

BUDGET 2013



ESTIMATES OF NATIONAL EXPENDITURE

VOTE 7: Public Works



national treasury

Department:
National Treasury
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Estimates of National Expenditure

2013

National Treasury

Republic of South Africa

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The Estimates of National Expenditure 2013 e-publications are compiled with the latest available information from departmental and other sources. Some of this information is unaudited or subject to revision.

The Estimates of National Expenditure e-publications for individual votes are available on www.treasury.gov.za.

Compared to the abridged version of the Estimates of National Expenditure, these publications contain more comprehensive coverage of goods and services, transfers and subsidies, and public entities. Additional tables are included containing information on the main and adjusted appropriation, with revised spending estimates for the current financial year, on skills training, conditional grants to provinces and municipalities, public private partnerships and information on donor funding. Expenditure information at the level of service delivery is also included, where appropriate.

Foreword

The 2013 Budget is set within the context of a prolonged and slow economic recovery globally and domestically; arising as an overhang from the global financial crisis of 2008, domestic structural constraints and recent supply side disruptions emanating from the mining sector. The fiscal stance underpinning this year's Budget balances support for the economy in the short term with the objective of rebuilding fiscal space in the medium to long term. This approach is informed by a growing belief that some of the slowdown in growth and revenue is in fact structural. Accordingly, strong measures have been instituted to contain government's consumption expenditure.

The 2012 medium term budget policy statement (MTBPS) presented an expenditure framework that kept the budget baselines for the first two years of the 2013 medium term expenditure framework (MTEF) unchanged since their publication in February 2012. Spending agencies had been advised to reprioritise spending within their baseline allocations to accommodate new priorities or the expansion of existing programmes. However, in response to the cumulative effects of the slowdown in growth and revenue, government has appropriately decided to reduce aggregate spending by R10.4 billion relative to the 2013 MTEF announced in the 2012 MTBPS. In addition, R52.1 billion has been shifted from within institutional baselines for reprioritisation to key government priority programmes. All of this has been done in a manner that does not compromise the attainment of the priorities set out in the MTBPS.

In guiding departments on how to approach the 2013 Budget, the Ministers' Committee on the Budget stated: 'In response to difficult global economic circumstances, we have expanded government's contribution to the economy. ... Financing this expansion at the same time as declining government income has meant a significant increase in borrowing. Since 2008/09, our stock of debt has more than doubled, and with it, the cost of servicing our debt has also accelerated. Higher borrowing and interest costs have meant that fiscal space is being eroded and our economy will have to finance a relatively larger government interest bill for many years. This means less money will be available for other purposes.' (2012 Medium Term Expenditure Framework Guidelines)

Indeed, departments and spending agencies do have to learn to do more with less. In the period ahead, improvements in outcomes have to come from qualitative improvements in the use of available budgets and other inputs. All institutions need to increase their efficiency and effectiveness in terms of service delivery, particularly in relation to infrastructure development. The National Development Plan 2030 sets out the planning framework for improving delivery in the public sector. The National Development Plan is the first long term plan for South Africa. Future budgets will therefore facilitate stronger alignment of institutional planning with the National Development Plan.

With our well established budgeting processes and practices, we have a good basis for the changes we need to make into the future in order to continue to ensure fiscal sustainability, while simultaneously increasing government performance in line with the expectations of South Africans. In the 2012 Open Budget Index Survey, conducted independently by the International Budget Partnership, South Africa was rated second out of the 100 countries participating in this assessment of budget transparency. South Africans can be proud of the comprehensiveness of the budget information that is available and should strive to make good use of the information in discussions with government regarding its policies and practices.

The expenditure estimates on the votes are the product of extensive consultative processes of policy review at the technical and executive level, designed to ensure the efficient allocation of public funds. These took place under difficult economic circumstances. I am grateful to our colleagues in national departments and agencies for their partnership, contributions and advice, during both the budget process and the finalisation of this publication. Special appreciation goes out to the team at National Treasury, who worked tirelessly to produce a document, the substance and quality of which are a source of great pride.



Lungisa Fuzile
Director-General: National Treasury

Introduction

The Estimates of National Expenditure publications

The Estimates of National Expenditure publications are important accountability documents, which set out the details in relation to planned expenditure and planned performance at the time of the tabling of the Budget. In pursuit of an ever-improving representation of information, many changes have been introduced in the 2013 ENE publications. In terms of the non-financial information, it is noted in these publications how vote activities are envisaged to align with the National Development Plan 2030 over the long term, and how they are contributing to government's 12 outcomes and other key service delivery goals. Performance information has been further emphasised and in the 2013 ENE publications forms an integral part of the discussion of the financial information in the expenditure trends section of every programme within each of the votes. The personnel information has also been disaggregated and moved to the programme level. This allows for a more holistic discussion of budget plans at the programme level and gives greater effect to South Africa's Programme Budgeting by function approach.

Essentially, performance, personnel and finances are discussed together in respect of the impact they have on the programme plans. The analyses of the average growth of different categories of personnel and expenditure over time, as well as the magnitude this represents relative to the total, are now shown in the publication tables. This makes the narrative in the text less cluttered and more specifically focused on performance and related discussions. Expenditure information is in addition now shown for selected subprogrammes by economic classification, together with tables showing personnel numbers according to salary level for these subprogrammes. Progress made on the implementation of key existing and new infrastructure projects is discussed with all infrastructure projects shown in an additional table.

The e-publications for individual votes contain more comprehensive coverage of goods and services, transfers and subsidies, and public entities. Additional tables are included containing information on: the main and adjusted appropriation, with revised spending estimates for the current financial year; training; conditional grants to provinces and municipalities; public private partnerships; and donor funding. Expenditure information at the level of service delivery is also included, where appropriate.

A consolidated account, summarising the Estimates of National Expenditure publication information across votes, is provided in the form of a narrative and summary tables in the Introduction chapter, which is included in the front pages of the abridged version of the Estimates of National Expenditure. A write-up containing the explanation of the information that is contained in each section of the publications has also been included in the abridged version of the Estimates of National Expenditure. Like the separate Estimates of National Expenditure e-publications for each vote, the abridged Estimates of National Expenditure publication is also available on www.treasury.gov.za.

Public Works

**National Treasury
Republic of South Africa**



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Vote 7

Public Works

Budget summary

R million	2013/14				2014/15	2015/16
	Total to be appropriated	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total	Total
MTEF allocation						
Administration	1 148.2	1 116.9	1.2	30.1	1 148.4	1 150.7
Immovable Asset Management	2 984.0	1 383.5	855.1	745.5	3 260.6	3 575.4
Expanded Public Works Programme	1 948.0	282.8	1 662.6	2.6	2 076.4	2 155.7
Property and Construction Industry Policy Regulations	39.2	38.9	0.2	0.1	41.5	43.4
Auxiliary and Associated Services	50.7	27.4	23.3	–	52.8	54.8
Total expenditure estimates	6 170.0	2 849.4	2 542.3	778.4	6 579.7	6 979.9

Executive authority Minister of Public Works

Accounting officer Director General of Public Works

Website address www.publicworks.gov.za

The Estimates of National Expenditure e-publications for individual votes are available on www.treasury.gov.za. These publications provide more comprehensive coverage of vote specific information, particularly about goods and services, transfers and subsidies, public entities, donor funding, public private partnerships, conditional grants to provinces and municipalities, expenditure on skills training, a revised spending estimate for the current financial year, and expenditure information at the level of service delivery, where appropriate.

Aim

Provide for and manage the accommodation, housing, land and infrastructure needs of national departments. Lead and direct the implementation of the national expanded public works programme. Promote growth, job creation and transformation in the construction and property industries.

Mandate

As set out in the Government Immovable Asset Management Act (2007), the Department of Public Works is mandated to be the custodian and portfolio manager of national government's immovable assets. This includes the provision of office accommodation and expert built environment services to client departments at the national level; as well as the planning, acquiring, managing and disposing of immovable assets under the custody of the department. The department is further mandated to coordinate and provide strategic leadership in job creation initiatives through the implementation of the expanded public works programme, and to regulate the construction and property industries. Public works is constitutionally designated as a concurrent function exercised by both the national and provincial spheres of government.

Strategic goals

The department aims to promote government's policy objectives by providing and managing the accommodation, housing, land and infrastructure related needs of national government; coordinating the national expanded public works programme; and driving the transformation of the construction and property industries.

The department's strategic goals over the medium term are to:

- provide strategic leadership and ensure effective and efficient immovable asset management in the delivery of infrastructure programmes
- contribute to the building of a developmental state and a comprehensive rural development framework through effective and efficient utilisation of state assets

- ensure improved service delivery in all departmental programmes to meet clients' expectations and improve stakeholder relations
- promote an enabling environment for the creation of both short and sustainable work opportunities, to contribute to the national goal of job creation and poverty alleviation through the expanded public works programme
- ensure the transformation and regulation of the construction and property industries to facilitate economic growth and development
- ensure effective corporate governance and sound resource management in the department.

Programme purposes

Programme 1: Administration

Purpose: Provide strategic leadership and support services, including for the accommodation needs and overall management of the department.

Programme 2: Immovable Asset Management

Purpose: Provide and manage government's immovable property portfolio in support of government's social, economic, functional and political objectives.

Programme 3: Expanded Public Works Programme

Purpose: Ensure the creation of work opportunities and the provision of training for unskilled, marginalised and unemployed people in South Africa by coordinating the implementation of the expanded public works programme.

Programme 4: Property and Construction Industry Policy Regulations

Purpose: Promote the growth and transformation of the construction and property industries. Promote uniformity and best practice in construction and immovable asset management in the public sector.

Programme 5: Auxiliary and Associated Services

Purpose: Provide for various services, including compensation for losses on the government assisted housing scheme and assistance to organisations for the preservation of national memorials. Meet the protocol responsibilities for state functions.

Selected performance indicators

Table 7.1 Selected performance and operations indicators

Indicator	Programme	Outcome to which it contributes	Past			Current	Projections		
			2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Number of state owned buildings rehabilitated per year ¹	Immovable Asset Management		5	7	11	7	15	8	16
Number of state owned buildings to be made accessible to people with disabilities per year	Immovable Asset Management	Outcome 12: An efficient, effective and development orientated public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship	200	64	51	100	100	100	100

Table 7.1 Selected performance and operations indicators (continued)

Indicator	Programme	Outcome to which it contributes	Past			Current	Projections		
			2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Total number of municipalities reporting on expanded public works programme targets	Expanded Public Works Programme	Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive growth	127/283	200/283	245/278	250/278	255/278	260/278	265/278
Total number of expanded public works programme work opportunities created ²	Expanded Public Works Programme		625 859	643 116	843 459	1 210 000	1 230 000	1 230 000	1 230 000
Percentage of asset register with information fields populated with essential data (out of the present 109 293 properties) ³	Immovable Asset Management	Outcome 12: An efficient, effective and development orientated public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship	50% ⁴ (54 281)	70% ⁴ (75 993)	86% (93 692)	95% (103 828)	100% 109 293	- ³	- ³
Number of youth participating in the national youth service programme in the department per year	Expanded Public Works Programme	Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive growth	2 884	1 156	2 765	3 500	3 500	3 500	4 000
Total number of expanded public works programme opportunities created on provincial access roads	Expanded Public Works Programme		83 586	104 519	119 878	130 000	140 000	150 000	160 000

1. The medium term targets take into account the project lifecycle and duration of various projects in the department.

2. The expanded public works programme targets are in line with the projections in the business plan for phase two, which was approved by Cabinet.

3. This phase of the asset register project is projected to be completed by 31 March 2014.

4. The percentages for 2009/10 and 2010/11 were calculated using the number of actual properties at the time, which was 108 562 properties.

The national development plan

The department will contribute to the priorities of the national development plan through the implementation of initiatives that relate to job creation, the transition to a low cost carbon economy, the development of an inclusive and integrated rural economy, and the fight against corruption. Through its coordination of the expanded public works programme, the department aims to create 3.7 million work opportunities by the end of 2016. The department's other job creation programmes include the young professionals programme, the internship programme and the learnership programme for graduates from sectors relevant to the department's core business, and the resuscitation of regional workshops through the artisan training programme. The department will continue to implement the energy and water efficiency programmes, as well as the green buildings framework over the medium term in line with South Africa's strategies to manage the effects of global warming. The department's rural development programme focuses on the disposal of state owned immovable assets in rural areas for developmental purposes and facilitates the creation of remote area precincts. The department is committed to improving internal controls aimed at rooting out fraud and corruption.

Expenditure estimates

Table 7.2 Public Works

Programme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12					2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		
	R million					2009/10 - 2012/13				2012/13 - 2015/16		
Administration	773.4	679.5	837.1	1 047.8	1 047.8	10.7%	12.4%	1 148.2	1 148.4	1 150.7	3.2%	16.4%
Immovable Asset Management	4 265.1	4 968.5	5 001.7	5 038.3	4 876.3	4.6%	70.9%	2 984.0	3 260.6	3 575.4	-9.8%	53.5%
Expanded Public Works Programme	429.5	914.9	1 163.0	1 728.8	1 728.8	59.1%	15.7%	1 948.0	2 076.4	2 155.7	7.6%	28.8%
Property and Construction Industry	26.0	28.0	34.4	37.4	37.4	12.9%	0.5%	39.2	41.5	43.4	5.0%	0.6%
Policy Regulations												
Auxiliary and Associated Services	39.6	24.1	25.2	38.8	38.8	-0.6%	0.5%	50.7	52.8	54.8	12.2%	0.7%
Total	5 533.6	6 615.1	7 061.4	7 891.2	7 729.2	11.8%	100.0%	6 170.0	6 579.7	6 979.9	-3.3%	100.0%
Change to 2012 Budget estimate				(102.5)	(264.6)			(2 696.2)	(2 849.9)	(2 716.0)		

Table 7.2 Public Works (continued)

Economic classification	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12					2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		
R million												
Current payments	1 873.5	1 917.1	2 304.1	2 582.2	2 582.2	11.3%	32.2%	2 849.4	2 931.6	2 995.5	5.1%	41.4%
Compensation of employees	976.1	1 089.7	1 269.6	1 330.0	1 330.0	10.9%	17.3%	1 468.2	1 584.9	1 679.0	8.1%	22.1%
Goods and services	894.4	818.6	1 032.9	1 242.5	1 242.5	11.6%	14.8%	1 371.5	1 336.0	1 305.3	1.7%	19.1%
of which:												
Administration fees	0.7	0.4	0.4	2.9	2.9	60.1%	0.0%	0.8	0.9	1.1	-28.0%	0.0%
Advertising	15.1	14.6	19.7	21.7	21.7	12.9%	0.3%	22.8	22.0	23.0	1.9%	0.3%
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	8.5	10.7	8.1	4.9	4.9	-17.0%	0.1%	4.4	11.5	12.0	35.1%	0.1%
Audit cost: External	31.6	18.5	41.0	35.8	35.8	4.3%	0.5%	40.3	42.6	44.6	7.6%	0.6%
Bursaries: Employees	5.0	1.3	0.0	2.6	2.6	-19.5%	0.0%	2.4	2.6	2.7	1.6%	0.0%
Catering: Departmental activities	2.1	2.4	3.1	1.8	1.8	-5.6%	0.0%	1.8	1.9	2.0	3.3%	0.0%
Communication	26.2	27.3	29.2	22.8	22.8	-4.5%	0.4%	37.3	33.7	35.7	16.2%	0.5%
Computer services	7.3	39.2	48.5	46.5	46.5	85.5%	0.5%	47.3	53.8	56.3	6.5%	0.7%
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	65.8	128.8	38.3	40.6	40.6	-14.8%	1.0%	12.3	12.8	13.3	-31.0%	0.3%
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	27.8	6.5	9.9	62.6	62.6	31.1%	0.4%	68.7	72.5	75.8	6.6%	1.0%
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	7.8	6.5	6.1	8.9	8.9	4.2%	0.1%	8.2	8.8	9.2	1.1%	0.1%
Contractors	49.0	46.5	102.9	19.2	19.2	-26.8%	0.8%	31.7	32.4	33.3	20.1%	0.4%
Agency and support / outsourced services	76.0	41.9	76.6	312.7	312.7	60.2%	1.9%	391.9	309.1	231.5	-9.5%	4.5%
Entertainment	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.8	15.3%	0.0%	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6%	0.0%
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	0.1	0.0	20.0	16.0	16.0	422.6%	0.1%	17.7	18.4	19.2	6.3%	0.3%
Inventory: Food and food supplies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.6%	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0%
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	26.6	24.2	7.6	9.7	9.7	-28.6%	0.3%	9.0	9.0	9.4	-0.9%	0.1%
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	240.0%	0.0%	0.4	0.4	0.5	5.5%	0.0%
Inventory: Materials and supplies	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	-0.4%	0.0%	1.1	1.4	1.4	12.4%	0.0%
Inventory: Medical supplies	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	11.2%	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9%	0.0%
Inventory: Other consumables	11.5	14.3	12.8	15.6	15.6	10.7%	0.2%	17.6	17.5	18.3	5.4%	0.3%
Inventory: Stationery and printing	11.4	11.1	14.0	11.2	11.2	-0.8%	0.2%	12.0	12.2	12.7	4.5%	0.2%
Operating leases	180.8	209.1	213.9	253.6	253.6	11.9%	3.2%	244.1	258.7	270.6	2.2%	3.7%
Property payments	263.1	140.7	255.0	243.1	243.1	-2.6%	3.3%	278.9	295.0	308.6	8.3%	4.1%
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	0.2	-	0.1	0.1		0.0%	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.3%	0.0%
Travel and subsistence	53.8	51.0	86.6	76.2	76.2	12.3%	1.0%	89.8	86.0	89.4	5.5%	1.2%
Training and development	8.6	9.3	13.5	13.3	13.3	15.8%	0.2%	13.9	14.8	15.5	5.2%	0.2%
Operating payments	2.9	8.4	13.2	12.8	12.8	64.0%	0.1%	10.1	10.5	11.0	-4.8%	0.2%
Venues and facilities	11.4	3.8	9.9	5.7	5.7	-20.3%	0.1%	6.1	6.8	7.1	7.6%	0.1%
Interest and rent on land	3.0	8.8	1.6	9.8	9.8	48.8%	0.1%	9.6	10.7	11.2	4.7%	0.2%
Transfers and subsidies	2 323.9	3 302.5	3 656.2	4 201.1	4 201.1	21.8%	50.1%	2 542.3	2 705.1	2 809.7	-12.5%	44.6%
Provinces and municipalities	1 566.4	2 383.9	2 593.0	3 091.0	3 091.0	25.4%	35.8%	1 224.2	1 276.3	1 328.1	-24.5%	25.2%
Departmental agencies and accounts	679.3	710.3	732.5	753.0	753.0	3.5%	10.7%	803.7	853.8	894.5	5.9%	12.0%
Foreign governments and international organisations	14.8	13.9	13.0	18.9	18.9	8.6%	0.2%	20.5	21.7	22.7	6.3%	0.3%
Public corporations and private enterprises	9.8	0.1	150.0	50.8	50.8	73.1%	0.8%	50.0	50.0	50.0	-0.5%	0.7%
Non-profit institutions	49.1	188.8	163.8	282.7	282.7	79.3%	2.5%	438.3	497.5	508.3	21.6%	6.3%
Households	4.5	5.6	4.0	4.7	4.7	1.5%	0.1%	5.6	5.9	6.1	9.0%	0.1%
Payments for capital assets	1 296.0	1 340.6	1 099.1	1 108.0	945.9	-10.0%	17.4%	778.4	942.9	1 174.8	7.5%	14.0%
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 253.6	1 255.9	1 011.4	999.3	837.2	-12.6%	16.2%	676.2	839.4	1 066.0	8.4%	12.5%
Machinery and equipment	41.1	82.5	81.2	83.0	83.0	26.4%	1.1%	91.2	97.2	102.2	7.2%	1.4%
Software and other intangible assets	1.3	2.2	6.6	25.7	25.7	171.1%	0.1%	11.0	6.3	6.6	-36.3%	0.2%
Payments for financial assets	40.3	54.8	2.0	-	-	-100.0%	0.4%	-	-	-		
Total	5 533.6	6 615.1	7 061.4	7 891.2	7 729.2	11.8%	100.0%	6 170.0	6 579.7	6 979.9	-3.3%	100.0%

Personnel information

Table 7.3 Details of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level¹

Post status as at 30 September 2012		Number and cost ² of personnel posts filled / planned for on funded establishment															Number		
Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Revised estimate ³			Medium-term expenditure estimate									Average growth rate (%)	Salary level/total: Average (%)	
		2011/12			2012/13			2013/14			2014/15			2015/16					2012/13 - 2015/16
Public Works		Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost			
Salary level	5 984	531	5 984	1 228.0	0.2	5 984	1 286.7	0.2	5 984	1 417.7	0.2	5 984	1 528.7	0.3	5 984	1 619.8	0.3	-	100.0%
1 – 6	3 195	384	3 195	322.8	0.1	3 195	340.0	0.1	3 195	371.7	0.1	3 195	400.5	0.1	3 195	423.5	0.1	-	53.4%
7 – 10	1 923	111	1 923	460.8	0.2	1 923	481.7	0.3	1 923	531.9	0.3	1 923	573.0	0.3	1 923	606.9	0.3	-	32.1%
11 – 12	759	32	759	365.2	0.5	759	382.2	0.5	759	422.0	0.6	759	455.9	0.6	759	484.3	0.6	-	12.7%
13 – 16	107	4	107	79.2	0.7	107	82.8	0.8	107	92.1	0.9	107	99.2	0.9	107	105.1	1.0	-	1.8%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

3. As at 30 September 2012.

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the medium term will be on: providing and managing the accommodation, housing, land and infrastructure needs of national departments; rehabilitating 39 state owned buildings and ensuring that at least 100 buildings in each year of the MTEF period are made accessible to people with disabilities; and leading and improving the coordination of the expanded public works programme to achieve the department's target of 3.7 million work opportunities by the end of March 2016.

The increased spending in the *Immovable Asset Management* programme between 2009/10 and 2012/13 was mainly because of the additional funding allocated for infrastructure and the devolution of the property rates fund grant to provinces. The additional funding for infrastructure was to provide for the implementation of various infrastructure projects, such as ministerial residential accommodation, and the upgrading of buildings and security at ministers' residences under the prestige management project following the expansion of Cabinet after the 2009 general elections. As a result, there were increased payments for capital assets, specifically for buildings and other fixed structures over the same period. The additional funding for the devolution of the property rates fund grant to provinces was to provide for increased expenditure relating to property rates.

The increased spending evident in the *Expanded Public Works Programme* programme between 2009/10 and 2012/13 was due to the implementation of the second phase of the expanded public works programme, which started in 2009/10 and will continue until 31 March 2014. To support the introduction of phase two, additional funding was provided for the introduction of performance based incentives to provinces and municipalities to incentivise them for work opportunities created. This, together with the additional allocation for the devolution of the property rates fund grant to provinces, contributed to the increased spending in transfers and subsidies between 2009/10 and 2012/13.

Expenditure over the medium term is expected to decrease by 3.3 per cent mainly because of the phasing out of the devolution of the property rates fund grant to provinces within the *Immovable Asset Management* programme, as it will form part of the provincial equitable share from the beginning of 2013/14; as well as Cabinet approved budget reductions of R532.4 million in 2013/14, R529.2 million in 2014/15 and R458.8 million in 2015/16 on the department's infrastructure budget. As a result, spending in the *Immovable Asset Management* programme and on transfers to provinces and municipalities is expected to decline over the MTEF period by an average annual rate of 9.8 per cent in 2014/15 and 24.5 per cent in 2015/16.

The Cabinet approved budget reductions are to be effected over the medium term as follows:

- a reduction of R532.4 million in 2013/14, R529.2 million in 2014/15 and R458.8 million in 2015/16 in the *Infrastructure* subprogramme within the *Immovable Asset Management* programme
- a reduction of R11.1 million in 2013/14, R23.9 million in 2014/15 and R37.5 million in 2015/16 in the expanded public works programme integrated grant for municipalities

- a reduction of R5.7 million in 2013/14, R12.3 million in 2014/15 and R19.3 million in 2015/16 in the expanded public works programme integrated grant for provinces
- a reduction of R2.1 billion in 2013/14, R2.2 billion in 2014/15 and R2.3 billion in 2015/16 to accommodate the phasing out of the devolution of property rates fund grant to provinces into the equitable share
- a shift of R130 million in 2013/14 and R160 million in 2014/15 from the department's infrastructure budget to the Department of Home Affairs for border management infrastructure.

Adjustments to the department's baseline are to be effected over the medium term as follows:

- a reprioritisation of R357.5 million in 2013/14, R279.4 million in 2014/15 and R200.6 million from the department's infrastructure budget to the *Administration* and the *Immovable Asset Management* programmes to provide for the implementation of a turnaround programme in the department
- a reprioritisation of R8.5 million in 2013/14, R10.2 million in 2014/15 and R11.3 million in 2015/16 from the infrastructure budget to the Council for the Built Environment for the acceleration of transformation in the built environment sector
- a reprioritisation of R50 million in 2013/14, R50 million in 2014/15 and R50 million in 2015/16 from the infrastructure budget to the Independent Development Trust for the implementation of a transformation programme within the entity
- a reprioritisation of R80.2 million in 2013/14, R87.7 million in 2014/15 and R79.7 million in 2015/16 from the expanded public works programme integrated grant for municipalities to the expanded public works programme for the non-state sector to provide for the creation of additional work opportunities
- Additional funds of R31.4 million in 2013/14, R39.2 million in 2014/15 and R62.8 million in 2015/16 are provided for improved conditions of service, including additional allocations to the Council for the Built Environment and the Construction Industry Development Board.

The department has an approved establishment of 6 818 posts, of which 5 984 are filled. The number of funded posts, including posts additional to the establishment, has remained stable at 5 984 between 2011/12 and 2012/13. Personnel numbers are expected to remain at this level over the medium term. The ratio of support staff to line staff is 1:3.

Spending on consultants increased between 2009/10 and 2012/13 due to a shortage of technical skills in the department, specifically in the areas of property and project management, to enable the department to deliver on its core mandate. A gradual decrease in spending on consultants is expected over the medium term as the department sources the required skills and technical expertise, and strengthens the skills and experience of its existing staff as part of the turnaround programme.

Infrastructure spending

Spending on infrastructure decreased from R1.3 billion in 2009/10 to R999 million in 2012/13, at an average annual rate of 7.3 per cent. The reduction was due to the surrendering of R110 million initially allocated for the construction, maintenance and refurbishment of border management infrastructure used by the Department of Home Affairs. The funds were surrendered due to delays in the implementation of projects planned for 2012/13. The reduced spending was also due to an in-year reprioritisation of infrastructure funds declared as a saving during the adjusted estimates of national expenditure in order to provide funding for the turnaround programme.

Overall, the department's infrastructure budget has been reduced by R1.1 billion in 2013/14, R1 billion in 2014/15 and R721 million in 2015/16 mainly to provide for the Cabinet approved reductions and a reprioritisation of funds for the turnaround. Consequently, infrastructure spending will minimally increase to R1.1 billion in 2015/16 at an average annual rate of 2.2 per cent to provide for inflation related adjustments to existing infrastructure projects.

Small infrastructure projects

The capital works implementation programme, which is allocated R2.6 billion over the medium term, is organised into six categories of projects, which are at various stages of completion. These are:

- departmental projects, which deal with the construction and maintenance of client departments' buildings and are allocated R585.4 million over the medium term

- dolomite projects, which deal with the management of risk in dolomitic areas and are allocated R483.8 million over the medium term
- accessibility projects, which make public buildings more accessible to disabled people and are allocated R46.6 million over the medium term
- border control operational coordinating council projects, which are for the construction, maintenance and upgrading of land ports of entry, and are allocated R761.6 million over the medium term
- prestige management projects, which are for the management of government's prestige portfolio and are allocated R538.8 million over the medium term
- inner city regeneration projects, which are for facilitating inner city regeneration around the Tshwane area and are allocated R165.2 million over the medium term.

Under the above category of projects, the department has approximately 601 small projects for the upgrading, construction and acquisition of sites.

The new operational facilities for the Skilpadshek border post in North West on the Botswana border and the upgrading of a housing component for staff members will be completed in 2013/14, as will the refurbishment of the department's building on 38 Church Square, Pretoria. The refurbishment and future use of the HG De Wit and Public Works House buildings is currently under review as the needs of identified client departments are being considered. This review will inform the scope of reconstruction and the treatment of the precinct in line with the City of Tshwane inner city regeneration programme.

The department aims to spend R179 million at Salvokop over the MTEF period. This funding will mainly be spent on the supply of bulk services as well as the establishment and upgrading of water and electricity reticulation and road infrastructure. The department has entered into 23 infrastructure and maintenance service contracts at land ports of entry and the estimated period for the completion of the projects is 36 months. The implementation of the identified infrastructure and maintenance services projects will begin in April 2013 and the projects are scheduled for completion in 2015/16.

The upgrading and restoration of the Durban heritage building will resume in 2013/14 and will be completed in 2015/16. The estimated cost of the project is R76 million over the MTEF period. The accessibility programme has been allocated R94 million over the MTEF period to prioritise improving accessibility to government buildings by building passageways, ramps, lifts and ablution facilities for disabled people. The department has identified 100 projects to be implemented each year of the MTEF period.

Departmental receipts

Table 7.4 Receipts

	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Receipt/ total: Average (%)	Medium-term receipts estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Receipt/ total: Average (%)	
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12					2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16
R thousand													
Departmental receipts	39 592	40 042	75 195	36 445	36 445	-2.7%	100.0%	38 023	39 902	41 895	4.8%	100.0%	
Sales of goods and services produced by department	30 018	33 743	36 353	31 445	31 445	1.6%	68.8%	32 772	34 390	36 107	4.7%	86.2%	
Sales by market establishments	401	414	411	414	414	1.1%	0.9%	414	414	434	1.6%	1.1%	
of which:													
Market establishment: Rental parking: Covered and open	401	414	411	414	414	1.1%	0.9%	414	414	434	1.6%	1.1%	
Administration fees	-	-	2	481	481	-	0.3%	505	530	556	4.9%	1.3%	
of which:													
Servitude rights	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	
Commission insurance	-	-	-	480	480	-	0.3%	504	529	555	5.0%	1.3%	
Other sales	29 617	33 329	35 940	30 550	30 550	1.0%	67.7%	31 853	33 446	35 117	4.8%	83.8%	
of which:													
Tender documents	29 617	33 329	35 940	6 149	6 149	-40.8%	54.9%	6 457	6 779	7 117	5.0%	17.0%	
Rental of capital assets	-	-	-	24 401	24 401	-	12.8%	25 396	26 667	28 000	4.7%	66.9%	

Table 7.4 Receipts (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Receipt/total: Average (%)	Medium-term receipts estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Receipt/total: Average (%)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12					2012/13	2009/10 - 2012/13	2013/14		
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods	13	-	35	467	467	230.0%	0.3%	490	515	540	5.0%	1.3%
of which:												
Scrap	13	-	-	347	347	198.9%	0.2%	364	383	402	5.0%	1.0%
Waste paper	-	-	35	120	120	-	0.1%	126	132	138	4.8%	0.3%
Fines, penalties and forfeits	4	19	12	17	17	62.0%	-	18	19	20	5.6%	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2 656	192	103	546	546	-41.0%	1.8%	574	601	632	5.0%	1.5%
Interest	2 646	192	103	512	512	-42.2%	1.8%	538	565	593	5.0%	1.4%
Rent on land	10	-	-	34	34	50.4%	-	36	36	39	4.7%	0.1%
Sales of capital assets	3 062	1 071	3 154	1 454	1 454	-22.0%	4.6%	1 527	1 603	1 683	5.0%	4.0%
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	3 839	5 017	35 538	2 516	2 516	-13.1%	24.5%	2 642	2 774	2 913	5.0%	6.9%
Total	39 592	40 042	75 195	36 445	36 445	-2.7%	100.0%	38 023	39 902	41 895	4.8%	100.0%

Programme 1: Administration

Expenditure estimates

Table 7.5 Administration

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)	
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12				2012/13	2009/10 - 2012/13	2013/14			2014/15
R thousand												
Ministry	29 313	29 360	25 274	30 062	0.8%	3.4%	29 628	31 278	32 625	2.8%	2.7%	
Management	50 962	60 027	52 048	129 085	36.3%	8.8%	152 735	134 226	112 018	-4.6%	11.7%	
Corporate Services	281 951	276 935	375 427	419 614	14.2%	40.6%	460 899	447 667	446 217	2.1%	39.5%	
Office Accommodation	411 203	313 133	384 370	469 052	4.5%	47.3%	504 900	535 194	559 813	6.1%	46.0%	
Total	773 429	679 455	837 119	1 047 813	10.7%	100.0%	1 148 162	1 148 365	1 150 673	3.2%	100.0%	
Change to 2012 Budget estimate				153 835			200 782	143 635	26 162			

Economic classification

Current payments	733 228	653 238	787 564	1 002 865	11.0%	95.2%	1 116 931	1 121 885	1 122 999	3.8%	97.1%
Compensation of employees	154 186	169 058	199 405	226 370	13.7%	22.4%	227 403	259 347	284 716	7.9%	22.2%
Goods and services	578 560	483 800	587 949	773 834	10.2%	72.6%	886 773	859 138	834 726	2.6%	74.6%
of which:											
Administration fees	516	294	433	480	-2.4%	0.1%	281	266	278	-16.6%	-
Advertising	9 791	1 956	7 689	8 162	-5.9%	0.8%	8 754	8 218	8 596	1.7%	0.8%
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	456	704	3 130	525	4.8%	0.1%	504	535	559	2.1%	-
Audit cost: External	31 554	18 511	38 684	35 764	4.3%	3.7%	40 260	42 640	44 601	7.6%	3.6%
Bursaries: Employees	4 369	1 115	30	2 000	-22.9%	0.2%	2 000	2 000	2 092	1.5%	0.2%
Catering: Departmental activities	478	328	1 116	914	24.1%	0.1%	859	911	953	1.4%	0.1%
Communication	9 080	8 274	8 273	6 564	-10.3%	1.0%	5 593	5 720	5 983	-3.0%	0.5%
Computer services	6 553	38 165	47 779	45 348	90.6%	4.1%	46 055	52 379	54 791	6.5%	4.4%
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	2 979	25 086	12 278	4 128	11.5%	1.3%	4 058	4 103	4 292	1.3%	0.4%
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	79	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	7 072	6 029	6 063	8 871	7.8%	0.8%	8 218	8 768	9 172	1.1%	0.8%
Contractors	1 101	1 049	6 866	469	-24.8%	0.3%	960	974	1 020	29.6%	0.1%
Agency and support / outsourced services	41 695	21 793	28 581	129 784	46.0%	6.6%	206 911	139 914	82 390	-14.1%	12.4%
Entertainment	266	350	472	557	27.9%	-	481	509	532	-1.5%	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	111	-	1 633	1 302	127.2%	0.1%	1 715	1 832	1 916	13.7%	0.2%
Inventory: Food and food supplies	3	4	3	3	-	-	3	3	3	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	1 698	1 925	-	679	-26.3%	0.1%	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	2	10	32	3	14.5%	-	3	8	8	38.7%	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	71	162	123	23	-31.3%	-	124	131	137	81.3%	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Inventory: Other consumables	315	254	296	292	-2.5%	-	310	329	344	5.6%	-

Table 7.5 Administration (continued)

Economic classification	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12				2012/13	2009/10 - 2012/13	2013/14		
R thousand											
<i>Inventory: Stationery and printing</i>	4 716	4 050	5 996	4 532	-1.3%	0.6%	4 790	4 976	5 204	4.7%	0.4%
<i>Operating leases</i>	166 266	187 109	193 014	241 249	13.2%	23.6%	240 317	254 637	266 350	3.4%	22.3%
<i>Property payments</i>	262 356	140 048	198 645	241 856	-2.7%	25.3%	277 704	293 757	307 270	8.3%	24.9%
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	17 635	18 591	17 491	19 559	3.5%	2.2%	17 993	16 812	17 589	-3.5%	1.6%
<i>Training and development</i>	5 194	1 311	2 917	8 151	16.2%	0.5%	8 518	9 029	9 444	5.0%	0.8%
<i>Operating payments</i>	729	5 240	2 975	9 714	137.1%	0.6%	7 455	7 556	7 927	-6.6%	0.7%
<i>Venues and facilities</i>	3 474	1 442	3 430	2 904	-5.8%	0.3%	2 907	3 131	3 275	4.1%	0.3%
<i>Interest and rent on land</i>	482	380	210	2 661	76.7%	0.1%	2 755	3 400	3 557	10.2%	0.3%
Transfers and subsidies	453	2 366	565	1 175	37.4%	0.1%	1 156	1 195	1 226	1.4%	0.1%
Provinces and municipalities	-	2	1	11	-	-	11	11	11	-	-
Households	453	2 364	564	1 164	37.0%	0.1%	1 145	1 184	1 215	1.4%	0.1%
Payments for capital assets	4 251	23 839	48 990	43 773	117.6%	3.6%	30 075	25 285	26 448	-15.5%	2.8%
Machinery and equipment	4 221	22 224	42 502	18 260	62.9%	2.6%	19 259	19 120	19 999	3.1%	1.7%
Software and other intangible assets	30	1 615	6 488	25 513	847.4%	1.0%	10 816	6 165	6 449	-36.8%	1.1%
Payments for financial assets	35 497	12	-	-	-100.0%	1.1%	-	-	-	-	-
Total	773 429	679 455	837 119	1 047 813	10.7%	100.0%	1 148 162	1 148 365	1 150 673	3.2%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	14.0%	10.3%	11.9%	13.3%			18.6%	17.5%	16.5%		

Details of transfers and subsidies

Households											
Social benefits											
Current	363	2 364	250	1 164	47.5%	0.1%	1 145	1 184	1 215	1.4%	0.1%
Employee social benefits	363	2 364	250	1 164	47.5%	0.1%	1 145	1 184	1 215	1.4%	0.1%
Provinces and municipalities											
Municipalities											
Municipal agencies and funds											
Current	-	2	1	11	-	-	11	11	11	-	-
Vehicle licences	-	2	1	11	-	-	11	11	11	-	-
Households											
Other transfers to households											
Current	90	-	314	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households other transfers cash	-	-	314	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gifts and donations	90	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-

Personnel information

Table 7.6 Details of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level¹

Administration	Post status as at 30 September 2012		Number and cost ² of personnel posts filled / planned for on funded establishment												Number				
	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Revised estimate ³			Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average growth rate (%)	Salary level/total: Average (%)			
			2011/12		2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2012/13 - 2015/16						
	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost		Number	Cost	Unit Cost			
Salary level	632	81	632	196.6	0.3	632	205.9	0.3	632	226.4	0.4	632	243.5	0.4	632	257.7	0.4	-	100.0%
1 - 6	127	44	127	15.9	0.1	127	16.7	0.1	127	18.4	0.1	127	19.8	0.2	127	20.9	0.2	-	20.1%
7 - 10	336	31	336	81.9	0.2	336	85.7	0.3	336	94.0	0.3	336	101.0	0.3	336	106.9	0.3	-	53.2%
11 - 12	102	3	102	50.1	0.5	102	52.5	0.5	102	57.5	0.6	102	61.9	0.6	102	65.7	0.6	-	16.1%
13 - 16	67	3	67	48.8	0.7	67	51.0	0.8	67	56.5	0.8	67	60.7	0.9	67	64.3	1.0	-	10.6%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

3. As at 30 September 2012.

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the medium term will be on continuing to cover operating lease and property management costs associated with the department's property portfolio, and appointing contract and permanent staff to provide the capacity needed to stabilise the department and implement the turnaround programme.

Due to the turnaround programme requiring a complete transformation of the department's structure, personnel establishment and systems, in line with the new business model, spending increased on computer services and agency support and outsourced services in 2012/13 following the appointment of a core turnaround support team in the department. This trend is expected to continue over the medium term and is also responsible for increased spending on contractors, software and other intangible assets over this period because of the planned acquisition of a financial system for the Property management trading entity. Most of this spending will be in the *Management and Corporate Services* subprogrammes.

The department's turnaround programme was funded mostly from funds reprioritised to this programme from the *Immovable Assets Management* programme, and were reallocated as follows: R114 million over the MTEF period for the clean audit and business process review projects, R80.7 million over the MTEF period for services rendered by the Special Investigating Unit, R62 million over the MTEF period for the appointment of the core turnaround support team; R47 million over the MTEF period for a review of supply chain management practices in the department; R37 million over the MTEF period for the appointment of the internal audit support team; and R3 million in 2012/13 for services rendered by the technical assistance unit.

The programme has an approved establishment of 804 posts, of which 632 are filled. The number of funded posts, inclusive of posts additional to the establishment, has remained stable at 632 between 2011/12 and 2012/13. Personnel numbers are expected to remain at this level over the medium term.

Programme 2: Immovable Asset Management

Objectives

- Enhance the value of the state's immovable asset portfolio and improve the condition of state buildings by rehabilitating 39 buildings over the MTEF period to ensure that service delivery to client departments is improved.
- Ensure that all state owned buildings are accessible to all, including people with disabilities, by building basic requirements such as ramps, parking facilities, appropriate ablution facilities, doorways, lifts and signage for 100 buildings for each year over the MTEF period.
- Ensure that the department's immovable assets register is fully compliant with the requirements of the Government Immovable Asset Management Act (2007) by completing the physical verification of 54 646 properties by 31 March 2014.

Subprogrammes

- *Infrastructure (Public Works)* is discussed in more detail below.
- *Property Management* funds the allocation for the devolution of the property rates funds grant to provinces to facilitate the transfer of property rates expenditure responsibilities to provinces. This is a conditional grant allocated to all provincial public works departments to cover the cost of property rates charges of all provincial government buildings. In 2012/13, funds were allocated per province based on the department's calculations, which are informed by its property register and based on inputs from provinces. A key output in 2012/13 was the payment of property rates for provincially owned and deemed to be owned properties within 30 days of receipt of verified invoices submitted by municipalities. This subprogramme has no staff complement.
- *Strategic Asset Investment Analysis* provides for the strategic management of immovable assets owned or used for delivering various government services that are expected to yield functional, economic and social benefits to the state. A key activity is ensuring efficient and effective management of immovable assets throughout their lifecycle. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 218 in 2012/13.
- *Operation Management* funds the human resources and related goods and services required for the acquisition and construction of infrastructure for the department and client departments. A key output is ensuring that all departmental projects and services, such as municipal services and leasing of properties, are implemented so as to improve service delivery by client departments. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 4 838 in 2012/13.

- *Prestige Management* funds the allocation for activities relating to parliamentarians', ministers', deputy ministers', the deputy president's and the president's residences. In 2012/13, R11 million was spent on payments for machinery and equipment for ministers and deputy ministers. Over the medium term, the department will upgrade and construct 85 prestige structures against a target of 154 in the prestige accommodation category, including the implementation of the maintenance plan for prestige assets. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 30 in 2012/13.
- *Special Projects* funds the implementation of non-recurring and technical projects in the department. This entails ensuring that the department delivers timeously and efficiently on all planned infrastructure projects, such as project management in the design and construction of the Pan African Parliament and previously for infrastructure projects related to the 2010 FIFA World Cup. Over the medium term, the subprogramme will facilitate the development of a town planning scheme for the construction of government precincts in Pretoria and in a number of prioritised rural towns. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 136 in 2012/13.
- *Construction Industry Development Board* transfers funds to the Construction Industry Development Board, which is an entity of the department. This subprogramme's total budget is transferred in full to the board. This subprogramme has no staff complement.
- *Council for the Built Environment* transfers funds to the Council for the Built Environment, which is an entity of the department. This subprogramme's total budget is transferred in full to the council. This subprogramme has no staff complement.
- *Parliamentary Village Management Board* provides for the transportation and related costs of parliamentarians and related officials. This subprogramme's total budget is transferred in full to the Parliamentary Villages Management Board to fund its operations. The purpose of the subprogramme is to ensure efficient and effective provision of transport to officials residing at the parliamentary village. This subprogramme has no staff complement.
- *Augmentation of the Property Management Trading Entity* transfers funds to the Property management trading entity. This subprogramme's total budget is transferred in full to fund the entity's operations. This subprogramme has no staff complement.
- *Independent Development Trust* transfers funds to the Independent Development Trust, an entity of the department established in 1990 as a schedule 2 public entity with a once-off R2 billion government endowment. However, financial constraints necessitated additional funding of R150 million in 2011/12 and R50.8 million in 2012/13 to ensure that it remains a going concern and that it is able to develop a business case articulating its transformation. Over the medium term, the entity will receive a transfer of R50 million in 2013/14, R50 million in 2014/15 and R50 million in 2015/16 to advance its transformation. This subprogramme has no staff complement.

Expenditure estimates

Table 7.7 Immovable Asset Management

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12				2012/13	2009/10 - 2012/13	2013/14		
R thousand											
Infrastructure (Public Works)	1 253 581	1 255 874	1 011 408	999 254	-7.3%	23.5%	676 206	839 369	1 066 005	2.2%	24.1%
Property Management	1 351 744	1 865 227	1 803 230	1 918 659	12.4%	36.0%	-	-	-	-100.0%	12.9%
Strategic Asset Investment Analysis	123 255	165 858	161 744	208 903	19.2%	3.4%	144 862	146 534	154 092	-9.6%	4.4%
Operation Management	835 291	883 578	1 000 335	984 101	5.6%	19.2%	1 130 645	1 188 828	1 246 871	8.2%	30.6%
Prestige Management	-	70 631	67 283	56 177	-	1.0%	52 283	62 464	65 337	5.2%	1.6%
Special Projects	22 769	18 211	75 541	70 074	45.5%	1.0%	129 105	122 527	101 640	13.2%	2.8%

Table 7.7 Immovable Asset Management (continued)

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12				2012/13	2009/10 - 2012/13	2013/14		
R thousand											

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Construction Industry Development Board	59 269	63 665	65 959	67 614	4.5%	1.3%	72 361	77 212	81 386	6.4%	2.0%
Council for the Built Environment	24 155	25 527	28 659	28 146	5.2%	0.6%	37 959	41 572	44 291	16.3%	1.0%
Parliamentary Village Management Board	6 607	6 982	7 401	7 771	5.6%	0.1%	8 198	8 690	9 090	5.4%	0.2%
Augmentation of the Property Management Trading Entity	588 411	612 967	630 189	646 849	3.2%	12.9%	682 426	723 372	756 647	5.4%	18.9%
Independent Development Trust	-	-	150 000	50 800	-	1.0%	50 000	50 000	50 000	-0.5%	1.4%
Total	4 265 082	4 968 520	5 001 749	5 038 348	5.7%	100.0%	2 984 045	3 260 568	3 575 359	-10.8%	100.0%
Change to 2012 Budget estimate				(325 695)			(2 897 541)	(2 976 043)	(2 563 213)		
Current payments	937 569	1 023 345	1 265 520	1 252 631	10.1%	23.2%	1 383 451	1 440 643	1 484 131	5.8%	37.4%
Compensation of employees	761 245	850 120	970 320	988 450	9.1%	18.5%	1 116 526	1 193 204	1 253 163	8.2%	30.6%
Goods and services	173 961	169 256	293 939	257 189	13.9%	4.6%	260 148	240 255	223 453	-4.6%	6.6%
of which:											
Administration fees	183	110	-	215	5.5%	-	222	240	251	5.3%	-
Advertising	4 549	7 642	6 939	8 436	22.9%	0.1%	9 120	9 096	9 514	4.1%	0.2%
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	7 589	9 703	4 745	3 943	-19.6%	0.1%	3 832	10 879	11 380	42.4%	0.2%
Bursaries: Employees	605	151	-	600	-0.3%	-	400	609	637	2.0%	-
Catering: Departmental activities	1 388	1 409	1 381	635	-22.9%	-	664	704	736	5.0%	-
Communication	15 996	18 569	19 724	15 072	-2.0%	0.4%	30 573	26 788	28 478	23.6%	0.7%
Computer services	720	378	378	858	6.0%	-	904	1 026	1 073	7.7%	-
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	10 552	9	2 541	34 718	48.7%	0.2%	5 912	6 197	6 482	-42.8%	0.4%
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	126	85	809	146	5.0%	-	153	155	162	3.5%	-
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	658	107	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	25 383	36 133	83 640	3 504	-48.3%	0.8%	3 503	3 504	3 665	1.5%	0.1%
Agency and support / outsourced services	18 388	6 732	1 057	83 179	65.4%	0.6%	93 841	73 297	48 789	-16.3%	2.0%
Entertainment	141	173	273	182	8.9%	-	191	203	213	5.4%	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1	4	18 198	14 682	2348.7%	0.2%	15 936	16 530	17 287	5.6%	0.4%
Inventory: Food and food supplies	6	7	4	9	14.5%	-	9	12	12	10.1%	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	24 865	22 226	7 620	9 000	-28.7%	0.3%	9 000	9 004	9 418	1.5%	0.2%
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	8	15	12	11	11.2%	-	11	11	12	2.9%	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	756	1 037	891	879	5.2%	-	904	958	1 002	4.5%	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	7	22	-	10	12.6%	-	11	11	12	6.3%	-
Inventory: Other consumables	10 566	13 745	11 876	15 271	13.1%	0.3%	17 242	17 131	17 919	5.5%	0.5%
Inventory: Stationery and printing	5 906	6 017	5 852	6 024	0.7%	0.1%	6 528	6 531	6 831	4.3%	0.2%
Operating leases	13 973	20 536	19 890	11 756	-5.6%	0.3%	3 149	3 401	3 558	-32.9%	0.1%
Property payments	608	651	56 380	1 255	27.3%	0.3%	1 200	1 253	1 311	1.5%	-
Travel and subsistence	25 023	18 280	41 159	38 631	15.6%	0.6%	48 916	43 977	45 542	5.6%	1.2%
Training and development	2 978	3 463	2 800	5 006	18.9%	0.1%	5 228	5 542	5 797	5.0%	0.1%
Operating payments	2 052	1 977	6 488	2 779	10.6%	0.1%	2 356	2 533	2 678	-1.2%	0.1%
Venues and facilities	934	75	1 282	388	-25.4%	-	343	663	694	21.4%	-
Interest and rent on land	2 363	3 969	1 261	6 992	43.6%	0.1%	6 777	7 184	7 515	2.4%	0.2%
Transfers and subsidies	2 032 498	2 577 575	2 688 774	2 723 217	10.2%	52.0%	855 064	905 177	945 917	-29.7%	36.5%
Provinces and municipalities	1 350 032	1 865 231	1 803 232	1 918 674	12.4%	36.0%	15	15	16	-98.0%	12.9%
Departmental agencies and accounts	678 442	709 141	732 208	750 380	3.4%	14.9%	800 944	850 846	891 414	5.9%	22.2%
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	150 000	50 800	-	1.0%	50 000	50 000	50 000	-0.5%	1.4%
Households	4 024	3 203	3 334	3 363	-5.8%	0.1%	4 105	4 316	4 487	10.1%	0.1%
Payments for capital assets	1 290 171	1 313 041	1 047 455	1 062 500	-6.3%	24.5%	745 530	914 748	1 145 311	2.5%	26.0%
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 253 581	1 255 873	1 011 408	999 254	-7.3%	23.5%	676 206	839 369	1 066 005	2.2%	24.1%
Machinery and equipment	35 331	57 065	35 966	63 087	21.3%	1.0%	69 156	75 201	79 120	7.8%	1.9%
Software and other intangible assets	1 259	103	81	159	-49.8%	-	168	178	186	5.4%	-
Payments for financial assets	4 844	54 559	-	-	-100.0%	0.3%	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4 265 082	4 968 520	5 001 749	5 038 348	5.7%	100.0%	2 984 045	3 260 568	3 575 359	-10.8%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	77.1%	75.1%	70.8%	63.8%			48.4%	49.6%	51.2%		

Table 7.7 Immovable Asset Management (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12				2012/13	2009/10 - 2012/13	2013/14		
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	4 024	3 203	3 316	3 363	-5.8%	0.1%	4 105	4 316	4 487	10.1%	0.1%
Employee social benefits	4 024	3 203	3 316	3 363	-5.8%	0.1%	4 105	4 316	4 487	10.1%	0.1%
Provinces and municipalities											
Municipalities											
Municipal agencies and funds											
Current	-	4	2	15	-	-	15	15	16	2.2%	-
Vehicle licences	-	4	2	15	-	-	15	15	16	2.2%	-
Households											
Other transfers to households											
Current	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households other transfers cash	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	678 442	709 141	732 208	750 380	3.4%	14.9%	800 944	850 846	891 414	5.9%	22.2%
Construction Industry Development Board	59 269	63 665	65 959	67 614	4.5%	1.3%	72 361	77 212	81 386	6.4%	2.0%
Council for the Built Environment	24 155	25 527	28 659	28 146	5.2%	0.6%	37 959	41 572	44 291	16.3%	1.0%
Parliamentary Villages Management Board	6 607	6 982	7 401	7 771	5.6%	0.1%	8 198	8 690	9 090	5.4%	0.2%
Property Management Trading Entity	588 411	612 967	630 189	646 849	3.2%	12.9%	682 426	723 372	756 647	5.4%	18.9%
Public corporations and private enterprises											
Public corporations											
Other transfers to public corporations											
Current	-	-	150 000	50 800	-	1.0%	50 000	50 000	50 000	-0.5%	1.4%
Independent Development Trust	-	-	150 000	50 800	-	1.0%	50 000	50 000	50 000	-0.5%	1.4%
Provinces and municipalities											
Provinces											
Provincial Revenue Funds											
Current	1 350 032	1 865 227	1 803 230	1 918 659	12.4%	36.0%	-	-	-	-100.0%	12.9%
Devolution of property rate funds grant	1 350 032	1 865 227	1 803 230	1 918 659	12.4%	36.0%	-	-	-	-100.0%	12.9%

Personnel information

Table 7.8 Details of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level¹

Post status as at 30 September 2012		Number and cost ² of personnel posts filled / planned for on funded establishment												Number					
Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Revised estimate ³			Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average growth rate (%)	Salary level/total: Average (%)				
		2011/12		Unit Cost	2012/13		Unit Cost	2013/14		Unit Cost	2014/15		Unit Cost			2015/16		Unit Cost	
		Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	2012/13 - 2015/16		
Immovable Asset Management	5 098	411	5 098	944.6	0.2	5 098	990.0	0.2	5 098	090.9	0.2	5 098	176.8	0.2	5 098	247.0	0.2	-	100.0%
Salary level																			
1 - 6	3 037	301	3 037	303.5	0.1	3 037	319.6	0.1	3 037	349.3	0.1	3 037	376.4	0.1	3 037	398.0	0.1	-	59.6%
7 - 10	1 485	80	1 485	355.4	0.2	1 485	371.4	0.3	1 485	410.7	0.3	1 485	442.7	0.3	1 485	469.0	0.3	-	29.1%
11 - 12	544	29	544	261.8	0.5	544	274.0	0.5	544	302.9	0.6	544	327.4	0.6	544	347.9	0.6	-	10.7%
13 - 16	32	1	32	23.9	0.7	32	25.0	0.8	32	28.0	0.9	32	30.3	0.9	32	32.1	1.0	-	0.6%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

3. As at 30 September 2012.

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the medium term will be on funding the acquisition and construction of infrastructure for the department and client departments, the prestige portfolio and border control operations. This spending is reflected in the *Operation Management* and *Infrastructure (Public Works)* subprogrammes, the latter of which is discussed in further detail in the section that follows. Spending in these subprogrammes is also responsible for significant shifts in the programme's expenditure over the medium term.

The decrease in transfers and subsidies over the medium term is due to the discontinuation of the devolution of property rates fund grant to provinces as the allocated funding for property rates will be phased into the equitable share. The *Property Management* subprogramme, which was responsible for facilitating the transfer of property rates expenditure to provinces, will cease to exist from 2013/14. Before this, between 2009/10 and 2012/13, spending in this subprogramme increased due to additional allocations to fund increased spending on property rates, particularly those paid by provinces. The trends in payments for capital assets will be discussed in further detail in the section that follows.

Some of the department's key outputs in 2011/12 include the release of 1.7 hectares of land to the Department of Human Settlements in line with the requirements of providing sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life (outcome 8), the completion of 162 capital and refurbishment projects as part of the department's capital works programme at a total cost of R2.4 billion, and the signing of 22 service level agreements with client departments against a target of 30 departments.

Spending on consultants and other outsourced services increased significantly in 2012/13 as the department appointed service providers to perform the physical verification of capital assets and populate key fields in the asset register as part of the department's turnaround process. This will allow the department to create a baseline asset register, which is a key priority in remediating the negative audit findings the department has received in the last two years.

The department has reprioritised funds from the *Infrastructure (Public Works)* subprogramme to provide for the turnaround programme as follows: R158 million over the MTEF period for the completion of the immovable asset register project, R305 million over the MTEF period for the appointment of line function stabilisation and project management staff, R150 million over the MTEF period for the transformation of the Independent Development Trust, and R30 million over the MTEF period to the Council for the Built Environment to facilitate transformation of the built environment industry.

As part of the Cabinet approved budget reductions on infrastructure, the department is to effect reduced spending by R662.4 million in 2013/14, R689.2 million in 2014/15 and R458.8 million in 2015/16. These reductions include R130 million in 2013/14 and R160 million in 2014/15, which were shifted to the Department of Home Affairs for border management infrastructure. Over the medium term, the department will implement various border related infrastructure projects on behalf of the Department of Home Affairs and recover the total cost for these projects from that department.

The programme has an approved establishment of 5 707 posts, of which 5 098 were filled as at 30 September 2012. The number of funded posts, inclusive of posts additional to the establishment, has remained stable at 5 098 between 2011/12 and 2012/13. Personnel numbers are expected to remain at this level over the medium term.

Subprogramme: Infrastructure (Public Works)

This subprogramme funds the acquisition of infrastructure for the department, the prestige portfolio and the infrastructure component of the mandate of the border control operational coordinating committee. In 2012/13, R274.4 million was spent on constructing, upgrading and refurbishing residential accommodation under the prestige portfolio.

Table 7.9 Infrastructure (Public Works)

Economic classification	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12				2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		
R thousand											
Current payments	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:											
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	1 253 581	1 255 873	1 011 408	999 254	-7.3%	100.0%	676 206	839 369	1 066 005	2.2%	100.0%
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 253 581	1 255 873	1 011 408	999 254	-7.3%	100.0%	676 206	839 369	1 066 005	2.2%	100.0%
Total	1 253 581	1 255 874	1 011 408	999 254	-7.3%	100.0%	676 206	839 369	1 066 005	2.2%	100.0%
Proportion of total subprogramme expenditure to programme expenditure	29.4%	25.3%	20.2%	19.8%			22.7%	25.7%	29.8%		

Expenditure trends

This subprogramme is a crucial component of the department's core business as it funds the acquisition of infrastructure for use in the implementation of the department's projects. The decrease in expenditure in 2011/12 was due to the non-completion of various projects that were scheduled for completion in that year. Spending decreased further in 2012/13 as R273.5 million was shifted from this subprogramme to provide funding for the implementation of the turnaround programme.

As part of the Cabinet approved budget reductions, the department is to reduce spending by R662.4 million in 2013/14, R689.2 million in 2014/15 and R458.8 million in 2015/16. The bulk of the department's spending over the medium term is nonetheless on infrastructure, and spending on infrastructure will increase at an average annual rate of 2.2 per cent over the MTEF period to provide for inflationary adjustments and project cost escalations. R837.5 million has been reprioritised over the medium term for the turnaround programme.

Spending on infrastructure in 2011/12 facilitated the refurbishment of 51 buildings to make them more accessible to disabled people. Of the 20 buildings identified for rehabilitation, the department had completed 11 buildings by the end of 2011/12.

Programme 3: Expanded Public Works Programme

Objectives

- Create 1 230 000 work opportunities (664 348 full time equivalents) through the expanded public works programme by upscaling the programme and improving coordination and performance in all 4 participating sectors in 2013/14.
- Ensure that employees from designated groups are participating in the expanded public works programme by confirming that 55 per cent of the participants are women, 40 per cent are youth and 2 per cent are people with disabilities in 2013/14.
- Advance the expanded public works programme in municipalities by increasing the number of public bodies reporting on the implementation of the expanded public works programme from 250 in 2012/13 to 255 in 2013/14.
- Increase the department's participation in the expanded public works programme by ensuring that at least 3 500 youth participate in the national youth service programme in 2013/14.

Subprogrammes

- *Expanded Public Works Programme* is discussed in more detail below.
- *Performance Based Incentive Allocations* disburses funds to provinces, municipalities and non-governmental organisations based on set job creation targets to ensure the creation of work opportunities in the infrastructure, environment and culture, social, and non-state sectors. This entails incentivising eligible public bodies and non-governmental organisations to increase job creation efforts in these sectors through the use of labour intensive methods in line with expanded public works programme guidelines. Projects include municipal and provincial expanded public works programme projects for

collecting refuse, beach cleaning, clearing alien vegetation, pothole or road mending and painting government buildings. These performance based incentives have contributed to the expanded public works programme's overall performance of having created approximately 2 112 434 work opportunities against a target of 2 060 000, and 595 036 full time equivalents against a target of 833 478 between 2009/10 and 2011/12. This subprogramme has no staff complement.

Expenditure estimates

Table 7.10 Expanded Public Works Programme

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2012/13	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		2009/10 - 2012/13	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		
R thousand											
Expanded Public Works Programme	148 336	205 954	209 733	264 152	21.2%	19.5%	275 367	291 941	308 082	5.3%	14.4%
Performance Based Incentive Allocations	281 206	708 986	953 282	1 464 660	73.3%	80.5%	1 672 602	1 784 504	1 847 658	8.1%	85.6%
Total	429 542	914 940	1 163 015	1 728 812	59.1%	100.0%	1 947 969	2 076 445	2 155 740	7.6%	100.0%
Change to 2012 Budget estimate				69 812			(13 039)	(31 540)	7 585		
Economic classification											
Current payments	161 331	212 924	216 285	272 174	19.0%	20.4%	282 764	299 791	316 296	5.1%	14.8%
Compensation of employees	54 880	64 081	91 905	102 514	23.2%	7.4%	111 002	118 233	126 382	7.2%	5.8%
Goods and services	106 346	144 361	124 287	169 596	16.8%	12.9%	171 698	181 490	189 843	3.8%	9.0%
of which:											
Administration fees	–	–	–	4	–	–	5	5	5	7.7%	–
Advertising	609	4 940	4 471	4 584	96.0%	0.3%	4 636	4 238	4 432	-1.1%	0.2%
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	347	207	223	95	-35.1%	–	50	54	57	-15.7%	–
Audit cost: External	–	–	2 280	–	–	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–
Bursaries: Employees	2	–	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Catering: Departmental activities	249	687	626	123	-20.9%	–	130	138	144	5.4%	–
Communication	1 028	466	1 134	1 000	-0.9%	0.1%	1 003	1 063	1 112	3.6%	0.1%
Computer services	12	683	374	308	195.0%	–	323	342	358	5.1%	–
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	51 589	99 627	19 338	–	-100.0%	4.0%	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	19 337	–	3 066	55 480	42.1%	1.8%	61 575	65 317	68 322	7.2%	3.2%
Contractors	1 084	454	421	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Agency and support / outsourced services	15 411	13 396	45 706	89 246	79.6%	3.9%	79 990	84 026	87 894	-0.5%	4.3%
Entertainment	67	123	300	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	–	–	135	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Food and food supplies	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	–	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	–	–	–	379	–	–	398	422	442	5.3%	–
Inventory: Materials and supplies	3	23	310	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Other consumables	10	288	603	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Stationery and printing	564	864	2 036	390	-11.6%	0.1%	409	434	454	5.2%	–
Operating leases	118	1 250	874	427	53.5%	0.1%	500	530	554	9.1%	–
Property payments	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel and subsistence	10 385	14 107	26 805	16 201	16.0%	1.6%	20 945	23 083	24 145	14.2%	1.1%
Training and development	322	4 509	7 747	–	-100.0%	0.3%	–	–	–	–	–
Operating payments	103	491	2 964	9	-55.6%	0.1%	10	11	12	10.1%	–
Venues and facilities	5 106	2 189	4 873	1 350	-35.8%	0.3%	1 724	1 827	1 912	12.3%	0.1%
Interest and rent on land	105	4 482	93	64	-15.2%	0.1%	64	68	71	3.5%	–
Transfers and subsidies	266 706	698 555	944 137	1 455 071	76.0%	79.4%	1 662 583	1 773 875	1 836 537	8.1%	85.1%
Provinces and municipalities	216 413	518 660	789 732	1 172 297	75.6%	63.7%	1 224 152	1 276 244	1 328 069	4.2%	63.2%
Public corporations and private enterprises	9 793	73	–	–	-100.0%	0.2%	–	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions	40 500	179 811	154 370	282 724	91.1%	15.5%	438 281	497 481	508 316	21.6%	21.8%
Households	–	11	35	50	–	–	150	150	152	44.9%	–
Payments for capital assets	1 505	3 461	2 593	1 567	1.4%	0.2%	2 622	2 779	2 907	22.9%	0.1%
Machinery and equipment	1 505	2 962	2 593	1 567	1.4%	0.2%	2 622	2 779	2 907	22.9%	0.1%
Software and other intangible assets	–	499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	429 542	914 940	1 163 015	1 728 812	59.1%	100.0%	1 947 969	2 076 445	2 155 740	7.6%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	7.8%	13.8%	16.5%	21.9%			31.6%	31.6%	30.9%		

Table 7.10 Expanded Public Works Programme (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12				2012/13	2009/10 - 2012/13	2013/14		
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Provinces and municipalities											
Municipalities											
Municipal bank accounts											
Current	100 487	279 616	363 913	662 135	87.5%	33.2%	610 674	632 325	660 966	-0.1%	32.4%
Expanded public works programme integrated grant for municipalities	100 487	279 616	363 913	662 135	87.5%	33.2%	610 674	632 325	660 966	-0.1%	32.4%
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	-	11	35	50	-	-	150	150	152	44.9%	-
Employee social benefits	-	11	35	50	-	-	150	150	152	44.9%	-
Public corporations and private enterprises											
Public corporations											
Other transfers to public corporations											
Current	9 793	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.2%	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporation	9 793	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.2%	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises											
Private enterprises											
Other transfers to private enterprises											
Current	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift and donations	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions											
Current	40 500	179 811	154 370	282 724	91.1%	15.5%	438 281	497 481	508 316	21.6%	21.8%
Non-state sector	40 500	179 811	154 370	282 724	91.1%	15.5%	438 281	497 481	508 316	21.6%	21.8%
Provinces and municipalities											
Provinces											
Provincial Revenue Funds											
Current	115 926	239 044	425 819	510 162	63.9%	30.5%	613 478	643 919	667 103	9.4%	30.8%
Expanded public works programme integrated grant for provinces	115 926	182 407	225 461	292 761	36.2%	19.3%	355 914	370 947	381 574	9.2%	17.7%
Social sector expanded public works programme incentive grant for provinces	-	56 637	200 358	217 401	-	11.2%	257 564	272 972	285 529	9.5%	13.1%

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the medium term will be on creating work opportunities and providing training for unskilled, marginalised and unemployed people in South Africa. This entails improving the coordination and performance of the expanded public works programme, which is discussed in further detail in the section that follows. The bulk of the programme's budget goes towards the payment of performance based incentives to eligible provinces, municipalities and non-profit organisations to incentivise them to increase job creation efforts in expanded public works programmes by shifting towards more labour intensive methods of construction.

The increase in spending between 2009/10 and 2012/13 was due to the allocation of additional funding in the form of performance incentives to eligible provinces, municipalities and non-profit organisations for job creation efforts in support of the introduction of phase 2 of the programme. Approximately 2.1 million work opportunities were created in this period in line with the business plan for phase 2 of the programme. Spending increases in this programme expected over the MTEF period are due to increased funding for the non-state sector to subsidise the sector for additional work opportunities to be created. The next phase of the programme, which will continue to increase spending on transfers and subsidies over the medium term, aims to create 3.7 million work opportunities (approximately 2 million full time equivalents).

The department has reprioritised R248 million over the MTEF period from transfers to provinces and municipalities to the transfers to the non-state sector as follows: R80.2 million in 2013/14, R87.7 million in 2014/15 and R79.7 million in 2015/16. As part of the Cabinet approved budget reductions, the department has effected a baseline reduction on the integrated grants for provinces and municipalities as follows: R11.1 million in 2013/14, R23.9 million in 2014/15 and R37.5 million in 2015/16 on the expanded public works programme

incentive grant for municipalities; and R5.7 million in 2013/14, R12.3 million in 2014/15 and R19.3 million in 2015/16 on the expanded public works programme incentive grant for provinces.

Subprogramme: Expanded Public Works Programme

This subprogramme promotes the use of government expenditure to create additional employment opportunities by introducing labour intensive delivery methods and additional employment and skills programmes for the participation of the unemployed in delivering needed services. Between 2009/10 and March 2014, the programme aims to coordinate the creation of 4.5 million work opportunities for unemployed people through the use of labour intensive methods. An example is the Zibambele programme, an initiative of the KwaZulu-Natal department of transport, which contracts households to maintain rural roads by ensuring good roadside visibility, maintaining the road drainage system and road surfaces, and clearing road verges of litter.

Expenditure estimates

Table 7.11 Expanded Public Works Programme

Economic classification	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2012/13	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2012/13 - 2015/16	Expenditure/total: Average (%) 2012/13 - 2015/16
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		2009/10 - 2012/13	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		
R thousand											
Current payments	146 831	202 409	207 105	262 535	21.4%	98.9%	272 595	289 012	305 023	5.1%	99.1%
Compensation of employees	54 880	64 081	91 905	102 514	23.2%	37.8%	111 002	118 233	126 382	7.2%	40.2%
Goods and services	91 846	133 846	115 107	159 957	20.3%	60.5%	161 529	170 711	178 570	3.7%	58.9%
of which:											
Administration fees	–	–	–	4	–	–	5	5	5	7.7%	–
Advertising	609	4 940	4 471	4 584	96.0%	1.8%	4 636	4 238	4 432	-1.1%	1.6%
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	347	207	223	95	-35.1%	0.1%	50	54	57	-15.7%	–
Audit cost: External	–	–	2 280	–	–	0.3%	–	–	–	–	–
Bursaries: Employees	2	–	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Catering: Departmental activities	249	687	626	123	-20.9%	0.2%	130	138	144	5.4%	–
Communication	1 028	466	1 134	1 000	-0.9%	0.4%	1 003	1 063	1 112	3.6%	0.4%
Computer services	12	683	374	308	195.0%	0.2%	323	342	358	5.1%	0.1%
Consultants and professional services:	51 589	99 627	10 158	–	-100.0%	19.5%	–	–	–	–	–
Business and advisory services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants and professional services:	19 337	–	3 066	55 480	42.1%	9.4%	61 575	65 317	68 322	7.2%	22.0%
Infrastructure and planning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Contractors	1 084	454	421	–	-100.0%	0.2%	–	–	–	–	–
Agency and support / outsourced services	911	2 881	45 706	79 607	343.8%	15.6%	69 821	73 247	76 621	-1.3%	26.3%
Entertainment	67	123	300	–	-100.0%	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	–	–	135	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Food and food supplies	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	–	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	–	–	–	379	–	–	398	422	442	5.3%	0.1%
Inventory: Materials and supplies	3	23	310	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Other consumables	10	288	603	–	-100.0%	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Stationery and printing	564	864	2 036	390	-11.6%	0.5%	409	434	454	5.2%	0.1%
Operating leases	118	1 250	874	427	53.5%	0.3%	500	530	554	9.1%	0.2%
Property payments	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel and subsistence	10 385	14 107	26 805	16 201	16.0%	8.2%	20 945	23 083	24 145	14.2%	7.4%
Training and development	322	4 509	7 747	–	-100.0%	1.5%	–	–	–	–	–
Operating payments	103	491	2 964	9	-55.6%	0.4%	10	11	12	10.1%	–
Venues and facilities	5 106	2 189	4 873	1 350	-35.8%	1.6%	1 724	1 827	1 912	12.3%	0.6%
Interest and rent on land	105	4 482	93	64	-15.2%	0.6%	64	68	71	3.5%	–
Transfers and subsidies	–	84	35	50	–	–	150	150	152	44.9%	–
Public corporations and private enterprises	–	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Households	–	11	35	50	–	–	150	150	152	44.9%	–
Payments for capital assets	1 505	3 461	2 593	1 567	1.4%	1.1%	2 622	2 779	2 907	22.9%	0.9%
Machinery and equipment	1 505	2 962	2 593	1 567	1.4%	1.0%	2 622	2 779	2 907	22.9%	0.9%
Software and other intangible assets	–	499	–	–	–	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–
Total	148 336	205 954	209 733	264 152	21.2%	100.0%	275 367	291 941	308 082	5.3%	100.0%
Proportion of total subprogramme expenditure to programme expenditure	34.5%	22.5%	18.0%	15.3%			14.1%	14.1%	14.3%		

Personnel information

Table 7.12 Details of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level¹

Post status as at 30 September 2012		Number and cost ² of personnel posts filled / planned for on funded establishment															Number		
Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Revised estimate ³			Medium-term expenditure estimate									Average growth rate (%)	Salary level/total: Average (%)	
		2011/12			2012/13			2013/14			2014/15			2015/16					2012/13 - 2015/16
Expanded Public Works Programme		Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost			
Salary level	260	39	260	95	0.4	260	99	0.4	260	110	0.4	260	119	0.5	260	126	0.5	-	100.0%
1 – 6	31	39	31	3	0.1	31	4	0.1	31	4	0.1	31	4	0.1	31	5	0.1	-	11.9%
7 – 10	93	-	93	21.3	0.2	93	22.3	0.2	93	24.6	0.3	93	26.6	0.3	93	28.2	0.3	-	35.8%
11 – 12	105	-	105	49.5	0.5	105	51.8	0.5	105	57.3	0.5	105	61.9	0.6	105	65.8	0.6	-	40.4%
13 – 16	31	-	31	20.5	0.7	31	21.4	0.7	31	24.0	0.8	31	26.0	0.8	31	27.5	0.9	-	11.9%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

3. As at 30 September 2012.

Expenditure trends

The bulk of spending in this subprogramme goes towards administrative costs related to the expanded public works programme such as compensation of employees and related goods and services, particularly spending on consultants and agency and outsourced services.

Spending on consultants and agency and outsourced services increased between 2009/10 to 2012/13 due to the appointment of service providers to provide technical support to provinces and municipalities on the design of infrastructure projects and reporting. This was done to facilitate the implementation of the expanded public works programme projects by participating provinces and municipalities. Over the MTEF period, expenditure on consultancy and agency and outsourced services will continue to increase as part of the department's drive to build capacity in provinces and municipalities so they are able to improve their job creation initiatives.

The subprogramme has an approved establishment of 282 posts, of which 260 are filled. The number of funded posts, including posts additional to the establishment, has remained stable at 260 between 2011/12 and 2012/13. Personnel numbers are expected to remain at this level over the medium term.

Programme 4: Property and Construction Industry Policy Regulations

Objectives

- Provide strategic leadership in effective and efficient immovable asset management and the delivery of infrastructure programmes in national and provincial government through the development of best practice guidelines by March 2015.
- Review legislation to regulate the construction and property industries by:
 - tabling the Expropriation Bill in Parliament by December 2013 to align it with the Constitution in order to provide a common framework to guide the processes and procedures for the expropriation of property by all organs of state
 - tabling the Agrément South Africa Bill in Parliament by November 2013 and establishing it as a juristic person, thereby improving its corporate governance and accountability.
- Promote the green economy and ensure environmental sustainability in the construction and property sectors by developing a comprehensive policy framework including implementing the green building framework, creating green jobs and developing related policies and strategies by March 2015.

Subprogrammes

- *Construction Industry Development Programme* creates an enabling environment for transforming the construction and development industry by developing appropriate legislation and implementing monitoring mechanisms for the sector. The subprogramme aims to ensure the transformation and regulation of the construction and property industries to ensure economic growth and development. Over the medium term,

the department will facilitate the development and completion of the green buildings framework document. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 13 in 2012/13.

- *Property Industry Development Programme* provides leadership and guidance on the transformation of the property industry, promotes uniformity and best practice on immovable asset management in the public sector through policy development, sets best practice standards for compiling and maintaining immovable asset registers, and administers rights over state and private land through its guidelines. The subprogramme aims to ensure effective and efficient strategic leadership in immovable asset management and the delivery of infrastructure programmes through reviewing the ministerial handbook, submitting the Agrément South Africa Bill and the Expropriation Bill to Parliament; and developing lifecycle property management policies, as well as a regulatory framework extending the principles of the Government Immovable Asset Management Act (2007) to local government over the medium term. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 10 in 2012/13.

Expenditure estimates

Table 7.13 Property and Construction Industry Policy Regulations

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12				2012/13	2009/10 - 2012/13	2013/14		
R thousand											
Construction Industry Development Programme	14 658	15 989	21 488	21 013	12.8%	58.1%	22 048	23 521	24 602	5.4%	56.5%
Property Industry Development Programme	11 338	12 040	12 865	16 423	13.1%	41.9%	17 134	17 952	18 779	4.6%	43.5%
Total	25 996	28 029	34 353	37 436	12.9%	100.0%	39 182	41 473	43 381	5.0%	100.0%
Change to 2012 Budget estimate											
Current payments	17 393	18 819	22 715	37 212	28.9%	76.4%	38 857	41 141	43 042	5.0%	99.2%
Compensation of employees	5 790	6 434	7 949	12 617	29.6%	26.1%	13 311	14 110	14 760	5.4%	33.9%
Goods and services	11 591	12 368	14 763	24 560	28.4%	50.3%	25 509	26 992	28 242	4.8%	65.2%
of which:											
Administration fees	–	–	7	5	–	–	6	6	6	6.3%	–
Advertising	135	24	646	538	58.5%	1.1%	269	419	456	-5.4%	1.0%
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	1	50	6	320	584.0%	0.3%	15	17	32	-53.6%	0.2%
Catering: Departmental activities	14	–	–	135	112.8%	0.1%	142	148	157	5.2%	0.4%
Communication (G&S)	70	22	105	141	26.3%	0.3%	158	167	175	7.5%	0.4%
Computer services	3	–	–	21	91.3%	–	27	28	29	11.4%	0.1%
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	647	4 099	4 191	1 796	40.5%	8.5%	2 301	2 476	2 557	12.5%	5.7%
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	8 248	6 416	6 058	7 000	-5.3%	22.0%	7 000	7 000	7 322	1.5%	17.5%
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	106	375	–	–	-100.0%	0.4%	–	–	–	–	–
Contractors	7	9	28	128	163.5%	0.1%	134	137	143	3.8%	0.3%
Agency and support / outsourced services	120	–	1 209	10 503	344.0%	9.4%	11 198	11 870	12 417	5.7%	28.5%
Entertainment	12	11	39	19	16.6%	0.1%	23	25	26	11.0%	0.1%
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Food and food supplies	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Inventory: Materials and supplies	184	–	–	100	-18.4%	0.2%	100	272	285	41.8%	0.5%
Inventory: Other consumables	1	–	2	52	273.3%	–	3	3	5	-54.2%	–
Inventory: Stationery and printing	137	176	132	207	14.7%	0.5%	225	232	242	5.3%	0.6%
Operating leases	131	162	80	140	2.2%	0.4%	150	156	163	5.2%	0.4%
Transport provided: Departmental activity	–	187	–	101	–	0.2%	210	100	105	1.3%	0.3%
Travel and subsistence	713	51	1 130	1 797	36.1%	2.9%	1 942	2 115	2 166	6.4%	5.0%
Training and development	83	21	28	170	27.0%	0.2%	180	216	278	17.8%	0.5%
Operating payments	18	686	747	290	152.6%	1.4%	295	395	413	12.5%	0.9%
Venues and facilities	961	79	352	1 094	4.4%	2.0%	1 131	1 210	1 265	5.0%	2.9%
Interest and rent on land	12	17	3	35	42.9%	0.1%	37	39	40	4.6%	0.1%
Transfers and subsidies	8 554	8 982	9 512	100	-77.3%	21.6%	200	200	200	26.0%	0.4%
Non-profit institutions	8 554	8 982	9 431	–	-100.0%	21.4%	–	–	–	–	–
Households	–	–	81	100	–	0.1%	200	200	200	26.0%	0.4%
Payments for capital assets	49	228	101	124	36.3%	0.4%	125	132	139	3.9%	0.3%
Machinery and equipment	49	228	101	124	36.3%	0.4%	125	132	139	3.9%	0.3%
Payments for financial assets	–	–	2 025	–	–	1.6%	–	–	–	–	–
Total	25 996	28 029	34 353	37 436	12.9%	100.0%	39 182	41 473	43 381	5.0%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%			0.6%	0.6%	0.6%		

Table 7.13 Property and Construction Industry Policy Regulations (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12				2012/13	2009/10 - 2012/13	2013/14		
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	-	-	81	100	-	0.1%	200	200	200	26.0%	0.4%
Employee social benefits	-	-	81	100	-	0.1%	200	200	200	26.0%	0.4%
Non-profit institutions											
Current	8 554	8 982	9 431	-	-100.0%	21.4%	-	-	-	-	-
Agrément Board	8 554	8 982	9 431	-	-100.0%	21.4%	-	-	-	-	-

Personnel information

Table 7.14 Details of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level¹

Post status as at 30 September 2012		Number and cost ² of personnel posts filled / planned for on funded establishment												Number					
Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Revised estimate ³			Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average growth rate (%)	Salary level/total: Average (%)				
		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2012/13 - 2015/16							
Property and Construction Industry Policy Regulations		Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost			
Salary level	20	-	20	8.4	0.4	20	8.8	0.4	20	9.8	0.5	20	10.5	0.5	20	11.2	0.6	-	100.0%
7 - 10	9	-	9	2.2	0.2	9	2.3	0.3	9	2.5	0.3	9	2.7	0.3	9	2.9	0.3	-	45.0%
11 - 12	8	-	8	3.7	0.5	8	3.9	0.5	8	4.3	0.5	8	4.7	0.6	8	4.9	0.6	-	40.0%
13 - 16	3	-	3	2.5	0.8	3	2.6	0.9	3	2.9	1.0	3	3.1	1.0	3	3.3	1.1	-	15.0%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

3. As at 30 September 2012.

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the medium term will be on tabling the Expropriation Bill and the Agrément South Africa Bill in Parliament, and promoting growth and transformation in the construction and property industries through the development of lifecycle asset management policies.

Between 2009/10 and 2012/13, the significant growth in expenditure was mainly because of increases in the allocations for compensation of employees and goods and services, specifically travel and subsistence, agency and support and outsourced services, professional services, and advertising. This was due to the appointment of additional staff to oversee the development of lifecycle asset management policies and the appointment of a service provider with legal expertise to assist in the development of the Expropriation Bill and the Agrément South Africa Bill. Over the medium term, the department will continue to utilise the services of a consultant to finalise the two bills, which is expected to drive spending on consultants and agency support and outsourced services over the MTEF period.

The programme has an approved establishment of 25 posts, of which 20 are filled. Personnel numbers are expected to remain at this level over the medium term.

Programme 5: Auxiliary and Associated Services

Subprogrammes

- *Compensation for Losses* provides compensation for losses in the state housing guarantee scheme when public servants fail to fulfil their obligations. This subprogramme has no staff complement.
- *Assistance to Organisations* for Preservation of National Memorials provides funding to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission and to the United Nations (UN) for maintaining national memorials. In 2012/13, this subprogramme's budget was transferred to foreign governments and international organisations for maintaining national memorials. This subprogramme has no staff complement.

- *State Functions* provides for the acquisition of logistical facilities for state functions, with the aim of ensuring effective and efficient delivery of infrastructure for all state function activities. This subprogramme has no staff complement.
- *Sector Education and Training Authority* aims to influence training and skills development throughout the construction industry. In 2012/13, this subprogramme's total budget was transferred to the Construction Education and Training Authority. This subprogramme has no staff complement.

Expenditure estimates

Table 7.15 Auxiliary and Associated Services

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		2012/13	2009/10 - 2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		
R thousand											
Compensation for Losses	–	265	–	2 165	–	1.9%	284	421	532	-37.4%	1.7%
Distress Relief	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–
Loskop Settlement	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–
Assistance to Organisations for Preservation of National Memorials	14 774	13 863	12 956	18 941	8.6%	47.4%	20 510	21 741	22 741	6.3%	42.6%
State Functions	23 939	8 810	11 967	15 125	-14.2%	46.8%	27 132	27 740	28 465	23.5%	49.9%
Sector Education and Training Authority	887	1 201	278	2 606	43.2%	3.9%	2 750	2 915	3 049	5.4%	5.7%
Total	39 600	24 139	25 201	38 839	-0.6%	100.0%	50 678	52 819	54 789	12.2%	100.0%
Change to 2012 Budget estimate				(500)			10 000	10 000	10 000		

Economic classification

Current payments	23 939	8 810	11 967	17 291	-10.3%	48.5%	27 417	28 162	28 998	18.8%	51.7%
Goods and services	23 939	8 810	11 967	17 291	-10.3%	48.5%	27 417	28 162	28 998	18.8%	51.7%
of which:											
Administration fees	–	–	–	2 165	–	1.7%	284	421	532	-37.4%	1.7%
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	145	–	–	–	-100.0%	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–
Catering: Departmental activities	16	–	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Communication	4	–	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Contractors	21 415	8 810	11 967	15 126	-10.9%	44.9%	27 133	27 741	28 466	23.5%	50.0%
Agency and support / outsourced services	380	–	–	–	-100.0%	0.3%	–	–	–	–	–
Entertainment	9	–	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Other consumables	628	–	–	–	-100.0%	0.5%	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Stationery and printing	86	–	–	–	-100.0%	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–
Operating leases	286	–	–	–	-100.0%	0.2%	–	–	–	–	–
Property payments	90	–	–	–	-100.0%	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–
Travel and subsistence	4	–	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venues and facilities	876	–	–	–	-100.0%	0.7%	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	15 661	15 064	13 234	21 548	11.2%	51.3%	23 261	24 657	25 791	6.2%	48.3%
Departmental agencies and accounts	887	1 201	278	2 606	43.2%	3.9%	2 750	2 915	3 049	5.4%	5.7%
Foreign governments and international organisations	14 774	13 863	12 956	18 941	8.6%	47.4%	20 510	21 741	22 741	6.3%	42.6%
Households	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–
Payments for financial assets	–	265	–	–	–	0.2%	–	–	–	–	–
Total	39 600	24 139	25 201	38 839	-0.6%	100.0%	50 678	52 819	54 789	12.2%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%			0.8%	0.8%	0.8%		

Details of transfers and subsidies

Households											
Social benefits											
Current	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–
Loskop Settlement	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	887	1 201	278	2 606	43.2%	3.9%	2 750	2 915	3 049	5.4%	5.7%
Sector Education and Training Authority	887	1 201	278	2 606	43.2%	3.9%	2 750	2 915	3 049	5.4%	5.7%
Foreign governments and international organisations											
Current	14 774	13 863	12 956	18 941	8.6%	47.4%	20 510	21 741	22 741	6.3%	42.6%
Distress relief	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Commonwealth War Graves Commission	14 774	13 863	12 956	18 941	8.6%	47.4%	20 510	21 741	22 741	6.3%	42.6%

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the medium term will be on providing assistance to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission and the UN for the preservation of national memorials and seeing to the logistics of facilities required for state functions. The bulk of spending in this programme goes towards these functions.

The department generally outsources infrastructure provision for state functions. Between 2009/10 and 2012/13, the decrease in expenditure on contractors was due to a once-off allocation of funds in 2009/10 to provide for the presidential inauguration. Over the medium term, expenditure for state functions is expected to increase, at an average annual rate of 23.5 per cent, mainly to provide for the next presidential inauguration ceremony in 2014. This will also lead to increased spending on contractors. The programme has no staff and consultants are used mainly to rent and procure infrastructure for state functions.

Public entities and other agencies

Property management trading entity

Mandate and goals

The property management trading entity was established following the decision in 2006 that accommodation related costs be devolved from the Department of Public Works to client departments. The budget devolution was aimed at ensuring the long term sustainability of the department and its immovable assets, and ensuring compliance with the Public Finance Management Act (1999), specifically the requirement that the full cost of a service be reflected on each of the departments' budgets. On a cost recovery basis, the entity finances the purchase, construction, refurbishment and maintenance of nationally owned government properties. The entity also pays for municipal services on behalf of national departments on a commission basis.

The entity's strategic goals over the medium term are to improve internal financial management practices by re-evaluating its current policies and procedures, and to implement an adequate IT system to support operations.

Selected performance indicators

Table 7.16 Property Management Trading Entity

Indicator	Programme/Activity/Objective	Past			Current	Projections		
		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Revenue collected per year	All	R5.4bn	R4.9bn	R4.7bn	R6.6bn	R7.3bn	R8.1bn	R9bn
Average number of days to collect revenue	All	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Amount invoiced outstanding at the end of the year	All	R109m	R100m	R 95m	R100m	R100m	R100m	R100m

Programmes/activities/objectives

Table 7.17 Property Management Trading Entity

R thousand	Audited outcome				Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)	Medium-term estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13				2009/10 - 2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		
Maintenance and repair of buildings	626 821	812 909	2 286 305	2 505 722	58.7%	25.8%	2 759 301	2 846 480	3 413 087	10.9%	37.9%	
Operating leases	2 431 249	2 954 291	3 867 502	3 224 667	9.9%	56.6%	3 424 977	3 698 975	3 994 894	7.4%	47.3%	
Property rates	549 496	583 083	513 756	716 876	9.3%	11.0%	788 564	867 420	950 000	9.8%	10.9%	
Cleaning and gardening services	225 448	392 416	165 436	223 771	-0.2%	4.9%	235 000	247 000	260 000	5.1%	3.2%	
Corporate services	141 104	120 358	4 627	65 806	-22.5%	1.8%	56 919	41 879	20 444	-32.3%	0.6%	
Total expense	3 974 118	4 863 057	6 837 626	6 736 842	19.2%	100.0%	7 264 761	7 701 754	8 638 425	8.6%	100.0%	

Expenditure estimates

Table 7.18 Property management trading entity

Statement of financial performance	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2012/13	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		2009/10 - 2012/13	Expenditure/total: Average (%)	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13 - 2015/16	Expenditure/total: Average (%)
R thousand											
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	3 210 838	4 438 696	6 484 950	6 089 993	23.8%	88.5%	6 582 335	6 978 382	7 881 778	9.0%	90.7%
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	3 210 838	4 437 990	6 450 852	6 072 193	23.7%	88.3%	6 563 634	6 958 681	7 858 085	9.0%	90.5%
<i>of which:</i>											
<i>Sales by market establishment</i>	2 385 026	3 430 299	3 866 894	3 337 022	11.8%	58.6%	3 548 847	3 835 502	4 145 344	7.5%	49.0%
<i>Other sales</i>	825 812	1 007 691	2 583 958	2 735 171	49.1%	29.7%	3 014 787	3 123 179	3 712 741	10.7%	41.4%
<i>Other non-tax revenue</i>	–	706	34 098	17 800	–	0.2%	18 701	19 701	23 693	10.0%	0.3%
Transfers received	588 411	612 967	630 189	646 849	3.2%	11.5%	682 426	723 372	756 647	5.4%	9.3%
Total revenue	3 799 249	5 051 663	7 115 139	6 736 842	21.0%	100.0%	7 264 761	7 701 754	8 638 425	8.6%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	3 424 622	4 279 974	6 324 772	6 019 966	20.7%	89.0%	6 476 197	6 834 334	7 688 425	8.5%	89.1%
Goods and services	3 424 622	4 267 465	6 313 363	6 005 166	20.6%	88.8%	6 456 275	6 813 134	7 665 625	8.5%	88.8%
Interest, dividends and rent on land	–	12 509	11 409	14 800	–	0.2%	19 922	21 200	22 800	15.5%	0.3%
Transfers and subsidies	549 496	583 083	512 854	716 876	9.3%	11.0%	788 564	867 420	950 000	9.8%	10.9%
Total expenses	3 974 118	4 863 057	6 837 626	6 736 842	19.2%	100.0%	7 264 761	7 701 754	8 638 425	8.6%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	(174 869)	188 606	277 513	–	-100.0%		–	–	–	–	

Expenditure trends

The property management trading entity's revenue is generated mainly from management fees earned through administrative services provided on behalf of client departments, such as the payment of municipal charges on behalf of client departments at a management fee of 5 per cent, and on rental income collected on both government owned buildings rented to client departments and privately owned buildings rented on behalf of government departments from private landlords. Between 2009/10 and 2012/13, revenue increased significantly due to increases in accommodation charges and cost escalations from leases. Over the MTEF period, revenue is expected to increase to R8.6 billion in 2015/16 due to annual escalations in lease contracts, which range between 8 per cent and 10 per cent, and an inflationary increase in estimates for day-to-day maintenance.

The spending focus over the medium term will be on the acquisition and implementation of a system to improve the entity's invoicing processes, which should also lead to improved revenue collection and therefore more funds being available for the implementation of capital projects.

The increases in expenditure between 2009/10 and 2012/13 and over the MTEF period are in line with the growth in the entity's revenue. In addition, expenditure increased over this period due to the reclassification of some repair and maintenance projects from capital to current expenditure during the same period. This is also the reason for the average annual growth rate of 20.6 per cent in expenditure on goods and services, and the 19.2 per cent increase in total expenditure in the same period.

The entity has no staff of its own and uses the department's staff to carry out its mandate. The entity does not have budgets for spending on items such as compensation of employees or goods and services, as the department still provides these services to the entity.

Since its inception in 2006, the entity has financed the refurbishment of the Civitas building, which currently houses the Department of Health; acquired the Salvokop precinct in Tshwane for the construction of a number of buildings for the headquarters of a number of departments; and repaired and maintained infrastructure at various ports of entry across the country.

Construction Industry Development Board

Mandate and goals

The Construction Industry Development Board is a schedule 3A public entity established in terms of the Construction Industry Development Board Act (2000). The board is mandated to: provide strategic leadership to construction industry stakeholders to meet the broad objective of stimulating sustainable growth, oversee the transformation of the construction sector by encouraging and facilitating the participation of the emerging sector in the industry, establish and promote best practice of public and private sector role players in the construction delivery process, ensure uniform application of policy across all spheres of government, set and uphold ethical standards across the industry, ensure improved procurement and delivery management and more equitable procurement practices, and develop systematic methods for monitoring and regulating the performance of the industry and its stakeholders including the registration of projects and contractors.

The board's strategic goals over the medium term are to:

- provide leadership and support in relation to contractor development at the board's provincial offices
- improve the construction registers service
- improve compliance with all legislation and regulations that are relevant to the board's work
- combat fraud and corruption in the construction industry
- ensure that construction procurement systems in all organs of state are uniformly applied
- monitor the performance of the construction industry
- improve infrastructure delivery skills and management practices in the construction industry
- build, strengthen and maintain relationships with stakeholders.

Selected performance indicators

Table 7.19 Construction Industry Development Board

Indicator	Programme/Activity/Objective	Past			Current	Projections		
		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Number of construction contact centres established per year ¹	Growth and contractor development	1	0	1	-1	-1	-1	-1
National contractor development programme framework document ²	Growth and contractor development	-2	-2	-2	-2	Revised framework approved by the national contractor development programme steering committee	-2	Revised framework approved by the national contractor development programme steering committee
Number of best practice standards gazetted per year	Construction industry performance	-2	1	0	4	5	4	5
Number of quarterly reports published on the small, medium and micro enterprises business condition surveys ³	Construction industry performance	-3	-3	-3	-3	4	4	4
Annual publication of the construction industry indicators by 31 January ³	Construction industry performance	-3	-3	-3	-3	Published	Published	Published

1. The board has opened a construction contact centre in each province, with the last one opened in North West during 2011/12. There are no additional construction contact centres anticipated to be opened.

2. The framework document is only produced once every 2 years hence the 2-year lapse.

3. These are new indicators.

Programmes/activities/objectives

Table 7.20 Construction Industry Development Board

	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)	Medium-term estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12				2012/13	2009/10 - 2012/13	2013/14		
R thousand											
Growth and contractor development	18 890	21 983	27 521	26 700	12.2%	22.6%	29 736	31 104	32 535	6.8%	23.9%
Construction industry performance	6 570	9 977	10 862	6 511	-0.3%	8.1%	9 468	9 904	10 359	16.7%	7.2%
Procurement and delivery management	9 236	11 349	12 386	11 466	7.5%	10.6%	10 769	11 264	11 782	0.9%	9.1%
Construction registers services	16 748	21 661	21 638	21 139	8.1%	19.4%	21 687	22 685	23 728	3.9%	17.8%
Office of the chief executive	8 931	9 530	10 376	10 895	6.9%	9.5%	11 227	11 743	12 284	4.1%	9.2%
Other objectives	28 664	28 717	29 611	38 345	10.2%	29.9%	40 000	41 840	43 765	4.5%	32.7%
Total expense	89 039	103 217	112 394	115 056	8.9%	100.0%	122 887	128 540	134 453	5.3%	100.0%

Expenditure estimates

Table 7.21 Construction Industry Development Board

Statement of financial performance											
	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)	Medium-term estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12				2012/13	2009/10 - 2012/13	2013/14		
R thousand											
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	50 847	49 590	52 502	47 442	-2.3%	43.9%	50 526	51 328	53 067	3.8%	40.4%
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	46 648	45 073	47 737	44 552	-1.5%	40.3%	47 448	48 065	49 804	3.8%	37.9%
<i>of which:</i>											
<i>Sales by market establishment</i>	46 648	45 073	47 737	44 552	-1.5%	40.3%	47 448	48 065	49 804	3.8%	37.9%
<i>Other non-tax revenue</i>	4 199	4 517	4 765	2 890	-11.7%	3.6%	3 078	3 263	3 263	4.1%	2.5%
Transfers received	59 269	63 665	65 959	67 614	4.5%	56.1%	72 361	77 212	81 386	6.4%	59.6%
Total revenue	110 116	113 255	118 461	115 056	1.5%	100.0%	122 887	128 540	134 453	5.3%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	89 039	103 217	112 394	115 056	8.9%	100.0%	122 887	128 540	134 453	5.3%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	44 285	52 868	61 065	71 806	17.5%	54.4%	77 102	80 648	84 358	5.5%	62.7%
Goods and services	37 987	47 773	48 351	40 446	2.1%	41.8%	45 785	44 742	46 945	5.1%	35.5%
Depreciation	2 485	2 502	2 943	2 803	4.1%	2.6%	-	3 150	3 150	4.0%	1.8%
Interest, dividends and rent on land	4 282	74	35	-	-100.0%	1.2%	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	89 039	103 217	112 394	115 056	8.9%	100.0%	122 887	128 540	134 453	5.3%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	21 077	10 038	6 067	-	-100.0%		-	-	-	-	
Statement of financial position											
Carrying value of assets	14 635	14 765	22 519	13 566	-2.5%	16.6%	9 504	9 802	9 802	-10.3%	8.8%
<i>of which:</i>											
<i>Acquisition of assets</i>	1 928	2 740	10 997	3 070	16.8%	4.6%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.7%
Receivables and prepayments	1 119	1 682	1 506	986	-4.1%	1.3%	529	45	45	-64.3%	0.3%
Cash and cash equivalents	62 313	80 812	80 163	98 097	16.3%	80.4%	103 604	108 878	108 878	3.5%	85.5%
Non-current assets held for sale	4 502	-	-	-	-100.0%	1.4%	6 371	10 421	10 421	-	5.4%
Derivatives financial instruments	-	1 193	-	-	-	0.3%	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	82 569	98 452	104 188	112 649	10.9%	100.0%	120 008	129 146	129 146	4.7%	100.0%
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	42 582	52 617	58 685	52 616	7.3%	52.0%	54 261	57 342	57 342	2.9%	45.2%
Deferred income	24 031	-	-	26 337	3.1%	13.1%	26 337	26 337	26 337	-	21.5%
Trade and other payables	15 956	45 513	45 413	33 696	28.3%	34.8%	39 410	45 467	45 467	10.5%	33.3%
Derivatives financial instruments	-	322	90	-	-	0.1%	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	82 569	98 452	104 188	112 649	10.9%	100.0%	120 008	129 146	129 146	4.7%	100.0%

Personnel information

Table 7.22 Construction Industry Development Board

Salary level	Post status estimated for 31 March 2013	Number of funded posts	Number of vacant posts	Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Number			
				Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average growth rate (%)	Salary level/total: Average (%)		
				2011/12		2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2012/13 - 2015/16					
				Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number		Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost
	191	5	171	61.1	0.4	196	71.8	0.4	212	77.1	0.4	212	80.6	0.4	212	84.4	0.4	2.7%	100.0%
1-6	-	-	3	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13-16	12	-	7	1.0	0.1	12	1.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	1.5%
17-22	179	5	161	60.0	0.4	184	70.6	0.4	212	77.1	0.4	212	80.6	0.4	212	84.4	0.4	4.8%	98.5%

1. Rand million.

Expenditure trends

The Construction Industry Development Board's revenue is generated mainly from government transfers, which accounted for 58.8 per cent of total revenue in 2012/13. The board generates further revenue through the registration of contractors in its contractor register. Revenue collected through contractor registrations decreased from R46.6 million in 2009/10 to R44.6 million in 2012/13 due to a decrease in the number of contractors registered over this period. There is an expected increase in the number of contractors to be registered over the medium term, which will result in an increase in revenue collected through contractor registrations.

The spending focus over the medium term will be on compliance monitoring and improvements aimed at strengthening the board's regulatory mandate, the electronic document management system aimed at enhancing efficiency in the board's control environment, various contractor development initiatives and the expanded provincial service offering.

Expenditure on compensation of employees increased significantly between 2009/10 and 2012/13, mainly because the board appointed additional staff. Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to increase further to provide for improved conditions of service. The board will also be expanding its service offering in all provinces. The ratio of staff compensation costs to total costs is expected to increase from 62.4 per cent in 2012/13 to 62.7 per cent in 2015/16, following the board's transformation from a small organisation in which most activities were performed by consultants, to one where its own employees can do most of the functions.

Construction contact centres have been established in all 9 provinces, with the last provincial office launched in North West in May 2012. The national contractor development programme framework document was approved by the steering committee and endorsed by the board in May 2011. Public sector client training on procurement reforms was conducted in all provinces and completed by 31 March 2012. The board has continued to achieve its legislative mandate of ensuring a registration turnaround time of 21 working days for contractors in grades 2 to 9. The board managed to gazette the standards for indirect targeting and enterprise development between 2009/10 and 2012/13.

The board has a funded establishment of 191 posts, of which 5 are vacant. These vacancies are scheduled to be filled in 2013/14. The establishment will be increased by 16 additional positions in 2013/14 to enhance capacity in some of the strategic functions that were identified by the board for implementation over the medium term. The ratio of support staff to line function staff is 1:5.

Council for the Built Environment

Mandate and goals

The Council for the Built Environment is a statutory entity established by the Council for the Built Environment Act (2000), which mandates the council to: promote and protect the interests of the public in the built environment; promote and maintain a sustainable built and natural environment; promote sound governance of the built environment professions such as architecture, engineering, landscape architecture, project and construction, property valuation, and quantity surveying; ensure the uniform application of norms and

guidelines set by councils for professions throughout the built environment; and promote appropriate standards of health, safety and environmental protection within the built environment.

The council's strategic goals over the medium term are to:

- strengthen public protection through the appeals process and educate the public in relation to the built environment
- facilitate and monitor the transformation and optimal development of the built environment professions and professionals
- establish and maintain a centre of excellence, which will be the first point of call on all built environment related issues
- support government priorities that relate to the built environment.

Selected performance indicators

Table 7.23 Council for the Built Environment

Indicator	Programme/Activity/Objective	Past			Current	Projections		
		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Number of policies of professional councils aligned with the Council for the Built Environment's policy frameworks per year ¹	Public interest	- ¹	2	2	9	1	1	- ¹
Number of regulations promulgated per year ²	Public interest	- ²	0	2	4	- ²	- ²	- ²
Number of students receiving bursary support per year ³	Built environment skills academy	20	45	56	3	50	55	60
Percentage of women receiving bursary support per year ⁴	Built environment skills academy	30% (6/20)	38% (17/45)	40% (22/56)	-4	-4	-4	-4
Number of students reached through the roll out of mathematics and science ⁵	Built environment skills academy	- ⁵	- ⁵	- ⁵	- ⁵	150	300	800
Number of advisory reports submitted to the minister ⁶	Built environment skills academy	- ⁶	1	1	2	3	3	2

1. The council's alignment of policies with the framework started in 2010/11 and it is envisaged that all key frameworks will be completed by the end of 2014/15.

2. The project started in 2010/11 and is scheduled to end in 2012/13.

3. The project had no funding in 2012/13, hence the reduction in the number of students supported. However, over the MTEF, funding has been reprioritised for this project, hence the increase in the targets.

4. The entity has not allocated any funding for the project over the MTEF period.

5. This is a new project that the entity will be implementing over the MTEF period.

6. This project started in 2010/11.

Programmes/activities/objectives

Table 7.24 Council for the Built Environment

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2012/13	Average growth rate (%) 2009/10 - 2012/13	Expenditure/total: Average (%) 2009/10 - 2012/13	Medium-term estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2012/13 - 2015/16	Expenditure/total: Average (%) 2012/13 - 2015/16
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12				2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		
Built environment academy	3 716	7 285	4 139	1 886	-20.2%	13.5%	8 472	8 604	10 632	78.0%	17.6%
Public protection	3 613	3 146	2 737	2 790	-8.3%	9.7%	4 222	4 880	4 717	19.1%	10.4%
Establish an efficient, effective and compliant organisation	7 052	7 686	-	-	-100.0%	11.0%	-	-	-	-	-
Administration	6 347	8 134	15 279	15 460	34.5%	37.0%	16 761	19 075	17 699	4.6%	44.4%
Centre for innovation and integrated planning	2 715	1 814	7 913	8 707	47.5%	17.5%	10 360	10 966	13 196	14.9%	27.5%
Other objectives	12 641	3 300	-	-	-100.0%	11.4%	-	-	-	-	-
Total expense	36 084	31 365	30 068	28 843	-7.2%	100.0%	39 816	43 525	46 244	17.0%	100.0%

Expenditure estimates

Table 7.25 Council for the Built Environment

Statement of financial performance	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)	Medium-term estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)			
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12				2012/13	2009/10 - 2012/13	2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	2012/13 - 2015/16
	R thousand													
Revenue														
Non-tax revenue	2 771	1 710	2 035	1 755	-14.1%	7.3%	1 857	1 953	1 953	3.6%	4.8%			
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	1 706	1 617	1 657	1 635	-1.4%	5.8%	1 717	1 803	1 803	3.3%	4.5%			
of which:														
Sales by market establishment	1 706	1 617	1 657	1 635	-1.4%	5.8%	1 717	1 803	1 803	3.3%	4.5%			
Other non-tax revenue	1 065	93	378	120	-51.7%	1.5%	140	150	150	7.7%	0.4%			
Transfers received	24 155	25 527	27 433	28 146	5.2%	92.7%	37 959	41 572	44 291	16.3%	95.2%			
Total revenue	26 926	27 237	29 468	29 901	3.6%	100.0%	39 816	43 525	46 244	15.6%	100.0%			
Expenses														
Current expenses	36 084	31 365	30 068	28 843	-7.2%	100.0%	39 816	43 525	46 244	17.0%	100.0%			
Compensation of employees	12 949	14 407	14 140	15 987	7.3%	46.1%	17 406	18 954	19 590	7.0%	46.3%			
Goods and services	22 447	16 348	15 644	12 856	-17.0%	52.7%	22 083	24 571	26 264	26.9%	53.3%			
Depreciation	688	610	284	-	-100.0%	1.2%	327	-	390	-	0.4%			
Total expenses	36 084	31 365	30 068	28 843	-7.2%	100.0%	39 816	43 525	46 244	17.0%	100.0%			
Surplus/(Deficit)	(9 158)	(4 128)	(600)	1 058	-148.7%		-	-	-	-100.0%				
Statement of financial position														
Carrying value of assets	1 735	1 398	1 571	1 656	-1.5%	22.1%	1 609	1 583	1 594	-1.3%	34.9%			
of which:														
Acquisition of assets	791	275	624	350	-23.8%	6.4%	205	226	255	-10.0%	5.5%			
Receivables and prepayments	960	323	168	573	-15.8%	6.7%	438	301	289	-20.4%	8.6%			
Cash and cash equivalents	8 437	4 712	6 439	2 936	-29.7%	71.2%	2 253	2 463	2 831	-1.2%	56.5%			
Total assets	11 132	6 433	8 178	5 165	-22.6%	100.0%	4 300	4 347	4 714	-3.0%	100.0%			
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	7 982	3 855	3 256	2 667	-30.6%	55.8%	3 109	3 419	3 658	11.1%	70.0%			
Trade and other payables	2 969	2 180	4 688	1 824	-15.0%	38.3%	800	650	751	-25.6%	21.2%			
Provisions	180	398	234	674	55.3%	5.9%	391	278	305	-23.2%	8.8%			
Total equity and liabilities	11 131	6 433	8 178	5 165	-22.6%	100.0%	4 300	4 347	4 714	-3.0%	100.0%			

Personnel information

Table 7.26 Council for the Built Environment

Post status estimated for 31 March 2013	Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment																	Number	
	Number of funded posts	Number of vacant posts	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average growth rate (%)	Salary level/total: Average (%)			
			2011/12		2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2012/13 - 2015/16						
			Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number		Cost			Unit Cost		
Salary level	21	7	33	14.1	0.4	28	16.0	0.6	28	17.4	0.6	28	19.0	0.7	30	19.6	0.7	2.3%	100.0%
1-6	3	-	4	0.3	0.1	3	0.3	0.1	3	0.3	0.1	3	0.4	0.1	3	0.4	0.1	-	10.5%
7-10	7	1	7	1.8	0.3	6	1.9	0.3	6	2.0	0.3	6	2.2	0.4	6	2.3	0.4	-	21.1%
11-12	2	6	10	4.2	0.4	10	5.1	0.5	10	5.7	0.6	10	6.1	0.6	12	6.3	0.5	6.3%	36.8%
13-16	9	-	12	7.8	0.7	9	8.7	1.0	9	9.4	1.0	9	10.3	1.1	9	10.6	1.2	-	31.6%

1. Rand million.

Expenditure trends

The Council for the Built Environment receives the bulk of its revenue from transfers from government, which represented 94 per cent of the council's total revenue in 2012/13. Other sources of revenue include levies collected from registered professionals through the professional councils and interest earned on bank deposits.

Over the MTEF period, the council's revenue is expected to increase, mainly because of the allocation of additional funding to the council through a reprioritisation of funding from the Department of Public Works. This increase is to allow the council to fast track the transformation of the built environment industry.

The council is mandated to focus on the knowledge and practices of the built environment professions, to drive transformation in those professions, contribute to job creation, and respond to climate changes. To this end, the spending focus over the MTEF period will be on the upgrading of internal infrastructure, and this will assist the research department to become an efficient knowledge hub for the built environment professions. Projects planned for the medium term will help to reduce the shortage of skills and lead to the transformation of the professions.

The deficit between 2009/10 and 2011/12 was due to increased spending in goods and services. Over the MTEF period, expenditure is expected to increase, from R28.8 million in 2012/13 to R46.2 million in 2015/16, because of the additional allocation from the department, which is to allow the council to better deliver on its mandate of transforming the built environment industry.

Regarding skills development, spending will go to the school support programme aimed at providing support to mathematics and science students at selected rural schools. To this end, the council aims to support 1 250 students over the MTEF period. Funds will also go to career awareness campaigns in rural and township schools, aimed at raising the profile and awareness of careers in the industry. In addition, selected universities will receive funds for more capacity, such as the appointment of experienced lecturers in faculties of the built environment. A new mentorship project will also contribute to the increase in spending over the medium term. The council is set to continue its bursary programme over the period, and approximately 165 students will be awarded bursaries.

To ensure that the built environment registration backlog is adequately addressed, the current candidacy programme within the built environment will be overhauled. The programme aims to remove current bottlenecks in the training of built environment professionals. To enhance cooperation and relations in the rest of Africa, the council will continue to explore further opportunities, and has a target of formalising partnerships in at least 2 countries over the medium term. The bulk of spending in this project will be on publications, and for hosting stakeholder forums and the annual Built Environment Indaba, which will require spending on venues and catering.

The council has a funded establishment of 21 posts, of which 7 were vacant at the end of 2012/13. Over the MTEF period, a thorough human capital assessment will be done to ensure that there are sufficient resources for the delivery of planned projects. This exercise will deliver a new structure, which will see an increase in staff numbers to 30 in 2015/16 as well as the current frozen posts being filled. 43 per cent of the council's staff are allocated within the support division, while 57 per cent are responsible for the delivery of key outputs in line with the council's mandate.

Independent Development Trust

Mandate and goals

The Independent Development Trust is listed as a schedule 2 public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (1999). It was established in 1990 as a grant making institution for the development of disadvantaged communities in South Africa, particularly in rural areas. In 1998, the entity's mandate was refocused to that of a programme implementation agency, which incorporated development planning as well as implementing and coordinating government's development programmes. The trust is currently implementing a transformation programme that focuses on community empowerment using social infrastructure programmes as a basis for accessing communities and building on assets within communities. With a renewed focus on community development, the entity's value continues to be the developmental impact of its service delivery model.

The trust's strategic goals over the medium term are to:

- implement a transformation geared at focussing on the empowerment of communities using its social infrastructure programmes as the basis for accessing the communities and building on the assets within the communities
- be a government development agency that will implement projects which are commissioned by government departments.

Selected performance indicators

Table 7.27 Independent Development Trust

Indicator	Programme/Activity/Objective	Past			Current	Projections		
		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Value of programme spend per year	Integrated social infrastructure	R1.6bn	R3bn	R4bn	R5.8bn	R7.1bn	R7.7bn	R8.6bn
Number of job opportunities created per year	Empowered communities	68 000	58 580	76 420	55 000	57 000	59 000	61 000
Number of women contractors developed per year	Empowered communities	60	68	73	78	84d	94	100

Programmes/activities/objectives

Table 7.28 Independent Development Trust

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		2009/10 - 2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13 - 2015/16		
Empowered communities	84 009	71 090	53 956	66 498	-7.5%	16.0%	-	-	-	-100.0%	3.1%
Integrated community development	155 417	136 850	191 321	236 731	15.1%	40.7%	-	-	-	-100.0%	11.1%
Ensure an effective, efficient and compliant administration	169 207	144 921	118 231	146 295	-4.7%	33.6%	134 246	142 115	153 796	1.7%	28.4%
Governance and financial sustainability	16 803	14 181	66 640	82 457	69.9%	9.7%	75 666	80 101	86 686	1.7%	16.0%
Integrated social infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	268 540	274 101	285 725	-	41.4%
Total expense	425 436	367 042	430 148	531 981	7.7%	100.0%	478 452	496 317	526 207	-0.4%	100.0%

Expenditure estimates

Table 7.29 Independent Development Trust

Statement of financial performance	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		2009/10 - 2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13 - 2015/16		
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	109 403	123 497	171 396	281 431	37.0%	84.5%	363 827	440 549	516 492	22.4%	88.4%
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	36 586	81 205	139 486	281 431	97.4%	56.8%	363 827	440 549	516 492	22.4%	88.4%
<i>of which:</i>											
Administrative fees	36 586	81 205	139 486	281 431	97.4%	56.8%	363 827	440 549	516 492	22.4%	88.4%
Other non-tax revenue	72 817	42 292	31 910	-	-100.0%	27.7%	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers received	-	-	150 000	50 800	-	15.5%	50 000	50 000	50 000	-0.5%	11.6%
Total revenue	109 403	123 497	321 396	332 231	44.8%	100.0%	413 827	490 549	566 492	19.5%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	425 436	367 042	430 148	531 981	7.7%	100.0%	478 452	496 317	526 207	-0.4%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	213 994	218 653	236 896	217 951	0.6%	51.5%	234 855	246 945	267 199	7.0%	47.6%
Goods and services	206 053	141 918	187 006	307 315	14.3%	47.1%	236 343	241 683	250 857	-6.5%	50.9%
Depreciation	5 132	6 296	5 897	6 715	9.4%	1.4%	7 254	7 689	8 151	6.7%	1.5%
Interest, dividends and rent on land	257	175	349	-	-100.0%	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	425 436	367 042	430 148	531 981	7.7%	100.0%	478 452	496 317	526 207	-0.4%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	(316 033)	(243 545)	(108 752)	(199 750)	-14.2%		(64 625)	(5 768)	40 285	-158.6%	

Table 7.29 Independent Development Trust (continued)

Statement of financial position	Audited outcome				Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)	Medium-term estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Expenditure/total: Average (%)
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13				2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		
R thousand												
Carrying value of assets	39 610	37 019	35 484	35 268	-3.8%	12.8%	35 014	34 325	33 674	-1.5%	31.6%	
of which:												
Acquisition of assets	8 870	4 272	4 750	6 500	-9.8%	2.2%	7 000	7 000	7 500	4.9%	6.4%	
Investments	652 032	415 549	277 519	27 085	-65.4%	65.5%	-	-	-	-00.0%	5.8%	
Receivables and prepayments	29 749	26 540	52 078	46 905	16.4%	15.5%	60 638	73 425	86 082	22.4%	60.8%	
Cash and cash equivalents	9 630	28 062	44 840	8 408	-4.4%	6.2%	-	-	-	-100.0%	1.8%	
Total assets	731 021	507 170	409 921	117 666	-45.6%	100.0%	95 652	107 750	119 756	0.6%	100.0%	
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	680 310	437 718	328 802	58 176	-55.9%	77.3%	(65 855)	(142 088)	(184 855)	-247.0%	-76.4%	
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	108 710	194 037	244 212	-	124.4%	
Finance lease	-	-	531	307	-	0.1%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.1%	
Trade and other payables	26 306	28 429	33 929	22 885	-4.5%	9.2%	17 569	18 759	20 319	-3.9%	18.0%	
Provisions	24 405	36 298	42 208	36 298	14.1%	12.9%	35 228	37 042	40 080	3.4%	33.9%	
Managed funds (e.g. poverty alleviation fund)	-	4 725	4 451	-	-	0.5%	-	-	-	-	-	
Total equity and liabilities	731 021	507 170	409 921	117 666	-45.6%	100.0%	95 652	107 750	119 756	0.6%	100.0%	

Personnel information**Table 7.30 Independent Development Trust**

Salary level	Post status estimated for 31 March 2013		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment													Number			
	Number of funded posts	Number of vacant posts	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average growth rate (%)	Salary level/total: Average (%)			
			2011/12			2012/13			2013/14		2014/15		2015/16				2012/13 - 2015/16		
			Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost				Number	Cost
	366	36	400	236.9	0.6	440	218.0	0.5	483	234.9	0.5	484	246.9	0.5	485	267.2	0.6	3.3%	100.0%
1 - 6	25	-	25	3.2	0.1	25	3.2	0.1	25	3.7	0.1	25	4.0	0.2	25	4.4	0.2	-	5.3%
7 - 10	150	-	142	47.4	0.3	150	41.6	0.3	150	44.4	0.3	150	47.3	0.3	150	50.5	0.3	-	31.8%
11 - 12	91	35	112	80.3	0.7	164	70.7	0.4	187	75.7	0.4	188	78.2	0.4	189	85.2	0.5	4.8%	38.5%
13 - 16	95	1	116	97.1	0.8	96	92.6	1.0	116	100.2	0.9	116	105.4	0.9	116	114.0	1.0	6.5%	23.4%
17 - 22	5	-	5	9.0	1.8	5	9.9	2.0	5	10.9	2.2	5	11.9	2.4	5	13.1	2.6	-	1.1%

1. Rand million.

Expenditure trends

The Independent Development Trust receives the bulk of its revenue through the collection of management fees from client departments for which it implements programmes. Infrastructure programmes constitute the largest proportion of these by volume and value, with a small percentage relating to social development programmes. The increase in revenue between 2009/10 and 2012/13 was mainly because of increases in management fees collected from client departments resulting from the substantial growth in the trust's programme portfolio from R1.6 billion in 2009/10 to R5.8 billion in 2012/13. Revenue is expected to increase over the medium term to R566.5 million because of an increase in the management fee rate levied by the trust from 2.2 per cent of the total programme value to approximately 5 per cent in 2015/16, as well as the reprioritisation of funds from the department to cover the trust's transformation costs.

The spending focus over the medium term will be on transforming the trust to ensure that it becomes self-sustainable. This will include a review of its management fee structure to align it with market rates.

Between 2009/10 and 2012/11, the trust's programme value for work implemented on behalf of client departments increased from approximately R1.6 billion to R6 billion. The growth in the programme value has necessitated an increase in the resources it uses to deliver on these programmes, which explains the increased expenditure on goods and services. The projected increase in the trust's programme value over the medium term

will also require additional resources in the form of personnel, which will lead to increased spending on compensation of employees.

The increase in expenditure has not been in line with the growth in revenue. This is evident in the consistent deficits from 2009/10, which have been funded through the trust's investment fund. This caused the fund to shrink and the trust to be in a situation of severe financial distress. In response to this, the trust has reviewed its management fee structure to align it with market rates, the direct impact of which can be seen in the reduction of its projected deficit, from R199.8 million in 2013/14 to a surplus of R40.3 million in 2015/16.

The trust has played a key role in government's programme on the eradication of mud schools, having contributed R235.4 million to the programme, excluding administrative costs. This was to kick start the programme and maintain the momentum, for its duration. Other significant outputs include building and renovating 852 structures across the country including schools, courts and health care centres, and providing 65 215 work opportunities in 2011/12.

The trust has a funded establishment of 440 posts, of which 36 are vacant due to a moratorium being placed on the appointments pending finality on the financial sustainability of the entity. As part of the transformation of the trust, it is anticipated that personnel will increase to 485 employees in 2015/16 as the trust becomes more financially sustainable. The ratio of support staff to line function staff is 1:5. Consultants are used in areas where there is not sufficient internal capacity for particular functions or programmes.

Additional tables

Table 7.A Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification

Programme	Appropriation		Audited outcome	Appropriation			Revised estimate
	Main	Adjusted		Main	Additional	Adjusted	
R thousand	2011/12		2011/12	2012/13			2012/13
Administration	751 033	777 521	837 119	893 978	153 835	1 047 813	1 047 813
Immovable Asset Management	5 424 945	5 410 545	5 001 749	5 364 043	(325 695)	5 038 348	4 876 314
Expanded Public Works Programme	1 575 198	1 575 198	1 163 015	1 659 000	69 812	1 728 812	1 728 812
Property and Construction Industry Policy Regulations	34 900	34 900	34 353	37 436	–	37 436	37 436
Auxiliary and Associated Services	33 180	31 580	25 201	39 339	(500)	38 839	38 839
Total	7 819 256	7 829 744	7 061 437	7 993 796	(102 548)	7 891 248	7 729 214
Economic classification							
Current payments	2 265 423	2 275 861	2 304 051	2 325 786	256 387	2 582 173	2 582 173
Compensation of employees	1 242 062	1 252 550	1 269 579	1 260 154	69 797	1 329 951	1 329 951
Goods and services	1 008 019	1 007 969	1 032 905	1 055 880	186 590	1 242 470	1 242 470
Interest and rent on land	15 342	15 342	1 567	9 752	–	9 752	9 752
Transfers and subsidies	4 010 265	4 010 315	3 656 222	4 085 826	115 285	4 201 111	4 201 111
Provinces and municipalities	2 950 440	2 950 465	2 592 965	3 028 087	62 895	3 090 982	3 090 982
Departmental agencies and accounts	733 090	734 690	732 486	751 546	1 440	752 986	752 986
Foreign governments and international organisations	18 515	16 915	12 956	19 441	(500)	18 941	18 941
Public corporations and private enterprises	150 000	150 000	150 000	–	50 800	50 800	50 800
Non-profit institutions	154 370	154 370	163 801	282 724	–	282 724	282 724
Households	3 850	3 875	4 014	4 028	650	4 678	4 678
Payments for capital assets	1 543 568	1 543 568	1 099 139	1 582 184	(474 220)	1 107 964	945 930
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 443 945	1 443 945	1 011 408	1 484 742	(485 488)	999 254	837 220
Machinery and equipment	94 222	94 222	81 162	91 770	(8 732)	83 038	83 038
Software and other intangible assets	5 401	5 401	6 569	5 672	20 000	25 672	25 672
Payments for financial assets	–	–	2 025	–	–	–	–
Total	7 819 256	7 829 744	7 061 437	7 993 796	(102 548)	7 891 248	7 729 214

Table 7.B Summary of expenditure on training

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Compensation of employees (R thousand)	976 101	1 089 693	1 269 579	1 329 951	1 468 242	1 584 894	1 679 021
Training expenditure (R thousand)	22 000	10 226	13 492	13 300	14 682	15 849	16 790
Training spend as percentage of compensation	2.3%	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Total number trained (headcount)	4 200	725	2 127	–	–	–	–
<i>of which:</i>							
Employees receiving bursaries (headcount)	562	–	–	–	–	–	–
Learnerships (headcount)	172	–	714	–	–	–	–
Internships (headcount)	312	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 7.C Summary of conditional grants to provinces and municipalities¹

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Conditional grants to provinces							
Immovable Asset Management							
Devolution of property rate funds grant	1 350 032	1 865 227	1 803 230	1 918 659	–	–	–
Expanded Public Works Programme							
Expanded public works programme integrated grant for provinces	115 926.0	182 407.0	225 461.0	292 761.0	355 914.0	370 947.0	381 574.0
Social sector expanded public works programme incentive grant for provinces.	–	56 637	200 358	217 401	257 564	272 972	285 529
Total	1 465 958	2 104 271	2 229 049	2 428 821	613 478	643 919	667 103
Conditional grants to municipalities							
Expanded Public Works Programme							
Expanded public works programme integrated grant for municipalities	100 487	279 616	363 913	662 135	610 674	632 325	660 966
Total	100 487	279 616	363 913	662 135	610 674	632 325	660 966

1. Detail provided in the Division of Revenue Act (2013).

Table 7.D Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

Project name	Service delivery outputs	Current project stage	Initial project cost	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
				2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
R thousand										
Departmental infrastructure										
Inner city regeneration, Pretoria: Agrivaal building	Rehabilitation	Construction	615 717	11 307	18 354	8 788	137 000	-	-	-
Departmental: Various centres	Upgrading and construction of an estimated 157 departmental accommodation sites	Various	3 051 801	62 775	261 201	285 294	201 598	131 786	181 509	272 131
Dolomite: Various centres	Management of an estimated 40 dolomite risk areas	Various	1 065 124	21 168	11 861	32 167	62 600	195 500	147 228	141 100
Accessibility: Various centres	Upgrading of an estimated 179 disabled facilities	Various	122 423	14 635	18 978	11 386	23 556	25 080	14 001	7 533
Border control operational coordination committee: Various centres	Redevelopment of an estimated 134 border post centres	Various	3 874 212	643 306	372 000	274 626	277 100	147 688	229 179	384 778
Prestige: Various centres	Upgrading and construction of an estimated 85 prestige accommodation sites	Various	2 874 573	399 644	446 445	365 876	274 400	106 028	252 275	180 545
Inner city regeneration: Various centres	Development of an estimated 6 national government precincts	Various	385 894	100 746	127 035	33 271	23 000	70 124	15 177	79 918
Total			11 989 744	1 253 581	1 255 874	1 011 408	999 254	676 206	839 369	1 066 005

Table 7.E Capital Works Implementation Programme - top five projects per Project Type

Project type	Project number	Project description	Location	Status	Financial tender date	Contract period in months	Total cash flow	Total allocation	Total cash flow				MTEF cash flow	Mega/Large/Small projects
									2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016		
R thousand														
Departmental	49065	Restoration of old magistrate's court	Pretoria	Design	41 390	24	120 843	11 919	12 149	41 610	40 394	94 153	Small	
Departmental	51653	Construction of new regional office facility and parking	Johannesburg	Pre-design	41 844	48	391 154	-	11 199	9 597	71 911	92 707	Small	
Departmental	51654	Construction of regional office facility and parking	Durban	Pre-design	41 844	48	272 822	-	14 786	6 694	52 168	73 648	Small	
Departmental	51655	Construction of regional office facility and parking	Polokwane	Pre-design	41 240	48	149 591	-	1 759	25 392	48 640	75 791	Small	
Departmental	49596	Research station, Antarctica: Refurbishment of the existing base	Cape Town	Design	41 277	40	94 905	2 250	10 204	22 602	34 597	67 403	Small	
Accessibility	50521	Branch court: Installation of facilities for people with disabilities	Lenasia	Design	41 425	12	1 618	-	323	1 296	-	1 619	Small	
Accessibility	50523	Magistrate's office: Installation of facilities for people with disabilities	Kempton Park	Design	41 425	12	2 201	-	439	1 763	-	2 202	Small	
Accessibility	48734	Thaba Tshwane personnel services school: Installation of facilities for people with disabilities	Pretoria	Design	41 608	6	2 311	-	-	2 311	-	2 311	Small	
Accessibility	50539	Magistrate's office: Installation of facilities for people with disabilities	Witbank	Design	41 305	12	1 748	435	955	793	-	1 748	Small	
Accessibility	48769	Police station: Installation of facilities for people with disabilities	Port St Johns	Design	41 394	6	4 275	1 602	2 662	669	-	3 331	Small	

Table 7.E Capital Works Implementation Programme - top five projects per Project Type (continued)

Project type	Project number	Project description	Location	Status	Financial tender date	Contract period in months	Total cash flow	Total allocation	Total cash flow			MTEF cash flow	Mega/Large/Small projects
									2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015		
R thousand													
Dolomite	43060	Thaba Tshwane: Upgrading of engineering services and sinkhole repairs	Pretoria	Tender	41 240	24	36 372	2 146	9 656	19 863	4 422	33 941	Small
Dolomite	44991	Thaba Tshwane: Upgrading of wet service at Swartkop Airforce base	Pretoria	Design	41 305	24	53 684	584	11 353	19 509	16 639	47 501	Small
Dolomite	45684	Dolomite risk management: Upgrading of civil engineering services at Ekurhuleni police station and trade test centre	Olifantshoek	Design	41 348	24	42 223	559	5 605	12 424	18 841	36 870	Small
Dolomite	45689	Dolomite risk management: Upgrading of civil engineering services at Lenasia military base	Lenasia	Design	41 333	12	40 725	1 112	6 900	15 663	15 000	37 563	Small
Dolomite	47885	Engineering Services: Replacement and upgrade of police stations in Dobsonville, Moroko, Protea and Protea Glen; and Kliptown department of justice	Dobsonville	Design	41 364	12	29 870	1 130	1 122	11 218	15 982	28 322	Small
Land ports of entry	44325	Sani-Pass, Kwa-Zulu Natal: Appointment of consultants and contractors for the relocation and development of the Sani-Pass border post	Sani-Pass	Design	41 305	36	218 315	-	4 309	30 846	38 898	74 053	Small
Land ports of entry	50960	Limpopo: Construction of facilities at border post	Globersburg	Pre-design	41 407	36	137 227	-	9 091	31 012	30 575	70 678	Small
Land ports of entry	50963	Northern Cape: Construction of facilities at border post	Kopsfontein	Pre-design	41 399	36	167 059	-	11 682	38 261	42 050	91 993	Small
Land ports of entry	50964	Kwa-Zulu Natal: Construction of facilities at border post	Kosi Bay	Pre-design	41 430	36	128 137	-	14 483	27 903	25 074	67 460	Small
Land ports of entry	50965	Mpumalanga: Construction of facilities at border post	Mahamba	Pre-design	41 427	36	182 310	-	11 406	39 836	44 290	95 532	Small
Inner city regeneration	44271	Heritage, Pretoria: Upgrading of 38 Church Square	Pretoria	Construction	40 324	10	80 806	12 000	37 176	-	-	37 176	Small
Inner city regeneration	50687	Agrivaal project: Bulk services payment	Pretoria	Construction	40 923	24	4 300	-	2 681	451	-	3 132	Small
Inner city regeneration	48338	HG De Wit building, Pretoria: Refurbishment of existing building to serve as student accommodation	Pretoria	Construction	40 731	6	34 425	1 385	1 778	1 430	1 634	4 842	Small
Inner city regeneration	47104	Justice college: Upgrading and refurbishment	Pretoria	Tender	41 301	15	59 204	7 766	28 489	14 403	-	42 892	Small
Inner city regeneration	52081	Salvakop: Township establishment	Pretoria	Pre-design	41 948	18	179 000	-	69 321	53 873	55 806	179 000	Small
Total							2 435 125	42 888	279 528	429 419	556 921	1 265 868	

Table 7.F Expenditure per Regional Office

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Programme: Immovable Asset Management							
Subprogramme: Operation Management							
Bloemfontein	75 176	79 522	90 030	90 845	96 296	102 074	108 198
Cape Town	169 058	176 715	204 066	211 200	223 872	237 304	251 542
Durban	110 588	116 865	131 044	137 419	145 664	154 404	163 668
Johannesburg	62 823	70 686	81 027	87 030	92 252	97 787	103 654
Kimberley	41 764	44 178	50 017	52 434	55 580	58 915	62 450
Mmabatho	42 661	46 100	53 017	57 900	61 374	65 056	68 959
Nelspruit	41 850	43 078	49 017	51 876	54 989	58 288	61 785
Polokwane	50 117	53 014	61 020	66 700	70 702	74 944	79 441
Port Elizabeth	69 981	74 685	81 026	89 750	95 135	100 843	106 894
Pretoria	136 646	142 372	160 054	174 950	185 447	196 574	208 368
Umthatha	34 628	36 363	40 017	46 850	49 661	52 641	55 799

BUDGET 2013
ESTIMATES OF NATIONAL EXPENDITURE

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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA