	1 736 839	22 898 789	4 087 916	398 611	272 126	4 758 653	20.8%	4 364 826
Mpumalanga	10 488 185	1 213 193	1 103 602	12 804 980	2 370 871	253 957	201 417	2 826 245	22.1%	2 754 297
Northern Cape	3 429 415	497 526	468 395	4 395 336	801 294	147 905	83 196	1 032 394	23.5%	953 525
North West	11 539 731	1 780 647	1 079 675	14 400 053	2 520 099	343 229	220 683	3 084 011	21.4%	2 784 803
Western Cape	14 341 223	2 417 596	1 616 771	18 375 590	3 150 853	652 275	253 458	4 056 585	22.1%	3 512 943
Total	141 117 669	27 165 693	14 696 041	182 979 403	31 272 041	4 664 685	2 448 084	38 384 811	21.0%	35 338 645

The 2005/06 financial year excludes Programme 2: Social assistance grants of provincial social development departments which was transferred to the SA Social Security Agency (SASSA) with effect from 01 April 2006.

Social Services

- 19. Social services budgets total R136,0 billion and comprise 74,3 per cent of the total R183,0 billion provincial budgets in 2006/07.
- 20. It should be noted that the 2005/06 financial year figures have been adjusted to exclude Programme 2: Social assistance grants of provincial social development departments, which was transferred to national government with effect from 01 April 2006. This makes the 2006/07 figures and the 2005/06 figures comparable.
- 21. The function shift further results in a decrease of the social services share to total provincial budgets from 81,8 per cent in 2005/06 to 74,3 per cent in 2006/07.
- 22. Table 2 indicates that provinces spent 22,2 per cent or R30,3 billion of the budgeted R136,0 billion for the three social services (education, health and social welfare services). This is 7,3 per cent or R2,1 billion more than spending over the same period in 2005/06.

Table 2: Provincial Social Services Expenditure as at 30 June 2006

	Main budget	Actual as at 30 June 2006	Actual as % of main budget	% share of total provincial expenditure	2005/06: Actual as at 30 June 2005	Year-on- year growth
Rthousand						
Education	79 050 799	17 482 245	22,1%	45,5%	17 108 223	2,2%
Health	51 685 947	11 840 289	22,9%	30,8%	10 224 296	15,8%
Social Development	5 288 973	934 352	17,7%	2,4%	859 504	8,7%
Total	136 025 719	30 256 886	22,2%	78,8%	28 192 023	7,3%

Education

- 23. Education budgets of R79,1 billion comprise 43,2 per cent of total provincial budgets. Table 3 indicates that education expenditure is at 22,1 per cent or R17,5 billion of the total education budget, an increase of 2,2 per cent or R374,0 million compared to the R17,1 billion spent over the same period in 2005/06.
- 24. Spending between provinces for education ranges from the lowest rate in Gauteng at 20,5 per cent and Limpopo at 21,7 per cent to the highest in Northern Cape at 25,6 per cent and Free State at 24,3 per cent.

Table 3: Provincial Education Expenditure as at 30 June 2006

Rthousand	Main budget	Actual as at 30 June 2006	Actual as % of main budget	%share of Education to total provincial expenditure	2005/06: Actual as at 30 June 2005	Year-on- year growth
Eastern Cape	13 065 022	2 876 014	22,0%	49,7%	2 647 292	8,6%
Free State	5 272 241	1 280 210	24,3%	48,5%	1 168 183	9,6%
Gauteng	12 281 967	2 517 374	20,5%	38,9%	2 499 373	0,7%
Kw aZulu-Natal	16 209 078	3 561 980	22,0%	46,1%	3 709 983	-4,0%
Limpopo	11 066 540	2 402 895	21,7%	50,5%	2 391 008	0,5%
Mpumalanga	6 218 010	1 420 252	22,8%	50,3%	1 415 136	0,4%
Northern Cape	1 644 424	421 751	25,6%	40,9%	414 650	1,7%
North West	6 305 386	1 435 433	22,8%	46,5%	1 349 886	6,3%
Western Cape	6 988 131	1 566 336	22,4%	38,6%	1 512 712	3,5%
Total	79 050 799	17 482 245	22,1%	45,5%	17 108 223	2,2%

25. Spending on goods and services (mostly learner support material) in education is recorded at 11,4 per cent or R1,0 billion of its R8,7 billion budget. It comprises approximately 11,0 per cent of total provincial education budgets, which is 1,0 per cent more than the share in 2005/06.

Table 4: Provincial Personnel Expenditure: Education as at 30 June 2006

Rthousand	Main budget	Actual as at 30 June 2006	Actual as % of main budget	% share of Education personnel to total Education expenditure	2005/06: Actual as at 30 June 2005	Year-on- year growth
Eastern Cape	10 432 269	2 482 547	23,8%	86,3%	2 475 905	0,3%
Free State	4 185 791	976 655	23,3%	76,3%	986 933	-1,0%
Gauteng	9 579 954	2 121 722	22,1%	84,3%	2 059 948	3,0%
Kw aZulu-Natal	12 941 988	3 013 917	23,3%	84,6%	2 938 881	2,6%
Limpopo	8 766 625	2 184 842	24,9%	90,9%	2 212 913	-1,3%
Mpumalanga	4 595 159	1 119 485	24,4%	78,8%	1 051 741	6,4%
Northern Cape	1 314 953	314 443	23,9%	74,6%	309 250	1,7%
North West	5 039 244	1 241 264	24,6%	86,5%	1 233 801	0,6%
Western Cape	5 385 473	1 258 792	23,4%	80,4%	1 238 511	1,6%
Total	62 241 456	14 713 667	23,6%	84,2%	14 507 883	1,4%

- 26. The bulk of education expenditure is on personnel (84,2 per cent), amounting to 23,6 per cent or R14,7 billion of the education personnel budgets of R62,2 billion.
- 27. Spending between provinces ranges from the lowest in Gauteng at 22,1 per cent to the highest in Limpopo and North West at 24,9 per cent and 24,6 per cent respectively.
- 28. Education capital expenditure is somewhat low at 13,4 per cent or R479,9 million of the R3,6 billion budget. However, this is significantly higher than the R382,7 million spent on capital over the same period last year.
- 29. Spending between provinces ranges from the lowest in KwaZulu-Natal at 1,0 per cent and Gauteng at 7,6 per cent to the highest in Northern Cape at 43,9 per cent and North West at 33,3 per cent.
- 30. Education capital expenditure reflects wide fluctuations compared to last year. Some provinces show very significant improvements while others are moving slowly to implement projects.

Table 5: Provincial Capital Expenditure: Education as at 30 June 2006

R thousand	Main budget	Actual as at 30 June 2006	Actual as % of main budget	% share of Education Capital to total Capital expenditure	2005/06: Actual as at 30 June 2005	Year-on- year growth
Eastern Cape	733 690	166 237	22,7%	41,1%	7 843	2019,6%
Free State	54 430	6 315	11,6%	6,5%	12 203	-48,3%
Gauteng	725 679	54 871	7,6%	13,2%	92 911	-40,9%
KwaZulu-Natal	843 428	8 725	1,0%	1,7%	44 962	-80,6%
Limpopo	494 156	72 572	14,7%	26,7%	91 601	-20,8%
Mpumalanga	277 539	66 452	23,9%	33,0%	41 226	61,2%
Northern Cape	25 273	11 089	43,9%	13,3%	4 694	136,2%
North West	205 025	68 251	33,3%	30,9%	41 244	65,5%
Western Cape	218 945	25 349	11,6%	10,0%	46 010	-44,9%
Total	3 578 165	479 861	13,4%	19,6%	382 694	25,4%

Health

31. Health budgets totalling R51,7 billion comprise 28,2 per cent of total provincial budgets. Table 6 indicates that health expenditure is at 22,9 per cent or R11,8 billion of the total health budget, representing an increase of 15,8 per cent or R1,6 billion compared to spending after the first quarter of the 2005/06 financial year.

Table 6: Provincial Health Expenditure as at 30 June 2006

Rthousand	Main budget	Actual as at 30 June 2006	Actual as % of main budget	%share of Health to total provincial expenditure	2005/06: Actual as at 30 June 2005	Year-on- year growth
Eastern Cape	6 892 701	1 709 599	24,8%	29,5%	1 579 324	8,2%
Free State	3 249 613	768 057	23,6%	29,1%	709 287	8,3%
Gauteng	10 404 351	2 391 398	23,0%	37,0%	1 974 314	21,1%
Kw aZulu-Natal	11 736 761	2 630 856	22,4%	34,0%	2 328 995	13,0%
Limpopo	5 447 933	1 133 208	20,8%	23,8%	956 582	18,5%
Mpumalanga	2 912 242	721 499	24,8%	25,5%	613 295	17,6%
Northern Cape	1 291 249	290 405	22,5%	28,1%	228 203	27,3%
North West	3 427 604	714 947	20,9%	23,2%	615 798	16,1%
Western Cape	6 323 493	1 480 320	23,4%	36,5%	1 218 498	21,5%
Total	51 685 947	11 840 289	22,9%	30,8%	10 224 296	15,8%

- 32. Limpopo and North West health have spent the lowest share of their budgets after the first three months at 20,8 per cent and 20,9 per cent respectively. The highest shares are recorded in Eastern Cape and Mpumalanga both at 24,8 per cent.
- 33. Table 7 indicates that health personnel expenditure is R6,7 billion or 23,5 per cent of the health personnel budget, an increase of R748,7 million or 12,5 per cent compared to the first quarter R6,0 billion spent in 2005/06.

Table 7: Provincial Personnel Expenditure: Health as at 30 June 2006

R thousand	Main budget	Actual as at 30 June 2006	Actual as % of main budget	% share of Health personnel to total Health expenditure	2005/06: Actual as at 30 June 2005	Year-on- year growth
Eastern Cape	3 732 331	898 237	24,1%	52,5%	820 290	9,5%
Free State	2 014 412	471 062	23,4%	61,3%	435 504	8,2%
Gauteng	5 081 905	1 272 960	25,0%	53,2%	1 106 073	15,1%
KwaZulu-Natal	6 961 199	1 554 346	22,3%	59,1%	1 378 395	12,8%
Limpopo	3 181 101	743 421	23,4%	65,6%	663 659	12,0%
Mpumalanga	1 571 871	401 479	25,5%	55,6%	339 409	18,3%
Northern Cape	585 742	143 859	24,6%	49,5%	123 239	16,7%
North West	1 901 573	452 306	23,8%	63,3%	409 304	10,5%
Western Cape	3 598 358	786 543	21,9%	53,1%	699 674	12,4%
Total	28 628 492	6 724 213	23,5%	56,8%	5 975 547	12,5%

34. Spending on non-personnel non-capital items in health, which includes medicines, drugs and other current expenditure is recorded at 22,7 per cent or R4,3 billion of the R18,7 billion budget, an increase of 14,3 per cent or R531,4 million compared to the first

- quarter R3,7 billion spent in 2005/06. This appears to be an area of spending pressure on health budgets in a number of provinces.
- 35. Capital expenditure in the health sector is at 19,9 per cent or R858,3 million. This is significantly higher at 64,3 per cent or R335,9 million more than the R522,3 million spent for the same period last year (Table 8).

Table 8: Provincial Capital Expenditure: Health as at 30 June 2006

R thousand	Main budget	Actual as at 30 June 2006	Actual as % of main budget	% share of Health Capital to total Capital expenditure	2005/06: Actual as at 30 June 2005	Year-on-year growth
Eastern Cape	463 791	119 665	25,8%	29,6%	100 414	19,2%
Free State	162 950	33 087	20,3%	33,9%	27 818	18,9%
Gauteng	943 756	250 379	26,5%	60,4%	52 556	376,4%
KwaZulu-Natal	1 039 618	177 393	17,1%	35,4%	195 239	-9,1%
Limpopo	573 108	86 453	15,1%	31,8%	33 433	158,6%
Mpumalanga	216 717	41 731	19,3%	20,7%	28 033	48,9%
Northern Cape	269 212	35 724	13,3%	42,9%	16 249	119,9%
North West	266 389	34 722	13,0%	15,7%	24 397	42,3%
Western Cape	379 680	79 097	20,8%	31,2%	44 191	79,0%
Total	4 315 221	858 251	19,9%	35,1%	522 330	64,3%

36. Between provinces, with a varying degree of spending, the lowest rate of spending is in North West at 13,0 per cent and Northern Cape at 13,3 per cent with Gauteng and Eastern Cape recording the highest rate of spending at 26,5 per cent and 25,8 per cent respectively.

Social Welfare Services

- 37. Social welfare services budgets at R5,2 billion comprise 2,9 per cent of total provincial budgets.
- 38. With the shifting of the social security function to national government, provinces are only left with social welfare services.
- 39. The function shift further results in a decrease of the social welfare services share to total provincial budgets from 27,4 per cent in 2005/06 to only 2,9 per cent in 2006/07.
- 40. Provinces registered spending of 17,7 per cent or R934,4 million of their R5,3 billion budget (Table 9). This represents an increase of 8,7 per cent or R74,8 million above the R859,5 million spent over the same period last year (excluding social assistance grants).
- 41. Between provinces, there are varying degrees of spending with the lowest being in Mpumalanga at only 9,9 per cent and North West at 15,7 per cent while the highest being Eastern Cape and Western Cape at 21,6 per cent and 19,9 per cent respectively.

Table 9: Provincial Social Welfare Services Expenditure as at 30 June 2006

R thousand	Main budget	Actual as at 30 June 2006	Actual as % of main budget	% share of Soc Welfare to total provincial expenditure	2005/06: Actual as at 30 June 2005	Year-on- year growth
Eastern Cape	762 772	164 750	21,6%	2,8%	95 162	73,1%
Free State	417 850	79 726	19,1%	3,0%	70 247	13,5%
Gauteng	981 782	160 995	16,4%	2,5%	166 829	-3,5%
KwaZulu-Natal	894 810	167 541	18,7%	2,2%	162 979	2,8%
Limpopo	431 750	68 522	15,9%	1,4%	80 737	-15,1%
Mpumalanga	430 279	42 613	9,9%	1,5%	52 157	-18,3%
Northern Cape	215 025	38 475	17,9%	3,7%	39 706	-3,1%
North West	427 562	67 336	15,7%	2,2%	51 520	30,7%
Western Cape	727 143	144 394	19,9%	3,6%	140 167	3,0%
Total	5 288 973	934 352	17,7%	2,4%	859 504	8,7%

The 2005/06 financial year excludes Programme 2: Social assistance grants of provincial social development departments which was transferred to the SA Social Security Agency (SASSA) with effect from 01 April 2006.

Housing and Local Government

- 42. Housing and local government budgets at R9,3 billion comprise 5,1 per cent of total provincial budgets.
- 43. Housing and local government spending at the end of the first quarter is at 17,0 per cent or R1,6 billion of the R9,3 billion budget (Table 10). This represents an increase of 1,8 per cent or R28,3 million of the R1,6 million spent over the same period last year.
- 44. Spending varies between provinces with the lowest being in Eastern Cape at 11,3 per cent and KwaZulu-Natal at 12,2 per cent while the highest being Western Cape at 27,9 per cent and North West at 24,4 per cent.

Table 10: Provincial Housing and Local Government Expenditure as at 30 June 2006

R thousand	Main budget	Actual as at 30 June 2006	Actual as % of main budget	% share of Local Gov & Housing to total provincial expenditure	2005/06: Actual as at 30 June 2005	Year-on-year growth
Eastern Cape	1 250 606	141 761	11,3%	2,4%	155 030	-8,6%
Free State	718 062	133 019	18,5%	5,0%	135 693	-2,0%
Gauteng	2 241 812	358 349	16,0%	5,5%	426 944	-16,1%
KwaZulu-Natal	1 847 718	224 729	12,2%	2,9%	272 427	-17,5%
Limpopo	834 158	144 339	17,3%	3,0%	83 864	72,1%
Mpumalanga	625 770	121 080	19,3%	4,3%	121 637	-0,5%
Northern Cape	260 680	53 472	20,5%	5,2%	81 530	-34,4%
North West	774 314	188 932	24,4%	6,1%	189 311	-0,2%
Western Cape	776 962	216 577	27,9%	5,3%	87 479	147,6%
Total	9 330 082	1 582 258	17,0%	4,1%	1 553 915	1,8%

Housing conditional grant

45. Most of the housing and local government expenditure is on the Integrated Housing and Human Settlement Development conditional grant (formally the housing subsidy grant). Table 11 indicates that provinces spent 16,6 per cent or just over R1,0 billion of their R6,3 billion housing conditional grant. These spending figures are marginally lower compared to last year with spending decreasing by 0,5 per cent or R5,5 million over the same period last year.

Table 11: Provincial Integrated Housing and Human Settlement Development Grant Expenditure as at 30 June 2006

R thousand	Division of Revenue Act, 2006 (Act No. 2 of 2006)	Actual as at 30 June 2006	Actual as % of main budget	% share of grant to total provincial expenditure	2005/06: Actual as at 30 June 2005	Year-on- year growth
Eastern Cape	761 994	71 493	9,4%	1,2%	98 844	-27,7%
Free State	522 601	108 535	20,8%	4,1%	104 663	3,7%
Gauteng	1 757 666	300 095	17,1%	4,6%	346 026	-13,3%
KwaZulu-Natal	1 048 376	111 202	10,6%	1,4%	146 681	-24,2%
Limpopo	521 331	49 921	9,6%	1,0%	48 839	2,2%
Mpumalanga	421 002	61 246	14,5%	2,2%	75 591	-19,0%
Northern Cape	104 774	14 020	13,4%	1,4%	46 602	-69,9%
North West	613 405	168 107	27,4%	5,5%	138 509	21,4%
Western Cape	598 800	167 911	28,0%	4,1%	52 279	221,2%
Total	6 349 949	1 052 530	16,6%	2,7%	1 058 034	-0,5%

Housing delivery

- 46. For the first time in the 2006/07 financial year this report includes data on housing delivery (non-financial data).
- 47. Table 12 indicates for the first quarter that there were 43 approved projects, 33 219 approved subsidies (planned units) as well as 40 904 beneficiaries approved. The number of sites and units completed as at 30 June 2006 are 34 986 and 28 978 respectively.

Table 12: Housing Delivery Statistics as at 30 June 2006

				Housing	Delivery
Number	Approved projects	Approved subsidies (planned units)	Beneficiaries approved	Sites completed	Units completed
Eastern Cape	_	5 000	1 769	2 857	1 284
Free State	4	750	1 323	300	1 213
Gauteng	24	16 559	6 159	6 710	6 282
KwaZulu-Natal	2	1 500	13 934	2 969	3 153
Limpopo	1	100	3 483	6 487	5 915
Mpumalanga	2	200	306	57	2 620
Northern Cape	3	990	335	422	542
North West	5	8 120	9 151	8 875	2 742
Western Cape	2	_	4 444	6 309	5 227
Total	43	33 219	40 904	34 986	28 978

Personnel expenditure

- 48. Personnel expenditure ("compensation of employees") is at 23,3 per cent or R24,5 billion of the R104,9 billion budget. Spending to date is 4,9 per cent or R1,1 billion higher than the R23,3 billion spent last year.
- 49. Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal recorded the lowest rates of personnel spending at 22,6 per cent and 22,9 per cent respectively while Limpopo and Mpumalanga recorded the highest rates at 24,2 per cent and 24,1 per cent respectively.

Table 13: Provincial Personnel Expenditure as at 30 June 2006

R thousand	Main budget	Actual as at 30 June 2006	Actual as % of main budget	% share of Personnel to total provincial expenditure	2005/06: Actual as at 30 June 2005	Year-on-year growth
Eastern Cape	16 284 955	3 847 423	23,6%	66,5%	3 741 369	2,8%
Free State	7 379 544	1 694 836	23,0%	64,3%	1 662 151	2,0%
Gauteng	16 308 163	3 754 924	23,0%	58,0%	3 498 574	7,3%
KwaZulu-Natal	22 088 548	5 060 925	22,9%	65,5%	4 781 018	5,9%
Limpopo	14 269 965	3 457 772	24,2%	72,7%	3 369 731	2,6%
Mpumalanga	7 400 937	1 781 218	24,1%	63,0%	1 637 373	8,8%
Northern Cape	2 409 568	565 681	23,5%	54,8%	525 348	7,7%
North West	8 526 390	2 018 751	23,7%	65,5%	1 957 553	3,1%
Western Cape	10 210 630	2 302 978	22,6%	56,8%	2 173 264	6,0%
Total	104 878 700	24 484 508	23,3%	63,8%	23 346 380	4,9%

Overall capital budgets and expenditure

50. Provinces have spent 16,7 per cent or over R2,4 billion of their R14,7 billion capital budgets ("payment for capital assets"). This is significantly higher (28,9 per cent or R548,8 million) than the R1,9 billion spent over the same period last year.

Table 14: Provincial Capital (Payments for Capital Assets) Expenditure as at 30 June 2006

R thousand	Main budget	Actual as at 30 June 2006	Actual as % of main budget	% share of Capital to total provincial expenditure	2005/06: Actual as at 30 June 2005	Year-on- year growth
Eastern Cape	2 028 368	404 469	19,9%	7,0%	259 937	55,6%
Free State	581 638	97 510	16,8%	3,7%	84 760	15,0%
Gauteng	2 548 263	414 214	16,3%	6,4%	203 623	103,4%
KwaZulu-Natal	3 532 490	501 012	14,2%	6,5%	562 240	-10,9%
Limpopo	1 736 839	272 126	15,7%	5,7%	169 037	61,0%
Mpumalanga	1 103 602	201 417	18,3%	7,1%	230 334	-12,6%
Northern Cape	468 395	83 196	17,8%	8,1%	54 423	52,9%
North West	1 079 675	220 683	20,4%	7,2%	134 737	63,8%
Western Cape	1 616 771	253 458	15,7%	6,2%	200 146	26,6%
Total	14 696 041	2 448 084	16,7%	6,4%	1 899 237	28,9%

51. Table 14 also provides capital spending information by province, which indicates low rates of spending in KwaZulu-Natal at 14,2 per cent and Limpopo at 15,7 per cent to the highest in North West at 20,4 per cent and Eastern Cape at 19,9 per cent. However, in

- absolute terms, KwaZulu-Natal has spent the most at R501,0 million followed by Gauteng at R414,2 million and Eastern Cape at R404,5 million.
- 52. The biggest capital budgets in provinces are in public works, roads and transport departments at 35,0 per cent or R5,1 billion of the total provincial capital budget of R14,7 billion. Spending for these departments is at 16,7 per cent or R860,8 million which is 7,7 per cent or R61,5 million more than the R799,3 million spent last year over the same period.
- 53. Between provinces, the lowest rate of spending is recorded in Limpopo at 12,2 per cent and Gauteng at 13,9 per cent, whilst North West and KwaZulu-Natal recorded the highest rates of spending at 21,5 per cent and 19,3 per cent respectively.

Table 15: Provincial Capital Expenditure: Public Works, Roads and Transport as at 30 June 2006

R thousand	Main budget	Actual as at 30 June 2006	Actual as % of main budget	% share of PWRT Capital to total Capital expenditure	2005/06: Actual as at 30 June 2005	Year-on- year growth
Eastern Cape	733 176	107 580	14,7%	26,6%	136 189	-21,0%
Free State	272 988	41 342	15,1%	42,4%	29 324	41,0%
Gauteng	568 051	78 947	13,9%	19,1%	16 342	383,1%
KwaZulu-Natal	1 477 459	285 863	19,3%	57,1%	274 899	4,0%
Limpopo	177 654	21 594	12,2%	7,9%	13 949	54,8%
Mpumalanga	405 902	75 764	18,7%	37,6%	140 887	-46,2%
Northern Cape	137 916	19 829	14,4%	23,8%	24 043	-17,5%
North West	417 599	89 929	21,5%	40,8%	62 885	43,0%
Western Cape	954 739	139 944	14,7%	55,2%	100 816	38,8%
Total	5 145 484	860 792	16,7%	35,2%	799 334	7,7%

Conditional grants

- 54. Table 16 (overleaf) reflects spending on 2006/07 conditional grant allocations as at 30 June 2006 for all provinces. It excludes expected conditional grants roll-overs from the 2005/06 financial year and spending on general purpose conditional grants (Schedule 4 grants) like National Tertiary Services, Hospital Professions Training and Development, and the Provincial Infrastructure grants, as reporting against these grants cannot be separated from the province's health and capital budgets.
- 55. Spending on the Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant (also Schedule 4) is subsumed in a range of programmes across provincial departments and therefore no separate reporting is required in terms of the Division of Revenue Act, 2006 (Act No. 2 of 2006).
- 56. The total conditional grant allocation for all grants is R25,9 billion with health making up the bulk with R10,0 billion.
- 57. Against the total allocation of R15,0 billion, which excludes Schedule 4 grants, the rate of conditional grants spending amounts to 13,9 per cent or R2,1 billion.
- 58. Specific grants that show low rates of spending include Forensic Pathology Services (3.9 per cent) and Mass Sport and Recreation Participation Programme (7.4 per cent).
- 59. National departments administering the above conditional grants, monitor transfers, spending and outputs on the conditional grants they administer.

Table 16: Provincial Conditional Grants Expenditure as at 30 June 2006

R thousand	Division of Revenue Act, 2006 (Act No. 2 of 2006)	Transferred from National to province	Actual as at 30 June 2006	Actual as % of budget (<u>excluding</u> <u>schedule 4</u> <u>grants</u>)
Agriculture	344 500	29 977	5 089	11,4%
^{1.} Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme	300 000	25 968		
Land Care Programme Grant: Poverty Relief and I	nfra 44 500	4 009	5 089	11,4%
Education	1 712 507	542 666	501 579	29,3%
Further Education and Training College Sector Rec	ap 470 000	235 000	249 251	53,0%
HIV and Aids	144 471	33 153	18 898	13,1%
National School Nutrition Programme	1 098 036	274 513	233 430	21,3%
Health	10 033 366	2 472 562	520 458	14,7%
Comprehensive HIV and Aids	1 567 214	377 148	235 953	15,1%
Forensic Pathology Services	525 176	131 295	20 286	3,9%
1. Health Professions Training and Development	1 520 180	380 043		
Hospital Revitalisation	1 439 647	338 785	264 219	18,4%
^{1.} National Tertiary Services	4 981 149	1 245 291		
Housing	6 349 949	1 394 579	1 052 530	16,6%
Integrated Housing and Human Settlement Develo	pm 6 349 949	1 394 579	1 052 530	16,6%
Land Affairs	8 000	_		
 Land Distribution: Alexandra Urban Renewal Project 		_		
National Treasury	4 118 119	658 180		
Provincial Infrastructure Grant	4 118 119	658 180		
Sport and Recreation South Africa	119 000	45 384	8 845	7.4%
Mass Sport and Recreation Participation Programm		45 364 45 384		
mass sport and Nedleation Faitidipation Frogrami	119 000	40 304	0 043	1,4/0
Transport	3 241 000	_	_	0,0%
Gautrain Rapid Rail Link	3 241 000	-	-	0,0%
Total	25 926 441	5 143 348	2 088 501	13,9%

^{1.} Spending of these grants is subsumed in the spending of a range of programmes across provincial departments and therefore no reporting is required on these grants.

- 60. Table 17 indicates that provinces are spending slowly on conditional grants (Table 17 excludes schedule 4 conditional grants). The figures indicate that five or more provinces have spent less than 10 per cent of their grant budget after three months for the following grants: Land Care Programme, Forensic Pathology Services and Mass Sport and Recreation Participation Programme.
- 61. The table also indicates the number of provinces spending at slightly higher levels between 10 and 20 per cent and greater than 20 per cent of their conditional grant budgets. Although the rate of spending is encouraging and reflects an improvement over previous financial years, overall spending still lies below average.

Table 17: Selected Conditional Grants Spending Rate as at 30 June 2006

	Number of provinces spent 10% or less	Number of provinces spent between 10% and 20%	Number of provinces spent more than 20%
Agriculture Land Care Programme: Poverty Relief And Infrastructure Development	5 EC, FS, GT, MPU, NW	2 KZN, WC	2 LIM, NC
Further Education And Training College Sector Recapitalisation HIV And Aids (Life Skills Education)	4 GT, LIM, MPU, NW	2 FS, KZN 5 EC, GT, MPU, NW, WC	9 All 3 EC, NC, WC 4 FS, KZN, LIM, NC
Health Comprehensive HIV And Aids Forensic Pathology Services	2 KZN, LIM 8 EC, FS, GT, KZN, MPU, NC, NW, WC 1 NC	4 FS, GT, MPU, NW 1 LIM 5 EC, FS, KZN, NW, WC	3 EC, NC, WC
Hospital Revitalisation Housing Integrated Housing And Human Settlement Development	2 EC, LIM	4 GT, KZN, MPU, NC	3 FS, NW, WC
Sport and Recreation South Africa Mass Sport And Recreation Participation Programme	7 EC, FS, GT, MPU, NC, NW, WC	2 KZN, LIM	
Transport Gautrain Rapid Rail Link	1 GT		

Percentages represent actual expenditure of main budget as published in the Division or Revenue Act, 2006 (Act No.2 of 2006).

Provincial revenue

- 62. Provincial revenue includes budgeted equitable share allocations of R150,8 billion, conditional grants of R25,9 billion and own revenue of R6,6 billion. The total provincial revenue received and collected to date is recorded at 26,8 per cent or R49,0 billion of total budgeted total revenue of R183,2 billion.
- 63. National government transferred 28,0 per cent or R42,2 billion of the equitable share, and 19,8 per cent or R5,1 billion in conditional grants, to provinces after the first three months of the current financial year.
- 64. After three months, provinces have collected 25,5 per cent or R1,7 billion of the budgeted own revenue of R6,6 billion which is 11,2 per cent or R168,7 million more than what was collected by the end of June for the previous financial year.
- 65. The collection rate varies from 15,7 per cent in Limpopo and 19,0 per cent in Northern Cape, to a high of 35,5 per cent in Eastern Cape and 26,9 per cent in Mpumalanga. It appears at this stage that most provinces will exceed their collection of budgeted own revenue. Often, the over collection reflects understatement of targets rather than improved fiscal effort.

Table 18: Provincial Own Revenue Collection as at 30 June 2006

R thousand	Main budget	Actual as at 30 June 2006	Actual as % of main budget	% share of Own Revenue to total provincial revenue	2005/06: Actual as at 30 June 2005	Year-on- year growth
Eastern Cape	472 484	167 696	35,5%	2,2%	92 042	82,2%
Free State	395 000	100 672	25,5%	3,2%	99 061	1,6%
Gauteng	1 758 263	458 042	26,1%	5,5%	412 265	11,1%
KwaZulu-Natal	1 173 812	311 542	26,5%	3,1%	305 646	1,9%
Limpopo	396 230	62 344	15,7%	1,0%	64 380	-3,2%
Mpumalanga	322 727	86 795	26,9%	2,5%	72 297	20,1%
Northern Cape	131 551	24 934	19,0%	2,0%	84 897	-70,6%
North West	466 071	115 126	24,7%	2,9%	81 856	40,6%
Western Cape	1 435 680	343 156	23,9%	7,2%	289 157	18,7%
Total	6 551 818	1 670 308	25,5%	3,4%	1 501 600	11,2%