

VOTE 4

Economic Development and Tourism

Operational budget	R 1 639 451 911
MEC remuneration	R 1 566 089
Total amount to be appropriated	R 1 641 018 000

Responsible MEC	Mr. M. Mabuyakhulu, MEC for Economic Development and Tourism
Administering department	Economic Development and Tourism
Accounting officer	Head: Economic Development and Tourism

1. Overview

Vision

The vision of the Department of Economic Development and Tourism is: *For KwaZulu-Natal to become a competitive economy that improves the lives of its people.*

Mission statement

The department's mission is to: *Develop and implement strategies that encourage participatory sustainable economic development.*

Strategic objectives

Strategic policy direction: By focusing on driving the economic development strategies of the province, the department seeks to facilitate strategies to enhance the competitiveness of the priority sectors of the economy, in line with its industrial development strategy. It also seeks to promote the development of small business and social enterprises, to facilitate economic empowerment programmes, and manage the SMME, Co-operative and Growth Funds¹. In addition, it seeks to provide an effective and efficient consumer protection service and to ensure effective and prudent business regulation in the province.

The department has identified the following strategic objectives:

- To facilitate globally competitive and sustainable industries and services.
- To support the development of sustainable small, micro and medium and social enterprises which contribute to food security, wealth and job creation.
- To facilitate integrated planning that ensures effective implementation of sustainable economic development policies, strategies and programmes.
- To effectively promote and package KZN as the choice destination.
- To strengthen compliance with relevant legislation and government policies.
- To be the centre of excellence through effective and efficient administration that promotes service delivery and good corporate governance.
- To create a conducive environment for shared economic growth.
- To champion economic transformation.

¹ It should be noted that, in the 2011/12 Adjustments Estimate, the allocations for the Co-operatives and SMMEs Funds were combined and renamed the Enterprise Development Fund.

- To oversee and co-ordinate implementation of economic policies and strategies.
- To provide leadership in the formulation of economic policy, strategy and related legislation.

Core functions

The department's core functions are summarised as follows:

- To drive the economic development strategies of the province.
- To facilitate strategies to enhance the competitiveness of priority sectors of the economy, in line with the industrial development strategy.
- To promote the development of small business and social enterprises.
- To promote and facilitate economic empowerment programmes.
- To manage the Enterprise Development and Growth Funds.
- To provide an effective and efficient consumer protection service.
- To ensure effective and prudent business regulation in the province.

Legislative mandate

The legislative mandate of the department largely stems from the following Acts and Regulations:

- Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act No. 108 of 1996)
- Public Service Act 1994 (Act No. 103 of 1994)
- Public Service Regulations 2001
- Public Finance Management Act 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999), as amended, and Treasury Regulations
- Labour Relations Act 1995 (Act No. 66 of 1995)
- Promotion of Access to Information Act 2000 (Act No. 2 of 2000)
- Employment Equity Act 1998 (Act No. 55 of 1998)
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act 2000 (Act No. 3 of 2000)
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act 1997 (Act No. 75 of 1997)
- The Companies Act 2004 (Act No. 20 of 2004)
- Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act 2000 (Act No. 4 of 2000)
- KZN Liquor Licensing Act 2010 (Act No. 6 of 2010)
- KZN Film Commission Act 2010 (Act No. 3 of 2010)
- Trade and Investment KZN Act 2010 (Act No. 4 of 2010)
- Business Act 1991 (Act No. 71 of 1991)
- South African National Consumer Protection Act 2008 (Act No. 68 of 2008) hereafter referred to as the Consumer Protection Act
- Dube TradePort Corporation Act (Act No. 2 of 2010)

The following bill has recently been promulgated and forwarded to the Premier for assenting, and the department awaits notification of the Act number:

- Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone Bill

2. Review of the 2011/12 financial year

Section 2 provides a review of 2011/12, outlining the main achievements and progress made by the department, as well as providing a brief discussion on challenges and new developments.

Economic recovery

In line with the resolutions of the Economic Recovery Summit, the KZN Economic Council was launched, where public service, organised labour and the private sector will meet to discuss ways on how the provincial economy can grow, despite the instability of the world economy.

Integrated economic development

The department successfully trained 2 000 youth in technical skills such as plumbing, carpentry, electrical appliance repairs, welding, etc. The database for unemployed graduates was successfully established, with more than 1 500 graduates registered on it. The Eshowe Trading Centre project is being handled by the Department of Public Works, while the Richmond Special Development Initiative was decreased in size and is run by the municipality.

The department continued the implementation of the BBBEE Strategy, and four implementation team meetings took place aimed at dealing with the challenges encountered in the implementation of BBBEE. Three workshops were organised for the South African Women Entrepreneurs Network, and 125 women were trained in business management.

The Technology Demonstration *cum* Training Centres (TDTCs), based in uMgungundlovu, and Coastal KZN Further Education and Training Colleges provided training to 32 small enterprises, focusing on wire nails, wire drawing, barbed wire, exercise notebook manufacturing, business management skills and basic computer skills. Furthermore, 23 SMMEs received loan funding from Ithala Development Finance Corporation (Ithala) under the Enterprise Development Fund. This fund was formed during the 2011/12 Adjustments Estimate process by the combination of the allocations to the Co-operative and SMMEs Funds to streamline the functioning of the fund.

The partnership between the department and the KZN Poultry Institute resulted in 50 poultry co-operatives receiving technical training in poultry production. Furthermore, a total of 70 students were enrolled at the University of Zululand for a three-year diploma in co-operative management and a total of 11 district co-operative trainers were enrolled at the University of KwaZulu-Natal (UKZN) Co-operative College for the Train-the-Trainer certificate course.

The department completed the construction of the Mandini Trading Centre, and 18 permanent and 113 temporary/seasonal jobs were created. Four trading centre feasibility studies as well as the Dukuduku Arts and Crafts planning study, carried over from the previous financial year, were completed. In addition, 19 post-graduate students continued their studies at UKZN and a further 636 people belonging to co-operatives were trained through Operation *Vuselela*.

Sector development

The department created market access and product exposure for an additional 30 SMMEs through the Trade Point (part of the eThekweni Metro which, in conjunction with TIK, is assisting SMMEs with marketing). In the area of logistics, through the eThekweni Maritime Cluster, the department engaged the Richards Bay port and the maritime community in establishing the Richards Bay Maritime Cluster. The department, in partnership with the eThekweni Metro, is also working on developing the Durban region as the centre of excellence in Africa for maritime education and skills development. The department is currently engaged in discussions with relevant stakeholders for the establishment of a boatbuilding park. Other achievements were the expansion of goat commercialisation projects throughout the province in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Rural Development (DAEARD), and 20 people benefited from the cut-flower training and mentorship project through the public entity Agri-business Development Agency (ADA). Three fashion designers completed their post-graduate programme in fashion entrepreneurship at the UKZN Business School, and the KZN Music Studio recorded 72 musicians and distributed 28 037 CDs to various distribution agencies, to name a few

achievements. With the passing of the KZN Film Commission Act, the department started with the process of registering the entity, and this will be finalised in 2012/13. The Durban KZN Convention Bureau was set up to bid for international events to be hosted within KZN as part of the broader Tourism Development Strategy. To date, the bureau has managed to secure a number of international events, such as Atomic Junkies for 2012, Rotary International for 2019 and the World Leisure Congress for 2016.

Business regulation and governance

The department did not draft a provincial Consumer Act as originally anticipated but rather promoted the implementation of the Consumer Protection Act. The drafting of the Provincial Business Act was delayed due to the redrafting of the national Business Act which has not yet been finalised by the Department of Trade and Industry. The department conducted 400 minor workshops across the province, 145 presentations as well as 18 exhibitions on the Consumer Protection Act. The department undertook 131 inspections which were conducted on businesses to ensure compliance, as well as 14 secondary investigations leading to collaboration with the Financial Services Board and the National Credit Regulator, to act against unregistered credit providers and intermediaries. The department also conducted various processes associated with the implementation of the KZN Liquor Licensing Act. Due to delays because of registration and establishment processes, the KZN Liquor Entity will only be finally established in 2012/13. In addition, the department played an integral role in the formation of the Provincial Informal Economy Chamber.

Economic planning

The department completed a series of research papers such as the Knowledge Economy Integrated Planning Frameworks, People's Guide to the Economy, the Green Economy and Commissioned Waste Management in the Formal and Informal Economy, to name only a few. In addition, the department identified economic drivers for each district through analysing major firms' labour absorption, export share and GDP contribution, and continued to provide leadership in the issuing of a quarterly economic publication.

Dube TradePort Corporation (hereafter referred to as DTP)

DTP is a Schedule 3C public entity established for the strategic planning, establishment, design, construction, operation, management and control of DTP.

DTP is a multi-nodal development, which is being phased in over the next 60 years. Phase 1 of the 60-year Master Plan includes five development zones to enable and drive the development of the air logistics business. These zones include the cargo terminal, trade-zone, King Shaka International Airport, Dube City and the agri-zone.

During 2011/12, DTP was instrumental in securing direct flights between Durban and Dubai in collaboration with Emirates airline. To increase international connectivity even more, negotiations are underway with other airlines interested in providing services to various global and regional destinations.

Further to its efforts to increase connectivity, DTP undertook various activities such as the cultivation of perishables ultimately destined for foreign markets in the agri-zone, property developments that service the needs of local and international travellers (i.e. hotels, entertainment facilities, and retail stores at Dube City), introducing light manufacturing activities amenable to air transport to the trade-zone, and ensuring state-of-the-art airside and landside operations toward guaranteed turnaround times, minimised losses, and ease of movement.

KwaZulu-Natal Sharks Board (KZNSB)

The core function of the KZNSB is the protection of bathers against shark attacks. This mandate is fulfilled through the installation and maintenance of shark safety gear, deployed to prevent shark attacks at 38 popular protected beaches along the KZN coastline. During 2011/12, the KZNSB maintained 23 km of shark netting and 79 drumlines off the KZN coast. Following fatal shark attacks in Port St Johns, the KZNSB was contracted by the national Department of Environmental Affairs to conduct research on the biodiversity of sharks.

The entity also conducted research into non-lethal means of protecting bathers in the form of shark repellent technology. The KZNSB also documents all catches, and collects biological information and material to improve understanding of marine animals.

KZN Tourism Authority (TKZN)

TKZN is responsible for the development, promotion and marketing of tourism into and within KZN.

During the year under review, TKZN formulated relevant strategies aimed at increasing the province's attractiveness for tourism and investment, and was a key driver in the province being awarded the five-year right to hold the annual Tourism *Indaba* from 2011/12 onward. TKZN also participated in key co-ordination forums and initiated strategic business development and special-interest marketing in order to grow and expand tourism. The entity established marketing partnerships with national, regional and international trade, through which access is gained into African and international trade media and agency networks. TKZN also embarked on a strategy to develop materials to increase tourism safety awareness and to render tourism emergency support.

Ithala Development Finance Corporation (Ithala)

Ithala is a provincial development finance institution, which is wholly owned by the KZN provincial government. Ithala focuses on economic development through the provision of financial and non-financial services to businesses and individuals. Ithala's objectives are linked to the development objectives of the province, the main focus of which is to promote, support and facilitate social and economic development.

The 2011/12 results have been impacted on by a slow economic recovery. A major source of income is derived from rental income, and the key driver of the performance is manufacturing growth, which has strengthened, although very slowly. Another main source of income is derived from interest earned on loans advanced, which has also been negatively impacted on by the low interest rates applicable during the year.

Agri-business Development Agency (ADA)

ADA was established in 2010/11 in line with a Cabinet decision to support land reform farmers in the province. The role of ADA is to ensure that emerging farmers and rural communities, particularly those that have acquired land through the restitution programme, have the required farming skills and experience to maintain their farms.

In 2011/12, ADA continued to build its internal capacity. ADA also partnered with DAEARD and the National Department of Rural Development and Land Reform and supported 50 projects to the value of R51 million. Of these projects, eight are in sugarcane, 30 are in other crops and 12 are in livestock.

Trade and Investment KwaZulu-Natal (TIK)

TIK is a trade and investment promotion agency, whose mandate is to attract foreign and domestic investment and to generate exports and export capacity within the province.

Despite the global economic recession, some sectors have continued to create opportunities, particularly the Call Centre and Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) sectors. TIK attracted R1.500 billion worth of investment and created just over 8 000 potential jobs. In addition, TIK hosted several delegations from various target markets and was involved in a number of promotional outreach visits.

TIK, in conjunction with other stakeholders, compiled the KZN Investment Strategy and KZN Export Strategy, as well as the Investment Protocol handbook. These strategic documents will play a significant role in ensuring improved collaboration between public and private entities in the province, in order to enhance business growth.

3. Outlook for the 2012/13 financial year

Section 3 looks at the key focus areas of 2012/13, outlining what the department is hoping to achieve, as well as briefly looking at the challenges facing the department, and proposed new developments.

Integrated economic development

The department will finalise the implementation plans for the KZN Co-operative and SMME Development Strategies which are aimed at assisting co-operatives and SMMEs with establishing themselves. The feasibility study for the proposed KZN co-operative academy, which is aimed at the training of people who want to work with co-operatives, will be concluded. Similarly, the department will continue the promotion and establishment of financial services co-operatives with the aim of launching the KZN Co-operative Bank. In an endeavour to ensure BBBEE implementation in the province, the department is currently developing a BBBEE framework that will assist departments to improve their scorecard. All suppliers doing business with the provincial government will be expected to submit BBBEE verification certificates.

From a review of the implementation of trading centres within municipalities, it is evident that municipalities lack human and financial resources to develop and operate the desired facilities, which has impacted on the department's ability to assist them. Further, the review has revealed that it may be more effective to reduce the exposure of the state to building facilities and rather pursue movable temporary structures instead. This notion will be explored further in the year. The Okhahlamba Trading Centre project is a new project which is to start in 2012/13, where a trading centre will be built by the municipality, and partly funded by the department as part of the Township Rejuvenation Project.

Trade and sector development

The department's aim will be to increase export awareness for SMMEs, provide relevant accredited training in the short to medium term, and develop a local partnership between the industry and institutions of higher learning such as FET Colleges and Technology Stations in the long term. Further, the department intends to work jointly with other departments in addressing innovation challenges in the maritime sector. The department also plans to encourage firms to prioritise re-investment into their businesses for future growth, and facilitate stakeholder forums and clusters to assist in addressing the challenges related to co-ordination and integration.

The department will also ensure that tourism activities are conducted professionally, effectively and efficiently through alignment of national, provincial and local plans. The department intends to finalise a new draft KZN Tourism bill to align this to new developments in the tourism industry and its regulations.

Stricter measures will be introduced to redress KZN's liquor industry so that more retailers become involved and implement the audit findings (following a regulatory impact assessment conducted by the business unit) of business licensing, particularly in relation to ensuring that business licensing functions are implemented within municipalities. Further, that as per the Regulatory Impact Assessment, which is aimed at the removal of bureaucracy in business, reforms be targeted at sectors with higher job creation potential such as agriculture, tourism and clothing and textile. These sectors feature prominently on broader national and provincial economic growth strategies owing to their labour intensity and capacity to absorb the unskilled and rural labour force.

Economic planning

The department plans to track the implementation of key provincial economic strategies such as the PSEDS, Industry Development Strategy, Export Strategy and Investment Strategy, and to identify new economic opportunities for KZN through focused research, modelling and forecasting. The department also aims to enter into structural agreements with tertiary institutions to undertake research on identified priority sectors in KZN. This will result in the production of up-to-date and reliable statistics and economic indicators for KZN, and will enable the department to track and analyse macroeconomic developments in the provincial, national and global economies, and continuously monitor and evaluate departments' interventions.

Dube TradePort Corporation (DTP)

The focus during 2012/13 will be on, among others, further development of the airside and landside service provision and expanding air to road trucking operations to Johannesburg, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth, commencement of a regional route network service with a regional carrier to identified commercial centres in the South African Development Community (SADC) and commencement with the

development of the general aviation and Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) facilities. DTP will continue to manage the strategic property development of the trade-zone and Dube City, as well as expanding the agri-zone by bringing more greenhouses into operation and developing a new packhouse.

In terms of its Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) offerings, DTP will expand voice and broadband services to all new property developments within the DTP precinct.

KZN Sharks Board (KZNSB)

For the 2012/13 MTEF, the KZNSB will continue protecting bathers against shark attacks, while at the same time conserving marine species. It will therefore focus its efforts on producing a shark repellent prototype cable which can be installed at a suitable location and the efficacy validated before full scale production. The KZNSB will also continue to assist provincial, national and international environmental management agencies and other interested parties through sharing of information. It will also continue to provide an educational service to scholars, media and the public. Increased focus will be placed on marketing the activities of the KZNSB to the public, thereby enhancing coastal tourism and conducting awareness programmes, advocacy and lobbying campaigns.

KZN Tourism Authority (TKZN)

Going forward, TKZN envisages the development of a tourism strategy for 2012 to 2017, which is aligned to the National Tourism Sector Strategy and the Tourism Master Plan. The entity will continue its current activities, and also focus on creation of new and strengthening of existing trade platforms, such as packages for special interest groups, tour operators, specific events, etc.

Ithala Development Finance Corporation (Ithala)

Over the 2012/13 MTEF, emphasis will be placed on marketing and improved product offerings, in order to ensure that the market share increases and revenue is enhanced. Ithala will also focus on information technology enhancements. Furthermore, the entity aims to rationalise the banking section by closing uneconomical banking centres. Ithala has also embarked on further cost-cutting measures and a strategy to enhance collections, which is aimed at yielding a positive return in 2012/13.

Agri-business Development Agency (ADA)

For 2012/13, ADA intends to increase the scope of its operations to become fully operational in all of its programmes, including capacity building, technical assistance, on-and-off farm infrastructure and inputs, leverage funding and enterprise and value chain development. The entity will also develop a project management system that will enable it to evaluate, implement, monitor, report and exit projects in a sustainable manner. ADA's 2012/13 strategic goals include improving agricultural productivity and competitiveness of previously disadvantaged commercial farmers, and increasing income and employment in commercial agriculture.

Trade and Investment KwaZulu-Natal (TIK)

The entity will continue to play a pivotal role to market KZN in an advisory capacity to the province, investors and traders, in order to attract new fixed investments in KZN. The entity intends to target SADC and Brazil, Russia, India and China (BRIC) countries to market business development programmes and growth opportunities.

4. Receipts and financing

4.1 Summary of receipts and financing

Table 4.1 below shows the sources of funding for the department over the seven-year period 2008/09 to 2014/15. The table also compares actual and budgeted receipts against actual and budgeted payments.

The department received conditional grant funding of R536 000 in respect of the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation. The department shows no expenditure against this allocation in 2011/12. The department received a further amount of R1 million against this grant in 2012/13, which has been allocated to Local Economic Development projects, under Programme 2.

Table 4.1: Summary of receipts and financing

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Provincial allocation	2 753 798	2 492 401	1 624 798	1 486 950	1 486 950	1 486 950	1 640 018	1 862 345	2 003 296
Conditional grants	-	-	-	-	536	536	1 000	-	-
EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces	-	-	-	-	536	536	1 000	-	-
Total receipts	2 753 798	2 492 401	1 624 798	1 486 950	1 487 486	1 487 486	1 641 018	1 862 345	2 003 296
Total payments	1 766 565	2 425 317	1 624 311	1 486 950	1 577 558	1 572 492	1 641 018	1 862 345	2 003 296
Surplus/(Deficit) before financing	987 233	67 084	487	-	(90 072)	(85 006)	-	-	-
Financing									
of which									
Provincial roll-overs									
Provincial cash resources	(700 837)	-	100 000	-	90 072	90 072	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after financing	286 396	67 084	100 487	-	-	5 066	-	-	-

The department's budget peaked at R2.754 billion in 2008/09. However, due to the slow uptake of funding by Ithala, and a delay in the establishment of the KZN Liquor Entity, an amount of R700.837 million was surrendered to the Provincial Revenue Fund, obtained collectively from the Co-operatives, SMME and Growth Funds, as well as the KZN Liquor Entity. This led to the department ending the year with a surplus of R286.396 million.

The under-spending of R67.084 million in 2009/10 was due to the department's decision not to commence with certain projects, in line with the Cabinet-approved Provincial Recovery Plan. These projects included KZN Youth Training, Co-operative Business Training through the FET colleges, the Tembe Honey Pilot Project and Clothing and Textile Co-operative Support.

The allocation to the department dropped significantly in 2010/11 due to the lower funding requirements of DTP, as a result of the completion of the airport portion of the project. In 2010/11, the department was allocated R100 million, which was returned to the Provincial Revenue Fund by Ithala. This funding had been transferred to Ithala in previous years for land purchased for the Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone (RBIDZ). This funding was then allocated to RBIDZ. Due to the decision to create a public entity to control the RBIDZ project, funding will in future be transferred directly to the entity rather than via Ithala.

The drop in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation is due to the lower capital requirements of DTP. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, the department received net additional funding of R90.072 million sourced from under-spending by the department in 2010/11. This funding was allocated to DTP for various strategic projects (R84.23 million), to the SMME risk sharing fund with Standard Bank (R2.691 million), and for transfer to TIK for the UCI/BMX event (R3.150 million)

In the December 2011 IYM, the department is projecting to under-spend its 2011/12 budget by R5.066 million, mainly due to under-spending against *Compensation of employees* as the 2011/12 budget was prepared based on the assumption that all vacant posts would be filled from 1 April 2011.

The fairly substantial increase in the provincial allocation from 2011/12 to 2012/13 is due to increased transfers from the provincial fiscus to DTP for capital projects in terms of the Dube TradePort sixty-year Master Plan, as well as increased transfers to the KZN Liquor Entity and TKZN.

The allocation increases steadily over the 2012/13 MTEF.

4.2 Departmental receipts collection

Table 4.2 below gives a summary of the receipts collected by the department. Details of departmental receipts are presented in the *Annexure – Vote 4: Economic Development and Tourism*.

The main revenue collected by the department is in respect of liquor licence fees. The substantial increase in the budgeted revenue in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation was based on the expectation of the KZN Liquor Licensing Act being promulgated in 2010/11. The KZN Liquor Licensing Act was finally promulgated in November 2010. With the promulgation of the Act, the tariffs for all grades of licences are to be reviewed, and it was accordingly envisaged that revenue from this source would increase

substantially in 2011/12. However, collection based on the new tariffs will only be effective in 2012/13. As a result, the department has revised the projected revenue from this source in 2011/12. The collections over the 2012/13 MTEF are based on the revised tariffs.

Table 4.2: Details of departmental receipts

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Tax receipts	4 282	4 831	5 023	46 095	46 095	5 784	48 400	51 062	53 870
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	4 282	4 831	5 023	46 095	46 095	5 784	48 400	51 062	53 870
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	90	111	113	144	144	139	151	159	168
Transfers received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	350	-	-	304	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	415	614	100 008	42	42	324	44	46	49
Total	4 787	5 556	105 494	46 281	46 281	6 551	48 595	51 267	54 087

Revenue from *Sale of goods and services other than capital assets* relates to commission on insurance and rental of parking. In 2009/10, revenue increased due to the increased parking fees from departmental officials. The department is projecting a slight under-collection of this revenue in 2011/12 due to decreased recoveries of rentals for parking because of vacant posts not yet filled.

Sale of capital assets reflects the sale of redundant motor vehicles, which was previously reflected under Vote 12: Department of Transport, but which has now been devolved to departments.

Fluctuations in *Transactions in financial assets and liabilities* from 2008/09 relate to once-off recoveries of prior years' expenditure. The high 2010/11 figure relates to R100 million which was returned to the Provincial Revenue Fund by Ithala in respect of funding allocated for the purchase of land for RBIDZ. This money was allocated back to the department in 2010/11 for transfer to RBIDZ.

4.3 Donor funding

Tables 4.3 and 4.4 reflect the expenditure in respect of donor funding over the seven-year period.

Table 4.3: Details of donor funding

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Donor funding	55 043	31 291	42 626	18 679	18 679	1 171	-	-	-
European Union - <i>Gijima</i>	55 043	31 291	42 626	18 679	18 679	1 171	-	-	-
Total	55 043	31 291	42 626	18 679	18 679	1 171	-	-	-

Table 4.4: Details of payments and estimates of donor funding

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Donor funding	38 035	28 067	36 364	5 500	5 500	1 171	-	-	-
European Union - <i>Gijima</i>	38 035	28 067	36 364	5 500	5 500	1 171	-	-	-
Total	38 035	28 067	36 364	5 500	5 500	1 171	-	-	-

The department acts as a contracting authority with regard to a local economic development funding partnership with the European Union (EU), the *Gijima* KZN LED Support Programme. This programme brings together skilled private and public sector technical teams funded through the EU and the provincial government. The *Gijima* programme concluded its implementation activities in December 2010. However, the certification of projects is still underway and payments will only be finalised in 2011/12, accounting for the amount reflected in that year. The low 2011/12 Revised Estimate is due to the slow progress in finalising the certification of completed projects.

5. Payment summary

This section provides information pertaining to the vote as a whole at an aggregated level, including payments and budgeted estimates in terms of programmes and economic classification. Further details are given in Section 6 below, as well as in the *Annexure – Vote 4: Economic Development and Tourism*.

The budget structure largely conforms to the uniform budget and programme structure for the Economic Development sector, and is made up of five programmes that are directly linked to the department's core functions, namely Administration, Integrated Economic Development Services, Trade and Sector Development, Business Regulation and Governance and Economic Planning. The main difference to the budget and programme structure for the sector is that this province has the Tourism Development sub-programme under Programme 3, while Gambling and Betting falls under Vote 1: Office of the Premier. As mentioned in the 2011/12 Adjustments Estimate, the allocations for the Co-operatives and SMMEs Funds under Programme 2 were combined and renamed as the Enterprise Development Fund, which is how this allocation will be referred to hereafter, when referring to the 2011/12 allocation onward.

5.1 Key assumptions

The department applied the following broad assumptions when compiling the budget:

- Provision was made for the carry-through costs of the 2011 wage agreement and an inflationary wage adjustment of 5 per cent for each of the three years of the 2012/13 MTEF.
- Provision was made for an annual 1.5 per cent pay progression.
- Provision was made for the filling of vacant posts.
- All inflation related increases are based on CPI projections.
- The cost-cutting measures, as reissued by Provincial Treasury in 2012/13, will continue to be adhered to over the 2012/13 MTEF.

5.2 Additional allocations for the 2010/11 to 2012/13 MTEF

Table 4.5 shows the additional funding received by the department over the three MTEF periods: 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13.

The purpose of the below table is two-fold. Firstly it shows the quantum of additional funding allocated to the department in the past and current MTEF periods. Secondly, it indicates the policies and purposes for which the additional funding was allocated.

The carry-through allocations for the 2010/11 MTEF and 2011/12 MTEF (i.e. for the financial year 2014/15) are based on the incremental percentage used in the 2012/13 MTEF.

Table 4.5: Summary of additional provincial allocations for 2010/11 to 2012/13 MTEF

R thousand	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
2010/11 MTEF period	8 260	8 943	9 595	10 123	10 680
Carry-through of 2009/10 Adjustments Estimate - 2009 wage agreement	3 247	3 629	4 015	4 236	4 490
Ministry funding from Vote 6	4 993	5 293	5 558	5 864	6 216
Policy on Incapacity Leave and Ill Health Retirement (PILIR)	20	21	22	23	24
2011/12 MTEF period		13 672	14 372	18 566	19 680
Carry-through of 2010 Adjustments Estimate - 2010 wage agreement		2 955	3 681	5 937	6 293
Implementation of Consumer Protection Act		4 000	3 400	3 400	3 604
KZNSB - Research on non-lethal shark deterrent		2 000	2 500	4 500	4 770
TKZN - Tourism Indaba		5 500	5 800	6 000	6 360
National Cabinet decision to cut provinces by 0.3 per cent		(783)	(1 009)	(1 271)	(1 347)
2012/13 MTEF period			78 499	211 539	253 442
Carry-through of the 2011/12 Adjustments Estimate			4 684	6 352	6 733
UCI/BMX cycling events			4 684	6 352	6 733
DTP - Infrastructure and development			50 000	180 000	220 000
ADA - Operating costs			21 591	22 851	24 257
Carry-through of 2011 wage agreement			2 224	2 336	2 452
Total	8 260	22 615	102 466	240 228	283 802

The allocation over the 2010/11 MTEF made provision for the carry-through costs of the higher than anticipated 2009 wage agreement, and the movement of ministry funding from Vote 6: Provincial Treasury, due to the previous joint ministry budget in that vote. In addition, the allocation over the MTEF provided funding for PILIR.

The allocation for the 2011/12 MTEF made provision for the carry-through costs of the higher than anticipated 2010 wage agreement and the roll-out of the Consumer Protection Act. In terms of this Act, the rights of consumers have been legislated so as to protect them from exploitation by business. The KZNSB received funding for research on an electronic shark repellent to replace the current methods being used. In addition, the province was awarded the right to hold the Tourism *Indaba* for the next five years commencing in 2011 and, based on this, TKZN was allocated funding across the 2011/12 MTEF. It is noted that the additional funding allocated to the entity is only 50 per cent of the required funding for the staging of the Tourism *Indaba*. In line with an agreement with Provincial Treasury, the department and the entity undertook to fund the remaining 50 per cent from within their existing baselines. The Tourism *Indaba* is an annual event at which tourism specialists meet to discuss tourism issues. Also in the 2011/12 MTEF, National Treasury took a decision to cut all national votes and the provincial equitable share by 0.3 per cent. The bulk of the equitable share reduction in KZN was sourced by capping the interest on the overdraft provision and by marginally decreasing the budgeted surplus of the province. The balance was sourced proportionately from all 16 votes.

The allocation over the 2012/13 MTEF makes provision for the carry-through costs of the higher than anticipated 2011 wage agreement. In addition, additional funding was allocated for the operational costs of ADA and to DTP to fund strategic projects such as cargo shed ramp handing facilities, additional agri-zone works and re-capitalisation of the cargo terminal, among others. There is also an additional allocation for the UCI/BMX cycling event over the 2012/13 MTEF.

5.3 Summary by programme and economic classification

Tables 4.6 and 4.7 provide a summary of payments and budgeted estimates by programme and economic classification, respectively, for the period 2008/09 to 2014/15.

As mentioned previously, the budget structure largely conforms to the uniform budget and programme structure for the Economic Development sector, except for the Tourism Development sub-programme under Programme 3, and the Gambling and Betting function which falls under Vote 1: Office of the Premier in this province.

The high expenditure for the vote as a whole in 2008/09 and 2009/10 was due to the increased funding allocated to DTP. The decrease thereafter is due to the completion of the airport portion of the project. The allocation in 2010/11 includes R100 million for RBIDZ, as discussed in more detail above.

It should be noted that the department identified projects which it would pursue at the time of the preparation of the 2011/12 Adjustments Estimate. However, subsequent to this process, certain of the projects did not proceed as planned, explaining the lower 2011/12 Revised Estimate. For example, the department planned to spend R5 million on the Conference of Parties (COP17) climate change conference, but only spent R100 000.

Table 4.6: Summary of payments and estimates by programme

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
1. Administration	103 676	146 275	181 666	185 610	213 100	222 745	177 599	186 482	195 803
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	117 905	231 305	420 361	491 932	421 226	423 846	506 042	530 294	556 809
3. Trade and Sector Development	1 517 159	2 016 308	985 631	715 471	867 057	859 486	858 646	1 041 901	1 141 832
4. Business Regulation and Governance	17 084	21 130	24 876	75 222	57 460	49 227	77 653	81 536	85 614
5. Economic Planning	10 741	10 299	11 777	18 715	18 715	17 188	21 078	22 132	23 238
Total	1 766 565	2 425 317	1 624 311	1 486 950	1 577 558	1 572 492	1 641 018	1 862 345	2 003 296

Note: Programme 1 includes MEC remuneration: Salary: R1 566 089

Table 4.7: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation 2011/12	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Current payments	316 657	443 038	417 435	505 829	546 220	542 376	541 055	580 677	620 337
Compensation of employees	68 918	100 183	118 136	151 914	133 404	128 967	172 915	181 502	190 575
Goods and services	247 739	342 855	299 299	353 915	412 816	413 409	368 140	399 175	429 762
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 441 909	1 971 450	1 192 644	977 650	1 027 423	1 027 410	1 096 621	1 278 503	1 379 636
Provinces and municipalities	1 629	5	106	-	26	11	3 543	3 720	3 907
Departmental agencies and accounts	126 853	158 355	153 503	169 731	193 221	193 222	183 327	192 817	203 139
Universities and technikons	791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	100 000	280 000	324 382	246 810	246 810	331 906	349 949	367 447
Non-profit institutions	1 312 607	1 712 916	758 899	483 537	587 182	587 207	577 845	732 017	805 143
Households	29	174	136	-	184	160	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	7 999	10 829	13 469	3 471	3 915	2 706	3 342	3 165	3 323
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	3 261	741	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	7 806	6 815	5 978	3 136	3 580	2 396	2 177	1 943	2 039
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	193	303	6 750	335	335	310	1 165	1 222	1 284
Payments for financial assets	-	-	763	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 766 565	2 425 317	1 624 311	1 486 950	1 577 558	1 572 492	1 641 018	1 862 345	2 003 296

The increase in Programme 1: Administration in 2009/10 was due to the costs of the new Ministry office, as well as 2010 World Cup projects, specifically liquor inspectors for inspections at soccer venues. The further increase in 2010/11 was mainly due to costs associated with the 2010 World Cup, additional costs for the new Ministry office, as well as communication costs related to the marketing strategies for the province beyond 2010, after the 2010 World Cup. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, savings in respect of the transfer to the Growth and the Enterprise Development Funds were reprioritised to this programme from Programme 2 to fund the Top Gear project (R10 million) and the World Golf Championships (R2 million). The apparent low 2012/13 amount is due to the once-off costs of awareness campaigns in 2011/12 in respect of the Consumer Protection Act and the KZN Liquor Licensing Act.

The increase in Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services in 2009/10 relates to the rejuvenation of trading centres in townships project and funding for the SMME Fund, while the growth in 2010/11 relates to funding allocated to the Growth and SMME Funds and co-operative rehabilitation projects in the bakery, school nutrition and agricultural product sectors. In 2010/11, R28 million was reprioritised to Programmes 1 and 3 to offset spending pressures such as security costs for the department's offices, and to fund the *Ifihlile* project. The *Ifihlile* project is aimed at training of youth in various skills, including plumbing and building. This explains the increase in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation. As mentioned above, in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, savings on the transfer to the Growth and the Enterprise Development Funds were reprioritised to Programme 1 to fund the Top Gear project and World Golf Championships and to Programme 3 to fund an increased subsidy to KZNSB for a biometric access control system. The 2013/14 and 2014/15 amounts increase due to a transfer to the Okhahlamba Development Agency for the establishment of the Okhahlamba Trading Centre. The Agency was set up by the Okhahlamba Municipality to be responsible for all infrastructure developments.

The high spending in Programme 3 in 2008/09 and 2009/10 relates to DTP and RBIDZ, as well as transfer payments to TKZN and KZNSB. The sharp increase in 2009/10 relates to substantial allocations to DTP and RBIDZ in that year, while the decrease in 2010/11 was due to the completion of the airport portion of DTP. The lower allocation in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation (which includes transfers for ADA, DTP and RBIDZ) reflects the lower capital requirements of DTP. The above reasons also account for the movement in *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions*. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, following discussions during the year with DTP regarding funding pressures, the entity was allocated R84.231 million of the department's under-spending in 2010/11, for strategic projects such as cargo shed ramp handling facilities, additional agri-zone works and the recapitalisation of the cargo terminal. In addition, in the same period, funding was reprioritised from Programme 2 to offset spending pressures in respect of sector and tourism projects, such as the Durban KZN Convention Bureau, Bambatha Lodge and Ingodini Border Caves, and to fund an increased transfer to KZNSB for a biometric access control system. The increase in the 2012/13 MTEF relates to the various transfers to public

entities, the bulk of which is to DTP. This allocation relates to capital investment projects in terms of the Dube TradePort sixty-year Master Plan.

The increase in Programme 4 in 2009/10 relates to the expansion of the coverage of the province in respect of the Consumer Protection Act, and the expansion of the Business Regulation sub-programme. However, it should be noted that the costs of this expansion were incorrectly allocated to the Consumer Protection sub-programme. The increase in 2010/11 relates to the establishment costs of the KZN Liquor Entity, as well as a liquor inspectorate. As a result of delays in the establishment of this entity, a portion of the funding was reprioritised to the Moses Kotane Institute in 2010/11 to provide for the establishment costs of four district offices. The substantial increase in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation relates to additional funding for the operating costs of the KZN Liquor Entity, as well as for the implementation of the Consumer Protection Act across the province. Due to further delays in the establishment of the KZN Liquor Entity because of registration and establishment processes, portion of the allocation was moved to ADA and the Moses Kotane Institute in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation. The allocation increases steadily over the 2012/13 MTEF.

The high 2008/09 spending against Programme 5 was due to the appointment of additional monitoring and evaluation staff, the costs of developing a five-year plan and an Industrial Development Strategy. The 2010/11 spending relates to the establishment of the Policy and Planning and Research and Development sub-programmes. However, in this year, several projects, such as the socio-economic impact of DTP and inner-city regeneration projects, were not carried out due to capacity constraints, hence the increase in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation. This programme increases at an inflationary rate over the 2012/13 MTEF.

The substantial increase in 2009/10 for *Compensation of employees* relates to the filling of critical vacant posts, and the carry-through costs of the various wage agreements. The increase in 2010/11 was mainly due to the appointment of critical staff for the Regulation Services and Liquor Regulation sub-programmes. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, savings due to delays in the filling of posts were moved to *Goods and services* to cater for awareness campaigns related to the Consumer Protection Act and the KZN Liquor Licensing Act, and to *Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts* in respect of an increased transfer to TKZN for the promotion of the East 3 Route, and for the UCI/BMX event held in the province. The allocation over the 2012/13 MTEF increases due to the assumption that all vacant posts will be filled, and the further expansion of the Liquor Regulation sub-programme.

With regard to *Goods and services*, the increase in 2009/10 relates to substantial additional funding for the rejuvenation of trading centres in townships project, co-operative projects, and the creation of Public Viewing Areas (PVA) for the 2009 Confederation Cup and 2010 World Cup matches, and the expansion of the department into districts. It also included the cost of temporary staff employed to assist the Liquor Regulation section with the backlog of liquor licence applications. In 2010/11, funding previously allocated to *Goods and services* in respect of ADA was moved to *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* due to ADA's registration as a public entity, explaining the decrease in that year. The increase in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation relates to co-operative rehabilitation projects and the implementation of the Consumer Protection Act. The increase in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation relates to savings in Programme 2 in respect of transfers to the Growth Fund which were moved to this category to fund several new events, including the Top Gear and World Golf Championship projects. In addition, funding was reprioritised from *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* to provide for the set-up costs of the KZN Liquor Entity. Further additional funding was allocated to this category to provide for the SMME risk sharing fund agreement entered into with Standard Bank. In terms of this agreement, an investment is maintained by Provincial Treasury, which is kept as part of the Provincial Revenue Fund, from which funds are drawn in the event of a SMME defaulting on its loan.

The 2008/09 spending against *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* is in respect of the construction of market stalls for informal traders in the Ubuhlebezwe and Umzimkulu areas, and the building of a multi-media centre in the eThekweni area. The allocation over the 2012/13 MTEF mainly relates to joint project funding in the Mthonjaneni and Mandeni municipalities, where funds will be transferred to development agencies to be utilised for the establishment of trading centres in these areas.

The spending against *Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts* relates to funding provided to TIK, KZNSB and TKZN. The increase in 2009/10 pertains to additional funding for the 2010 Tourism *Indaba*. In 2010/11, the entity was allocated funding for the UCI/BMX Tour of SA cycling, which includes the UCI BMX championships. The 2011/12 Main Appropriation increases due to additional funding for the Tourism *Indaba* and funding allocated to KZNSB for research on shark repellent technology. The increase in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation was due to funding reprioritised from the Enterprise Development Fund and allocated to KZNSB for a biometric access control system. In addition, due to savings in *Compensation of employees* because of delays in the filling of posts, the transfer to TKZN was increased for the promotion of the East 3 Route and the UCI/BMX event held in the province.

The spending against *Transfers and subsidies to: Universities and technikons* in 2008/09 can be ascribed to the costs of a post-graduate course on logistics at the UKZN.

The spending in 2009/10 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* relates to funding allocated for the SMMEs Fund in that year, while the allocations in 2010/11 are for funding to the Growth and Enterprise Development Funds. The allocation increases in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation mainly due to additional funding for co-operatives. The decrease in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation was mainly due to the reprioritisation of the transfer for the KZN Liquor Entity to *Goods and services* for the establishment costs of the KZN Liquor Entity, also to Programme 3 to fund spending pressures and to Programme 1 to fund the Top Gear and World Golf Championship projects, as well as an increased transfer to KZNSB to fund a biometric access control system.

As mentioned previously, the allocations to *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* cover transfers to public entities and other smaller institutions. The allocations peaked in 2009/10, whereafter they decrease, due to the completion of the airport portion of DTP. The allocation in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation reflects transfers to Ithala in respect of the Growth and the Enterprise Development Funds. As mentioned above, the increase in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation relates to an allocation to DTP for strategic projects such as cargo shed ramp handling facilities, additional agri-zone works and the recapitalisation of the cargo terminal. The substantial increase in the allocation over the MTEF, particularly in 2013/14 and 2014/15, relates to capital projects in terms of DTP's sixty-year Master-Plan.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households covers staff exit costs.

The spending against *Buildings and other fixed structures* in 2009/10 was for the costs of establishing a regional office in the Mkuze area, which entailed the purchase of park homes. The spending against *Land and sub-soil assets* in 2009/10 relates to the purchase of land in the Mkuze area for the regional office, while that in 2010/11 is in respect of the purchase of park homes for the Mkuze regional offices.

The high spending in 2008/09 against *Machinery and equipment* relates to a roll-over from 2007/08, for commitments including equipment for new district offices, and assets associated with the implementation of the Master Systems Plan for the department. The spending in 2009/10 and 2010/11 was for motor vehicles. The allocation in 2011/12 and over the 2012/13 MTEF provides funding for the purchase of computer equipment and office furniture for new appointments, as well as equipment for two regional offices still to be established.

The 2009/10 spending in respect of *Software and other intangible assets* relates to the cost of additional Microsoft licences for the Tourism component, while the allocation in 2010/11 relates to the upgrading of various software licences. The allocations over the 2012/13 MTEF relate to Legal Services software, process management software, and software packages for new regional offices.

5.4 Summary of payments and estimates by district municipal area

Table 4.8 shows the payments, excluding operational costs, to be incurred in each district municipality. It should be noted that the figures in the table are merely estimates, as procurement is centralised at head office, therefore it is difficult to project expenditure at district level.

Table 4.8: Summary of payments and estimates by district municipal area

R thousand	Audited Outcome	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
eThekwini	918 000	727 292	866 356	1 042 666	1 137 781
Ugu	446	468	492	519	550
uMgungundlovu	384 416	398 643	395 543	423 464	446 846
Uthukela	-	-	3 000	3 150	3 308
Umzinyathi	446	468	492	519	550
Amajuba	11 396	1 466	1 539	1 624	1 721
Zululand	10 200	10 710	11 246	11 865	12 576
Umkhanyakude	2 380	2 499	2 624	2 768	2 934
uThungulu	58 867	61 623	66 504	70 153	74 343
Ilembe	702	107	1 828	1 920	2 017
Sisonke	446	468	492	519	550
Total	1 387 299	1 203 744	1 350 116	1 559 167	1 683 176

As can be seen from the table above, spending is largely split between the eThekwini Metro and the uMgungundlovu District Municipality. This is due to the allocation of province-wide projects to the uMgungundlovu district, which is the location of the department's head office. The high allocation to eThekwini largely reflects funding for most of the department's public entities which are situated in that area, with a large portion of the allocation going to DTP.

The decline in spending in eThekwini in 2011/12 reflects the lower allocations to DTP in that period due to the completion of the airport portion of the project. The spending in the uThungulu District Municipality over the MTEF can largely be attributed to the funding for the development of the RBIDZ.

The spending in the Zululand District Municipality relates to various LED projects, such as the rejuvenation of trading centres.

5.5 Summary of conditional grant payments and estimates

It should be noted that the department received conditional grant funding of R536 000 in respect of the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, which was shifted from Vote 12: Transport. The department shows no expenditure against this allocation in 2011/12. The department has been allocated an additional R1 million in respect of this conditional grant in terms of DORA 2012. No allocations are made over the balance of the MTEF at this stage.

5.6 Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates

Table 4.9 below summarises the infrastructure payments and estimates relating to the department.

Table 4.9: Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
New and replacement assets	-	3 261	741	-	-	-	-	-	-
Existing infrastructure assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrades and additions									
Rehabilitation, renovations and refurbishments									
Maintenance and repairs									
Infrastructure transfers	1 299 313	1 702 004	683 880	423 739	507 970	507 970	494 926	649 397	717 562
Current	-	24 913	31 953	37 441	37 441	37 441	39 313	41 475	43 964
Capital	1 299 313	1 677 091	651 927	386 298	470 529	470 529	455 613	607 922	673 598
<i>Capital infrastructure</i>	<i>1 299 313</i>	<i>1 680 352</i>	<i>652 668</i>	<i>386 298</i>	<i>470 529</i>	<i>470 529</i>	<i>455 613</i>	<i>607 922</i>	<i>673 598</i>
<i>Current infrastructure</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>24 913</i>	<i>31 953</i>	<i>37 441</i>	<i>37 441</i>	<i>37 441</i>	<i>39 313</i>	<i>41 475</i>	<i>43 964</i>
Total	1 299 313	1 705 265	684 621	423 739	507 970	507 970	494 926	649 397	717 562

The department's infrastructure funding is mostly allocated against *Infrastructure transfers*, except in 2009/10 and 2010/11 when expenditure was incurred against *New and replacement assets*, in respect of the establishment of the Mkuze regional office. Spending in this respect was for the purchase of park homes for an office park which can accommodate thirty offices and two boardrooms.

The increase in *Infrastructure transfers* in 2008/09 and 2009/10 was predominantly due to the funding requirements of DTP. The allocation to this category in 2009/10 was in respect of DTP and RBIDZ.

The allocation to *Infrastructure transfers: Current* is for transfers in respect of the operational costs of DTP. The allocation grows steadily over the period.

The allocation to *Infrastructure transfers: Capital* relates to both DTP and RBIDZ. The significant increase in 2009/10 was due to the reprioritisation of funding from within the baseline of the department for DTP and RBIDZ, to cover commitments carried forward from 2008/09. The reduced allocation in 2010/11 reflects the completion of the airport portion of DTP. The 2011/12 Main Appropriation reflects provision for the continuation of DTP facilities. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, additional funding was allocated to DTP to fund strategic projects such as cargo shed ramp handling facilities, additional agri-zone works and re-capitalisation of the cargo terminal, among others. The higher allocations over the 2012/13 MTEF mainly are for transfers to DTP for capital projects in terms of the Dube TradePort sixty-year Master Plan.

The allocation to the RBIDZ in 2010/11 was increased by R100 million which was returned to the Provincial Revenue Fund by Ithala and was allocated to RBIDZ to finalise the purchase of land for Phase 1 of the project. The allocation increases steadily from 2011/12 and over the 2012/13 MTEF.

5.7 Summary of Public Private Partnerships – Nil

5.8 Transfers to public entities listed in terms of Schedule 3 of the PFMA

Table 4.10 provides a summary of departmental transfers to the public entities that fall under the auspices of the department.

As mentioned previously, in the 2011/12 Adjustments Estimate, the allocations for the Co-operatives and SMMEs Funds were combined and renamed as the Enterprise Development Fund.

It is noted that the transfer to Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife (EKZNW) is a once-off allocation to that entity, which falls under the auspices of DAEARD.

Financial summaries in respect of the various public entities (excluding EKZNW) are presented in the *Annexure – Vote 4: Economic Development and Tourism*.

Table 4.10: Summary of departmental transfers to public entities listed in terms of Schedule 3 of the PFMA

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Ithala	-	100 000	280 000	284 300	246 810	246 810	289 500	305 423	320 694
of which									
Co-operatives	-	-	-	84 300	-	-	-	-	-
SMMEs	-	100 000	180 000	100 000	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprise Development Fund	-	-	-	-	174 300	174 300	189 500	199 923	209 919
Ithala Share Capital	-	-	40 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth Fund	-	-	60 000	100 000	72 510	72 510	100 000	105 500	110 775
EKZNW	-	-	-	-	970	970	-	-	-
KZNSB	23 297	25 337	25 551	29 084	41 334	41 334	30 938	32 485	34 109
TKZN	61 556	78 602	71 444	79 111	89 381	89 381	87 776	92 165	96 773
ADA	-	-	24 051	20 000	26 000	26 000	36 591	38 676	41 032
DTP	1 299 313	1 598 254	526 905	364 103	448 334	448 335	432 308	583 335	647 535
TIK	42 000	54 416	56 508	61 536	61 536	61 537	64 613	68 167	72 257
Total	1 426 166	1 856 609	984 459	838 134	914 365	914 367	941 726	1 120 251	1 212 400

Ithala was established as an entity in 1999 by the KZN Ithala Development Finance Corporation Act, with the aim of providing financing for historically marginalised communities. The department transfers funds to Ithala on a project-specific funding basis and Ithala then oversees the financing and control of the projects, as well as the recovery of the loans. The 2009/10 spending relates to an allocation to the SMMEs Fund. In 2009/10, the funding for the Co-operatives and the Growth Funds was reprioritised to provide

for commitments relating to 2008/09. The once-off allocation of R40 million to Ithala Share Capital in 2010/11 was to assist the bank with its capital adequacy ratios, which had fallen below that required by the Reserve Bank. In 2010/11, the allocation to the Co-operatives Fund was reprioritised to the SMMEs Fund, which explains the increase. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, the Co-operatives and the SMME Funds were combined into the Enterprise Development Fund, and the allocations to the Growth and Co-operative Funds reduced. These funds were moved to provide for spending pressures in *Goods and services* under Programme 1 relating to the World Golf Championship and the Top Gear projects, as well as to fund an increase in the allocation to the KZNSB for a biometric access control system. The allocations to this fund increase steadily over the 2012/13 MTEF. The allocation to the Growth Fund also increases steadily over the MTEF.

In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, savings under *Goods and services* in Programme 2 were moved to provide funding for the department to partner with EKZNW with regard to a corporate social investment project where dams were built for communities in drought-stricken areas of the province.

The allocation to KZNSB rises steadily over the seven-year period, except in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation when the entity was allocated funding for research into non-lethal shark deterrent and in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation when additional once-off funding, provided *via* reprioritisation by the department, was allocated to the entity for a biometric access control system and critical roof repairs. This explains the apparent drop in the allocation in 2012/13. The allocation over the two outer years of the 2012/13 MTEF increases at an inflationary rate.

The allocation to TKZN rises steadily over the seven-year period. The increase in 2009/10 relates to additional funding for the 2010 Tourism *Indaba*. As mentioned in Section 5.2, from 2011/12 the entity was allocated 50 per cent of the costs of the Tourism *Indaba*, with the department undertaking to find the remaining 50 per cent from within its and the entity's baseline. It should be noted that not all of the funding allocated to the department will be transferred to the entity, as some of the costs will be paid directly by the department. In 2011/12, the International Convention Centre withdrew from its commitment to provide the venue for the Tourism *Indaba* free of charge for eight days. Fees for the venue will now have to be sourced, possibly *via* reprioritisation by the department and the entity. This matter has not yet been finalised. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, additional funding was allocated to the entity for the promotion of the East 3 Route, and for the UCI/BMX event. The allocation rises steadily over the 2012/13 MTEF.

As mentioned previously, a new public entity, ADA was formed in 2010/11 to accelerate land reform projects in KZN. In 2010/11, the funding was for establishment and operational costs. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, additional funding was provided to the entity for operational costs not covered by its budget, such as audit fees, travel costs of additional staff, telephone and fleet costs. It should be noted that the entity receives substantial additional funding over the 2012/13 MTEF for these costs.

The major allocation over the seven-year period was to DTP and covers the operational costs of the entity, capital costs for the acquisition of land at the new airport site, as well as the roll-out of DTP capital projects. The allocation to this project decreased from 2010/11 due to the completion of the airport portion of the project. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, DTP was allocated R84.231 million for various strategic projects, such as cargo shed ramp handling facilities, additional agri-zone works and recapitalisation of the cargo terminal to name a few. The increased allocation to DTP over the 2012/13 MTEF relates to major capital projects, as set out in the Dube TradePort sixty-year Master Plan.

The allocation to TIK grows steadily over the seven-year period.

5.9 Transfers to other entities

Table 4.11 gives a summary of departmental transfers to other entities, details of which are given below.

Table 4.11: Summary of departmental transfers to other entities

R thousand	Sub-programme	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation 2011/12	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
		2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Anglican Church	1.2 Office of the HOD	-	-	241	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durban International Airport	2.2 Reg / Local Eco Dev	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	-	-	-
iSimangaliso Wetland Park	2.2 Reg / Local Eco Dev	-	-	-	-	350	350	-	-	-
Okhahlamba Dev Agency	2.2 Reg / Local Eco Dev	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 000	3 150	3 308
Co-operatives entity	3.1 Trade and Invest	152	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KZN Economic Council	3.1 Trade and Invest	-	-	-	-	750	750	-	-	-
Clothing and Textile Sector cluster entity	3.2 Sector Development	-	1 643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durban Film Festival	3.2 Sector Development	-	860	1 200	1 200	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 329	1 409
Furniture cluster project	3.2 Sector Development	950	450	-	-	1 500	1 500	-	-	-
ICTe cluster	3.2 Sector Development	554	1 800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indigenous Music	3.2 Sector Development	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KZN Film Commission	3.2 Sector Development	-	-	-	4 598	-	-	4 828	-	-
KZN Music Studio	3.2 Sector Development	-	-	15 229	4 000	9 600	9 600	3 000	3 165	3 355
Moses Kotane Institute	3.2 Sector Development	10 783	4 500	34 297	30 000	39 512	39 512	33 000	36 300	38 478
SEDA eThekweni	3.2 Sector Development	855	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UKZN	3.2 Sector Development	791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RBIDZ	3.3 Strategic Initiatives	-	103 750	156 975	59 636	59 636	59 636	62 618	66 062	70 026
KZN Liquor Entity	4.3 Liquor Regulation	-	-	-	40 082	-	-	42 406	44 526	46 753
Total		14 085	114 662	207 942	139 516	112 848	112 848	151 352	154 532	163 329

The allocation to the Moses Kotane Institute increased substantially in 2010/11 and is for the operational costs of the entity. In 2010/11, once-off additional funding was reprioritised for transfer to the entity in order to finalise the establishment of offices in four additional districts. In addition, in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, additional funding was provided for fixed costs in respect of FET college laboratories, hence the lower allocation over the 2012/13 MTEF. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, the allocation was increased due to a shortfall in operational costs of running the training laboratories across the province in relation to the training of youth on software engineering. It is noted that this entity is in the process of applying for listing as a public entity, but that this has not yet been finalised.

As mentioned, the transfer to the RBIDZ is no longer made via Ithala as from 2010/11. In 2010/11, the entity's allocation was increased by R100 million, which relates to funding allocated to Ithala in previous years for land purchases for the project, and which was returned to the Provincial Revenue Fund and re-allocated for direct transfer to RBIDZ. It should be noted that RBIDZ is currently in the process of applying for listing as a public entity. The allocation over the 2012/13 MTEF grows steadily.

In prior years, the funding for the KZN Music Studio was allocated to *Goods and services*. However, due to control and management issues, as well as the difficulty in finding a service provider, the department intends to utilise a private entity for the operationalisation of the studio. The 2010/11 allocation was therefore against *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* and included the once-off establishment costs of the entity. This explains the lower allocation from 2011/12, which relates to the operational costs of the KZN Music Studio. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, the allocation was increased due to enforced savings from *Goods and services*, to bring the institution's operational budget in line with previous years' allocations. The allocations over the 2012/13 MTEF are lower, as the intention is for the KZN Music Studio to become self sustainable.

In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, due to delays in the establishment of the KZN Liquor Entity because of registration and establishment processes, R17.762 million of the allocation to the entity was moved to fund increased transfers to ADA (R6 million), the Moses Kotane Institute (R9.512 million) and portion of the increased transfer to KZNSB (R2.250 million). In addition, an amount of R22.320 million was moved to *Goods and services* for the establishment costs of the KZN Liquor Entity. There is a steady increase in the allocation over the MTEF, which provides for the operational costs of this entity.

Small amounts were allocated to various projects from 2008/09, such as the Durban Film Festival and the Durban International Airport, where the department is making a contribution to the project management unit costs in respect of the development of an inland port for Transnet.

5.10 Transfers to local government

Tables 4.12 and 4.13 below indicate transfers to local government per category. Details of these transfers are given in *Annexure – Vote 4: Economic Development and Tourism*.

It should be noted that portion of the amounts reflected in Table 4.7 as *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* relate to transfers for motor vehicle licences. As these transfers will not be made to any municipality, they are not reflected in the tables below.

Table 4.12: Summary of departmental transfers to local government by category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Category A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Category B	300	-	100	-	-	-	3 516	3 692	3 877
Category C	1 326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated/unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 626	-	100	-	-	-	3 516	3 692	3 877

Table 4.13: Summary of departmental transfers to local government by grant name

R thousand	Sub-programme	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
		2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
International Newcastle Alliance Summit	1.1 Office of the MEC	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	
Joint Project Funding	3.2 Sector Development	1 626	-	-	-	-	3 516	3 692	3 877	
Total		1 626	-	100	-	-	3 516	3 692	3 877	

In 2008/09, the department identified projects for joint funding. These included market stalls for informal traders in the Sisonke District Municipality and the Umzimkulu areas. Funding was also provided for a call-centre in the Amajuba District Municipality. These projects fall under Categories B and C.

In 2010/11, funding was allocated for a donation toward the costs of the International Newcastle Alliance Summit, under Category B.

The allocation to municipalities over the 2012/13 MTEF relate to joint project funding in the Mthonjaneni and Mandeni municipalities for the establishment of trading centres in those areas.

5.11 Transfers and subsidies

Table 4.14 below is a summary of spending on *Transfers and subsidies* by programme and main category.

The transfer under Programme 1 fluctuates over the seven-year period, largely due to the nature of transfers made. For example:

- *Provinces and municipalities* reflects:
 - A donation made to the Newcastle Municipality in respect of the International Newcastle Alliance Summit in 2010/11.
 - In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, funding for motor vehicle licences was moved from *Goods and services* due to a change in the SCOA classification of this expense. The historical information in this regard has been restated.
- *Non-profit institutions* relates to a donation made to the Anglican Church's Mothers' Union Natal Diocese and the sponsorship of uniforms for a church choir in Ulundi.
- *Households* relates to staff exit costs.

Table 4.14: Summary of transfers and subsidies by programme and main category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
1. Administration	31	173	346	-	160	145	27	28	30
Provinces and municipalities	3	5	106	-	26	11	27	28	30
Motor vehicle licences	3	5	6	-	26	11	27	28	30
International Newcastle Alliance Summit	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	242	-	-	24	-	-	-
Anglican Church - Mothers' Union Natal Diocese	-	-	242	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sponsorship of choir uniforms	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-
Households	28	168	(2)	-	134	110	-	-	-
Social benefits	28	168	(2)	-	134	110	-	-	-
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	700	100 059	280 030	284 300	248 130	248 130	296 016	312 265	327 879
Provinces and municipalities	700	-	-	-	-	-	3 516	3 692	3 877
Joint project funding	700	-	-	-	-	-	3 516	3 692	3 877
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	970	970	-	-	-
EKZNV	-	-	-	-	970	970	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	100 000	280 000	284 300	246 810	246 810	289 500	305 423	320 694
Enterprise Development Fund	-	-	-	-	174 300	174 300	189 500	199 923	209 919
Co-operatives Fund	-	-	-	84 300	-	-	-	-	-
SMMEs Fund	-	100 000	180 000	100 000	-	-	-	-	-
Growth Fund	-	-	60 000	100 000	72 510	72 510	100 000	105 500	110 775
Ithala Share Capital	-	-	40 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	59	-	-	350	350	3 000	3 150	3 308
Co-operatives	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Okhahlamba Dev Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 000	3 150	3 308
iSimangaliso Wetland Park	-	-	-	-	350	350	-	-	-
Households	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Trade and Sector Development	1 441 178	1 871 212	912 239	653 268	779 083	779 085	758 172	921 684	1 004 974
Provinces and municipalities	926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint project funding	926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	126 853	158 355	153 503	169 731	192 251	192 252	183 327	192 817	203 139
TIK	42 000	54 416	56 508	61 536	61 536	61 537	64 613	68 167	72 257
KZNSB	23 297	25 337	25 551	29 084	41 334	41 334	30 938	32 485	34 109
TKZN	61 556	78 602	71 444	79 111	89 381	89 381	87 776	92 165	96 773
Universities and technikon	791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UKZN-Postgraduate course on logistics	791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	1 312 607	1 712 857	758 657	483 537	586 832	586 833	574 845	728 867	801 835
ADA	-	-	24 051	20 000	26 000	26 000	36 591	38 676	41 032
DTP	1 299 313	1 598 254	526 905	364 103	448 334	448 335	432 308	583 335	647 535
Durban Film Festival	-	860	1 200	1 200	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 329	1 409
KZN Film Commission	-	-	-	4 598	-	-	4 828	-	-
KZN Music Studio	-	-	15 229	4 000	9 600	9 600	3 000	3 165	3 355
RBIDZ	-	103 750	156 975	59 636	59 636	59 636	62 618	66 062	70 026
Moses Kotane Institute	10 783	4 500	34 297	30 000	39 512	39 512	33 000	36 300	38 478
Clothing and Textiles Sector Cluster entity	-	1 643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICTe cluster	554	1 800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEDA eThekwini	855	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indigenous Music	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture Cluster project	950	450	-	-	1 500	1 500	-	-	-
Co-operatives entity	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KZN Economic Council	-	-	-	-	750	750	-	-	-
Durban International Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	-	-
Households	1	-	79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Benefits	1	-	79	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Business Regulation and Governance	-	-	-	40 082	-	-	42 406	44 526	46 753
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	40 082	-	-	42 406	44 526	46 753
KZN Liquor Entity	-	-	-	40 082	-	-	42 406	44 526	46 753
5. Economic Planning	-	6	29	-	50	50	-	-	-
Households	-	6	29	-	50	50	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	6	29	-	50	50	-	-	-
Total	1 441 909	1 971 450	1 192 644	977 650	1 027 423	1 027 410	1 096 621	1 278 503	1 379 636

The transfers under Programme 2 provide for the following:

- *Provinces and municipalities* funding over the 2012/13 MTEF relates to joint project funding in the Mthonjaneni and Mandeni municipalities, as mentioned.
- The allocation to *Departmental agencies and accounts* in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation relates to a transfer to EKZNV to partner with the public entity with regard to corporate social investment projects where dams were built for communities in drought-stricken areas of the province.

- The allocation to *Public corporations and private enterprises* in 2010/11 relates to R60 million allocated to the Growth Fund, and R180 million which was allocated to the SMMEs Fund. The allocation to the Growth Fund was reduced by R40 million, which was transferred to Ithala in order to assist it with its capital adequacy ratios, which had fallen below that required by the Reserve Bank. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, the allocation to the Growth Fund was reduced due to the slow rate of spending by Ithala. These funds were moved to fund spending pressures in *Goods and services* under Programme 1, relating to the World Golf Championship and Top Gear projects. As mentioned in the 2011/12 Adjustments Estimate, the Co-operatives and the SMME Funds were combined to form the Enterprise Development Fund. The allocation to the Enterprise Development Fund increases steadily over the 2012/13 MTEF.
- The allocation to *Non-profit institutions* in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation relates to a transfer to iSimangaliso Wetland Park to fund the profiling of the area for tourism projects as part of the Local Area Planning (LAP). In the 2012/13 MTEF, funding was allocated for a transfer to the Okhahlamba Development Agency for the establishment of a trading centre in the Okhahlamba Municipality.
- *Households* relates to staff exit costs.

The transfers under Programme 3 provide for the following:

- *Provinces and municipalities* spending in 2008/09 relates to the establishment of market stalls in the Ubuhlebezwe and Umzimkulu areas.
- *Departmental agencies and accounts* covers transfer payments made to TIK, KZNSB and TKZN.
 - The funding allocated to TIK increases steadily over the seven-year period.
 - The allocation to KZNSB increases steadily, except in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation when additional funding was allocated for a biometric access control system and critical roof repairs.
 - The allocation to TKZN in 2009/10 increased substantially due to additional funding allocated for the 2010 Tourism *Indaba*. In 2010/11, the entity was allocated additional funding for the Tour of SA Cycling, which includes the UCI/BMX championships held in Pietermaritzburg in July 2010. As mentioned, the 2011/12 Main Appropriation includes funding for the 2010 Tourism *Indaba*. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, additional funding was allocated for the promotion of the East 3 Route, which is a promotion of northern KZN, Mozambique and Swaziland, and for the UCI/BMX event.
- The spending against *Universities and technikons* in 2008/09 relates to transfer to UKZN for a post-graduate course on logistics.
- *Non-profit institutions* includes allocations to the following:
 - The allocation to ADA in 2010/11 was for once-off establishment and operating costs. The allocation for this entity was originally under *Goods and services* but was moved to this category in 2010/11. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, the allocation was increased *via* reprioritisation from savings realised in respect of the KZN Liquor Entity under Programme 4, to provide for various operational costs of the entity not covered by its budget, such as audit fees, travel costs of additional staff, telephone and fleet costs. It should be noted that ADA receives additional funding over the 2012/13 MTEF.
 - The allocation to DTP decreased in 2010/11 due to the completion of the airport portion of the project, while the allocation in 2011/12 is for the development of the agri-zone and cargo-handling portion of the project. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, an amount of R84.231 million, arising from under-spending by the department in 2010/11, was allocated to the entity to fund various strategic projects, as mentioned previously. Additional funding has been provided to DTP over the 2012/13 MTEF for capital investments in terms of the entity's sixty-year Master Plan.

- o The RBIDZ project was delayed until 2009/10, due to land ownership issues. In 2009/10, additional funding was allocated to the entity to enable it to purchase land for the project. In 2010/11, an amount of R100 million, which had been allocated to Ithala for land purchases in previous years, was returned to the Provincial Revenue Fund. This funding was then allocated to the department for transfer to RBIDZ for direct spending by the entity. The allocation increases steadily from 2011/12 and over the 2012/13 MTEF.
- o The allocation to the Moses Kotane Institute commenced in 2008/09. The allocation increased substantially in 2010/11 to cater for the operational costs of the entity. In 2010/11 and 2011/12, once-off additional funding was reprioritised for transfer to the entity in order to finalise the establishment of offices in four additional districts. This explains the lower allocation over the 2012/13 MTEF. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, the allocation was increased to provide for the already established FET College laboratories' fixed costs.
- o A number of other smaller allocations were made in the period 2008/09 to 2011/12, including the allocation to the KZN Music Studio. The allocations to this entity in 2010/11 and in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation were mainly aimed at establishment and operational costs. The allocation decreases over the MTEF due to the intention that the entity will become self-sustaining.
- *Households* relates to staff exit costs.

Programme 4 caters for the transfer of funds to the KZN Liquor Entity. This transfer falls under *Public corporations and private enterprises*. Due to delays in the promulgation of the KZN Liquor Licensing Act, the funding for this entity was reprioritised to other areas of spending pressure in 2009/10. The Act was promulgated in November 2010 and funding allocated to the entity in 2010/11 was reprioritised to the Moses Kotane Institute to provide for the expansion of its scope. The allocation to the KZN Liquor Entity was moved in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation to fund an increased transfer to ADA and the Moses Kotane Institute, and portion of the increased transfer to KZNSB. There is a steady increase in the allocation over the MTEF.

The transfer to Programme 5 in prior years and in 2011/12 was to *Households* for staff exit costs.

6. Programme description

The services rendered by this department are categorised under five programmes, which are explained below. The payments and budgeted estimates for each programme are summarised in terms of sub-programmes and economic classification, details of which are given in the *Annexure – Vote 4: Economic Development and Tourism*.

The budget structure largely conforms to the uniform budget and programme structure for the Economic Development sector, and is made up of five programmes that are directly linked to the department's core functions, namely Administration, Integrated Economic Development Services, Trade and Sector Development, Business Regulation and Governance and Economic Planning. As mentioned previously, the main difference from the budget and programme structure for the sector is that this province has the Tourism Development sub-programme under Programme 2, and Gambling and Betting falls under Vote 1: Office of the Premier.

6.1 Programme 1: Administration

The main purpose of Programme 1: Administration is to provide for the overall management of the department, and to render a support service to the other programmes in respect of transversal functions. This programme consists of four sub-programmes, namely Office of the MEC, Office of the HOD, Financial Management and Corporate Services.

Tables 4.15 and 4.16 below illustrate the payments and estimates of this programme over the seven-year period 2008/09 to 2014/15.

Table 4.15: Summary of payments and estimates - Programme 1: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation 2011/12	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Office of the MEC	-	15 793	16 802	26 678	25 947	27 272	27 570	28 948	30 396
Office of the HOD	28 890	37 741	44 414	49 640	31 307	24 736	36 634	38 466	40 388
Financial Management	12 908	20 551	23 393	24 752	24 152	21 569	23 157	24 315	25 531
Corporate Services	61 878	72 190	97 057	84 540	131 694	149 168	90 238	94 753	99 488
Total	103 676	146 275	181 666	185 610	213 100	222 745	177 599	186 482	195 803

Table 4.16: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 1: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation 2011/12	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Current payments	100 128	136 244	168 208	183 319	210 649	220 840	176 670	185 507	194 779
Compensation of employees	21 627	40 302	49 415	59 756	54 642	53 503	62 487	65 613	68 891
Goods and services	78 501	95 942	118 793	123 563	156 007	167 337	114 183	119 894	125 888
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	31	173	346	-	160	145	27	28	30
Provinces and municipalities	3	5	106	-	26	11	27	28	30
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	242	-	-	24	-	-	-
Households	28	168	(2)	-	134	110	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	3 517	9 858	12 349	2 291	2 291	1 760	902	947	994
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	3 261	741	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	3 324	5 922	4 885	1 971	1 971	1 460	852	895	939
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	193	225	6 723	320	320	300	50	52	55
Payments for financial assets	-	-	763	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	103 676	146 275	181 666	185 610	213 100	222 745	177 599	186 482	195 803

The allocation to the Office of the MEC sub-programme only commenced in 2009/10, as the department previously shared a MEC with Vote 6: Provincial Treasury. In 2009/10, funding of R4.711 million was shifted from Vote 6 and R10.200 million was reprioritised from Programme 4, due to delays in the promulgation of the KZN Liquor Licensing Act, to provide for the set-up costs of the new ministry, as well as operational costs. Further funding for the sub-programme from 2010/11 going forward was sourced from cost-cutting. The funding for this sub-programme increases steadily over the MTEF.

The spending in 2009/10 in respect of the Office of the HOD included the cost of 2010 World Cup projects, including PVAs and the 2010 communication strategy, while the peak in 2010/11 relates to funding for once-off 2010 World Cup projects. In 2010/11, savings were reprioritised from the Office of the HOD and the Financial Management sub-programmes and moved to the Corporate Services sub-programme to provide for the establishment of a centralised departmental communications unit. The reduction in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation relates to enforced savings moved to the Corporate Services sub-programme for awareness campaigns in respect of the national Consumer Protection Act and the KZN Liquor Licensing Act.

The spending against the Financial Management sub-programme in 2009/10 relates to the expansion of the department's vehicle fleet, and funding to increase capacity in the SCM component. The 2010/11 spending relates to the expansion of the SCM unit. The allocation increases steadily over the MTEF.

The increase in the Corporate Services sub-programme in 2010/11 caters for additional staff, as well as the aggregated cost of the department's district offices. In addition, in 2010/11, savings were reprioritised to this sub-programme from the Office of the HOD and the Financial Management sub-programmes due to the moratorium on the appointment of non-critical staff, to fund the once-off costs of establishing a centralised communications unit. The increase in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation relates to a number of educational and awareness campaigns across KZN to educate the public on the KZN Liquor Licensing Act and the Consumer Protection Act. The allocation increases steadily over the 2012/13 MTEF.

The substantial increase in *Compensation of employees* in 2009/10 relates partly to the expansion of the staff establishment of the Office of the MEC, the establishment of the communications unit, as well the

costs of the 2009 wage agreement. The increases in 2010/11 and the 2011/12 Main Appropriation reflect the carry-through costs of various wage agreements and the expansion of the staff establishment of the Office of the MEC. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, savings due to delays in the filling of posts were moved to *Goods and services* to cater for awareness campaigns undertaken to explain the Consumer Protection Act and the KZN Liquor Licensing Act. This explains the increase in *Goods and services* in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation. The allocation increases steadily over the 2012/13 MTEF.

The substantial increase in *Goods and services* in 2009/10 was due to funding shifted from Vote 6: Provincial Treasury and reprioritised from Programme 4 to provide additional funding for the newly established Office of the MEC. The further increase in 2010/11 was mainly due to the costs of 2010 World Cup projects, as mentioned above, as well as municipal charges for one-stop-shops. In addition, costs were incurred on projects such as a hydro-electric feasibility study in Jozini, and the costs of the department's Master Systems Plan. The increase in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation is due to savings in *Compensation of employees* which were moved to fund once-off costs in respect of awareness campaigns undertaken to explain the Consumer Protection Act and the KZN Liquor Licensing Act. This explains the lower allocation over the 2012/13 MTEF.

The allocation to *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation and over the 2012/13 MTEF is due to costs in respect of motor vehicle licence fees moved from *Goods and services*, due a change in the SCOA treatment of these costs. As mentioned, the historical information has been restated.

The spending against *Transfers and subsidies to: Households* relates to staff exit costs.

As mentioned previously, the spending against *Buildings and other fixed structures* in 2009/10 pertains to the establishment of an office park for the Mkuze regional office, while the spending against *Land and sub-soil assets* in the same year was for the purchase of land for the Mkuze office. The spending in 2010/11 relates to the purchase of park homes for the Mkuze regional offices.

Machinery and equipment spending in 2009/10 reflects the purchase of vehicles. The 2010/11 expenditure includes the purchase of vehicles and the cost of security improvements to the department's head office. The 2011/12 allocation caters for computer equipment for the head office, as well as equipment for the establishment of two regional offices, as reflected in the slight increase in the Financial Management sub-programme. The allocation over the 2012/13 MTEF provides for computer equipment for new appointments, and the replacement of redundant computer equipment.

The 2008/09 spending against *Software and other intangible assets* relates to once-off software costs. The 2009/10 spending can be ascribed to the cost of additional Microsoft licences for the Tourism component. The bulk of the 2010/11 spending was in respect of Microsoft licences, while the balance of spending in that year and in 2011/12 relates to the purchase of legal software resources required by the Legal Services unit, as well as process management software and software packages for the new regional offices.

6.2 Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

The main purpose of this programme is the provision of strategic leadership, direction and co-ordination of economic empowerment initiatives in KZN.

Programme 2 consists of three sub-programmes, namely: Enterprise Development, Regional and Local Economic Development, and Economic Empowerment. As mentioned previously, in the 2011/12 Adjustments Estimate, the allocations for the Co-operatives and SMMEs Funds under this programme were combined and renamed the Enterprise Development Fund, which is how this allocation is referred to hereafter, when referring to the 2011/12 allocation onward.

Tables 4.17 and 4.18 below illustrate payments and estimates for the period 2008/09 to 2014/15.

Table 4.17: Summary of payments and estimates - Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Enterprise Development	78 541	146 759	325 201	387 535	329 836	327 595	395 875	418 131	439 043
Regional and Local Economic Development	18 759	37 961	42 661	78 491	39 842	39 023	81 177	84 180	88 383
Economic Empowerment	20 605	46 585	52 499	25 906	51 548	57 228	28 990	27 983	29 383
Total	117 905	231 305	420 361	491 932	421 226	423 846	506 042	530 294	556 809

Table 4.18: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification - Prog. 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Current payments	114 795	130 992	140 021	207 047	172 479	175 356	209 271	217 580	228 459
Compensation of employees	25 421	32 127	35 697	44 782	44 287	39 002	50 055	52 497	55 122
Goods and services	89 374	98 865	104 324	162 265	128 192	136 354	159 216	165 083	173 337
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	700	100 059	280 030	284 300	248 130	248 130	296 016	312 265	327 879
Provinces and municipalities	700	-	-	-	-	-	3 516	3 692	3 877
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	970	970	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	100 000	280 000	284 300	246 810	246 810	289 500	305 423	320 694
Non-profit institutions	-	59	-	-	350	350	3 000	3 150	3 308
Households	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	2 410	254	310	585	617	360	755	449	471
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	2 410	206	310	585	617	360	755	449	471
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	117 905	231 305	420 361	491 932	421 226	423 846	506 042	530 294	556 809

The low spending in the Enterprise Development sub-programme in 2008/09 was due to the return of the allocation to the Growth and SMMEs Funds to the Provincial Revenue Fund, because of delays in transferring funds to Ithala due to changes in lending requirements and changes to the loan model. This explains the substantial increase in this sub-programme in 2009/10. The sharp increase in 2010/11 relates to funding allocated to the Co-operatives, Growth, and SMMEs Funds, and explains the increase in *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises*. Also, in 2010/11, savings identified in *Goods and services* in respect of co-operative rehabilitation projects were reprioritised to Programme 3 to fund new projects, such as the Industrial Strategy and Amajuba Tannery. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, funding which was reprioritised from transfers to the Growth and Enterprise Development Funds was moved to Programme 1 to fund the Top Gear and World Golf Championship projects, and to Programme 3 to fund an increased subsidy to KZNSB for a biometric access control system. The substantial increase in the Regional and Local Economic Development sub-programme in 2009/10 relates to the project to rejuvenate trading centres in townships, explaining the increase in *Goods and services* in that year. The higher 2010/11 amount relates to a number of high impact projects, such as the Richmond Special Development Initiative project. The substantial reduction in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation was due to savings identified in *Goods and services*. These savings were as a result of unforeseen delays in co-operative support projects, such as school nutrition and bakery operations, as well as several LED projects, such as the Local Competitiveness Fund and the Okhahlamba Trading Centre, which did not take off as anticipated. These savings were moved to Programme 3 to offset spending pressures in respect of Sector and Tourism projects, such as the Convention Bureau, Bambatha Lodge and Ingodini Border Caves, explaining the reduction in *Goods and services* in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation. The allocation over the 2012/13 MTEF increases by an inflationary adjustment.

The increase in the Economic Empowerment sub-programme in 2009/10 relates to funding reprioritised from *Goods and services* from within the programme for the *Ifihlile* project. The increase in 2010/11 relates to once-off additional funding for the *Ifihlile* project, explaining the reduction in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, additional funding was provided for the Youth Skills Programme, which is an extension of the *Ifihlile* project. The 2012/13 MTEF shows a slightly fluctuating trend.

The increase in *Compensation of employees* from 2008/09 to 2011/12 reflects the carry-through costs of the wage agreements and filling of posts. The allocation increases steadily over the 2012/13 MTEF.

The increase in *Goods and services* in 2010/11 relates to funding for the *Ifihlile* project. In 2010/11, funding was reprioritised to Programme 1 for communication costs and to Programme 3 for new projects such as an Industrial Strategy and Amajuba Tannery. This explains the increase in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, savings in respect of the transfer to the Growth and Enterprise Development Funds were reprioritised to Programme 1 to fund the Top Gear project, which is a three-year project with funding of R10 million each year from 2011/12, and the World Golf Championship. Funding was also reprioritised to Programme 3 to increase the subsidy to KZNSB to fund a biometric access control system. The 2012/13 and 2013/14 allocations reflect a reduction to provide for the Top Gear project. Taking these transfers into account, the allocation grows steadily over the MTEF.

The allocation to *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* over the 2012/13 MTEF provides for joint project funding in the Mthonjaneni and Mandeni municipalities for the establishment of trading centres in these areas.

In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, funding was allocated to *Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts* in respect of a transfer to EKZNW to partner with the department with regard to a corporate social investment project, as mentioned above.

Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises from 2009/10 to 2014/15 represents transfers to the Co-operatives and SMMEs Funds, before they were amalgamated into one fund, and the Growth and Enterprise Development Funds after the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation.

The allocation to *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation relates to a transfer to iSimangaliso Wetland Park to fund the profiling of the area for tourism projects as part of LAP. The further allocation over the 2012/13 MTEF is due to a transfer to the Okhahlamba Development Agency for the establishment of a trading centre.

The high spending on *Machinery and equipment* in 2008/09 was to provide for the capital requirements of new appointments and capital equipment of one-stop-shops. The allocations from 2009/10 to 2014/15 relate to further provision for capital requirements for new employees, as well as the replacement of redundant equipment.

Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

Table 4.19 below shows the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 2, both standardised and non-standardised. It should be noted that ‘n/a’ means not-applicable and that the department does not intend to carry out this function in that period, and ‘new’ means that the target is new in that period.

Table 4.19: Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
1. Enterprise Development					
1.1 To promote sustainable socio-economic enterprises (i.e. co-operatives and SMMEs)	• No. of existing SMMEs supported	n/a	445	445	445
	• No. of new SMMEs developed	2 195	2 101	2 101	2 101
1.2 Train and capacitate designated groups to manage and operate their businesses sustainably	• No. of SMMEs trained in various skill	2 052	1 665	1 665	1 665
	• No. of SMMEs trained in pre-financing and business support programme	336	436	436	436
1.3 Facilitate access to finance from various sources	• No. of SMME's assisted to access funding:	400	400	400	400
1.4 Facilitate access to markets for the designated groups	• No. of SMMEs assisted to access markets at various Fairs and Exhibitions	30	45	45	45
1.5 To be the central source of economic data and lead in the provision of customized economic information to stakeholders in KZN	• Completed studies in relation to small enterprises in KZN (SMMEs)	new	2	2	2

Table 4.19: Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance				
		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
2. Co-operatives Development						
2.1	Facilitate access to finance from various sources (designated groups)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of existing co-operatives supported No. of new co-operatives developed No. of co-operatives assisted to access funding from Ithala and other sources 	new 390 80	119 150 150	120 50 50	120 50 50
2.2	Train and capacitate designated groups to manage and operate their businesses sustainably	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of primary co-operatives trained in business management and technical skills No. of co-operatives mentored No. of existing co-operatives rehabilitated No. of students sponsored for co-operatives management training 	80 80 150 81	150 73 46 116	50 50 50 116	50 50 50 116
2.3	Facilitate access to markets for the designated groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of co-operatives assisted to access markets 	20	20	20	20
2.4	To undertake research on identified priority economic sectors in KZN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of co-operative business proposals in priority sectors 	new	4	n/a	2
3. Regional and Local Economic Development (RLED)						
3.1	To develop and fund the implementation of sector specific projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of economic development projects supported at local and regional levels No. of sustainable local employment opportunities supported 	4 272	12 120	8 150	8 180
3.2	To improve alignment of LED plans between provincial and local spheres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of LED plans developed or reviewed No. of RLED forums supported 	3 new	2 4	5 5	5 5
3.3	To build capacity of stakeholders to plan and manage the local economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of capacity building interventions to municipalities No. of people trained 	1 131	1 175	1 200	1 200
4. Economic Empowerment						
4.1	To train and capacitate the designated groups to manage their businesses sustainably	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of target groups specific opportunities identified No. of target groups specific intervention No. of BEE training workshops organised No. of trained through KZN Youth short skills No. of youth assisted through unemployed graduate assistance No. of women supported in various sectors No. of women trained in various skills 	2 6 5 2 000 2 50	2 6 5 3 000 500	2 6 5 3 000 1 000	2 6 8 3 000 1 000
4.2	To build the capacity of stakeholders to plan and manage the local economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of BBBEE forums established No. of youth empowered through KZN Youth Council chamber No. of youth empowered through KZN Youth Designers 	2 500 50	2 1 000 50	2 1 000 50	2 1 000 50
4.3	To develop provincial legislation, economic policies and strategies to achieve sustainable economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of revised, amended or developed target groups strategies 	n/a	2	1	2
4.4	To enter into structural agreements with the strategic partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of BEE compliance MOUs concluded No. of BEE equity fund MOUs concluded 	new new	1 1	1 n/a	n/a n/a
4.5	To increase operational efficiency and effectiveness i.e. monitoring and evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of BBBEE verification certificates issues No. of established BBBEE ombudsmans office No. of BBBEE implementation systems established 	12 new new	1 1 1	1 n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a

6.3 Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

The main purpose of this programme is to stimulate economic growth through industry development, trade and investment promotion.

This programme comprises four sub-programmes, namely Trade and Investment Promotion, Sector Development, Strategic Initiatives and Tourism Development.

Tables 4.20 and 4.21 below give a summary of payments and estimates relating to Programme 3 for the period 2008/09 to 2014/15.

Table 4.20: Summary of payments and estimates - Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Trade and Investment Promotion	1 351 231	1 661 483	591 511	436 969	513 457	513 331	517 002	672 587	741 719
Sector Development	63 505	133 062	118 241	84 252	135 517	136 629	129 331	146 072	165 048
Strategic Initiatives	-	103 754	156 975	59 636	59 636	59 560	62 618	66 062	70 026
Tourism Development	102 423	118 009	118 904	134 614	158 447	149 966	149 695	157 180	165 039
Total	1 517 159	2 016 308	985 631	715 471	867 057	859 486	858 646	1 041 901	1 141 832

Table 4.21: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Current payments	74 743	144 735	72 945	62 118	87 852	80 285	100 204	119 933	136 560
Compensation of employees	10 318	10 332	11 555	18 733	9 241	14 222	25 842	27 134	28 491
Goods and services	64 425	134 403	61 390	43 385	78 611	66 063	74 362	92 799	108 069
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 441 178	1 871 212	912 239	653 268	779 083	779 085	758 172	921 684	1 004 974
Provinces and municipalities	926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	126 853	158 355	153 503	169 731	192 251	192 252	183 327	192 817	203 139
Universities and technikons	791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	1 312 607	1 712 857	758 657	483 537	586 832	586 833	574 845	728 867	801 835
Households	1	-	79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	1 238	361	447	85	122	116	270	284	298
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	1 238	361	447	70	107	106	270	284	298
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	15	15	10	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 517 159	2 016 308	985 631	715 471	867 057	859 486	858 646	1 041 901	1 141 832

The allocation to this programme increased substantially in 2009/10 due to increased transfers to DTP and RBIDZ, with the largest increase to DTP. The decrease in 2010/11 was due to the completion of the airport portion of the DTP. This also explains the trends in the Trade and Investment Promotion sub-programme, as well as *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* over this period. The allocations to this sub-programme and to *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation reflect funding for the development of a multi-nodal logistic hubs and the agri-zone of the DTP, and transfers to TIK. As mentioned, in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, DTP was allocated R84.231 million for various strategic projects, such as cargo shed ramp handling facilities, additional agri-zone works and recapitalisation of the cargo terminal, etc. The increased allocation to DTP over the 2012/13 MTEF relates to major capital projects in terms of the Dube TradePort sixty-year Master Plan.

The substantial increase in the Sector Development sub-programme in 2009/10 was due to high impact projects, such as the partnership with Crossley Carpets and the Clothing and Textile programme, also explaining the substantial increase in *Goods and services* in that year. In 2010/11, funding was reprioritised from slow-progress projects in other programmes and used to fund a number of projects, such as the Industrial Strategy and the Amajuba Tannery. The decrease in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation is due to the once-off nature of some of the projects mentioned above. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, due to delays in co-operative support programmes, as well as various LED projects, additional funding was reprioritised from Programme 2 and allocated to this sub-programme for various once-off projects such as the Durban KZN Convention Bureau and the Bhambatha Lodge. The allocation increases steadily over the 2012/13 MTEF.

The Strategic Initiatives sub-programme reflects the allocations made to the RBIDZ, and is included under *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions*. The transfers to the RBIDZ accelerated from 2009/10. As mentioned previously, in 2010/11 an amount of R100 million was returned to the Provincial Revenue Fund by Ithala, in respect of prior years' funding received for land purchases for RBIDZ. This funding was then allocated to the entity by the department for direct spending by the entity. The allocation shows a steady increase over the 2012/13 MTEF.

The Tourism Development sub-programme shows steady growth over the seven years. As mentioned previously under Section 5.2, the increased allocation to TKZN from 2011/12 relates to the costs of the 2011 Tourism *Indaba*. In terms of an agreement with Provincial Treasury, the funding allocated to the entity amounts to 50 per cent of the requested amount, with the balance being sourced by the department from within *Goods and services* and a portion contributed by TKZN from within its baseline. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, due to delays in co-operative support programmes and various LED projects under Programme 2, funding was reprioritised to this sub-programme for various projects, such as the Bambatha Lodge and the Ingodini Border Caves.

Besides the increases due to the various higher than anticipated wage agreements, *Compensation of employees* shows a low overall increase in 2009/10 as it was offset by savings (due to the moratorium on the filling of posts) which were reprioritised to *Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts* to provide for portion of the increased transfer to TKZN for the Tourism *Indaba*. The increase in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation was due to the carry-through costs of the various higher than anticipated wage agreements, as well as the planned filling of vacant posts. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, savings due to the non-filling of these posts was moved to *Goods and services* to offset spending pressures. The substantial increase over the 2012/13 MTEF relates to the planned filling of vacant posts, as well as the carry-through cost of the 2011 wage agreement.

Spending against *Goods and services* in 2008/09 relates to the costs of the KZN Music Studio which were moved from *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions*. As mentioned, this was due to a decision to appoint a service provider to carry out this project. The substantial increase in 2009/10 relates to the previously mentioned reprioritisation of funding from Programme 2 for high impact projects, such as the partnership with Crossley Carpets and the Clothing and Textile Support programme. The 2010/11 spending included the operationalisation of the KZN Music Studio and the costs of the Durban Film Festival. The 2011/12 Main Appropriation decreases due to a change in the handling of ADA where a transfer payment is now made, whereas previously the department paid for ADA's set-up and operational costs itself, as well as consultants' fees for other projects. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, funding was reprioritised from other programmes to fund Sector and Tourism projects, such as the Durban KZN Convention Bureau, Bambatha Lodge and Ingodini Border Caves. The allocations show healthy growth over the 2012/13 MTEF.

Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities in 2008/09 relates to the construction of market stalls for informal traders in the Ubuhlebezwe and Umzimkulu areas.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts encompasses funding provided to TIK, KZNSB and TKZN. The high 2009/10 spending reflects additional funding for the costs of the 2010 Tourism *Indaba*. In 2010/11, the entity was allocated additional funding for the Tour of SA cycling event, which included the UCI/BMX championships. In the 2011/12 Main Appropriation, the KZNSB received additional funding for research into non-lethal shark deterrent, while TKZN received 50 per cent of the cost of the Tourism *Indaba*. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, funding was reprioritised to KZNSB for the purchase and installation of a biometric access control system, and to TKZN for the promotion of the East 3 Route, as mentioned above, and for the UCI/BMX event held in the province.

The expenditure against *Transfers and subsidies to: Universities and technikons* in 2008/09 relates to a transfer to UKZN in respect of a graduate programme in logistics.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions pertains to transfers made to DTP, RBIDZ, ADA and the Moses Kotane Institute and a number of smaller projects. The high spending in 2008/09 and 2009/10 reflects the increased spending on DTP in these years. The completion of the airport portion of the project in 2009/10 explains the decrease in 2010/11. In 2010/11, the allocation for ADA was shifted from *Goods and services* to this category, as ADA is a listed public entity and therefore is being funded by transfer payments. In addition, savings were reprioritised from *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* in respect of the KZN Liquor Entity (due to delays in the finalisation of the KZN Liquor Licensing Act) and were allocated to the Moses Kotane Institute for the establishment of a further four district offices. Further, R100 million was returned to the Provincial Revenue Fund by Ithala in respect of the RBIDZ and was allocated to the RBIDZ for land purchases. The increase in the allocations

over the 2012/13 MTEF, particularly in 2013/14 and 2014/15, are associated with the increase in the transfers to public entities as mentioned under Table 4.14 above.

The high spending in 2008/09 in respect of *Machinery and equipment* relates to the roll-over of costs from 2007/08 for capital commitments which were only invoiced in 2008/09. There is steady growth over the MTEF.

Service delivery measures – Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

Table 4.22 below shows the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 3, both standardised and non-standardised. It should be noted that ‘n/a’ means not-applicable and that the department does not intend to carry out this function in that period, and ‘new’ means that the target is new in that period.

Table 4.22: Service delivery measures – Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
1. Trade and Investment Promotion						
1.1	To facilitate access to markets for designated groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of businesses assisted with exports No. of international and local trade exhibitions attended 	30 10	100 10	200 10	300 12
1.2	To identify and support priority sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of parks initiated/established in the province (No. of infrastructure projects supported) No. of investments projects realised No. of exporter databases developed 	new n/a new	1 2 1	1 2 n/a	n/a 2 n/a
1.3	Enhance skills and capacity of specific industry institutions and stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of people trained 	new	100	150	250
1.4	To develop and fund the implementation of sector specific projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of SMMEs supported for upgrading and modernisation (No. of businesses assisted with proactive interventions) 	new	7	5	5
2. Sector Development						
2.1	To develop and fund the implementation of sector specific projects/programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of high impact projects and programmes completed No. of feasibility studies/business plans completed 	new 5	10 6	11 7	12 7
2.2	To identify and support priority sectors (infrastructure provision)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of business assisted with proactive interventions (No. of parks initiated/established) 	new	2	2	0
2.3	Enhance the skills and capacity of specific sector industry institutions and stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of people trained 	800	2 050	2 587	3 095
2.4	To establish and support institutions that promote economic growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of clusters supported No. of institutions supported to promote economic growth (i.e. KZN Economic Council) 	4 1	5 1	5 1	5 1
3. Strategic Initiative						
3.1	To develop and fund the implementation of sector specific projects/programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of infrastructure projects supported 	2	2	2	2
4. Tourism Development						
4.1	To develop and implement integrated mechanism that ensure people development and service excellence in the sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of people trained 	12 167	6 716	6 716	6 716
4.2	To promote responsible tourism practices and champion tourism's response to climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of provincial policies/ strategies/ legislation initiated and developed and compliance initiatives 	1	2	3	3

6.4 Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

The aim of this programme is to enable an equitable and socially responsible business environment. The programme consists of three sub-programmes, namely Regulation Services, Consumer Protection and Liquor Regulation. It is noted that this programme excludes Governance and Gaming and Betting, as the Gaming and Betting function falls under Vote 1: Office of the Premier in this province.

Tables 4.23 and 4.24 below summarise the payments and estimates from 2008/09 to 2014/15.

Table 4.23: Summary of payments and estimates - Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Regulation Services	-	-	1 207	5 239	4 250	2 404	5 356	5 623	5 905
Consumer Protection	9 667	12 639	14 278	18 686	18 391	15 099	20 463	21 486	22 561
Liquor Regulation	7 417	8 491	9 391	51 297	34 819	31 724	51 834	54 427	57 148
Total	17 084	21 130	24 876	75 222	57 460	49 227	77 653	81 536	85 614

Table 4.24: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Current payments	16 827	20 908	24 640	34 720	57 040	48 807	34 947	36 695	38 530
Compensation of employees	7 850	11 894	14 287	17 439	16 313	15 814	22 955	24 103	25 309
Goods and services	8 977	9 014	10 353	17 281	40 727	32 993	11 992	12 592	13 221
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	-	-	-	40 082	-	-	42 406	44 526	46 753
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	40 082	-	-	42 406	44 526	46 753
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	257	222	236	420	420	420	300	315	331
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	257	222	230	420	420	420	300	315	331
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	17 084	21 130	24 876	75 222	57 460	49 227	77 653	81 536	85 614

It is noted that the 2011/12 Revised Estimate for all of the sub-programmes is significantly lower than the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation. The department has indicated that this is due to posts not being filled as planned, thereby also impacting on projects.

In terms of the uniform budget and programme structure for the sector, funding was allocated to a new sub-programme: Regulation Services from 2010/11. The aim of this sub-programme is to monitor and control informal and formal trade. A portion of this funding was reprioritised from the Consumer Protection sub-programme, which previously performed part of the formal and informal trade interventions. Due to the lack of separate records, it was not possible to restate historical figures.

The 2009/10 increase in the Consumer Protection sub-programme relates to further expansion of the coverage of the province in respect of the Consumer Protection Act. This includes the cost of higher levels of advertising and awareness campaigns. The increase in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation relates to an additional allocation for the implementation of the Consumer Protection Act. The allocation increases at a steady rate from 2011/12 onward. The lower 2011/12 Revised Estimate is due to challenges arising from delays in filling posts, as well as a planned outreach programme which did not materialise.

Due to delays in the promulgation of the KZN Liquor Licensing Act, funds for the operational costs of the KZN Liquor Entity were reprioritised to the Moses Kotane Institute under Programme 3 in 2010/11, for establishing four additional district offices of the entity. This explains the increase in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, savings due to delays in the establishment of the KZN Liquor Entity, because of registration and establishment processes, were moved to Programme 3 to provide for increased transfers to ADA (R6 million), the Moses Kotane Institute (R9.512 million), and portion of the increased transfer to KZNSB (R2.250 million). The remaining R22.320 million was moved to *Goods and services* to provide for the set-up costs of the entity, such as lease cost, rental of equipment etc. This explains the reduction in *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* in that period. The allocation increases steadily over the 2012/13 MTEF.

Besides the increases due to the various higher than anticipated wage agreements, the increase in *Compensation of employees* in 2008/09 was due to the establishment of Consumer Protection offices

throughout KZN. The increase in 2010/11 included staffing costs for the new Regulation Services sub-programme, as well as the costs of liquor inspectorate staff under the Liquor Regulation sub-programme, explaining the reduction in *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises*. The increase over the 2012/13 MTEF relates to the further staffing of the Liquor Regulation sub-programme.

The increase in *Goods and services* in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation is due to additional funding for implementing the Consumer Protection Act across KZN. Also in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, a portion of the transfer payment for the KZN Liquor Entity was reprioritised to Programme 3 to address spending pressures. As mentioned, the remainder of R22.320 million was moved to this category to provide for the set-up costs of the entity.

The allocation against *Machinery and equipment* over the seven-year period relates to furniture and equipment for the newly appointed staff and the replacement of redundant equipment.

The allocation to *Software and other intangible assets* in 2010/11 relates to the purchase of credit information software.

Service delivery measures – Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

Table 4.25 below shows the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 4, both standardised and non-standardised.

It should be noted that ‘n/a’ mean not applicable and that the department does not intend to carry out this function in that period, and ‘new’ means that the target is new in that period.

Table 4.25: Service delivery measures – Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance		Medium-term targets	
		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
1. Regulation Services					
1.1 To establish and manage policy frameworks through municipalities to create an enabling environment that supports the informal sector	• No. of barriers identified	2	2	1	1
	• No. of barriers addressed	2	2	1	1
	• No. of provincial informal economy chamber meetings conducted	4	4	4	4
	• No. of districts provided with business licensing functions	new	3	4	1
	• No. of municipal informal economy policy alignment programmes facilitated	8	11	11	11
1.2 To establish and manage the implementation of a regulatory framework with municipalities which contributes to the monitoring of regulatory compliance within the formal business sector	• No. of municipalities monitored and evaluated with implementation of regulations	31	31	31	31
2. Consumer Protection					
2.1 Educate and inform consumers of their rights	• No. of consumer education programmes conducted	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100
2.2 To co-ordinate and ensure integrated relevant and effective planning (engagement of stakeholders)	• No. of partnerships established and maintained with Regulators and other stakeholders	11	64	64	64
2.3 Address consumer complaints and provide redress	• No. of complaints received	7 000	9 000	9 000	9 000
	• No. of complaints resolved	1 225	3 000	3 000	3 000
2.4 Ensure enforcement and compliance with legal prescripts	• No. of inspections conducted	192	192	288	384
3. Liquor Regulation					
3.1 Identify and develop provincial regulatory frameworks that promote economic growth and good governance	• Implementation of KZN Liquor Licensing Act	new	100%	100%	100%
	• No. of quarterly performance reviews tracking the effectiveness of the KZN Liquor Entity in regulating the liquor industry	new	4	4	4
	• No. of interventions with regard to policy direction and strategy formulation in terms of regulating liquor industry	new	2	2	2

6.5 Programme 5: Economic Planning

The purpose of this programme is to develop provincial economic policies and strategies to achieve and measure sustainable economic development.

The sub-programmes consist of Policy and Planning, Research and Development, Knowledge Management and Monitoring and Evaluation.

It should be noted that the Policy and Planning and Research and Development sub-programmes were allocated funding reprioritised from the Knowledge Management sub-programme from 2010/11.

Tables 4.26 and 4.27 summarise payments and budgeted estimates for the seven-year period 2008/09 to 2014/15.

Table 4.26: Summary of payments and estimates - Programme 5: Economic Planning

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Policy and Planning	-	-	2 121	3 885	4 749	4 852	6 705	7 041	7 392
Research and Development	-	-	2 809	5 049	5 874	4 003	5 651	5 933	6 229
Knowledge Management	4 923	4 356	1 083	1 693	2 909	1 984	2 016	2 117	2 224
Monitoring and Evaluation	5 818	5 943	5 764	8 088	5 183	6 349	6 706	7 041	7 393
Total	10 741	10 299	11 777	18 715	18 715	17 188	21 078	22 132	23 238

Table 4.27: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 5: Economic Planning

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Current payments	10 164	10 159	11 621	18 625	18 200	17 088	19 963	20 962	22 009
Compensation of employees	3 702	5 528	7 182	11 204	8 921	6 426	11 576	12 155	12 762
Goods and services	6 462	4 631	4 439	7 421	9 279	10 662	8 387	8 807	9 247
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	-	6	29	-	50	50	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	6	29	-	50	50	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	577	134	127	90	465	50	1 115	1 170	1 229
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	577	104	106	90	465	50	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	30	21	-	-	-	1 115	1 170	1 229
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10 741	10 299	11 777	18 715	18 715	17 188	21 078	22 132	23 238

The increased spending against this programme from 2011/12 onward is due to the Monitoring and Evaluation sub-programme being fully staffed, the costs of a five-year review plan, the Industrial Development Strategy, as well as spending on printing and publications, among others. There was also spending on office furniture and equipment. The allocation from 2012/13 increases in line with inflation.

As mentioned previously, the Policy and Planning and Research and Development sub-programmes were allocated funding reprioritised from the Knowledge Management sub-programme from 2010/11 onward. Prior to this, the department was unable to finance these sub-programmes, explaining the lack of spending before 2010/11.

Besides the increases due to the various higher than anticipated wage agreements, *Compensation of employees* increased in 2010/11 due to staffing the newly created Policy and Planning and Research and Development sub-programmes. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, savings realised because of delays in filling of posts were reprioritised to *Goods and services* to alleviate spending pressures under the Knowledge Management sub-programme, to *Transfers and subsidies to: Households* to provide for

staff exit costs, and to *Machinery and equipment* to cater for a shortfall in respect of capital equipment. This explains the decrease in the Monitoring and Evaluation sub-programme and the increase in *Machinery and equipment* in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation.

The low 2009/10 and 2010/11 spending against *Goods and services* was due to research projects which the department wanted to be conducted by the UKZN, but which could not be carried out due to departmental capacity constraints. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, funding was reprioritised from *Compensation of employees* to provide for spending pressures especially in the Knowledge Management sub-programme. The increase in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation was due to once-off funding for the finalisation of a number of provincial policies such as the Industrial Development Strategy. The allocation grows steadily over the 2012/13 MTEF.

Spending against *Machinery and equipment* in 2008/09 relates to the purchase of office furniture and equipment. In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, funding was provided to cater for a shortfall in respect of capital equipment. The lower Revised Estimate was due to delays in the filling of posts. No purchases of equipment are expected over the 2012/13 MTEF in respect of this programme.

The allocation to *Software and other intangible assets* over the 2012/13 MTEF relates to software purchases for a project support office, which is to be established.

Service delivery measures – Programme 5: Economic Planning

Table 4.28 shows the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 5, both standardised and non-standardised.

Table 4.28: Service delivery measures – Programme 5: Economic Planning

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
1. Policy and Planning						
1.1	To develop provincial legislation, economic policies and strategies to achieve sustainable economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of economic strategies developed No. of strategies reviewed 	2 1	1 1	- 1	- 1
1.2	To be the central source of economic data and lead in the provision of customised economic information to stakeholders in the province	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of publications No. of operational economic statistical portal 	6 1	6 1	6 1	6 1
1.3	Track and analyse macroeconomic developments in regional and global economies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of macroeconomic snap shots 	4	4	4	4
1.4	To build the capacity of stakeholders to plan and manage the local economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of economic training sessions conducted 	2	2	2	2
2. Research and Development						
2.1	To undertake research on identified priority economic sectors in KZN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of research reports 	6	6	7	7
2.2	To enter into structural agreements with tertiary institutions on research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of research and development initiatives supported 	5	5	6	7
3. Knowledge Management						
3.1	To access, store and disseminate information on the provincial economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of provincial economic intelligence reports produced No. of project management information reports produced 	2 6	3 6	3 6	4 6
4. Monitoring and Evaluation						
4.1	To monitor and evaluate departmental projects and strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of monitoring reports No. of evaluation reports 	9 3	12 5	14 5	14 5
4.2	To determine the effectiveness and impact of provincial economic development policies, strategies and programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide monitoring and evaluation capacity building for relevant stakeholders in the province 	55	80	80	80
4.3	To provide M&E capacity building for relevant stakeholders in the province	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of stakeholders trained on monitoring and evaluation 	55	60	60	60

7. Other programme information

7.1 Personnel numbers and costs

Tables 4.29 and 4.30 show the approved personnel establishment per programme, the total personnel costs of the department and provides details of the personnel numbers and costs. As Table 4.29 shows, the department employs only full-time personnel, and projects significant increases from March, 2012, as it is hoped that most of the vacant posts will be filled.

Table 4.29: Personnel numbers and costs per programme

	As at 31 March 2009	As at 31 March 2010	As at 31 March 2011	As at 31 March 2012	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2015
Personnel numbers							
1. Administration	97	103	117	119	172	172	172
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	75	95	92	108	115	115	115
3. Trade and Sector Development	25	43	39	49	46	46	46
4. Business Regulation and Governance	32	47	45	70	51	51	51
5. Economic Planning	8	13	10	16	25	25	25
Total	237	301	303	362	409	409	409
Total personnel cost (R thousand)	68 918	100 183	118 136	128 967	172 915	181 502	190 575
Unit cost (R thousand)	291	333	390	356	423	444	466

Table 4.30: Details of departmental personnel numbers and costs

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation 2011/12	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total for department									
Personnel numbers (head count)	237	301	303	409	343	362	409	409	409
Personnel cost (R thousand)	68 918	100 183	118 136	151 914	133 404	128 967	172 915	181 502	190 575
Human resources component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	28	26	26	28	27	27	28	28	28
Personnel cost (R thousand)	4 291	7 090	7 090	8 607	9 440	10 026	10 820	11 415	11 986
Head count as % of total for department	12	9	9	7	8	7	7	7	7
Personnel cost as % of total for department	6	7	6	6	7	8	6	6	6
Finance component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	20	20	20	28	21	21	21	21	21
Personnel cost (R thousand)	3 029	5 245	5 245	10 186	8 501	7 870	7 584	8 001	8 401
Head count as % of total for department	8	7	7	7	6	6	5	5	5
Personnel cost as % of total for department	4	5	4	7	6	6	4	4	4
Full time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	237	301	303	409	343	362	409	409	409
Personnel cost (R thousand)	68 918	100 183	118 136	151 914	133 404	128 967	172 915	181 502	190 575
Head count as % of total for department	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Personnel cost as % of total for department	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Part-time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)									
Personnel cost (R thousand)									
Head count as % of total for department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel cost as % of total for department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)									
Personnel cost (R thousand)									
Head count as % of total for department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel cost as % of total for department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The increase in the staff numbers of Programmes 3 and 4 in March 2010 are due to the filling of new posts in these programmes, such as sectoral specialists in various fields and tourism officials.

The timing of the recruitment of new staff in 2008/09 also affected the average cost per employee, as the denominator applies to the full year expenditure, whereas the staff were only recruited in the latter half of the year, and the related expenditure is less than a year. The high unit cost in 2010/11 relates to the effect of the 2010 wage agreement, as well as high level of appointments in Programme 1, due to the Office of the MEC and the Communications unit, etc.

The higher unit cost in 2010/11 is due to a number of performance bonuses and notch increases relating to previous year that were processed in that year.

The increase in salaries over the 2012/13 MTEF is due to the filling of vacant posts being moved forward to the 2012/13 MTEF, as a result of delays in filling these posts in 2011/12.

7.2 Training

Table 4.31 below reflects the payments and estimates for training for the seven-year period.

Table 4.31: Payments on training

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	Appropriation	Appropriation	Estimate	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
					2011/12				
1. Administration	571	857	866	1 318	844	1 449	1 500	1 575	1 662
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	178	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Trade and Sector Development	226	547	-	-	15	85	40	42	44
4. Business Regulation and Governance	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Economic Planning	17	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 006	1 458	866	1 318	859	1 534	1 540	1 617	1 706

A decision was taken in 2009/10 to centralise the bulk of the training budget and move the funds to the Human Resource Management unit under Programme 1. This was to allow the unit to exercise control over the quality and accreditation of training courses attended by departmental officials. This explains the large increase in the training expenditure under Programme 1 from 2009/10. Programme 3 was also high as staff had to be trained on the new regulatory acts, such as the Consumer Protection Act.

Table 4.32 provides further information on training analysed into gender and type of training for the seven-year period.

Table 4.32: Information on training

	Audited Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	Appropriation	Appropriation	Estimate	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
					2011/12				
Number of staff	237	301	303	409	343	362	409	409	409
Number of personnel trained	208	301	396	396	396	396	396	396	396
of which									
Male	89	116	157	157	157	157	157	157	157
Female	119	185	239	239	239	239	239	239	239
Number of training opportunities	56	66	90	80	80	80	90	90	90
of which									
Tertiary	24	26	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Workshops	10	20	40	30	30	30	40	40	40
Seminars	22	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of bursaries offered	35	43	48	53	53	53	53	56	56
External	35	43	48	53	53	53	53	56	56
Internal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of interns appointed	20	25	30	36	36	36	36	38	38
Number of learnerships appointed	-	20	20	20	20	20	20	21	21
Number of days spent on training	963	200	200	200	200	200	200	211	211

The high number of training days in 2008/09 relates to specific training on project management and basic economics that was targeted for all employees in order to assist employees in performing their work functions. The department is complying with the requirements of the Skills Development Act in terms of which the department must budget at least 1 per cent of its salary expense for staff training.

ANNEXURE – VOTE 4: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM

Table 4.A: Details of departmental receipts

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation 2011/12	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Tax receipts	4 282	4 831	5 023	46 095	46 095	5 784	48 400	51 062	53 870
Casino taxes									
Horse racing taxes									
Liquor licences	4 282	4 831	5 023	46 095	46 095	5 784	48 400	51 062	53 870
Motor vehicle licences									
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	90	111	113	144	144	139	151	159	168
Sale of goods and services produced by dept. (excl. capital assets)	90	111	113	144	144	139	151	159	168
Sales by market establishments	90	111	113	144	144	139	151	159	168
Administrative fees									
Other sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Of which</i>									
<i>Other</i>									
Sale of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)									
Transfers received from:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governmental units									
Universities and technikons									
Foreign governments									
International organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Households and non-profit institutions									
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends									
Rent on land									
Sale of capital assets	-	-	350	-	-	304	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets									
Other capital assets	-	-	350	-	-	304	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	415	614	100 008	42	42	324	44	46	49
Total	4 787	5 556	105 494	46 281	46 281	6 551	48 595	51 267	54 087

Table 4.B: Details of payments and estimates by economic classification

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Current payments	316 657	443 038	417 435	505 829	546 220	542 376	541 055	580 677	620 337
Compensation of employees	68 918	100 183	118 136	151 914	133 404	128 967	172 915	181 502	190 575
Salaries and wages	61 437	88 478	101 311	132 490	113 961	110 183	148 773	156 160	163 966
Social contributions	7 481	11 705	16 825	19 424	19 443	18 784	24 142	25 342	26 609
Goods and services	247 739	342 855	299 299	353 915	412 816	413 409	368 140	399 175	429 762
<i>of which</i>									
Administrative fees	-	711	601	283	541	234	230	242	254
Advertising	15 246	20 370	13 238	9 861	14 628	13 250	3 505	3 680	3 872
Assets <R5000	3 339	1 853	793	5 482	1 791	972	1 920	2 016	2 123
Audit cost: External	1 431	2 580	1 743	2 100	2 836	2 165	2 530	2 656	2 803
Bursaries (employees)	301	885	321	1 865	802	545	1 275	1 339	1 412
Catering: Departmental activities	4 267	3 199	1 020	1 751	1 056	8 123	1 597	1 677	1 764
Communication	5 065	7 240	7 911	12 614	12 245	9 282	10 589	11 119	11 724
Computer services	3 977	8 229	9 382	8 272	7 900	7 371	11 051	11 603	12 241
Cons/prof: Business & advisory services	132 589	221 137	194 661	219 030	266 929	249 725	252 941	278 213	302 252
Cons/prof: Infrastructure & planning	-	-	-	-	-	645	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Legal cost	687	613	218	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	5 334	6 411	-	3 549	8 306	1 780	1 869	1 971
Agency & support/outsourced services	-	393	2	4 977	841	368	1 572	1 650	1 741
Entertainment	-	17	-	95	31	25	566	595	627
Fleet services (incl. GMT)	337	259	597	-	530	1 642	1 471	1 544	1 629
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	97	66	4 621	3 596	812	109	115	120
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher supp material	-	15	3	-	-	(35)	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	84	149	-	-	-	351	369	387
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	79	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Military stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other consumables	-	32	32	-	-	47	101	106	112
Inventory: Stationery and printing	1 806	4 490	2 348	-	-	2 385	3 112	3 268	3 444
Lease payments	13 026	20 188	22 359	33 517	28 153	25 889	28 120	29 526	31 150
Rental and hiring	-	-	26	-	322	481	50	53	55
Property payments	4 522	5 763	7 620	8 836	7 172	8 039	8 758	9 196	9 702
Transport provided: Departmental activity	2 501	324	45	119	2 579	2 946	32	34	35
Travel and subsistence	18 496	21 831	20 294	19 250	23 128	22 488	25 078	26 332	27 735
Training and development	1 006	1 458	866	1 318	859	1 534	1 540	1 617	1 706
Operating expenditure	28 707	5 822	3 881	13 286	17 564	28 281	3 892	4 086	4 308
Venues and facilities	10 436	9 851	4 705	6 638	15 764	17 889	5 970	6 270	6 595
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	1 441 909	1 971 450	1 192 644	977 650	1 027 423	1 027 410	1 096 621	1 278 503	1 379 636
Provinces and municipalities	1 629	5	106	-	26	11	3 543	3 720	3 907
Provinces	3	5	6	-	26	11	27	28	30
<i>Provincial Revenue Funds</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Provincial agencies and funds</i>	3	5	6	-	26	11	27	28	30
Municipalities	1 626	-	100	-	-	-	3 516	3 692	3 877
<i>Municipalities</i>	1 626	-	100	-	-	-	3 516	3 692	3 877
<i>Municipal agencies and funds</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	126 853	158 355	153 503	169 731	193 221	193 222	183 327	192 817	203 139
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	126 853	158 355	153 503	169 731	193 221	193 222	183 327	192 817	203 139
Universities and technikons	791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	100 000	280 000	324 382	246 810	246 810	331 906	349 949	367 447
Public corporations	-	100 000	280 000	324 382	246 810	246 810	331 906	349 949	367 447
<i>Subsidies on production</i>	-	-	-	40 082	-	-	42 406	44 526	46 753
<i>Other transfers</i>	-	100 000	280 000	284 300	246 810	246 810	289 500	305 423	320 694
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Subsidies on production</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Other transfers</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	1 312 607	1 712 916	758 899	483 537	587 182	587 207	577 845	732 017	805 143
Households	29	174	136	-	184	160	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	29	168	136	-	184	160	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	7 999	10 829	13 469	3 471	3 915	2 706	3 342	3 165	3 323
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	3 261	741	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	3 261	741	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	7 806	6 815	5 978	3 136	3 580	2 396	2 177	1 943	2 039
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	7 806	6 815	5 978	3 136	3 580	2 396	2 177	1 943	2 039
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	193	303	6 750	335	335	310	1 165	1 222	1 284
Payments for financial assets	-	-	763	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 766 565	2 425 317	1 624 311	1 486 950	1 577 558	1 572 492	1 641 018	1 862 345	2 003 296

Table 4.C: Details of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 1: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Current payments	100 128	136 244	168 208	183 319	210 649	220 840	176 670	185 507	194 779
Compensation of employees	21 627	40 302	49 415	59 756	54 642	53 503	62 487	65 613	68 891
Salaries and wages	18 947	35 489	42 172	52 151	46 719	45 745	53 779	56 470	59 291
Social contributions	2 680	4 813	7 243	7 605	7 923	7 758	8 708	9 143	9 600
Goods and services	78 501	95 942	118 793	123 563	156 007	167 337	114 183	119 894	125 888
<i>of which</i>									
Administrative fees	-	317	368	22	37	7	-	-	-
Advertising	6 393	16 490	10 055	2 257	8 928	9 008	1 250	1 312	1 385
Assets <R5000	1 395	1 580	252	2 789	1 301	636	740	777	819
Audit cost: External	1 431	2 377	1 695	2 100	2 800	2 129	2 430	2 551	2 692
Bursaries (employees)	150	437	333	959	802	545	1 255	1 318	1 390
Catering: Departmental activities	1 482	1 470	624	1 684	759	7 388	651	683	721
Communication	3 486	4 862	6 262	10 485	8 425	6 782	8 116	8 522	8 991
Computer services	3 806	7 935	9 140	8 208	7 315	6 804	10 991	11 540	12 175
Cons/prof. Business & advisory services	24 655	8 351	36 058	33 878	48 371	43 420	26 984	28 335	29 293
Cons/prof. Infrastructure & planning	-	-	-	-	-	645	-	-	-
Cons/prof. Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons/prof. Legal cost	687	600	218	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	4 373	5 856	-	1 607	5 568	1 580	1 659	1 750
Agency & support/outsourced services	-	345	2	609	717	289	1 572	1 650	1 741
Entertainment	-	-	-	76	16	10	356	374	395
Fleet services (incl. GMT)	337	257	597	-	530	1 642	1 471	1 544	1 629
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	43	37	2 118	2 422	22	75	79	83
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher supp material	-	3	3	-	-	(35)	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	50	142	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Military stores	-	-	-	-	-	47	73	77	81
Inventory: Other consumables	-	23	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Stationery and printing	1 005	4 038	1 508	-	-	2 286	1 933	2 030	2 142
Lease payments	13 220	19 743	22 092	33 000	27 966	25 827	28 120	29 526	31 150
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	322	435	-	-	-
Property payments	3 839	5 763	7 620	8 836	7 172	7 914	8 758	9 196	9 702
Transport provided: Departmental activity	844	218	45	119	2 318	2 451	32	34	35
Travel and subsistence	1 968	10 039	10 809	7 247	10 541	9 631	11 128	11 685	12 327
Training and development	571	857	866	1 318	844	1 449	1 500	1 575	1 662
Operating expenditure	10 757	2 614	2 335	5 047	10 774	19 888	3 204	3 364	3 549
Venues and facilities	2 475	3 157	1 840	2 811	12 040	12 549	1 964	2 063	2 176
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	31	173	346	-	160	145	27	28	30
Provinces and municipalities	3	5	106	-	26	11	27	28	30
Provinces	3	5	6	-	26	11	27	28	30
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	3	5	6	-	26	11	27	28	30
Municipalities	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entitles receiving funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	242	-	-	24	-	-	-
Households	28	168	(2)	-	134	110	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	28	168	(2)	-	134	110	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	3 517	9 858	12 349	2 291	2 291	1 760	902	947	994
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	3 261	741	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	3 261	741	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	3 324	5 922	4 885	1 971	1 971	1 460	852	895	939
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	3 324	5 922	4 885	1 971	1 971	1 460	852	895	939
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	193	225	6 723	320	320	300	50	52	55
Payments for financial assets	-	-	763	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	103 676	146 275	181 666	185 610	213 100	222 745	177 599	186 482	195 803

Table 4.D: Details of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Current payments	114 795	130 992	140 021	207 047	172 479	175 356	209 271	217 580	228 459
Compensation of employees	25 421	32 127	35 697	44 782	44 287	39 002	50 055	52 497	55 122
Salaries and wages	22 576	28 500	30 521	39 074	37 866	33 347	43 151	45 255	47 517
Social contributions	2 845	3 627	5 176	5 708	6 421	5 655	6 904	7 242	7 605
Goods and services	89 374	98 865	104 324	162 265	128 192	136 354	159 216	165 083	173 337
<i>of which</i>									
Administrative fees	-	65	85	179	160	102	230	242	254
Advertising	3 744	1 278	265	2 284	640	789	1 190	1 250	1 313
Assets <R5000	1 134	111	79	838	142	189	544	571	602
Audit cost: External	-	203	48	-	36	36	100	105	111
Bursaries (employees)	74	8	(10)	242	-	-	20	21	22
Catering: Departmental activities	1 372	942	234	-	174	211	422	443	466
Communication	355	787	1 085	1 241	972	1 031	1 335	1 402	1 477
Computer services	-	-	-	32	-	-	60	63	66
Cons/prof: Business & advisory services	60 627	85 043	96 225	144 357	114 893	121 358	143 690	148 779	156 176
Cons/prof: Infrastructure & planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Legal cost	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	604	381	-	1 399	1 345	-	-	-
Agency & support/outsourced services	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	17	-	19	15	15	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. GMT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	17	10	710	248	215	32	34	35
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher supp material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	31	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Military stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other consumables	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Stationery and printing	288	107	73	-	-	-	259	272	287
Lease payments	(401)	-	-	420	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-
Property payments	683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	929	-	-	-	261	261	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	13 088	6 526	4 815	7 312	6 864	6 607	8 778	9 217	9 707
Training and development	178	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating expenditure	3 453	794	496	3 486	1 394	1 916	606	636	669
Venues and facilities	3 850	2 304	532	1 145	994	2 258	1 950	2 048	2 152
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	700	100 059	280 030	284 300	248 130	248 130	296 016	312 265	327 879
Provinces and municipalities	700	-	-	-	-	-	3 516	3 692	3 877
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	700	-	-	-	-	-	3 516	3 692	3 877
Municipalities	700	-	-	-	-	-	3 516	3 692	3 877
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	970	970	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	-	-	-	-	970	970	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	100 000	280 000	284 300	246 810	246 810	289 500	305 423	320 694
Public corporations	-	100 000	280 000	284 300	246 810	246 810	289 500	305 423	320 694
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	100 000	280 000	284 300	246 810	246 810	289 500	305 423	320 694
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	59	-	-	350	350	3 000	3 150	3 308
Households	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	2 410	254	310	585	617	360	755	449	471
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	2 410	206	310	585	617	360	755	449	471
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	2 410	206	310	585	617	360	755	449	471
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	117 905	231 305	420 361	491 932	421 226	423 846	506 042	530 294	556 809

Table 4.E: Details of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Current payments	74 743	144 735	72 945	62 118	87 852	80 285	100 204	119 933	136 560
Compensation of employees	10 318	10 332	11 555	18 733	9 241	14 222	25 842	27 134	28 491
Salaries and wages	9 755	9 110	9 995	16 355	7 994	12 416	22 257	23 370	24 539
Social contributions	563	1 222	1 560	2 378	1 247	1 806	3 585	3 764	3 952
Goods and services	64 425	134 403	61 390	43 385	78 611	66 063	74 362	92 799	108 069
<i>of which</i>									
Administrative fees	-	55	42	63	78	40	-	-	-
Advertising	1 899	951	1 250	3 956	459	523	420	441	463
Assets <R5000	365	41	334	593	188	95	130	137	144
Bursaries (employees)	75	440	(2)	664	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	987	532	55	32	33	150	160	168	176
Communication	66	181	305	238	342	381	560	588	618
Computer services	24	-	171	-	3	3	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Business & advisory services	40 972	122 540	55 776	27 582	72 386	56 516	69 671	87 873	102 896
Cons/prof: Infrastructure & planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Legal cost	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	274	29	-	543	1 393	-	-	-
Agency & support/outsourced services	-	42	-	4 158	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	11	11
Fleet services (incl. GMT)	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	25	6	798	342	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher supp material	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Military stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other consumables	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Stationery and printing	231	90	61	-	-	99	171	179	189
Lease payments	50	444	267	47	187	62	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	26	-	-	25	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	125	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	722	87	-	-	-	204	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	2 300	3 588	2 218	2 006	2 157	3 039	2 870	3 013	3 164
Training and development	226	547	-	-	15	5	40	42	44
Operating expenditure	13 341	1 423	255	2 499	651	2 007	-	-	-
Venues and facilities	3 167	3 033	596	749	1 227	1 396	330	347	364
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	1 441 178	1 871 212	912 239	653 268	779 083	779 085	758 172	921 684	1 004 974
Provinces and municipalities	926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Provincial Revenue Funds</i>									
<i>Provincial agencies and funds</i>									
Municipalities	926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Municipalities</i>	926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Municipal agencies and funds</i>									
Departmental agencies and accounts	126 853	158 355	153 503	169 731	192 251	192 252	183 327	192 817	203 139
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	126 853	158 355	153 503	169 731	192 251	192 252	183 327	192 817	203 139
Universities and technicons	791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Subsidies on production</i>									
<i>Other transfers</i>									
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Subsidies on production</i>									
<i>Other transfers</i>									
Non-profit institutions	1 312 607	1 712 857	758 657	483 537	586 832	586 833	574 845	728 867	801 835
Households	1	-	79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	1	-	79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	1 238	361	447	85	122	116	270	284	298
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	1 238	361	447	70	107	106	270	284	298
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	1 238	361	447	70	107	106	270	284	298
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	15	15	10	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 517 159	2 016 308	985 631	715 471	867 057	859 486	858 646	1 041 901	1 141 832

Table 4.F: Details of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Current payments	16 827	20 908	24 640	34 720	57 040	48 807	34 947	36 695	38 530
Compensation of employees	7 850	11 894	14 287	17 439	16 313	15 814	22 955	24 103	25 309
Salaries and wages	6 802	10 270	12 030	15 111	13 736	13 315	19 604	20 584	21 614
Social contributions	1 048	1 624	2 257	2 328	2 577	2 499	3 351	3 519	3 695
Goods and services	8 977	9 014	10 353	17 281	40 727	32 993	11 992	12 592	13 221
<i>of which</i>									
Administrative fees	-	274	90	-	234	85	-	-	-
Advertising	3 164	1 555	1 624	1 243	4 582	2 919	630	661	694
Assets <R5000	212	84	112	1 257	146	41	506	531	558
Audit cost: External									
Bursaries (employees)									
Catering: Departmental activities	397	236	100	-	80	371	330	347	364
Communication	1 115	1 312	136	567	2 365	955	427	448	471
Computer services	50	294	4	32	582	494	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Business & advisory services	1 752	2 135	3 983	7 590	25 389	21 601	5 776	6 065	6 368
Cons/prof: Infrastructure & planning									
Cons/prof: Laboratory services									
Cons/prof: Legal cost									
Contractors	-	83	145	-	-	-	200	210	221
Agency & support/outsourced services	-	-	-	210	124	79	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	210	221
Fleet services (incl. GMT)									
Housing									
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	4	5	851	267	323	2	2	2
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher supp material									
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	3	-	-	-	351	369	387
Inventory: Medical supplies									
Inventory: Medicine									
Medsas inventory interface									
Inventory: Military stores									
Inventory: Other consumables	-	2	-	-	-	-	20	21	22
Inventory: Stationery and printing	219	135	401	-	-	-	551	579	607
Lease payments	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	53	55
Property payments									
Transport provided: Departmental activity	6	19	-	-	-	30	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	679	1 301	1 995	2 407	3 161	2 327	1 468	1 541	1 618
Training and development	14	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
Operating expenditure	493	627	203	2 042	2 667	2 536	-	-	-
Venues and facilities	754	952	1 552	1 082	1 130	1 218	1 481	1 555	1 633
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest									
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to	-	-	-	40 082	-	-	42 406	44 526	46 753
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds									
Provincial agencies and funds									
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities									
Municipal agencies and funds									
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds									
Entities receiving funds									
Universities and technikons									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	40 082	-	-	42 406	44 526	46 753
Public corporations	-	-	-	40 082	-	-	42 406	44 526	46 753
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	40 082	-	-	42 406	44 526	46 753
Other transfers									
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits									
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets	257	222	236	420	420	420	300	315	331
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings									
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	257	222	230	420	420	420	300	315	331
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	257	222	230	420	420	420	300	315	331
Heritage assets									
Specialised military assets									
Biological assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	17 084	21 130	24 876	75 222	57 460	49 227	77 653	81 536	85 614

Table 4.G: Details of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 5: Economic Planning

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Current payments	10 164	10 159	11 621	18 625	18 200	17 088	19 963	20 962	22 009
Compensation of employees	3 702	5 528	7 182	11 204	8 921	6 426	11 576	12 155	12 762
Salaries and wages	3 357	5 109	6 593	9 799	7 646	5 360	9 982	10 481	11 005
Social contributions	345	419	589	1 405	1 275	1 066	1 594	1 674	1 757
Goods and services	6 462	4 631	4 439	7 421	9 279	10 662	8 387	8 807	9 247
<i>of which</i>									
Administrative fees	-	-	16	19	32	-	-	-	-
Advertising	46	96	44	121	19	11	15	16	17
Assets <R5000	233	37	16	5	14	11	-	-	-
Audit cost: External									
Bursaries (employees)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	29	19	7	35	10	3	34	36	37
Communication	43	98	123	83	141	133	151	159	167
Computer services	97	-	67	-	-	70	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Business & advisory services	4 583	3 068	2 619	5 623	5 890	6 830	6 820	7 161	7 519
Cons/prof: Infrastructure & planning									
Cons/prof: Laboratory services									
Cons/prof: Legal cost									
Contractors									
Agency & support/outsourced services									
Entertainment									
Fleet services (incl. GMT)									
Housing									
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	8	8	144	317	252	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas									
Inventory: Learner and teacher supp material									
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies									
Inventory: Medicine									
Medsas inventory interface									
Inventory: Military stores									
Inventory: Other consumables	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	8	9
Inventory: Stationery and printing	63	120	305	-	-	-	198	208	219
Lease payments	35	1	-	50	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring									
Property payments									
Transport provided: Departmental activity									
Travel and subsistence	461	377	457	278	405	884	834	876	919
Training and development	17	36	-	-	-	66	-	-	-
Operating expenditure	663	364	592	212	2 078	1 934	82	86	90
Venues and facilities	190	405	185	851	373	468	245	257	270
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest									
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to	-	6	29	-	50	50	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds									
Provincial agencies and funds									
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities									
Municipal agencies and funds									
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds									
Entities receiving funds									
Universities and technikons									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	-	6	29	-	50	50	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	29	-	50	50	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	577	134	127	90	465	50	1 115	1 170	1 229
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings									
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	577	104	106	90	465	50	-	-	-
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	577	104	106	90	465	50	-	-	-
Heritage assets									
Specialised military assets									
Biological assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Software and other intangible assets	-	30	21	-	-	-	1 115	1 170	1 229
Payments for financial assets									
Total	10 741	10 299	11 777	18 715	18 715	17 188	21 078	22 132	23 238

Table 4.H: Payments and estimates by economic classification: Conditional grant: EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriati	Adjusted Appropriati	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Current payments	-	-	-	-	536	-	1 000	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	536	-	1 000	-	-
<i>of which</i>									
Administrative fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets <R5000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries (employees)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Business & advisory services	-	-	-	-	536	-	1 000	-	-
Cons/prof: Infrastructure & planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Legal cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency & support/outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. GMT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher supp material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Military stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other consumables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Stationery and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	536	-	1 000	-	-

Table 4.1: Details of payments of infrastructure by category

No.	Project name	Municipality/ Region	Type of infrastructure		Project duration		Source of funding	Budget programme name	EPWP budget for current financial year	Total project cost	Payments to date from previous years	Total available						
			Project/admin block; water; electricity; sanitation; etc.	Units (i.e. number of facilities)	Date: Start	Date: Finish						2012/13	MTEF forward estimates					
													2013/14	2014/15				
R thousand																		
New and replacement assets													-	-				
Upgrades and additions													-	-				
Rehabilitation, renovations and refurbishments													-	-				
Maintenance and repairs													-	-				
Infrastructure transfers - current													-	-				
1.	Dube TradePort	eThekwini	Dube TradePort	1	01 Apr 2006	31 Mar 2060	Equitable share	Programme 3	-	-	-	39 313	41 475	43 964				
Total Infrastructure transfers - current													-	-	-	39 313	41 475	43 964
Infrastructure transfers - capital													-	-				
1.	Dube TradePort	eThekwini	Dube TradePort	1	01 Apr 2006	31 Mar 2060	Equitable share	Programme 3	-	4 913 587	944 956	392 995	541 860	603 572				
2.	RBIDZ	uThungulu	RBIDZ	1	01 Apr 2010	31 Mar 2011	Equitable share	Programme 3	-	233 630	44 382	62 618	66 062	70 026				
Total Infrastructure transfers - capital													-	5 147 217	989 338	455 613	607 922	673 598
Total Infrastructure													-	5 147 217	989 338	494 926	649 397	717 562

Table 4.J: Summary of transfers to local government (Joint Project Funding, International Newcastle Alliance Summit)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
A KZN2000 eThekweni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN211 Vulamehlo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN212 Umdoni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN213 Umzumbane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN214 uMuziwabantu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN215 Eziqoleni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN216 Hibiscus Coast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC21 Ugu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN221 uMshwathi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN222 uMngeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN223 Mpofana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN224 Impendle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN225 Msunduzi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN226 Mkhambathini	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN227 Richmond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC22 uMgungundlovu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Uthukela Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN232 Emnambithi/Ladysmith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN233 Indaka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN234 Umtshezi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN235 Okhahlamba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN236 Imbabazane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC23 Uthukela District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN241 Endumeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN242 Nqutu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN244 Msinga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN245 Umvoti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC24 Umzinyathi District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	926	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN252 Newcastle	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN253 eMadlangeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN254 Dannhauser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC25 Amajuba District Municipality	926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN261 eDumbe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN262 uPhongolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN263 Abaqulusi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN265 Nongoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN266 Ulundi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC26 Zululand District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN272 Jozini	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN273 The Big 5 False Bay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN274 Hlabisa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN275 Mtubatuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC27 Umkhanyakude District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uThungulu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 800	1 890	1 985
B KZN281 Umfolozi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN282 uMhlathuze	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN283 Ntambanana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN284 uMlalazi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN285 Mthonjaneni	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 800	1 890	1 985
B KZN286 Nkandla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC28 uThungulu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ilembe Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 716	1 802	1 892
B KZN291 Mandeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 716	1 802	1 892
B KZN292 KwaDukuza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN293 Ndwedwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN294 Maphumulo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC29 Ilembe District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Sisonke Municipalities	700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN431 Ingwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN432 Kwa Sani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN433 Greater Kokstad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN435 Umzimkulu	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC43 Sisonke District Municipality	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 626	-	100	-	-	-	3 516	3 692	3 877

Table 4.K: Financial summary for Ithala Development Finance Corporation (Ithala)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Revenue							
Tax revenue							
Non-tax revenue	1 035 951	904 800	892 285	785 194	866 511	964 329	1 109 866
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	115 546	157 908	25 458	52 703	67 570	59 535	61 702
Net Interest income	920 405	746 892	866 827	732 491	798 941	904 794	1 048 164
Transfers received	38 073	129 814	245 960	246 810	289 500	305 423	320 694
Sale of capital assets	-	-	(1 527)	(2 152)	10 000	10 000	10 000
Total revenue	1 074 024	1 034 614	1 136 718	1 029 852	1 166 011	1 279 752	1 440 560
Expenses							
Current expense	1 017 166	959 459	1 094 845	870 424	985 149	1 076 296	1 200 820
Compensation of employees	258 614	284 567	284 120	309 729	349 273	374 669	402 168
Goods and services	582 510	536 410	694 205	442 403	506 016	527 838	565 394
Depreciation	32 893	38 999	40 257	50 676	52 925	65 027	72 128
Interest, dividends and rent on land	143 284	97 975	73 760	67 616	76 935	108 762	161 130
Tax and Outside shareholders Interest	6 469	1 681	2 503	-	-	-	-
Impairment on investment properties	(6 604)	(173)	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned reserves (social security funds only)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	1 017 166	959 459	1 094 845	870 424	985 149	1 076 296	1 200 820
Surplus/(deficit)	56 858	75 155	41 873	159 428	180 862	203 456	239 740
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus/(deficit) for accrual transactions	57 275	289 082	118 702	128 877	116 692	158 165	186 870
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	32 893	45 917	42 190	50 676	52 295	65 027	72 128
Interest	143 284	97 975	73 760	67 616	76 935	108 762	161 130
Net (profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	19 093	2 400	537	-	-	-	-
Straight line rental adj /provisions/impairment	(137 995)	142 790	2 215	10 585	(12 538)	(15 624)	(46 388)
Operating surplus/(deficit) before changes in working capital	114 133	364 237	160 575	288 305	297 554	361 621	426 610
Changes in working capital	(3 751)	(62 861)	74 148	89 330	(33 066)	(42 085)	(43 885)
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable	20 948	9 887	125 457	11 060	13 675	13 529	14 152
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable	(19 588)	(37 385)	(49 472)	78 270	(46 741)	(55 614)	(58 037)
(Decrease)/increase in inventory	(5 111)	(35 363)	(1 837)	-	-	-	-
Taxation paid							
Cash flow from operating activities	20 948	9 887	125 457	11 060	13 675	13 529	14 152
Transfers from government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital							
Current							
Cash flow from investing activities	(9 528)	(298 709)	(280 682)	(350 969)	(529 900)	(578 233)	(628 964)
Acquisition of assets	(71 958)	(180 623)	(103 973)	(132 175)	(215 903)	(236 700)	(281 200)
Other flows from investing activities	62 430	(118 086)	(176 709)	(218 794)	(313 997)	(341 533)	(347 764)
Cash flow from financing activities	70 718	(19 830)	(8 579)	186 915	223 714	418 776	483 761
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	82 138	(308 652)	(163 804)	(152 994)	(292 511)	(145 928)	(131 051)
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	851 259	975 820	941 712	1 023 017	1 186 625	1 358 298	1 567 370
Investments	11 180	11 875	14 095	14 290	14 290	14 290	14 290
Cash and cash equivalents	1 837 734	1 828 656	1 769 045	1 683 292	1 572 094	1 606 751	1 703 580
Receivables and prepayments	1 724 841	1 791 823	1 940 286	1 936 871	2 245 397	2 578 888	2 933 038
Inventory	6 193	41 556	21 982	21 667	21 667	21 667	21 667
TOTAL ASSETS	4 431 207	4 649 730	4 687 120	4 679 137	5 040 073	5 579 894	6 239 945
Capital and reserves	1 571 926	1 656 963	1 698 836	1 797 760	1 909 122	1 987 155	2 086 202
Borrowings	1 898 800	1 901 527	1 898 809	2 038 798	2 314 697	2 762 956	3 309 808
Post retirement benefits	59 923	64 376	66 150	68 135	70 179	72 284	74 452
Trade and other payables	160 341	172 255	258 767	83 112	88 012	90 971	98 554
Provisions	34 595	34 566	77 084	76 674	83 405	91 870	96 271
Managed funds	705 622	820 043	687 474	614 658	574 658	574 658	574 658
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	4 431 207	4 649 730	4 687 120	4 679 137	5 040 073	5 579 894	6 239 945
Contingent Liabilities	-	21 799	19 803	-	-	-	-

Table 4.L: Financial summary for the KZN Sharks Board (KZNSB)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Revenue							
Tax revenue							
Non-tax revenue	19 732	20 924	21 499	23 639	25 057	26 561	28 022
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets							
Other non-tax revenue	19 732	20 924	21 499	23 639	25 057	26 561	28 022
Transfers received	23 297	25 337	25 551	41 334	30 938	34 502	36 400
Sale of capital assets							
Total revenue	43 029	46 261	47 050	64 973	55 995	61 063	64 421
Expenses							
Current expense	39 068	46 077	50 176	67 622	55 995	61 063	64 421
Compensation of employees	22 794	27 391	32 714	34 873	37 279	39 330	41 493
Goods and services	12 415	13 620	13 082	28 117	16 739	17 660	18 631
Depreciation	3 842	5 055	4 370	4 632	1 977	4 073	4 297
Interest, dividends and rent on land	17	11	10	-	-	-	-
Unearned reserves (social security funds only)							
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	39 068	46 077	50 176	67 622	55 995	61 063	64 421
Surplus/(Deficit)	3 961	184	(3 126)	(2 649)	-	-	-
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus/(deficit) for accrual transactions	1 362	2 047	3 220	3 413	686	2 704	2 852
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	3 842	5 055	4 370	4 632	1 977	4 073	4 297
Interest	(1 656)	(1 196)	550	583	618	655	691
Net (profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(192)	(303)	(100)	(106)	(112)	(119)	(126)
Other	(632)	(1 509)	(1 600)	(1 696)	(1 797)	(1 905)	(2 010)
Operating surplus/(deficit) before changes in working capital	5 323	2 231	94	764	686	2 704	2 852
Changes in working capital	2 160	(417)	(442)	(469)	(497)	(527)	(556)
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable	1 984	(1 336)	(1 416)	(1 501)	(1 591)	(1 687)	(1 780)
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable	164	657	696	738	782	829	875
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	12	262	278	294	312	331	349
Cash flow from operating activities	7 483	1 814	(348)	295	189	2 177	2 297
Transfers from government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital							
Current							
Cash flow from investing activities	(4 370)	(5 047)	856	(2 909)	(3 083)	(3 268)	(3 448)
Acquisition of assets	(6 009)	(6 232)	(400)	(4 240)	(4 494)	(4 764)	(5 026)
Other flows from investing activities	1 639	1 185	1 256	1 331	1 411	1 496	1 578
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3 113	(3 233)	508	(2 614)	(2 894)	(1 091)	(1 151)
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	63 242	64 604	68 480	66 000	64 000	62 000	60 000
Investments	4 650	4 348	4 609	4 885	5 179	5 489	5 791
Cash and cash equivalents	17 392	14 320	15 179	12 000	10 000	8 000	6 000
Receivables and prepayments	1 402	798	846	897	950	1 007	1 062
Inventory	1 467	1 504	1 595	1 690	1 791	1 900	2 004
TOTAL ASSETS	88 153	85 574	90 709	85 472	81 920	78 396	74 857
Capital and reserves	72 223	72 392	76 736	70 661	66 220	61 754	57 300
Borrowings	89	41	43	46	49	51	54
Post retirement benefits	6 330	4 480	4 749	5 034	5 336	5 656	5 967
Trade and other payables	5 100	3 972	4 210	4 463	4 731	5 015	5 291
Provisions	2 247	2 509	2 660	2 819	2 988	3 168	3 342
Managed funds	2 164	2 180	2 311	2 449	2 596	2 752	2 903
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	88 153	85 574	90 709	85 472	81 920	78 396	74 857
Contingent Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.M: Financial summary for Tourism KwaZulu-Natal (TKZN)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Revenue							
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue	-	2 672	4 868	100	105	110	116
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	-	2 289	4 810	-	-	-	-
Other non-tax revenue	-	383	58	100	105	110	116
Transfers received	-	78 602	71 444	89 381	87 776	92 165	96 773
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	-	81 274	76 312	89 481	87 881	92 275	96 889
Expenses							
Current expense	-	72 466	87 190	84 481	87 881	92 275	96 889
Compensation of employees	-	18 803	22 635	24 038	25 625	27 393	28 900
Goods and services	-	51 273	62 145	57 367	58 999	61 445	64 363
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	2 390	2 410	3 076	3 257	3 437	3 626
Tax and outside shareholders Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments to fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned reserves (social security funds only)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	-	72 466	87 190	84 481	87 881	92 275	96 889
Surplus/(deficit)	-	8 808	(10 878)	5 000	-	-	-
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus/(deficit) for accrual transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation							
Interest							
Net (profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets							
Other							
Operating surplus/(deficit) before changes in working capital	-	8 808	(10 878)	5 000	-	-	-
Changes in working capital							
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable							
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable							
(Decrease)/increase in provisions							
Cash flow from operating activities	-	8 808	(10 878)	5 000	-	-	-
Transfers from government	-	8 808	10 878	5 000	-	-	-
Capital							
Current	-	8 808	10 878	5 000	-	-	-
Cash flow from investing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of assets							
Other flows from investing activities							
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	8 808	(10 878)	5 000	-	-	-
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	3 014	2 734	2 436	1 692	1 793	1 901	2 005
Investments							
Cash and cash equivalents	9 423	20 872	8 309	27 092	28 717	30 440	32 114
Receivables and prepayments	5 036	5 891	4 850	4 976	5 275	5 592	5 899
Inventory							
TOTAL ASSETS	17 473	29 497	15 595	33 760	35 785	37 932	40 018
Capital and reserves	5 734	5 600	(5 272)	5 406	5 730	6 074	6 408
Borrowings							
Post retirement benefits							
Trade and other payables	10 694	22 691	19 554	27 129	28 757	30 482	32 159
Provisions	1 045	1 206	1 313	1 225	1 298	1 376	1 451
Managed funds							
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	17 473	29 497	15 595	33 760	35 785	37 932	40 018
Contingent Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.N: Financial summary for Agri-business Development Agency (ADA)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Revenue							
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue	-	-	138	1 353	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets							
Other non-tax revenue	-	-	138	1 353	-	-	-
Transfers received	-	-	26 800	26 000	36 591	38 676	41 032
Total revenue	-	-	26 938	27 353	36 591	38 676	41 032
Expenses							
Current expense	-	-	19 351	32 499	36 591	38 676	41 032
Compensation of employees	-	-	4 395	10 527	21 007	22 204	23 537
Goods and services	-	-	10 826	8 450	10 885	10 740	11 383
Depreciation	-	-	147	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land							
Capacity building and technical support			3 900	13 522	4 699	5 732	6 112
Leave provision			83	-	-	-	-
Unearned reserves (social security funds only)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	-	-	19 351	32 499	36 591	38 676	41 032
Surplus/(deficit)	-	-	7 587	(5 146)	-	-	-
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus/(deficit) for accrual transactions	-	-	376	-	-	-	-
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	-	-	64	-	-	-	-
Impairments							
Interest	-	-	(105)	-	-	-	-
Net (profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets							
Other	-	-	417	-	-	-	-
Operating surplus/(deficit) before changes in working capital	-	-	7 963	(5 146)	-	-	-
Changes in working capital							
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable	-	-	1 248	-	-	-	-
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable	-	-	(2 803)	-	-	-	-
Decrease/(increase) in inventory							
(Decrease)/increase in provisions							
Cash flow from operating activities	-	-	6 408	(5 146)	-	-	-
Transfers from government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital							
Current							
Cash flow from investing activities	-	-	(1 376)	-	(942)	(229)	(243)
Acquisition of assets	-	-	(1 376)	-	(942)	(229)	(243)
Other flows from investing activities							
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	-	5 032	(5 146)	(942)	(229)	(243)
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	-	-	1 376	-	-	-	-
Investments							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	8 084	2 524	2 525	2 525	2 525
Receivables and prepayments							
Inventory							
TOTAL ASSETS	-	-	9 460	2 524	2 525	2 525	2 525
Capital and reserves	-	-	7 670	2 524	2 525	2 525	2 525
Borrowings							
Post retirement benefits							
Trade and other payables	-	-	1 290	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	500	-	-	-	-
Managed funds							
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-	-	9 460	2 524	2 525	2 525	2 525
Contingent Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.O: Financial summary for Dube TradePort Corporation (DTP)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Revenue							
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue	-	-	-	42 267	58 099	8 909	9 800
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	-	-	-	42 267	58 099	8 909	9 800
Transfers received	-	-	-	448 335	432 308	583 335	647 535
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	-	-	-	490 602	490 407	592 244	657 335
Expenses							
Current expense	-	-	-	159 676	187 959	196 890	221 228
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	34 306	50 803	68 193	84 833
Goods and services	-	-	-	28 649	35 599	22 062	24 428
Depreciation	-	-	-	96 620	101 451	106 524	111 850
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	-	-	101	106	111	117
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expense	-	-	-	330 926	302 448	395 354	436 107
Total expenses	-	-	-	490 602	490 407	592 244	657 335
Surplus/(deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus/(deficit) for accrual transactions	-	-	-	96 721	101 557	106 635	111 967
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	-	-	-	96 620	101 451	106 524	111 850
Interest	-	-	-	101	106	111	117
Operating surplus/(deficit) before changes in working capital	-	-	-	96 721	101 557	106 635	111 967
Changes in working capital	-	-	-	2 510 786	(187 871)	(196 809)	631 458
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable	-	-	-	2 540 786	(192 871)	(195 559)	632 770
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable	-	-	-	(30 000)	5 000	(1 250)	(1 312)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from operating activities	-	-	-	2 607 507	(86 314)	(90 174)	743 425
Transfers from government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from investing activities	-	-	-	(1 721 738)	(106 495)	(189 667)	(205 195)
Acquisition of assets	-	-	-	(1 721 738)	(106 495)	(189 667)	(205 195)
Other flows from investing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-	-	892	(89)	(80)	(72)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	886 661	(192 898)	(279 921)	538 158
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	-	-	-	2 493 002	2 685 899	2 965 821	3 280 277
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	886 661	996 211	1 111 644	2 085 908
Receivables and prepayments	-	-	-	30 000	25 000	26 250	27 562
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	-	-	-	3 409 663	3 707 110	4 103 715	5 393 747
Capital and reserves	-	-	-	867 985	1 358 392	1 950 636	2 607 971
Borrowings	-	-	-	892	803	723	650
Post retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	2 540 786	2 347 915	2 152 356	2 785 126
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managed funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-	-	-	3 409 663	3 707 110	4 103 715	5 393 747
Contingent Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Although DEDT transferred funding to DTP from 2008/09 to 2010/11, the DTP was not listed as a public entity during that time.

Table 4.P: Financial summary for the Trade and Investment KwaZulu-Natal (TIK)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Revenue							
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue	553	429	630	126	133	142	151
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-tax revenue	553	429	630	126	133	142	151
Transfers received	42 000	54 416	58 583	61 537	64 613	68 167	72 257
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	42 553	54 845	59 213	61 663	64 746	68 309	72 408
Expenses							
Current expense	42 051	49 825	57 016	58 403	64 746	68 309	72 408
Compensation of employees	16 663	19 124	21 254	26 279	29 129	31 688	33 431
Goods and services	21 656	26 616	32 004	28 447	31 751	32 557	34 686
Depreciation	1 042	980	808	478	507	537	570
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2 690	3 105	2 950	3 199	3 359	3 527	3 721
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	42 051	49 825	57 016	58 403	64 746	68 309	72 408
Surplus/(deficit)	502	5 020	2 197	3 259	-	-	-
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus/(deficit) for accrual transactions	642	672	864	884	937	993	1 053
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	1 042	980	808	857	908	962	1 020
Interest	(411)	(318)	31	-	-	-	-
Net (profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	12	8	39	1	1	1	1
Other	-	2	(15)	26	28	29	31
Operating surplus/(deficit) before changes in working capital	1 144	5 692	3 061	4 143	937	993	1 053
Changes in working capital	748	2 553	(2 735)	(2 970)	(3 148)	(3 337)	(3 537)
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable	1 728	2 441	(1 255)	(1 401)	(1 485)	(1 575)	(1 669)
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable	(733)	(86)	(1 751)	(1 856)	(1 967)	(2 085)	(2 211)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(246)	198	271	287	304	323	342
Cash flow from operating activities	1 893	8 245	326	1 173	(2 211)	(2 344)	(2 485)
Transfers from government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital							
Current							
Cash flow from investing activities	-	(682)	(630)	(345)	(366)	(388)	(411)
Acquisition of assets	-	(684)	(631)	(345)	(366)	(388)	(411)
Other flows from investing activities	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	-	(90)	-	156	165	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1 893	7 473	(304)	984	(2 411)	(2 732)	(2 896)
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	1 694	1 388	1 171	1 241	1 315	1 394	1 478
Investments	-	-	-	500	10 000	10 000	10 000
Cash and cash equivalents	2 901	19 771	17 585	10 000	10 600	11 236	11 910
Receivables and prepayments	767	853	2 604	880	933	989	1 048
Inventory							
TOTAL ASSETS	5 361	22 011	21 360	12 621	22 848	23 619	24 436
Capital and reserves	781	781	2 978	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	302	211	360	300	280	260	240
Post retirement benefits							
Trade and other payables	3 115	9 784	10 096	11 820	12 568	13 359	14 196
Provisions	1 164	1 362	-	-	-	-	-
Managed funds	-	9 873	7 926	500	10 000	10 000	10 000
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	5 361	22 011	21 360	12 620	22 848	23 619	24 436
Contingent Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-