

VOTE 4

Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs

Operational budget	R 2 971 637 423
MEC remuneration	R 1 821 577
Total amount to be appropriated	R 2 973 459 000
Responsible MEC	MEC for Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs
Administering department	Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs
Accounting officer	Head: Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs

1. Overview

Vision

The vision of the Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (DEDTEA) is: *Leading the attainment of inclusive and sustainable economic growth for job creation.*

Mission statement

The department's mission is to: *Provide leadership and facilitate integrated economic planning, be a catalyst for economic transformation and sustainable development, implement strategies that drive economic growth and promote sound environmental management, create a conducive environment for trade, investment and tourism and monitor and enforce sound business and consumer regulations.*

Strategic goals and objectives

Strategic policy direction: The strategic focus for DEDTEA during the 5-year period is to build a resilient KZN provincial economy that can respond to global factors, stimulating provincial economic development, alignment of functions and purpose of all economic development entities, as well as building a vibrant organisation. The key strategic goals and objectives of the department include integrated economic planning and development in the province, sustainable and inclusive economic growth for job creation, preferred tourism destination in the country, sustainable environmental management and achieve institutional excellence responsive to the needs of the country.

The department has identified the following strategic goals and objectives:

Lead and co-ordinate integrated economic planning and development.

- Co-ordinate social partners and other stakeholders in the province.
- Collect, process, maintain and report on economic and other social data.
- Track the implementation of economic interventions.
- Provide research on priority and strategic sectors.
- Develop and maintain an efficient regulatory and governance framework.
- Influence policy direction for economic and infrastructure development.

Facilitate sustainable and inclusive economic growth to ensure job creation.

- Facilitate the implementation of economic transformation strategies and policies.
- Implement existing productive and service sector strategies and plans.

- Promote SMMEs and co-operatives.
- Facilitate trade and investment.

Provide preferred tourism destination in the country.

- Provide guidance, support and direction in terms of tourism policies, legislation and strategies.
- Implement the KZN Tourism Master Plan.

Implement sustainable environmental management.

- Implement environmental management strategies and plans.
- Streamline the process of Environmental Impact Assessments.
- Promote and facilitate integrated environmental management through capacity building and awareness raising programmes and projects.

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.
- To provide effective and efficient environmental management.
- To provide conservation services.

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 (Act No. 103 of 1994)
- Public Service Regulations, 2001
- Public Finance Management Act (Act No. 1 of 1999), as amended, and Treasury Regulations
- Labour Relations Act (Act No. 66 of 1995)
- Promotion of Access to Information Act (Act No. 2 of 2000)
- Employment Equity Act (Act No. 55 of 1998)
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act (Act No. 3 of 2000)
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Act No. 75 of 1997)
- The Companies' Act (Act No. 20 of 2004)
- Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act (Act No. 4 of 2000)
- KwaZulu-Natal Liquor Licensing Act (Act No. 6 of 2010)
- KwaZulu-Natal Film Commission Act (Act No. 3 of 2010)
- Trade and Investment KZN Act (Act No. 4 of 2010)
- Business Act (Act No. 71 of 1991)
- KwaZulu-Natal Dube TradePort Corporation Act (Act No. 2 of 2010)

- South African National Consumer Protection Act (Act No. 68 of 2008) hereafter referred to as the Consumer Protection Act
- KwaZulu-Natal Liquor Licensing Amendment Act (Act No. 3 of 2013)
- KwaZulu-Natal Consumer Protection Act (Act No. 4 of 2013)
- Tourism Act (Act No. 3 of 2014)
- Special Economic Zones Act (Act No. 16 of 2014)

The following bills have been promulgated, and notification of the respective Act numbers is awaited:

- KwaZulu-Natal Tourism Bill
- Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone Bill
- Ithala Development Finance Corporation Bill
- National Environmental Management Act (NEMA): Integrated Waste Management Bill
- Integrated Coastal Management Bill

Specific Environmental Affairs legislation

- Environmental Management White Paper, 1997
- Environmental Conservation Amendment Act (Act No. 50 of 2003)
- NEMA (Act No. 107 of 1998)
- Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Act (Act No. 45 of 1965)
- Prevention of Environmental Pollution Ordinance (Ordinance No. 21 of 1981)
- NEMA: Air Quality Act (Act No. 39 of 2004)
- Marine Living Resources Act (Act No. 18 of 1998)
- NEMA: EIA Regulations 2006 and Amendments
- Sea Shore Act (Act No. 21 of 1935)
- Municipal Systems Act (Act No. 32 of 2000)
- Spatial Planning and Land Use Management White Paper 2001

Specific Conservation legislation

- KwaZulu-Natal Conservation Management Act (Act No. 9 of 1997)
- National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act No. 107 of 1998)
- NEMA: Protected Areas Management Act (Act No. 57 of 2003)
- NEMA: Biodiversity Act (Act No. 10 of 2004)
- National Water Act (Act No. 36 of 1998)
- Marine Living Resources Act (Act No. 18 of 1998)
- National Heritage Resources Act (Act No. 25 of 1999)
- KwaZulu-Natal Heritage Act (Act No. 10 of 1997)
- National Forest Act (Act No. 84 of 1999)
- World Heritage Convention Act (Act No. 49 of 1999)
- Veld and Forest Fire Act (Act No. 101 of 1998)
- Natal Nature Conservation Ordinance (Act No. 15 of 1974)
- Natural Scientific Professions Act (Act No. 27 of 2003)
- Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (Act No. 43 of 1983)
- Firearms Control Act (Act No. 60 of 2000)
- Expropriation Act (Act No. 63 of 1957)
- Restitution of Land Rights Act (Act No. 22 of 1994)
- Development Facilitation Act (Act No. 67 of 1995)
- Municipal Demarcation Act (Act No. 27 of 1998)

2. Review of the 2014/15 financial year

Section 2 provides a review of 2014/15, outlining the main achievements and progress made by the department, as well as providing a brief discussion on challenges and new developments.

Integrated economic development

In partnership with other institutions, the department funded areas of skills development and capacity building, in line with its purpose of promoting enterprises and empowering communities.

The department offered bursaries to 44 students in terms of both the post-graduate diploma (20) and Masters Degree in Local Economic Development (LED) (24) courses who studied at University of KwaZulu-Natal (UKZN) in 2014. Other programmes include eight young researchers, nine LED champions and 76 LED practitioners from various LED institutions that attended the 2014 Winter School Workshop.

The department also offered bursaries to nine students who registered for a B.Com degree and 127 students registered for the Diploma in the Management of Co-operatives at the University of Zululand (UNIZULU). Some 40 students who studied toward this diploma graduated in 2014 and were placed in various co-operatives as part of an internship programme.

Training on new legislation on BEE compliance was successfully conducted and concluded in various district municipalities.

Trade and sector development

The department continued to stimulate economic growth and job creation through trade, investment promotion and industrial development, concomitantly leading the development of the province's priority sectors. In terms of progress for 2014/15, the following achievements were made:

- The department successfully hosted the tele-festival event and the Durban International Film Festival, which focussed on growing expertise and local content. About 65 students graduated from the Tool, Die and Mould Powered Apprenticeship programme. The programme has maintained a 92 per cent retention rate within KZN over the past three years.
- The department developed a KZN Exporter Portal in partnership with Trade and Investment KwaZulu-Natal (TIK) to consolidate data on trade and institutions participating therein.
- The department developed the Maritime Careers' Booklet in partnership with the eThekweni Metro and the eThekweni Maritime Cluster aimed at setting up the Maritime Institute.
- The department facilitated the "21 Steps to Retail" programme through the KZN Fashion Council, getting retail space within King Shaka International Airport (KSIA) to showcase and sell KZN designers' garments.
- Chapter 2 of the KZN Social Accord was finalised. This was aimed at developing the green economy, promoting and developing small enterprises and co-operatives, and the e-waste strategy for the province, as well as supporting the development of Special Economic Zones (SEZ) and Industrial Economic Hubs. The feasibility study documents for the Industrial Economic Hubs were finalised, as well as the draft business and implementation plans.

Business regulation and governance

The department commissioned a feasibility study for the establishment of a Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA) function, which will look at how to minimise red-tape and simplify business regulation.

The MOU involving the department, the Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA) and the South African Local Government Association (SALGA) in KZN is now fully operational and partnerships were established relating to provision of specialised interventions in respect of business regulations to the stakeholders/public. The Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) also joined this partnership in 2014/15.

Over the past few years, the department has conducted a number of assessments in relation to business regulation and licensing. This led to a review of the current legislation (Business Act No. 71 of 1991) with the aim of developing customised provincial legislation in line with the current socio-economic and

political dynamics. As a result, the KZN Businesses Bill was developed, aimed at regulating all businesses operating in KZN in a simplified manner.

Economic planning

The department and the Dube TradePort Corporation (DTPC) lodged an application and prepared documentation, following DTPC being designated as an Industrial Development Zone (IDZ). In this regard, the following documentation was prepared:

- Aerotropolis strategy document approved by Cabinet.
- *Ezomnotho* quarterly publications produced and circulated to key stakeholders.

The department initiated an Economic Flash, which is an *ad hoc* economic report that provides analyses and opinions on topical economic issues such as major economic data releases and key global/national/provincial events affecting the economy. This is aimed at keeping the departments and the executive informed on the latest economic developments and their impact on both South Africa and the province. The third annual Green Growth conference was hosted by the department in 2014, with the focus on “Innovative and efficient resource use”.

Tourism

Stakeholder engagements for both the public and private sector were strengthened through the establishment and sustenance of tourism forums which contributed to collaborated initiatives in various areas.

Support was provided to local government initiatives to strengthen economic development through the Graduate Development programme, where 77 unemployed tourism graduates were placed within municipalities for in-service training for six months and gain experiential learning for one year. The development of tourism sector strategies was supported at eMandlangeni Municipality and the Harry Gwala Development Agency, which has a strategic mandate to help promote economic development and create jobs in the Harry Gwala District Municipality. The department hosted tourism business awareness workshops in collaboration with municipalities, enterprise development workshops and provided continuous support to coastal municipalities, such as the Mandeni and Hibiscus Coast Municipalities, to achieve Blue Flag status for their beaches.

The department provided financial and/or operational support through Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife (EKZNW) for community-based products including Ingodini Border Caves, Bhambatha Lodge and Ntsikeni Lodge. The feasibility study and business plan for the Drakensberg cable car were successfully completed, and stakeholder consultations were undertaken. Major events were supported and hosted by the department, such as the Top Gear Festival, East 3 Route expedition, International Tourist Guide Day, Tourism *Indaba* and KZN is Summer campaign.

Environmental Affairs

In 2014/15, the Environmental Affairs and Conservation functions were shifted from Vote 3: Agriculture and Rural Development to DEDTEA.

DEDTEA has put in place a system to address issues that delay the authorisation of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) applications. For instance, the department revised its standard operating procedure to ensure speedy EIA application processing. In addition, clients including government entities, were engaged through the support of COGTA structures, such as the forum of Municipalities and Members of the Executive Councils (MuniMEC) which have yielded positive results.

A partnership between the National Department of Environmental Affairs (NDEA) and municipalities led to funding 13 applications for licensing of unlicensed waste disposal sites. This forms part of the national initiative of compliance with waste management laws.

The province has made significant progress in ensuring that air quality monitoring stations are fully operational. Assistance from the NDEA and South African Weather Service ensured that the province reports comprehensively on all matters pertaining to air quality in the province.

Ithala Development Finance Corporation (Ithala)

Ithala is a provincial development finance institution. It is a provincial business enterprise that focuses on economic development through the provision of financial and non-financial services to businesses and individuals.

Ithala's subsidiary, Ithala Limited, has made significant headway toward achieving the targets agreed with the Minister of Finance in 2014. These include, among others, a strategy to reduce costs so as to operate more sustainably. A core deliverable of the strategy remains the implementation of IT systems which will increase channels to markets. This remains challenging, given the limited skills in the IT market. The entity launched new product bundles and transaction services to improve non-interest income.

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 protected beaches along the KZN coastline. In 2014/15, the KZNSB maintained 23.7 km of shark netting and 79 drum-lines off the KZN coast. Collection of meshing fees from the eThekweni Metro, Hibiscus Coast Municipality, among others, remains a challenge and this hampers the entity's ability to replace ageing assets such as nets, vehicles, boat engines, etc.

The KZNSB continued to undertake research on the biodiversity of sharks. The entity also continued with its research work on non-lethal means of protecting bathers in the form of shark repellent technology. The KZNSB also documented all catches, and collected biological information and material to improve understanding of marine animals impacted by the shark safety gear. The entity continued to provide information to help prevent shark attacks at Reunion Island. A number of international and national collaborations on a variety of scientific projects were completed, e.g. the South African Institute of Aquatic Biodiversity and the South African Environmental Observation Network on marine ecologies, etc.

The KZNSB entered into an agreement with Moses Kotane Institute (MKI) for the delivery of the Maritime Educator Development programme to train 200 learners (school teachers and principals) to teach introductory maritime courses at schools. A new Executive Programme in Maritime Management at post-graduate level was introduced to train executives in this sector.

In terms of image, the KZNSB Maritime Institute of Sectoral Occupational Excellence (MISOE) embarked on a structural revamp which sought to give the entity's facilities (displays), together with venues for hire, a facelift in order to attract more clientele as part of the envisaged revenue generating strategy.

The entity successfully hosted the Sharks International Conference in June 2014. This event was highly successful with attendance from all over the globe.

KZN Tourism Authority (TKZN)

In 2014/15, TKZN formed a number of strategic partnerships to boost both domestic, regional and international tourism numbers into the province. Key among these, on the domestic front, is the partnership with Thebe Tourism to launch affordable holiday packages to the domestic market, to be marketed in the form of a reality TV show on SABC 1, called the Holiday Swop.

At a regional level, the direct route between Harare and Durban, as well as Zambia and Durban, helped boost the SADC arrivals to KZN. This is a result of a partnership facilitated by TKZN with South African Express and DTPC.

Internationally, TKZN finalised a deal with a leading tour operator in Poland, to bring 2 500 Polish tourists on charter flights directly to KZN over a five-month period, running until March 2015.

Dube TradePort Corporation (DTPC)

DTPC is mandated to develop the trade port by undertaking or investing in associated projects. The entity plays a multi-faceted role, both enabling and driving the development of the air logistics business.

In 2014/15, the DTPC IDZ was launched, incorporating the TradeZone and AgriZone. The first of DTPC's IDZ enterprises, Samsung Electronics, is located at the TradeZone and became operational during 2014/15.

After the conclusion of the land purchase of 55 per cent of Dube City by DTPC from its subsidiary, La Mercy JV Property Investment (Pty) Ltd, a lease agreement was concluded with a private sector investor for the development of a 21 500m² office block at Dube City. This will be preceded by the construction of a double underground basement parking which is expected to commence toward the end of 2014/15.

Construction of the Watson Highway Link road was concluded, while construction began on the road realignment and guardhouses at TradeZone 1, the TradeHouse and Cargo Terminal parkade and the Hardening Facility (greenhouse) intended for use by the Tissue Culture laboratory. The lack of progress made on the Northern Waste Water Treatment Works has meant that various environmental authorisations, such as that for TradeZone 2 and uShukela, remain outstanding.

Trade and Investment KwaZulu-Natal (TIK)

TIK is an agency whose mandate it is to attract foreign and domestic investment, and to promote exports from, and export capacity within, KZN. Its core activities focus on the promotion and facilitation of fixed investment in KZN, including encouraging and retaining business. TIK also develops export opportunities and the generation of export leads, which open markets for KZN products.

To complement the capacity and effort of South African embassies, TIK partnered with a number of foreign entities such as the Africa German Chamber, the Japan External Trade Organisation, Korea Trade Promotion Corporation, KenyaInvest, Enterprise Florida of the USA, United Kingdom Trade and Investment, Mozambique Centre for Investment and Queensland Trade and Investment. More relationships are under discussion in Brazil, India, Angola, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

TIK engaged further with foreign chambers of business in these countries, as well as with foreign chambers based in South Africa. The more focused and targeted approach is reflected in the quality and quantity of leads generated, leading to a strong pipeline of projects emanating from these engagements, e.g. twinning agreements between uMhlathuze and Milwaukee (USA) which resulted in the Bill and Melinda Gates foundation funding a water reticulation project and between Ilembe District Municipality and Germany in respect of a renewable energy initiative.

As part of TIK's stakeholder engagement process, several events were hosted in 2014/15. These included, among others, the East 3 Route, business round-table session in Cape Town and Africa India Conclave, which is a high level conference and exhibition co-hosted by India's Confederation of Indian Industry.

TIK assisted over 50 KZN companies to showcase their products at various exhibitions, such as the India Engineering Show, *Internacional Fiera de Luanda* and *Internacional Fiera de Benguela* – Angola, Gulf Foods – United Arab Emirates, etc.

Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone (RBIDZ)

RBIDZ is a public entity established to undertake the development of industrial land in the Richards Bay area, in line with a 50-year Master Plan.

In 2014/15, phase 1A Stage 2 civil and electrical engineering infrastructure, as well as bulk earthworks to phase 1A Stage 2 were completed. Five investor leads have been generated to date, whereas 1 263 construction jobs have been created through infrastructure projects to date.

KZN Liquor Authority (KZNLA)

In 2014/15, the entity implemented the KZN Liquor Licensing Act and regulations, and developed a provincial policy and norms and standards pertaining to the retail liquor industry and the micro manufacturing of liquor. The entity established local committees, and three committees were convened to consider applications. The entity established a quarterly forum with industry role players, traders and law enforcement agencies as part of its relationship management strategy. Furthermore, it established a social responsibility programme in respect of alcohol consumption. The KZNLA also conducted inspections of premises of applicants and licence holders to monitor compliance.

Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife (EKZNW)

EKZNW is a public entity that directs the management of biodiversity conservation within KZN, including protected areas. This encompasses the development and promotion of ecotourism facilities within protected

areas. During the year under review, EKZNW adopted a new 5-year strategic plan, with renewed focus on resolving infrastructure backlogs and addressing the low standard of tourist facilities, in an attempt to generate more own revenue and ultimately to become more self-sustainable.

In 2014/15, EKZNW assisted 10 district municipalities with the development of Biodiversity Sector Plan reports. Municipalities assisted included Ilembe, Amajuba, Umzinyathi, Harry Gwala, uMgungundlovu, Uthukela, uThungulu, Zululand, Umkhanyakude, Ugu and a preliminary biodiversity plan for eThekweni Metro. The year under review also saw the stewardship programme conduct three Protected Area Management Effectiveness Assessments for future sites. These were for Thanda, Munyawana and Somkhanda Game Reserves, all in North Zululand.

The successful collaboration between SA and Lesotho witnessed the extension of the Maloti Drakensberg Park World Heritage Site to a trans-national (trans-boundary) World Heritage Site. The park comprises the Sehlabathebe National Park in Lesotho and Maloti Drakensberg Park in SA. The SA component of this park, under management of EKZNW, is by far the largest and the most significant within the great escarpment of Southern Africa and is considered an asset of international significance owing to its unique cultural and natural values.

EKZNW collaborated with five *Amakhosi* to create a Big 5 expansion initiative, adding about 15 000 hectares to the southern side of the Imfolozi Game Reserve.

The scourge of rhino poaching in KZN and in SA as a whole remains one of the greatest threats to the future existence of the species. However, it is notable that there was an 11 per cent decrease in poaching in state protected areas. Unfortunately, there has been a dramatic rhino poaching increase in private parks and community parks and, of the 99 rhinos that were poached in KZN, 36 were from private game reserves and community conservation areas.

3. Outlook for the 2015/16 financial year

Section 3 looks at the key areas of 2015/16, outlining what the department is hoping to achieve, as well as briefly looking at the challenges facing the department, and proposed new developments.

The bulk of the department's budget allocation caters for transfers to its entities such as DTPC, EKZNW, Ithala, TKZN, TIK, RBIDZ and KZNLA. With the 2015/16 budget, the department will continue to support SMMEs and co-operatives, the establishment of the Small Business Development Agency (SBDA), and to implement projects including the Industrial Economic Hubs, the aerotropolis, the KZN Consumer Protection Act, Invasive Alien Species Programme (IASP), as well as restructuring the Maritime Cluster and finalising the EIA for the Drakensberg cable car project. The department will continue to host various events such as *uMeyezane* Awards, Metro FM Awards, uMthayi Marula Festival, among others.

Integrated economic development

Capacity building initiatives: In 2015/16, the department will continue to capacitate and build initiatives with existing and new partners. New programmes will include the KZN Youth Technical Short Skills Training, whereby about 4 000 youth and 70 women per district will be trained on sewing skills.

Job creation initiatives: The KZN Gijima Local Competitiveness Fund (LCF) invites priority economic sectors to provide adequate technical assistance. This programme, which is aimed at soliciting specific expertise from the relevant industry players and social partners, also aims to implement a sugar industry initiative to support sugar growing in rural areas, and consider the value-chain opportunities. About 3 000 hectares will be planted over three years and it is anticipated that, through this initiative, approximately 1 000 jobs will be created. Also, the department will enter into partnership with the M-Net Mzansi Magic channel and the KZN Film Commission to film three movies that will benefit 45 youth (including actors and technical team). Furthermore, 22 interns will be placed within co-operatives in the province.

Small enterprise support: The department has developed the KZN SMME Master Plan which seeks to address holistic support provided to SMMEs and co-operatives in the province. In 2015/16, the department aims to develop a KZN SMME database (KZN web-based SMME and co-operatives data register and

Management Information System), create a directory of women-owned businesses and establish a KZN Women Advisory Committee.

Trade and sector development

The department will ensure that key sectors identified are developed to enable greater economic activity and jobs in the province. In line with the plan to address challenges brought about by fiscal constraints, the department is strengthening partnerships with the private sector to ensure synergies and greater collaboration to deliver the objectives of government. Also, the department will focus on the implementation of Industrial Economic Hubs, restructuring the Maritime Cluster, and outlining specific aerotropolis projects through the finalisation of the aerotropolis implementation plan. The department will form partnerships with civil society to ensure successful implementation of these initiatives.

Business regulation and governance

Various quality improvement measures are planned for 2015/16, including the need to continuously monitor the implementation of the Informal Trade Framework policy in partnership with municipalities, the full implementation of the KZN Liquor Licensing Amendment Act, and the applicable regulations, and the finalisation of regulations relating to the KZN Consumer Protection Act and will also focus on implementation of the Act.

KZN informal economy web-based database: It is widely known that the informal economy is one of the biggest sectors and contributes significantly to the GDP in the country. The department started to develop a web-based system that will be used to provide necessary reports to streamline and support growth for the informal sector to be competitive, and to promote information about the sector. The development of the system by the department is currently underway and will be completed in 2015/16.

Partnership with other departments: In May 2014, the department entered into a partnership with the Department of Home Affairs (DHA) which is responsible for publishing new regulations to the Immigration Act. This law has a direct impact on the function of municipalities in supporting and regulating trade within their jurisdiction. In 2015/16, the municipalities will have direct access to the DHA in order to vet the documentation of foreign nationals who want to open businesses in SA.

Economic planning

In 2015/16, the strategic priorities of the department will be to provide innovative economic research, including macro-economic analysis and planning, formulation of sound economic strategies tracking the impact of economic interventions and provision of up-to-date and reliable economic statistics in the province. Through research, the department will generate market intelligence to identify sectoral and investment opportunities. This exercise will also involve benchmarking with other economies for the purposes of learning best practices. As part of its broader mandate, the department will also track international trade developments in Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS), the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries and the World Trade Organisation (WTO), with the prime purpose of identifying opportunities for KZN companies to expand trade and investment.

Tourism

In 2015/16, the department will drive the implementation of the KZN Tourism Master Plan in line with the National Tourism Sector Strategy with specific focus on the following:

- Blue Flag beaches economic impact analysis.
- Enforcement of tourist guide legislation.
- Development of an appropriate regulatory framework for the province following the promulgation of Tourism Act, No. 3 of 2014.
- Finalisation of the EIA for the Drakensberg cable car project and development of the spatial development framework of the area.
- Continuing with the hosting and support of major events.

Environmental Affairs

The department will promote sound environmental management practices by focusing on the following:

Climate change: The department will contribute to climate change impact management by effectively facilitating the implementation of adaptation and mitigation measures to build a climate change resilient province and contribute toward the country's effort to stabilise greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere by promoting clean development mechanisms.

Environmental authorisations: DEDTEA will enhance the processing of applications for authorisations by opening forums where the applicants, the developers, and officials will have pre-application meetings and engage on matters pertinent to the applications.

Compliance monitoring and enforcement: The department will monitor compliance with environmental legislation and authorisations relating to waste management, air quality management etc. and carry out enforcement actions where required.

Invasive Alien Species Programme (IASP): The department will continue ensuring that the implementation of IASP will be conducted successfully.

Ithala Development Finance Corporation (Ithala)

The implementation of the properties restructuring strategy is set for 2015/16, and therefore improved earnings through rental receipts are expected. However, it is expected that the partners to these projects will demand a higher level of maintenance to ensure tenant consistency and, for this reason, growth in maintenance costs is expected to be around 20 per cent. The property portfolio is seen as a core enabler in some of the DEDTEA Industrial Economic Hubs, such as in the Ndumo area.

Non-performing loans will continue to receive attention in 2015/16. However, Ithala's interest rates are capped and net interest on loan growth is limited. Other means of revenue generation will therefore be explored.

Ithala Limited will continue to focus on improved cost-to-income levels and ways of bringing products to the market benchmarking these against industry peers. The increase of the sales channels to market new services is expected to increase the percentage of service fee income, while the conclusion of the hosted banking and insurance IT systems will augment service delivery capability. Finally, Ithala Limited will turn to the market to seek strategic partnerships that will improve the performance of the bank.

KwaZulu-Natal Sharks Board (KZNSB)

KZNSB will continue protecting bathers against shark attacks, at the same time striving to conserve marine species. It will intensify research efforts to produce a shark repellent prototype cable which can be installed at suitable locations, and the efficacy and human safety aspects 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.

The entity plans to participate at local and international expos and trade shows to vigorously market the activities of KZNSB and MISOE, aimed at increasing the entity's revenue.

Besides the ongoing courses and delivery of the Maritime Educator Development Programme, KZNSB and MISOE will deliver on the MOU with the SA Navy (after receiving accreditation from the Department of Labour) by conducting courses in commercial diving. MISOE is rolling-out a National Certificate in Freight Forwarding and Customs Compliance learnership, and 25 learners will participate in this learnership.

KZN Tourism Authority (TKZN)

Key outputs for 2015/16 include partnerships with major international tour operators in order to drive greater tourist numbers into KZN from other parts of the world, as well as with the country's major media houses that have a footprint in the province's major African, European and American markets.

TKZN is a key driver in the hosting of the global airline industry's annual meetings and exhibition event, the World Routes 2015, which will boost KZN efforts to position KSIA for direct international air arrivals.

A number of deals with international airlines are expected to be signed at the event. TKZN will also be hosting the Loeries in Durban, South Africa's premier advertising awards, that are projected to have an economic impact in the region of R100 million.

Dube TradePort Corporation (DTPC)

The DTPC IDZ is expected to be converted to a SEZ in 2015/16, while the rules and procedures for locating in the DTPC IDZ and the custom controlled area will be concluded. As the DTPC IDZ becomes more established, additional sector-specific private sector investment will be targeted and additional land purchases will be made to ensure that there is sufficient lead-time to obtain the planning approvals required to prepare the new land parcels for future development by the private sector, as well as possible incorporation into the DTPC IDZ.

Construction of a double underground basement at Dube City will continue in 2015/16. Planning and development for phase 2 of the AgriZone will commence and TradeZone 1b will be prepared for its expected launch date in 2016.

The Dube Cargo Terminal intends to maintain the excellent operational benchmarks set to date, while the Air Cargo Strategy will be reviewed, updated and implemented, with the intention of driving an increase in cargo volumes. Dube iConnect aims to grow its revenue base, particularly in the provision of hosting and disaster recovery services and to increase the visibility of its product offering to the market.

Trade and Investment KwaZulu-Natal (TIK)

In 2015/16, TIK will take a leading role in the development of the investment environment. As such, TIK will establish a Provincial Trade and Investment Council to facilitate the co-ordination of all trade and investment programmes from the municipal through to provincial government level.

TIK will work closely with DEDTEA in promoting industrial hubs and attracting relevant investors for each hub. This includes the packaging of completed and identified investment opportunities. The entity will assist in retaining companies that have already invested in KZN and help them to grow their business.

The sourcing and recruitment of new industries in line with the national BRICS strategy is a core focus of TIK in 2015/16. TIK will continue to work with various stakeholders in improving the investment climate in KZN in creating a conducive business environment.

Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone (RBIDZ)

Detailed investigations such as geo-technical, geo-hydrological, wetland, flood line and environmental assessments will take place to support development and environmental applications that have to be submitted to the relevant authorities for approval. Facilitation of the signed investors to obtain environmental approvals will continue in 2015/16, and efforts to sign further investors will be intensified.

The RBIDZ will explore opportunities to align with Operation *Phakisa* initiatives (oil and gas feasibility, marine engineering feasibility) and further linkages with industrial hubs.

KwaZulu-Natal Liquor Authority (KZNLA)

The entity will continue to create organisational capacity to execute its mandate, by appointing required specialists in core business areas and training of staff and board members. The entity will develop a communication strategy and review the stakeholder forums in order to enhance the stakeholder engagement process. The focus in 2015/16 will be on increasing revenue collection, including implementing tougher measures on illegal trading and relaxation of licence conditions where appropriate.

Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife (EKZNW)

EKZNW will continue visiting community members to create awareness on a number of conservation related issues and establish stronger bonds with local authorities to combat any form of poaching. In 2015/16, the entity will continue with the roads upgrade programme, with the focus being on the Hluhluwe-Imfolozi Park, which is the reserve that attracts the highest number of visitors, as well as the Royal Natal National Park road. It will also continue to upgrade its accommodation facilities.

The entity will continue to carry out community-levy projects, as these are beneficial in managing the human-wildlife conflict with neighbouring communities. Projects like the Ezemvelo Cup, as well as the Ambassador programme, have in the past contributed immensely to improving relationships with the communities staying adjacent to the parks. The entity will continue to implement job creation projects on behalf of Environmental Affairs, such as IASP.

EKZNW will also continue with the successful management of the World Heritage sites, such as the Maloti Drakensberg Park World Heritage Site. The entity also hopes to address a funding gap with the NDEA, as no funding was provided to manage this site at the implementation of the management agreement. It will also seek to improve its relationship with the iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority. The entity will continue with its efforts to protect endangered species, such as the rhino.

4 Receipts and financing

4.1 Summary of receipts and financing

Table 4.1 shows the sources of funding for the department over the seven-year period 2011/12 to 2017/18. The table also compares actual and budgeted receipts against actual and budgeted payments.

Table 4.1 : Summary of receipts and financing

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Equitable share	2 171 046	2 307 380	2 621 128	2 812 630	2 840 316	2 840 316	2 950 707	3 065 843	3 219 734
Conditional grants	8 852	10 708	550	16 827	16 827	16 827	8 162	-	-
EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces	8 852	10 708	550	16 827	16 827	16 827	8 162	-	-
Total receipts	2 179 898	2 318 088	2 621 678	2 829 457	2 857 143	2 857 143	2 958 869	3 065 843	3 219 734
Total payments	2 226 580	2 421 869	3 311 354	2 883 969	3 013 455	3 013 455	2 973 459	3 080 528	3 219 734
Surplus/(Deficit) before financing	(46 682)	(103 781)	(689 676)	(54 512)	(156 312)	(156 312)	(14 590)	(14 685)	-
Financing									
of which									
Provincial roll-overs	-	28 256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial cash resources	90 072	179 362	690 623	54 512	156 312	156 312	14 590	14 685	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after financing	43 390	103 837	947	-	-	-	-	-	-

The department receives a provincial allocation in the form of an equitable share, and a national conditional grant allocation in respect of the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces. The department's baseline has increased from R2.227 billion to R3.220 billion, over the period under review.

The department received conditional grant funding for the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces from 2011/12 to 2015/16. This funding includes amounts that were moved from Vote 3 in line with the Environmental Affairs function shift relating to IASP. The department receives R8.162 million in respect of this grant in 2015/16. There is no allocation for the two outer years of the MTEF, at this stage.

In 2011/12:

- Provincial cash resources of R90.072 million were allocated for DTPC strategic projects such as cargo shed ramp handling facilities, additional AgriZone works and re-capitalisation of the cargo terminal, for the SMME risk sharing fund with Standard Bank, and the transfer to TKZN for the UCI/BMX events.
- The department under-spent by R43.390 million in 2011/12, which included an amount of R25.423 million which was deemed to be a prepayment relating to the Top Gear Festival and KZN Convention Bureau Bid Fund. As this was a prepayment, the A-G advised that this amount be removed from 2011/12 and be allocated in the year the festival and bid fund took place, hence the expenditure was reduced. Also contributing to this under-spending were delays in the establishment of the KZNLA, as well as non-filling of posts.

In 2012/13:

- R28.256 million was rolled over from 2011/12 relating to commitments with regard to the Top Gear Festival, as well as Travel Agents Federation of India (TAFI) events such as the TAFI Convention 2013 and the KZN Convention Bureau Bid Fund.

- The department was also allocated R179.362 million from provincial cash resources. Of this amount, R101.411 million was allocated for major provincial events, such as the North Sea Jazz Festival, Metro FM Awards, BRICS Summit, etc. Additional funding was also allocated to TKZN for their SAP and VIP pay-roll system, and to KZNSB, largely for capital requirements. An amount of R28.137 million was allocated to EKZNW for the Rhino Security Intervention plan, including provision for thermal imaging, helicopter time, field rangers, vehicles, etc. An amount of R40 million was received toward expanding the EPWP job creation initiative of Environmental Affairs, whereby EPWP job opportunities were provided through the expansion of existing programmes. In addition, R9.814 million was allocated to EKZNW for the higher than anticipated 2012 wage agreement.
- The budget was under-spent by R103.837 million in 2012/13, due to expenditure that was deemed to be prepayments for events, such as the Top Gear Festival and MTV Awards, amounting to R15.896 million and R36.212 million, respectively. These contributed to the under-spending due to the fact that expenditure was only recognised when the events took place in the following year. Also contributing, was expenditure relating to the North Sea Jazz Festival which was moved into a debt account to recover R26.900 million paid to the event organisers, since there were serious contractual problems that emerged involving the promoter. This under-spending also related to delays in finalising SLAs and SCM processes for various projects, including the Integrated Craft Hub, Ekhaya Multi-Art Centre, Tourism Mentorship Partnership, Durban International Airport Plan, Durban Film Festival, Fresh Produce Mentorship, among others.

In 2013/14, the department's allocation was increased by R690.623 million from provincial cash resources, as explained below:

- Funds of R535.120 million were returned by Ithala to the Provincial Revenue Fund, for direct transfer by Vote 4 to the KZN Growth Fund Trust which is now a stand-alone entity. Thus, these funds were required to be transferred directly from the parent department to the Trust.
- R19.003 million was allocated for EKZNW's Rhino Security Intervention plan, being the carry-through of the amounts allocated in 2012/13. EKZNW also received additional funding of R20 million for the Rhino Security Intervention plan.
- KZNSB received once-off additional funding of R10.500 million for land purchases, for erection of new offices, since the current premises are not suitable for expansion including the MISOE.
- R105 million was allocated to Ithala for the Ithala Limited capital adequacy ratio.
- The department received R1 million for spending on Operation *Sukuma Sakhe* (OSS) initiatives.

The budget was slightly under-spent by R947 000 in 2013/14. While there was over-spending of R236 000 relating to Economic Development and Tourism, (which was unauthorised expenditure), there was also under-spending incurred by Environmental Affairs. The under-spending can be ascribed to late commencement of some environmental projects such as the aerial photography of the coastline for a coastline study to determine the dynamic interface between the ocean and the land. This was due to lengthy procurement processes. Also contributing was unspent funds in respect of the Greenest Municipality competition as a result of the Endumeni Municipality not submitting the required business plan. Also, the annual transfer to Wildlife and Environmental Society of South Africa (WESSA) was not made due to technical problems with the banking details of the institution.

The 2013/14 over-expenditure of R236 000 resulted in unauthorised expenditure in terms of the adoption of the resolutions of SCOPA by the Legislature on 9 December 2014. Thus, in terms of Section 34(2) of the PFMA, the department is liable for the repayment of this over-expenditure. This has resulted in a first charge of R236 000 being implemented against the budget in 2015/16, and is reflected as a footnote in Tables 4.4 and 4.5 below.

In the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation, provincial cash resources of R156.312 million were allocated as follows:

- R39.512 million relating to the unspent and uncommitted portion of EKZNW's road maintenance budget which was suspended from 2013/14. This amount was allocated back to the entity in 2014/15.

- R6 million was allocated to the KZNSB for MISOE operational costs.
- R7 million was allocated to TIK for the Technical Assistance Fund (TAF) and marketing.
- R2 million was allocated to KZNLA for the procurement of an IT system, as well as carry-through of previous wage agreements.
- R101.800 million, surrendered from Ithala's Equity Fund and paid into the Provincial Revenue Fund, was allocated as follows:
 - o R50 million was transferred to Ithala Limited to ensure that it maintains a certain minimum capital adequacy ratio percentage.
 - o R26 million was allocated for World Routes 2015. Of this amount, R4 million increased the allocation to TKZN, since the entity will be responsible for promoting and marketing this event.
 - o R25.800 million was allocated for the construction of the Ndumo retail centre and petrol filling station. A portion of R800 000 was to cater for consultants fees relating to the construction of the Ndumo taxi rank and informal stalls.
- The 2014/15 Revised Estimate reflects a balanced budget. However, the department indicated that an amount of R5 million allocated for the Nelson Mandela Golf Tournament will not be spent in 2014/15, since this event was postponed to April 2015. Hence, the suspension of these funds to 2015/16 has been requested by the department. This is not yet reflected in the table above.

In 2015/16, once-off additional funding was allocated to RBIDZ for infrastructure developments relating to the entity's Master Plan. The department receives additional funding from 2014/15 to 2016/17 allocated from provincial cash resources, including carry-through allocations to the KZNSB for MISOE operational costs, TIK for TAF and marketing, to fund KZNLA for the procurement of an IT system.

4.2 Departmental receipts collection

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

Table 4.2 : Summary of departmental receipts collection

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Tax receipts	465	4 927	5 110	6 015	6 015	21 609	20 086	20 745	22 280
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	465	4 927	5 110	6 015	6 015	21 609	20 086	20 745	22 280
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	2 242	2 219	2 114	2 202	2 202	2 207	2 210	2 219	2 330
Transfers received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	111	703	1 279	500	500	803	500	500	525
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	17	3	4	4	29	5	6	6
Sale of capital assets	304	411	147	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	342	4 905	902	49	49	64	51	54	56
Total	3 464	13 182	9 555	8 770	8 770	24 712	22 852	23 524	25 198

The main revenue collected by the department is in respect of *Liquor licences*. The KZNLA is responsible for the liquor licensing functions. One of its roles includes the surveillance of the industry to ensure that compliance of licences is enhanced, including the collection of licence fees. In order to enhance revenue, the KZNLA reviewed the licence types and their respective tariffs. The KZN Liquor Licensing Amendment Act, together with the Regulations, were promulgated in February 2014. This resulted in a substantial amount of revenue being collected in respect of annual renewal fees due to the newly implemented fees. A positive growth is reflected over the MTEF, showing the entity's concerted effort to optimally enhance revenue collections.

Revenue from *Sale of goods and services other than capital assets* relates to commission on insurance and parking rental for staff. The increase over the MTEF is based on inflationary increments.

Fines, penalties and forfeits can be attributed to the once-off payment of fines by companies or individuals that are not in compliance with the EIA regulations. The department is anticipating to over-collect its 2014/15 budget as a result of higher than anticipated EIA regulation offences reported. Collection against this category is uncertain in nature and therefore difficult to predict, hence the department is very conservative in terms of budgeting for this category over the MTEF period.

Interest, dividends and rent on land relates to interest on outstanding debt, such as staff debts and is difficult to project due to its uncertain nature.

Revenue collected against *Sale of capital assets* is in respect of the disposal of redundant vehicles. Over the MTEF, no vehicle sales are anticipated, at this stage.

Revenue collection against *Transactions in financial assets and liabilities* mainly relates to previous years' staff debts which are difficult to budget for. The high collection in 2012/13 is largely attributed to the 2011/12 liquor licence fees that were not paid over in that year to the entity by the licensees, due to challenges in the establishment of the entity. Further contributing to this collection was money recovered from a service provider for previous year's expenditure relating to one of the department's LED projects. The department anticipates to over-collect its budget in the 2014/15 Revised Estimate due to the department's concerted effort to recover outstanding staff debts. Revenue increases over the MTEF, reflecting inflationary increments.

4.3 Donor funding – Nil

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, Tourism and Environmental Affairs*.

5.1 Key assumptions

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

- National Treasury imposed fiscal consolidation cuts on the equitable share and conditional grant allocations of provinces for 2015/16 and 2016/17. In KZN, the bulk of the equitable share cut is absorbed by reducing the Contingency Reserve, stopping of the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund, etc. As part of the fiscal consolidation, National Treasury has not provided any funding for the carry-through costs of the 2014 wage agreement, and the department therefore had to fund these by internal reprioritisation and lowering growth of non-essential item budgets.
- The Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund used to fund events such as Metro FM Awards, Nelson Mandela Golf Tournament, among others, falls away from 2015/16 onward in line with the fiscal consolidation. If the department continues with these events, then funds will have to be reprioritised from within the department's baseline or strategic partnerships must be formed to help fund these projects/events.
- The expanded cost-cutting measures, as reissued by Provincial Treasury in 2014/15, will continue to be adhered to over the 2015/16 MTEF, in conjunction with National Treasury Instruction 01 of 2013/14: Cost-containment measures. The cost-cutting measures have been updated to include those that were adopted by the Committee of HODs (COHODs) in December 2014, and an updated circular issued to departments and public entities.
- Provision was made for an inflationary wage adjustment of 5.6, 5.5 and 5 per cent for each of the three years of the 2015/16 MTEF, respectively. The department also provided for the 1.5 per cent pay progression.
- Provision has been made for the filling of vacant posts, while taking into account the moratorium on the filling of non-critical vacant posts. All inflation related increases are based on CPI projections.

5.2 Additional allocations for the 2013/14 to 2015/16 MTEF

Table 4.3 shows the additional funding received by the department over the three MTEF periods: 2013/14, 2014/15 and 2015/16.

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 2013/14 and 2015/16 MTEF periods (i.e. for the financial years 2017/18) are based on the incremental percentage used in the 2015/16 MTEF.

Table 4.3 : Summary of additional provincial allocations for the 2013/14 to 2015/16 MTEF

R thousand	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
2013/14 MTEF period	(33 424)	(69 709)	(86 474)	(90 452)	(94 974)
Census data update and 1%, 2% and 3% baseline cuts	(33 424)	(69 709)	(86 474)	(90 452)	(94 974)
EKZNW - Rhino Security Intervention plan	19 003	-	-	-	-
2014/15 MTEF period		37 820	14 562	(26 477)	(27 801)
EKZNW - suspension of parts of road maintenance funds from 13/14		39 512	-	-	-
Function shift: ADA to DARD		(39 945)	(41 571)	(43 774)	(45 963)
KZNSB - MISOE		6 000	6 000	6 000	6 300
TIK - TAF and marketing		7 000	7 000	7 000	7 350
KZN Liquor Authority - IT system		2 000	1 590	1 685	1 769
KZN Liquor Authority - Operational costs		25 768	-	-	-
RBIDZ - Infrastructure relating to Master Plan		-	40 000	-	-
Carry-through of previous wage agreements		1 061	2 048	2 366	2 484
Carry-through of previous wage agreements - EKZNW		3 661	7 069	8 168	8 576
Centralisation of communications budget under OTP		(6 737)	(7 074)	(7 399)	(7 769)
Centralisation of external bursaries budget under OTP		(500)	(500)	(523)	(549)
2015/16 MTEF period			4 259	4 228	(10 380)
Removal of KZNSB - MISOE in 2017/18			-	-	(6 300)
Removal of TIK - TAF and marketing in 2017/18			-	-	(7 350)
Removal of KZN Liquor Authority - IT system in 2017/18			-	-	(1 769)
Pmb Bike City shifted to DOSR			(9 391)	(9 832)	(10 323)
KZN Music House shifted to DAC			(12 000)	(12 600)	(13 230)
Remainder of Environmental Affairs function shift from DARD			11 356	12 017	12 719
Decentralisation of bursaries budget			500	523	549
Transfer to KZN Liquor Authority - operational costs			13 794	14 120	15 324
Total	(33 424)	(31 889)	(67 653)	(112 701)	(133 155)

In the 2013/14 MTEF, National Treasury took a decision to impose 1, 2 and 3 per cent baseline cuts on all spheres of government (i.e. National, Provincial and Local) in order to curb the national deficit as public spending is growing faster than revenue collection. In addition, KZN received reduced equitable share allocations as a result of the reduced proportion in terms of population numbers as reported in the 2011 Census data results. The effect of this on the department was a substantial reduction in the budget over the entire period.

Additional funding for EKZNW's Rhino Security Intervention plan was allocated, in 2013/14 only, being the carry-through of the amount allocated in the 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation.

The allocation over the 2014/15 MTEF includes once-off additional funding allocated toward EKZNW in respect of road maintenance (being funds that were suspended from 2013/14) and funding was allocated for carry-through costs of previous wage agreements for EKZNW.

Also included was the carry-through to KZNSB for MISOE operational costs, TIK for the TAF and marketing, KZNLA for the procurement of an IT system, as well as the carry-through of previous wage agreements. In addition, once-off additional funding was added for the operational costs in respect of the KZNLA which is now also funded from increased liquor licences revenue from 2015/16 onward. RBIDZ receives once-off additional funding in 2015/16 for infrastructure development in line with the entity's Master Plan. Mitigating this, to some extent, was the function shift in respect of the Agri-business Development Agency (ADA) to DARD, as well as centralisation of the budget in respect of parts of the communications and external bursaries under the Office of the Premier (OTP).

In the 2015/16 MTEF, additional funding was received in respect of the Environmental Affairs function shift, and decentralisation of external bursaries budget to the department from OTP. KZNLA receives an increased transfer to provide for the entity's operational costs, which are funded from increased liquor licences revenue collected by this entity. This was reduced by shifting of PMB Bike City funds which were moved to the Department of Sport and Recreation (DOSR) because it is a sport-related event. Also, funding for the KZN Music House was shifted to the Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) as a result of a directive from the Premier. Hence, additional funding is lower than prior years, as amounts have been adjusted to take into account these shifts.

In 2017/18, the additional allocations for KZNSB for MISOE operational costs, TIK for the TAF and marketing and KZNLA for the procurement of an IT system were removed from the department's baseline. These funds were only made available for three years from 2014/15 to 2016/17.

5.3 Summary by programme and economic classification

Tables 4.4 and 4.5 provide a summary of payments and budgeted estimates by programme and economic classification, respectively, for the period 2011/12 to 2017/18.

The department has seven programmes and is made up of two sectors, as explained below.

The budget structure, in particular the Economic Development and Tourism sector, largely conforms to the uniform budget and programme structure for the sector and is made up of six 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, Economic Planning, and Tourism. The main difference to the budget and programme structure for the sector is that, in KZN, Gambling and Betting falls under Vote 6: Provincial Treasury.

The seventh programme is Environmental Affairs which largely conforms to the uniform programme structure for the Environmental Affairs sector, giving the required information by sub-programme and sub-sub-programme, because of the level of detail required by the sector.

As explained previously, the department is liable for the repayment of the previous year's over-expenditure, resulting in a first charge against the budget in 2015/16, and this is reflected under Programme 6: Tourism and against *Payments for financial assets*. This is shown as a footnote below the totals in Tables 4.4 and 4.5 below.

The fluctuating trend over the seven-year period can be ascribed to once-off additional funding for increased transfers to public entities such as KZNSB, TKZN, the Growth Fund Trust and Ithala, as well as funding from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund, for events such as the SA Women's Golf Championship, Metro FM Awards and the Nelson Mandela Golf Tournament, among others. This accounts for the significant increase in 2013/14.

Table 4.4 : Summary of payments and estimates by programme: Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Administration	209 594	212 465	226 097	194 876	201 269	201 269	233 095	233 994	245 795
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	427 553	407 358	1 073 730	441 576	561 053	555 469	422 715	438 157	496 512
3. Trade and Sector Development	650 921	599 493	753 992	882 294	830 717	832 760	957 259	998 546	1 041 123
4. Business Regulation and Governance	37 313	86 092	68 114	110 360	107 889	105 699	100 290	108 988	113 166
5. Economic Planning	18 302	18 546	20 566	31 161	24 277	23 627	37 482	39 589	41 568
6. Tourism	164 485	283 320	345 251	286 673	353 715	360 096	298 771	287 581	259 215
7. Environmental Affairs	718 412	814 595	823 604	937 029	934 535	934 535	923 847	973 673	1 022 355
Total	2 226 580	2 421 869	3 311 354	2 883 969	3 013 455	3 013 455	2 973 459	3 080 528	3 219 734
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	-	-	-	(236)	-	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	2 226 580	2 421 869	3 311 354	2 883 969	3 013 455	3 013 455	2 973 223	3 080 528	3 219 734

Table 4.5 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	692 342	782 121	757 711	829 173	822 992	823 616	927 893	957 572	1 018 516
Compensation of employees	194 742	215 531	233 977	278 208	273 502	271 629	318 426	337 774	353 315
Goods and services	497 600	566 590	523 727	550 965	549 490	551 987	609 467	619 798	665 201
Interest and rent on land	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 529 555	1 619 285	2 541 637	2 048 634	2 180 629	2 180 631	2 038 564	2 120 110	2 197 974
Provinces and municipalities	914	4 282	11 209	1 520	5 705	5 705	2 281	1 033	1 035
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 132 872	1 236 616	1 442 896	1 607 131	1 501 480	1 501 481	1 550 333	1 631 216	1 698 686
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	250	250	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	339 636	332 109	406 835	254 170	502 456	502 456	273 947	223 907	227 702
Non-profit institutions	45 426	38 531	669 159	171 408	156 748	156 748	201 623	253 546	259 623
Households	10 707	7 747	11 538	14 405	13 990	13 991	10 380	10 408	10 928
Payments for capital assets	4 681	15 478	12 006	6 162	9 834	9 208	6 766	2 846	3 244
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	4 298	15 328	5 584	5 362	9 692	8 508	6 566	2 846	3 244
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	383	150	6 422	800	142	672	200	-	-
Payments for financial assets	2	4 985	-	-	-	-	236	-	-
Total	2 226 580	2 421 869	3 311 354	2 883 969	3 013 455	3 013 455	2 973 459	3 080 528	3 219 734
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	-	-	-	(236)	-	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	2 226 580	2 421 869	3 311 354	2 883 969	3 013 455	3 013 455	2 973 223	3 080 528	3 219 734

The increasing trend from 2011/12 to 2013/14 against Programme 1: Administration was largely due to events funded from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund, including the World Golf Championship and Metro FM Awards, and funding was reprioritised from other programmes for events/projects such as the Top Gear Festival, the Industrial Economic Hubs, the Royalty Soapie Awards, Ithala Repositioning strategy and the aerotropolis strategy which were budgeted for under the office of the HOD, hence the decrease in 2014/15. The budget in 2015/16 includes funds in respect of the Environmental Affairs function shift from DARD for administration support staff, such as the finance and human resources directorates, as well as decentralisation of external bursaries budget from OTP. The high growth over the MTEF is ascribed to projects such as the KZN tourism ambassadors programme, where individuals work with the department and its entities in promoting, profiling and marketing the province and its tourism products in order to grow the domestic tourism market. The high growth is also ascribed to the Strategic Investment Team (SIT), appointed to assist the province and project promoters to package viable employment-generating projects or businesses for funding.

The high spending in 2011/12 against Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services is attributed to SMME and co-operatives rehabilitation projects in the bakery, school nutrition and agricultural products sectors. The declining trend in 2012/13 can be ascribed to delays in finalising SLAs and SCM processes for various projects, such as fresh produce mentorship, mentorship of cleaning and sewing co-operatives, Operation *Vuselela*, and *uMyezane* Awards. The peak in 2013/14 is largely driven by funds reallocated in respect of the KZN Growth Fund Trust which were previously held by Ithala. These funds were reallocated to the KZN Growth Fund Trust, as the KZN Growth Fund Trust is now a stand-alone entity. On the other hand, Ithala Limited received once-off additional funding to assist Ithala with its capital adequacy ratio. Also added to this programme were funds reprioritised to cater for the Ndumo Regeneration programme. The further increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to funds reprioritised for the set-up costs of the SBDA, for transfer to ensure Ithala Limited maintains a certain minimum capital adequacy ratio percentage, as well as the Ithala turnaround strategy. This explains the decrease over the 2015/16 MTEF. The bulk of the budget in 2015/16 is to cater for transfers to entities such as the KZN Growth Fund Trust and Ithala.

The erratic trend from 2011/12 to 2013/14 against Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development was largely influenced by the capital requirements of DTPC, as well as the Industrial Strategy. The increase in 2013/14 relates to additional funding allocated to DTPC for infrastructure development. The further increase in 2014/15 was mainly due to additional carry-through funding allocated to TIK for the TAF and

marketing. The significant growth in 2015/16 relates to once-off additional funding to RBIDZ for infrastructure development relating to the entity's Master Plan. The 2015/16 MTEF allocations increase steadily, because of funds reprioritised for implementation of Industrial Economic Hubs in all districts.

Spending increased substantially in 2012/13 against Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance, driven by the establishment of the KZNLA. The decline in 2013/14 is attributed to reprioritisation of projects undertaken, whereby projects such as SMS consumer education and the informal trade project were put on hold. These funds were moved to offset pressures in other programmes. The peak in the 2014/15 Main Appropriation relates to the carry-through allocation for the procurement of an IT system, as well as once-off additional funding to cater for KZNLA's operational costs. Over the 2015/16 MTEF, the entity receives additional funding from liquor licences revenue to provide for its operational costs, and the budget increases at an inflationary rate over the three years.

The spending trend from 2011/12 to 2013/14 against Programme 5: Economic Planning was influenced by a five-year review plan of research projects, such as the socio-economic impact of DTPC and inner-city regeneration projects, the development of an industrial development strategy, among others. Also contributing was the purchase of the General Algebraic Modelling System (GAMS) for policy analysis in 2012/13. The trend declined substantially in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation due to the reprioritisation of projects, such as the Renewable Energy Transaction Advisor project, as well as financial controls on items such as travel and subsistence, and these savings were moved to address spending pressures in other programmes, explaining the increase in 2015/16. The budget increases steadily over the 2015/16 MTEF to cater for projects such as the Impact project aimed at evaluating all the department's interventions in order to determine the impact made by the department and its public entities. This is in line with the Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation evaluation framework. Also contributing is the technical assistance fund for renewable energy project, as well as Integrated Statistical Database which is the centralised database used to collect, process, maintain and report on economic and other social data.

Spending increased significantly in 2012/13 against Programme 6 due to various events funded from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund, including the Volvo European Golf Championship, the Metro FM Awards, among others. The further increase in 2013/14 is attributed to the once-off additional funding transferred to the KZNSB for land purchase relating to the construction of new offices in Durban, as well as for events funded from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund, namely the SA Women's Golf Championship, the Nelson Mandela Golf Tournament, among others. Also contributing was reprioritisation of funds undertaken to fund events such as the MTV Awards, the uMphithi Spring Music Festival, the Umlazi Festival and Expo, Urban Music Tour and the SMME Conference. The significant increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation can be largely ascribed to the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund allocated to this programme for events such as World Pro-am Golfers Tournament, World Amateur Golf Tournament and the Metro FM Awards. This programme shows declining growth over the 2015/16 MTEF driven by the reprioritisation undertaken to cater for once-off funding required for tourism-related events such as the World Routes 2015 and MTV Awards anticipated to be held in 2015/16. The Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund falls away from 2015/16 onward, due to fiscal consolidation. This accounts for the reduction in the two outer years.

Programme 7: Environmental Affairs is made up of Environmental Affairs and transfers to EKZNW. There is an increasing trend partly due to the funding allocated for IASP, which is continued in the baseline. The high expenditure for 2012/13 relates to the once-off additional expenditure for expanding the department's EPWP job creation initiative. The increase in 2013/14 relates to the additional allocation for the Rhino Security Intervention plan under EKZNW. The increase in 2014/15 was driven by the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces relating to Environmental Affairs, where the department received a lower amount as a result of an error in allocation made by the National Department of Public Works (NDOPW) in 2013/14, and this was rectified in 2014/15. This explains the decrease in 2015/16. There is steady growth over the 2015/16 MTEF.

The spending trend against *Compensation of employees* increases steadily from 2011/12 to 2013/14. In 2014/15, the department budgeted to fill vacant posts but, due to the difficulty in finding suitable candidates, posts were not filled as planned, accounting for the reduction in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation and Revised Estimate. These funds were moved to other categories to defray spending

pressures. The significant increase in 2015/16 relates to the planned filling of critical posts. The allocation over the two outer years grows at a steady rate, as the department anticipates filling critical posts from 2016/17 onward.

The increase in spending against *Goods and services* in 2012/13 can be ascribed to funds rolled over in respect of events such as the Top Gear Festival, TAFI and the KZN Convention Bureau Bid Fund. Also, once-off additional funding was allocated from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund for the hosting of events such as the Manchester United Tour and the Women's Golf Championship. This explains the decrease in 2013/14. The budget in 2015/16 includes funding for tourism-related events such as the World Routes 2015. The allocation against this category increases at a steady rate over the 2015/16 MTEF, to provide for the implementation of the Industrial Economic Hubs and aerotropolis projects.

Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities relates to motor vehicle licensing costs, transfers to municipalities for the development of trading centres, rehabilitation and revitalisation of beaches, as well as for the Greenest Municipality Competition run by Environmental Affairs. The significant increase in 2012/13 is attributed to expenditure on the Inyoni craft centre and Ndundulu trading centre in the Mthonjaneni and Mandeni Municipalities, respectively. Also contributing was the Richards Bay breakfast event to showcase business opportunities in the Richards Bay area, and to the Sakhisizwe Management Agency for the Ingoma Music Festival. These were held in the uMhlathuze and Umkhanyakude District Municipalities, respectively. The sharp increase in 2013/14 was driven by once-off spending in respect of rehabilitating beach structures which were damaged by storms in the uMhlathuze and Hibiscus Coast Municipalities, as well as for finalisation of joint project funding in the Mandeni Municipality. The peak in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation was due to the reclassification of projects such as the SMME Fair and Exhibition, Drakensberg cable car consultations and the Tourism Route Strategy which were incorrectly allocated under *Goods and services* instead of this category, accounting for the decrease in 2015/16. The 2015/16 allocation caters for the revitalisation of beaches in the KwaDukuza Municipality, as well as the Dundee July rural horse racing event in the Umzinyathi District Municipality. The Greenest Municipality Competition, which remains constant at R1 million, and motor vehicle licensing are catered for over the 2015/16 MTEF.

The spending against *Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts* relates to the public entities, such as TIK, KZNSB, TKZN, KZNLA, DTPC and EKZNW. The increase in 2012/13 relates to KZNLA establishment costs and EKZNW for the Rhino Security Intervention plan and for the higher than anticipated 2012 wage agreement. The increase in 2013/14 can be ascribed to a shift from *Goods and services* to cater for various projects and events that were hosted by TKZN and TIK. Also, a once-off additional transfer was made to KZNSB for land purchase to construct new offices in Durban. In 2013/14, EKZNW received additional funding for the Rhino Security Intervention plan. The allocation increases substantially in 2014/15 due to the additional allocation to TIK for TAF and marketing, as well as funding to KZNSB for MISOE operational costs. In addition, KZNLA receives carry-through funding for the procurement of an IT system and substantial once-off funding for its operational costs. Also contributing was the unspent uncommitted portion of EKZNW's road maintenance budget which was suspended from 2013/14. The decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to a reduction in the transfer to DTPC due to the entity's healthy positive cash balance. These funds were utilised to offset pressures in other entities, such as the KZN Film Commission. Over the MTEF, KZNLA receives an increased transfer for operational costs allocated from liquor licences revenue. The allocation over the 2015/16 MTEF increases at a steady rate.

The allocation of R250 000 in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation against *Transfers and subsidies to: Higher education institutions* relates to the Manufacturing Survey done by UKZN to analyse the rate of survival within the sector, as well as challenges that manufacturing firms are facing.

Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises consists of transfers to the Enterprise Development Fund, Ithala, RBIDZ and various other entities. The decrease in 2012/13 was due to the reduced allocation to the Growth Fund, which was moved to *Goods and services* to fund the KZN Convention Bureau Bid Fund and TAFI, as well as to TKZN for the Tourism *Indaba* and to KZNSB for MISOE. The increase in 2013/14 relates to once-off funding added for the Ithala capital adequacy ratio, accounting for the decrease in the 2014/15 Main Appropriation. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted

Appropriation can be associated with once-off funding to Ithala to maintain a certain minimum capital adequacy ratio percentage and for the construction of the Ndumo retail centre, petrol filling station, taxi rank and informal stalls, as well as for the Ithala turnaround strategy. The 2015/16 allocation includes once-off funding for infrastructure development relating to RBIDZ's Master Plan, accounting for the decrease in 2016/17. The budget for the entities mentioned above grows steadily over the two outer years.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions relates to funding for the KZN Growth Fund Trust, KZN Film Commission, MKI and a number of transfers to NGOs. In 2012/13, there were once-off additional transfers to cater for various private enterprises that hosted events and were responsible for implementing certain projects, as the department entered into partnership funding with them. The peak in 2013/14 is attributed to the KZN Growth Fund Trust which was reclassified against this category, since the entity is in the process of being registered as a separate entity. It is noted that prior years are not adjusted, since transfers were made *via* Ithala. Also contributing to this increase was a reallocation to the KZN Growth Fund Trust of all unspent and committed funds relating to prior years that were previously held by Ithala. This explains the decrease in 2014/15. The further decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation largely relates to the reduction of the KZN Growth Fund Trust allocation due to the entity's healthy positive cash balance. The allocation over the 2015/16 MTEF increases at a steady rate. Furthermore, the MTEF allocations cater for the SBDA, which is expected to be fully operational in 2016/17.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households relates to staff exit costs and external bursaries. This category shows erratic growth from 2011/12 to 2014/15. The high spending in 2011/12 relates to external bursaries managed by the OTP. This explains the decrease in 2012/13. The increase from 2013/14 to 2014/15 relates to external bursaries to students at UKZN who are studying toward their Post-graduate Diplomas and Masters in LED, and for the Co-operative Management Diploma at UNIZULU. The decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to a reduction of funds allocated for bursaries for students studying toward the Co-operative Management Diploma at UNIZULU, as some students dropped out. The 2015/16 MTEF allocations only cater for students who intend studying the Co-operative Management Diploma at UNIZULU, and growth increases at an inflationary rate.

Buildings and other fixed structures reflects an amount of 28 000 in the 2014/15 Revised Estimate which is attributed to the security guard houses procured for the Dundee and Vryheid district offices.

Machinery and equipment fluctuates over the period, largely due to the department's actual requirements. The sharp increase in 2012/13 can be ascribed to the increase in the department's vehicle fleet, particularly for Environmental Affairs, accounting for the decrease in 2013/14. The peak in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to reprioritisation from other categories to provide for the upgrading of the department's servers, expected to be finalised in 2015/16, accounting for the decrease in 2016/17. There is a steady increase over the two outer years.

The high spending against *Software and other intangible assets* in 2011/12 relates to the upgrading of various software licences. Spending in 2012/13 is largely attributed to the purchase of GAMS for policy analysis. The spending in 2013/14 includes funding of Sabinet software subscriptions relating to the department's library information database and new server software and workstation software licences procured. The substantial reduction in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation was driven by delays in acquiring knowledge management software. Provision is made in 2015/16 only against this category and no allocation for the two outer years, at this stage.

Payments for financial assets reflect various losses which were written-off in 2011/12 and 2012/13. The amount in 2015/16 is in respect of the first charge, as previously explained.

5.4 Summary of conditional grant payments and estimates

Table 4.6 below relates to the summary of conditional grants payments, by grant name and economic classification. Further details are provided in the *Annexure – Vote 4: Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs*. Note that the historical figures set out in Table 4.6 below reflect actual expenditure per grant, and should not be compared to the figures reflected in Table 4.1 which represent the actual receipts for the grant.

Table 4.6 : Summary of conditional grants payments and estimates by name

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces	8 316	10 708	550	16 827	16 827	16 827	8 162	-	-
Total	8 316	10 708	550	16 827	16 827	16 827	8 162	-	-

The EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces funding is allocated against *Goods and services*. The bulk of this grant is used by Environmental Affairs for IASP. The increase from 2013/14 to 2014/15 relates to funding for Environmental Affairs which was inadvertently allocated R550 000 in 2013/14, by NDOPW and this was rectified, thus an amount of R14.827 million was allocated in 2014/15. The balance of R2 million was allocated to the former DEDT for their weed eradication programme. The department receives R8.162 million for this grant in 2015/16, with no allocation for the two outer years, at this stage. The department has set a target of 10 121 work opportunities and 4 440 Full Time Equivalents for 2015/16.

5.5 Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates

Table 4.7 below summarises the infrastructure payments and estimates by category for the department. A more detailed listing of infrastructure projects to be undertaken by the department can be found in *Annexure – Vote 4: Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs*.

Table 4.7 : Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates by category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Existing infrastructure assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance and repair: Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrades and additions: Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New infrastructure assets: Capital	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers	470 529	415 613	559 655	655 747	540 747	540 747	660 015	652 876	685 519
Infrastructure transfers: Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers: Capital	470 529	415 613	559 655	655 747	540 747	540 747	660 015	652 876	685 519
Infrastructure: Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure: Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	470 529	415 613	559 655	655 747	540 747	540 775	660 015	652 876	685 519
Capital infrastructure	470 529	415 613	559 655	655 747	540 747	540 775	660 015	652 876	685 519
Current infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The department's infrastructure funding is allocated against *Infrastructure transfers* and relates to the capital development projects of the DTPC and RBIDZ. The once-off amount against *New infrastructure assets: Capital* in the Revised Estimate relates to the purchase of security guard houses for the Dundee and Vryheid district offices.

The decrease in 2012/13 relates to decreasing funding requirements of DTPC for the completion of the airport portion of the project and the development of the multi-nodal logistics hub at the airport site. In 2013/14, there was a reduction in the RBIDZ allocation due to the entity's healthy positive cash position. The decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation was driven by a reduction in the DTPC allocation, due to the entity's healthy positive cash balance. This reduction is carried through over the 2015/16 MTEF. The high growth in 2015/16 is ascribed to once-off additional funding of R40 million allocated to RBIDZ for infrastructure projects. This explains the decrease in 2016/17. Allocations over the 2015/16 MTEF cater for both DTPC and RBIDZ capital projects in line with their Master Plans.

5.6 Summary of Public Private Partnerships – Nil

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

Table 4.8 provides a summary of departmental transfers to the public entities that fall under the auspices of the department. Financial summaries in respect of the various public entities are presented in the *Annexure – Vote 4: Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs*.

Table 4.8 : Summary of departmental transfers to public entities

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Dube TradePort Corporation	448 334	392 308	575 402	630 375	515 375	515 375	593 609	625 071	656 325
Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife	492 287	549 893	588 522	662 395	660 395	660 395	651 319	686 325	720 416
Bhambatha lodge, Ingodini Border Caves	970	-	-	4 500	2 500	2 500	4 500	4 500	4 500
Subsidy from Vote 4	491 317	549 893	588 522	657 895	657 895	657 895	646 819	681 825	715 916
Ithala Development Finance Corporation	280 000	249 500	300 000	185 000	279 600	279 600	149 700	148 000	148 000
Enterprise Development Fund	180 000	189 500	185 000	148 000	148 000	148 000	148 000	148 000	148 000
Ithala Share Capital and Turnaround strategy	-	-	105 000	-	105 000	105 000	-	-	-
Ndumo Regeneration Programme	-	-	10 000	-	25 800	25 800	-	-	-
Drakensberg Cable Car - EIA	-	-	-	-	800	800	1 700	-	-
Growth Fund	100 000	60 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small Business Development Agency	-	-	-	37 000	-	-	-	-	-
KwaZulu-Natal Liquor Authority	-	55 699	43 920	77 282	77 282	77 282	67 008	70 166	72 403
KwaZulu-Natal Tourism Authority	89 381	118 292	99 983	103 628	109 297	109 297	101 512	106 203	111 813
KwaZulu-Natal Sharks Board	41 334	55 371	59 985	56 109	57 109	57 109	56 678	59 364	56 032
Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone	59 636	62 618	25 164	68 170	68 170	68 170	110 947	74 707	78 442
Trade and Investment KwaZulu-Natal	61 536	65 053	75 084	77 342	81 476	81 476	80 207	84 087	81 697
Total	1 472 508	1 548 734	1 768 060	1 860 301	1 848 704	1 848 704	1 810 980	1 853 923	1 925 128

DTPC

The high transfer in 2011/12 relates to the development of the multi-nodal logistics hub at the airport site. In 2012/13, transfers to this entity were reduced by R40 million to fund other areas of critical need within the department, such as the MTV Awards and the Project Tour Mentor Partnerships, Integrated Craft Hubs, etc, accounting for the substantial increase in 2013/14. The further decline in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is due to reprioritisation undertaken by reducing transfers to DTPC due to the entity's positive cash balance. The reprioritisation is carried through over the MTEF. There is positive growth over the MTEF, and this largely provides for capital developments in line with the DTPC Master Plan.

EKZNW

The transfers to EKZNW are largely to subsidise the entity's efforts in respect of nature conservation. The transfers show a steady increase over the seven years. The transfer in 2011/12 includes additional funding for the improved conditions of employment negotiated with organised labour, as well as a once-off R17.850 million to enable the entity to reduce its high leave liability. The 2012/13 year includes specific funding for protected area expansion and road maintenance (increasing substantially from 2013/14 onward) and the Rhino Security Intervention plan. The increase in 2014/15 was due to the suspension of the unspent and uncommitted road maintenance budget relating to 2013/14. In 2014/15, the entity received once-off funding relating to suspension of parts of the road maintenance funds, explaining the decrease in 2015/16. However, the allocation of R4.500 million from 2014/15 to 2017/18 provides for the continuation of projects such as the Ntsikeni and May Lodge in the Ntsikeni Reserve (R2.500 million), as well as the development of Bhambatha Lodge (R2 million). The decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to a reduction of R2 million for the Bhambatha Lodge, due to delays in the implementation of projects. These funds were moved to offset spending pressures relating to the Youth Economic Development Expo (R1 million) and Mgqumeni Maskanda Festival (R1 million). The transfers show inflationary growth over the MTEF. The budget caters for operational costs, infrastructure maintenance for EKZNW, and for Ntsikeni and May Lodge, as well as the development of Bhambatha Lodge.

Ithala

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 allocation from 2011/12 to 2012/13 included Enterprise Development and Growth Funds. The latter became a stand-alone entity from 2013/14 onward, and the transfers from 2013/14 are excluded from this table, as the KZN Growth Fund Trust is still in the process of being registered as a public entity. The Enterprise Development Fund was introduced in 2011/12, combining the funding streams of the former Co-operatives and SMMEs funds. The decline in 2012/13 was due to savings in the Growth Fund which were moved to *Goods and services* to cater for the KZN Convention Bureau Bid Fund and TAFI, to TKZN to fund the Tourism *Indaba* and to the KZNSB for MISOE.

In 2013/14 and the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation, Ithala received substantial once-off funding in respect of Ithala share capital, to assist it with its capital adequacy ratio, as well as for the Ndumo Regeneration

programme, whereby the entity is commissioned to champion this integrated multi-purpose and multi-sectoral project to revitalise the Ndumo area. In the 2014/15 Main Appropriation, an amount of R37 million for SBDA was allocated under Ithala, but these funds were moved to *Goods and services*, since the department is responsible for paying establishment costs for this entity, which will be a stand-alone entity from 2016/17. Hence, there are no allocations from the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation onward.

In 2015/16, the allocation includes once-off funding for conducting the EIA in respect of the Drakensberg cable car. This assessment will be administered by Ithala, hence the funding is allocated under this entity. The allocations over the 2015/16 MTEF provide for the Enterprise Development Fund (SMME and co-operatives). This allocation remains constant over the MTEF.

KZNLA

KZNLA was established in 2012/13 to administer the collection of liquor licence fees, as well as the issuing of liquor licences. The high expenditure in 2012/13 can be ascribed to the once-off additional funding provided for the entity's establishment costs. Hence, the entity reflects a decrease in 2013/14. The increase in 2014/15 relates to once-off additional funding for the entity's operational costs, and carry-through funding from 2014/15 to 2016/17 was added for the procurement of an IT system, which explains the decrease from 2015/16. There is inflationary growth over the 2015/16 MTEF, to cater for the entity's operational costs, with the increase based on the liquor licences revenue likely to be received.

TKZN

The transfer to TKZN in 2011/12 was to provide for, among others, the promotion of the East 3 Route, which is a promotion of northern KZN, Mozambique and Swaziland, and for the UCI/BMX events. The 2012/13 amount includes additional funds for the Tourism *Indaba*, East 3 Route and KZN is Summer campaign, which is a marketing strategy to increase tourism in KZN. Additional funding was also received for the entity's SAP and VIP pay-roll system. This explains the decrease in 2013/14. The further increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to costs incurred through the participation in the 2014 Carnival International De Victoria at the Seychelles, promotion and marketing the East 3 Route and organising the KZN is Summer campaign. Over the MTEF, the transfer is reduced by R18 million for the East 3 Route, as the department will be implementing this project, accounting for the decrease from 2015/16.

KZNSB

The transfer to KZNSB reflects an increasing trend from 2011/12 to 2013/14 due to once-off additional funding for critical roof repairs at the entity's headquarters and the purchase and installation of a biometric access control system. In addition, the entity received funding to investigate more environmentally friendly shark repellent technology and to fill critical vacancies in its SCM unit. In 2012/13, funding was provided to the KZNSB largely for once-off capital requirements, which included the replacement of boats, outboard motors and vehicles, Caseware (software solutions for accounting, auditing, financial, risk and governance) licence fees and legal fees. The entity also received once-off funding to fund activities of MISOE, including learning material, accreditation of courses, conversion of workshops to classrooms, etc. The significant increase in 2013/14 relates to a once-off allocation for land acquisition and erection of new offices, since the current premises are not suitable for expansion, explaining the decrease in 2014/15. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to once-off additional funding for hosting the Sharks International Conference in June 2014, to promote the organisation as an internationally acclaimed centre for shark research. Despite a reduction in 2017/18 ascribed to additional funding for MISOE which falls away in that year, this entity reflects steady growth over the 2015/16 MTEF.

RBIDZ

The substantial decrease in 2013/14 is due to a reduction in allocation due to the entity's positive cash balance. These funds were reprioritised to projects such as the Co-operatives Incubator programme and the Ndumo Regeneration programme. The significant growth in 2015/16 is due to once-off additional transfers for infrastructure relating to the entity's Master Plan, explaining the significant decrease in 2016/17.

TIK

The allocation to TIK grows steadily from 2011/12 to 2012/13. The increase in 2013/14 relates to once-off additional funding for Makhaya Arts and Culture Development, and for investment seminars, assigned to be

conducted by the entity. The entity received an allocation from 2014/15 to 2016/17 to cater for the TAF and marketing, hence the decrease in 2017/18, as these funds are not carried through beyond 2016/17.

5.8 Transfers to other entities

Table 4.9 below gives a summary of departmental transfers to other entities, details of which (particularly relating to the MTEF allocations) are given hereunder.

Table 4.9 : Summary of departmental transfers to other entities

R thousand	Sub-programme	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
"Stop Killing the Rhino" campaign donation	1.1 Office of the MEC	-	-	-	-	96	96	-	-	-
Destiny House (NGO), SAPS widows donations	1.1 Office of the MEC	-	-	-	-	129	129	-	-	-
Sponsorship of choir uniforms	1.2 Office of the HOD	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-operative funding	2.1 Enterprise Development	-	-	10 248	-	2 203	2 203	-	-	-
Enterprise Ilembe	2.1 Enterprise Development	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ilembe Chamber of Business	2.1 Enterprise Development	-	504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KZN Growth Fund Trust	2.1 Enterprise Development	-	-	620 102	95 000	55 000	55 000	95 000	95 000	95 000
SEDA eThekweni	2.1 Enterprise Development	-	-	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBDA	2.1 Enterprise Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37 000	37 000
Operation Vuselela	2.2 Regional and LED	-	-	4 862	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonga Hulett Sugar project	2.2 Regional and LED	-	-	3 317	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprise training and Future Leaders	2.3 Economic Empowerment	-	-	-	-	7 500	7 500	-	-	-
KZN Youth and Women Co-op Bus. Indaba	2.3 Economic Empowerment	-	-	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women In Tourism	2.3 Economic Empowerment	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durban Film Festival	3.2 Sector Development	1 500	-	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-
KZN Fashion Council	3.2 Sector Development	-	-	-	-	3 000	3 000	-	-	-
KZN Film Commission	3.2 Sector Development	-	-	6 030	22 909	57 201	57 201	60 180	72 642	76 274
KZN Music Cluster	3.2 Sector Development	-	-	-	-	1 500	1 500	-	-	-
KZN Tooling, KZN Craft Hub, Tele-Festival and Clothing Textile	3.2 Sector Development	-	-	-	-	700	700	3 300	-	-
Maritime Cluster/Institute	3.2 Sector Development	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 000	6 000	-	-
Maritime Strategy	3.2 Sector Development	-	-	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moses Kotane Institute	3.2 Sector Development	39 512	33 000	36 300	38 478	38 478	38 478	40 248	42 381	44 500
Ugu ICT incubator	3.2 Sector Development	-	-	3 000	-	3 500	3 500	3 000	-	-
Manufacturing Survey	5.2 Research and Dev	-	-	-	-	250	250	-	-	-
Amantshotsho Ka Maskandi Awards	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annual Maritzburg Corporate Challenge	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armcor Dam, Youth hip-hop and Umlazi Festival	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	2 100	-	2 400	2 400	-	-	-
Metro FM Awards	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	10 527	10 527	-	-	-
Africa Bike Week	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	6 000	6 000	-	-	-
Nelson Mandela Golf tournament	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	5 000	5 000	-	-	-
SA India Film Awards	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	12 000	12 000	-	-	-
SA Women's Golf Championship	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	9 120	9 120	-	-	-
Loliwe KZN Tourism Train	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	9 000	9 000	-	-	-
Upward Thinking Women Conference	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 000	-	-	-
World Amateur Golf Tournament	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	9 070	9 070	-	-	-
World Pro-am Golfers Tournament	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	9 070	9 070	-	-	-
European Volvo Golf Tournament	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	10 500	10 500	-	-	-
Bundu Mix	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cycling SA	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	9 081	-	-	-	-	-
Durban Beach Festival	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	1 500	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durban underground	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edu-Sport	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	9 100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fact Durban Rocks	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	1 600	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
iBeach Experience	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kasi Tours	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	700	-	-	-	-	-	-
King Shaka Fashion Festival	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	5 400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mhlacu Festival	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midmar Music Festival	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MTV Awards	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	14 082	-	26 000	26 000	-	-	-
Richards Bay Imbizo	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMME Conference	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Take Me Out Production	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	5 000	-	12 500	12 500	-	-	-
Tourism Enterprise partnership	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 200	1 200
Township to township marathon	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umgababa New Year's Picnic	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	1 500	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
uMphithi Spring Music Festival	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	1 963	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umtshayeli Marula Festival	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	5 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Music Tour	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	2 700	-	-	-	-	-	-
X Factor Production	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	5 000	-	10 000	10 000	-	-	-
Youth Development in Motion	6.3 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WESSA	7.1 Enviro. Policy Planning	400	400	-	400	400	400	400	421	442
SAAMBR	7.5 Enviro. Empower	3 990	4 600	5 227	5 540	5 540	5 540	5 795	6 102	6 407
Total		45 426	58 495	750 831	172 408	311 684	311 684	214 923	254 746	260 823

The KZN Growth Fund Trust was established to lend funds to commercially viable projects. In 2013/14, the Growth Fund was restructured, and the KZN Growth Fund Trust was established. Prior to the KZN Growth Fund Trust, the funding was routed *via* Ithala. The KZN Growth Fund Trust's unspent funding relating to previous years and the 2013/14 allocation were moved from Ithala, since the KZN Growth Fund Trust is in the process of being registered as a separate entity. In the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation, a net amount of R40 million was reduced from the entity's transfer due to its healthy positive cash balance. These funds were used to fund the SBDA establishment costs, the Growth Fund restructuring feasibility study, an independent Ithala repositioning analysis report, as well as a study into the rationalisation of the department's public entities. The transfer to this entity remains constant over the MTEF.

The KZN Film Commission's purpose is to promote the film industry in KZN and is in the process of being listed as a public entity. This entity was established in 2013/14, hence the spending in this year was for set-up costs. The spike in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to funding allocated to assist the KZN Film Commission with its operational costs and to cover the shortfall for the purchase of computer servers. The reprioritisation was carried through over the 2015/16 MTEF to provide for operational costs. The allocations over the 2015/16 MTEF include funding for the Durban Film Festival and Simon Mabhunu Sabela Film Awards that will be hosted by this entity. Hence, there is no allocation against the Durban Film Festival from 2014/15 onward. The allocations in the outer years increase in order to set-up a Film Fund which will co-fund production feature films. This increase in funding is also linked to the increase in the number of productions and associated markets and distribution channels.

The MKI's purpose is to contribute to people-centred economic development. The transfer to the MKI in 2011/12 relates to the establishment of computer laboratories in four additional districts, which explains the lower allocation from 2012/13 onward. The 2015/16 MTEF allocation increases at an inflationary rate.

The SBDA's purpose is to support, sustain and provide both non-financial and financial support (micro-finance services) to small enterprises. It is anticipated that the SBDA will be fully established in 2016/17 and will be a stand-alone entity, thus funds for this entity will no longer be transferred *via* Ithala. The funding in respect of this entity is allocated under *Goods and services* from the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation and in 2015/16, since the department will be responsible for paying costs relating to its establishment until the entity is fully operational from 2016/17 onward, and the funding remains constant over the two outer years.

The transfer to WESSA provides for environmental education programmes. This entity shows steady growth over the 2015/16 MTEF.

The budget relating to the transfer payments to the South African Association for Marine Biological Research (SAAMBR) provides for an annual inflationary linked grant-in-aid. This grant-in-aid is transferred to the entity for marine biological research. There is inflationary growth over the MTEF.

Transfers to various entities were made relating to partnership funding and for major events, as reflected in Table 4.9. The increase in 2013/14 and in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation included the transfers paid to various private enterprises, mainly for events hosted by these enterprises in partnership with the department. Over the 2015/16 MTEF, funding is allocated for the KZN Tooling, KZN Craft Hub, continuation of Ugu ICT incubator, and Tourism Enterprise partnership.

5.9 Transfers to local government

Tables 4.10 and 4.11 below indicate transfers to local government per category. Details of these transfers are given in *Annexure – Vote 4: Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs*.

It is also noted that, although the payment of motor vehicle licences falls under *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities*, these funds will not be transferred to any municipality, and hence these are excluded from the table below.

Table 4.10 : Summary of departmental transfers to local government by category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Category A	-	-	-	-	992	992	-	-	-
Category B	900	3 263	10 697	-	2 693	2 693	1 000	-	-
Category C	-	981	479	500	1 000	1 000	250	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Total	900	4 244	11 176	1 500	5 685	5 685	2 250	1 000	1 000

Table 4.11 : 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		
		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Joint Project Funding	2.2 Regional and LED	-	2 953	2 414	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMME Fair and Exhibition	2.3 Economic Empowerment	-	-	-	-	992	992	-	-	-
Beaches Rehabilitation	6.3 Tourism Growth and Dev.	-	-	3 400	-	900	900	1 000	-	-
Dundee July event	6.3 Tourism Growth and Dev.	-	-	479	500	500	500	250	-	-
Sakhisizwe Manag. Agency	6.3 Tourism Growth and Dev.	-	981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Richards Bay Breakfast	6.3 Tourism Growth and Dev.	-	310	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drakensberg Cable Car	6.3 Tourism Growth and Dev.	-	-	4 183	-	1 793	1 793	-	-	-
Tourism Route Strategy	6.3 Tourism Growth and Dev.	-	-	-	-	500	500	-	-	-
Greenest Munic. Comp	7.3 Enviro Quality Mngmnt	900	-	600	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Total		900	4 244	11 176	1 500	5 685	5 685	2 250	1 000	1 000

In the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation, Category A received funds for the SMME Fair and Exhibition that was hosted by the department in partnership with eThekweni Metro.

With regard to Category B:

- The Greenest Municipality Competition falls under Environmental Affairs, and transfers were made from 2011/12 to 2013/14 to municipalities that participated and won the competition. This competition is based on business plans submitted by municipalities. Accordingly, it is not possible to identify the recipient municipalities for ensuing years, and hence the allocation is classified against *Unallocated* in 2014/15 and over the 2015/16 MTEF.
- In 2012/13 and 2013/14, transfers relate to the construction of trading centres in Mandeni and Mthonjaneni Municipalities.
- In addition, there was spending on hosting the Richards Bay Breakfast event in the uMhlathuze Municipality under the uThungulu District Municipality.
- Also, in 2013/14 and 2014/15, transfers were made for the Drakensberg cable car consultations in respect of Okhahlamba Municipality.
- Funding was provided from 2013/14 to 2015/16 for the revitalisation of Alkantstrand Beach in the uMhlathuze Municipality, the revitalisation of Dokodweni Beach in the Mandeni Municipality, as well as the rehabilitation of South Port Beach in the Hibiscus Coast Municipality. The 2015/16 budget relates to the beaches in the KwaDukuza Municipality.

Regarding Category C:

- In 2012/13, a transfer was made for the Ingoma Music Festival held in the Umkhanyakude District Municipality.
- The amounts from 2013/14 to 2015/16 include the Dundee July rural horse racing event which is held in the Umzinyathi District Municipality.
- In the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation, provision was made for the Tourism Route Strategy in respect of the Harry Gwala District Municipality.

5.10 Transfers and subsidies

Table 4.12 below is a summary of spending on *Transfers and subsidies* by programme and main category.

Table 4.12 : Summary of transfers and subsidies by programme and main category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14				2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Administration	499	795	44	20	1 351	1 353	531	556	584
Provinces and municipalities	14	21	33	20	20	20	31	33	35
Motor vehicle licences	14	21	33	20	20	20	31	33	35
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	546	547	-	-	-
PSETA	-	-	-	-	543	544	-	-	-
SABC	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	96	96	-	-	-
Donations - "Stop Killing the Rhino" campaign	-	-	-	-	96	96	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	24	-	-	-	129	129	-	-	-
Donations - Destiny House, DBN SAPS widows	-	-	-	-	129	129	-	-	-
Sponsorship of choir uniforms	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	461	774	11	-	560	561	500	523	549
Social benefits	461	153	11	-	88	89	-	-	-
Bursaries	-	621	-	-	472	472	500	523	549
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	291 098	259 294	957 358	294 405	358 008	358 008	254 580	289 885	290 379
Provinces and municipalities	-	2 953	2 414	-	992	992	-	-	-
Joint project funding	-	2 953	2 414	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMME Fair and Exhibition	-	-	-	-	992	992	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EKZNW	970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	280 000	249 500	323 426	185 000	289 303	289 303	149 700	148 000	148 000
Enterprise Development Fund	180 000	189 500	185 000	148 000	148 000	148 000	148 000	148 000	148 000
Ithala and Drakensberg EIA	-	-	105 000	-	105 800	105 800	1 700	-	-
Ndumo Regeneration programme	-	-	10 000	-	25 800	25 800	-	-	-
SBDA	-	-	-	37 000	-	-	-	-	-
SEDA eThekweni	-	-	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth Fund	100 000	60 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-operative Funding	-	-	10 248	-	2 203	2 203	-	-	-
KZN Youth and Women Co-ops Bus. <i>Indaba</i> , etc	-	-	2 000	-	7 500	7 500	-	-	-
Tongaat Hullels Cane Trans, Operation Vuselela	-	-	8 178	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	531	620 102	95 000	55 000	55 000	95 000	132 000	132 000
Ilembe Chamber of Commerce	-	504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37 000	37 000
KZN Growth Fund Trust	-	-	620 102	95 000	55 000	55 000	95 000	95 000	95 000
Project Gateway - Donation	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	10 128	6 310	11 416	14 405	12 713	12 713	9 880	9 885	10 379
Social benefits	14	23	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries	10 114	6 287	11 382	14 405	12 713	12 713	9 880	9 885	10 379
3. Trade and Sector Development	610 518	553 073	724 515	837 274	771 400	771 400	897 491	898 888	937 238
Departmental agencies and accounts	509 870	457 361	650 486	707 717	596 851	596 851	673 816	709 158	738 022
TIK	61 536	65 053	75 084	77 342	81 476	81 476	80 207	84 087	81 697
DTPC	448 334	392 308	575 402	630 375	515 375	515 375	593 609	625 071	656 325
Public corporations and private enterprises	59 636	62 618	30 164	68 170	78 870	78 870	123 247	74 707	78 442
RBIDZ	59 636	62 618	25 164	68 170	68 170	68 170	110 947	74 707	78 442
Maritime Cluster	-	-	2 000	-	2 000	2 000	6 000	-	-
KZN Fashion Council, KZN Clothing Textile Cluster	-	-	3 000	-	3 700	3 700	3 300	-	-
Ugu ICT Incubator, Music Cluster	-	-	-	-	5 000	5 000	3 000	-	-
Non-profit institutions	41 012	33 000	43 830	61 387	95 679	95 679	100 428	115 023	120 774
Durban Film Festival	1 500	-	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-
KZN Film Commission	-	-	6 030	22 909	57 201	57 201	60 180	72 642	76 274
Moses Kotane Institute	39 512	33 000	36 300	38 478	38 478	38 478	40 248	42 381	44 500
Households	-	94	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	94	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Business Regulation and Governance	-	55 724	43 932	77 282	77 282	77 282	67 008	70 166	72 403
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	55 699	43 920	77 282	77 282	77 282	67 008	70 166	72 403
KZNLA	-	55 699	43 920	77 282	77 282	77 282	67 008	70 166	72 403
Households	-	25	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	25	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Economic Planning	50	3	-	-	266	266	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	250	250	-	-	-
Manufacturing Survey - UKZN	-	-	-	-	250	250	-	-	-
Households	50	3	-	-	16	16	-	-	-
Social benefits	50	3	-	-	16	16	-	-	-
6. Tourism	130 715	194 966	223 379	174 818	306 786	306 786	164 940	171 267	173 605
Provinces and municipalities	-	1 291	8 162	500	3 693	3 693	1 250	-	-
Umkhanyakude District municipality	-	981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harry Gwala District Municipality	-	-	-	-	500	500	-	-	-
uMhlathuze Municipality	-	310	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hibiscus Coast Municipality	-	-	3 000	-	300	300	1 000	-	-
Mandeni Municipality	-	-	4 183	-	600	600	-	-	-
Okhahlamba Municipality Drakensberg Cable Car	-	-	-	-	1 793	1 793	-	-	-
Umginyathi Municipality	-	-	479	500	500	500	250	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	130 715	173 663	161 968	164 237	168 906	168 906	162 690	170 067	172 345
KZNSB	41 334	55 371	59 985	56 109	57 109	57 109	56 678	59 364	56 032
TKZN	89 381	118 292	99 983	103 628	109 297	109 297	101 512	106 203	111 813
EKZNW	-	-	2 000	4 500	2 500	2 500	4 500	4 500	4 500

Table 4.12 : Summary of transfers and subsidies by programme and main category (continued)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14				2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
6. Tourism (continued)	130 715	194 966	223 379	174 818	306 786	306 786	164 940	171 267	173 605
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	19 991	53 245	1 000	134 187	134 187	1 000	1 200	1 260
Township to Township Marathon	-	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
King Shaka Memorial site	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism Enterprise Partnership	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 200	1 260
Durban Beach Festival, DBN underground	-	1 500	1 700	-	-	-	-	-	-
2nd Annual Maritzburg Corporate Challenge	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midmar Music Festival	-	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
King Shaka Fashion Festival	-	5 400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mhlabu Festival	-	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fact Durban Rocks	-	1 600	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umgababa New Year's Picnic	-	1 500	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bundu Mix	-	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Youth Development in Motion	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umtshayeli Marula Festival	-	5 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
uMphithi Spring Festival	-	-	1 963	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umlazi Festival, Expo and Edu-Sport	-	-	9 100	-	2 400	2 400	-	-	-
Urban Music Tour, Kasi Tour and iBeach Exp.	-	-	4 900	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMME Conferences	-	-	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund - Events	-	-	30 182	-	130 787	130 787	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	9 081	-	-	-	-	-
Cycling SA	-	-	-	9 081	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	21	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	21	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Environmental Affairs	496 675	555 430	592 409	664 835	665 536	665 536	654 014	689 348	723 765
Provinces and municipalities	900	17	600	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Greenest Municipality Competition	900	-	600	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Motor vehicle licences	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	491 317	549 893	586 522	657 895	657 895	657 895	646 819	681 825	715 916
EKZNW	491 317	549 893	586 522	657 895	657 895	657 895	646 819	681 825	715 916
Non-profit institutions	4 390	5 000	5 227	5 940	5 940	5 940	6 195	6 523	6 849
WESSA	400	400	-	400	400	400	400	421	442
SAAMBR	3 990	4 600	5 227	5 540	5 540	5 540	5 795	6 102	6 407
Households	68	520	60	-	701	701	-	-	-
Social benefits	68	520	60	-	701	701	-	-	-
Total	1 529 555	1 619 285	2 541 637	2 048 634	2 180 629	2 180 631	2 038 564	2 120 110	2 197 974

Transfers against *Households* in all programmes are mainly *Social benefits* relating to staff exit costs.

The category *Transfers and subsidies* under Programme 1 fluctuates over the seven-year period, largely due to the nature of the transfers made, as follows:

- Spending in 2011/12 against *Provinces and municipalities* was mainly for motor vehicle licences.
- *Departmental agencies and accounts* within this programme catered for transfers to the Public Service Sector Education and Training Authority (PSETA) for training. The amounts in 2013/14 and 2014/15 relate to the PSETA levies. The department was required to set aside 30 per cent of 1 per cent of the *Compensation of employees* budget for training, and pay over to the PSETA in terms of the Skills Development Act. However, in line with National Treasury Circular of 10 July 2014, national departments applied for the creation of a single transfer to PSETA through DPSA. The result of this is that departments do not have to transfer funds to PSETA from 2015/16 onward, unless such transfers are meant for a different purpose, hence there is no budget in this regard over the MTEF. Also, transfers to SABC for TV licences were reclassified, following changes in SCOA.
- Transfers were made against *Public corporations and private enterprises* for a donation relating to the “Stop Killing the Rhino campaign” which was conducted by the Sakhisizwe Management Agency in the Mtubatuba area.
- Spending in 2011/12 against *Non-profit institutions* relates to sponsorship of choir uniforms. In the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation, funds were reprioritised to cater for donations to the Destiny House, where the department purchased computers and provided for transport and meals for Grade 12 learners in various districts to be exposed in the tourism and hospitality field. In addition, a donation was made in respect of the Durban SAPS widows and orphans fund toward fundraising for a golf day event.
- *Households* against *Bursaries* relates to bursary funds for people with disabilities, which are transferred through the Indumezulu Trust.

The category *Transfers and subsidies* under Programme 2 provides for the following:

- Allocations against *Provinces and municipalities* relate to joint project funding for the construction of trading centres in various municipalities. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to once-off funding to cater for the SMME Fair and Exhibition held at eThekweni Metro.
- The 2011/12 amount against *Departmental agencies and accounts* relates to once-off funding transferred to EKZNW with regard to a corporate social investment project, where dams were built for communities in drought-stricken areas.
- *Public corporations and private enterprises* mainly caters for Ithala. The decrease in 2012/13 can be ascribed to a reduction in the Growth Fund, where funds were moved to cater for spending pressures, as explained previously. In 2013/14 and the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation, once-off additional funding was added for transfer to Ithala to ensure Ithala Limited maintains a certain minimum capital adequacy ratio, as well as for the turnaround strategy. Also, once-off funding was allocated to private enterprises for the co-operative funding and KZN Youth and Women Co-operatives Business *Indaba*, SEDA eThekweni, and Operation *Vuselela*. Mitigating this increase, was the shifting of funds in respect of the SBDA to *Goods and services* to cater for the entity's establishment costs paid by the department on behalf of the entity. The minimal growth in 2015/16 relates to once-off funding for the EIA for the Drakensberg cable car allocated against Ithala. The budget remains constant over the two outer years, and is to provide for the transfers to the Enterprise Development Fund.
- Spending in 2012/13 against *Non-profit institutions* relates to the once-off transfer to the Ilembe Chamber of Commerce in respect of a support desk project, and donations made to Project Gateway an NGO. The KZN Growth Fund Trust is a separate entity and its funding will no longer be transferred via Ithala. The peak in 2013/14 relates to unspent funds for the KZN Growth Fund Trust that were previously held by Ithala. There was a reduction in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation due to the entity's positive cash balance. The MTEF allocations caters for the KZN Growth Fund Trust and SBDA. The latter is budgeted for from 2016/17 onward.
- *Households* largely relates to external bursaries. The transfer provides for external bursaries to students at UKZN who are studying toward a Post-graduate Diploma and Masters in LED, and for the Co-operative Management Diploma offered at UNIZULU. The decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to students dropping out from studying toward the Co-operative Management Diploma. Funding is also catered for over the 2015/16 MTEF.

The category *Transfers and subsidies* under Programme 3 provides for the following:

- *Departmental agencies and accounts* covers transfer payments made to TIK and DTPC.
 - The trend increases substantially in 2013/14 against TIK due to funding for the Makhaya Arts and Culture Development which promotes South African arts, culture, people and values in the international arena. In addition, funding for investment seminars was re-classified as a transfer payment to TIK. The further increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation was mainly due to investment seminars associated with the East 3 Route project to promote the trade and investment industry, as well as TAF for a renewable energy project assigned to TIK. The TIK allocation shows declining growth in 2017/18, because funding for the TAF and marketing falls away.
 - In the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation, DTPC's transfer was reduced due to the entity's positive cash balance. These funds were used to offset spending pressures in other entities, such as KZN Film Commission. This reduction was carried through over the MTEF. The MTEF allocation relates to the development of additional infrastructure in line with the DTPC 60-year Master Plan.
- *Public corporations and private enterprises* largely caters for the RBIDZ transfers. In 2013/14, the RBIDZ transfer was reduced due to the entity's positive cash balance, to address spending pressures in other categories. In 2015/16, the entity is allocated once-off additional funding of R40 million for infrastructure development as mentioned, explaining the significant decrease in 2016/17. Also included against this category are transfers to private enterprises relating to various projects, KZN Fashion Council, KZN Clothing Textile Cluster and Music Cluster. The continuation of the Ugu ICT Incubator and the Maritime Cluster is also catered for in 2015/16.
- *Non-profit institutions* includes transfers to various entities as follows:

- o The high amount transferred to MKI in 2011/12 relates to establishment of computer laboratories in four additional districts. This explains the lower spending in 2012/13 and beyond. The allocation over the 2015/16 MTEF increases steadily.
- o The allocation for the Durban Film Festival is budgeted for under the KZN Film Commission from 2014/15, since this entity is assigned to host the event.
- o The KZN Film Commission was established in 2013/14. The budget for this entity is largely for operational costs. The department undertook reprioritisation and transfers to this entity were increased from the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation onward to fund the entity's operational costs at a sustainable level. The allocations in 2014/15 and over the 2015/16 MTEF include funding for the Durban Film Festival, as well as the Simon Mabunu Sabela Film Awards. The allocations reflect increasing growth over the 2015/16 MTEF. The significant increase in 2016/17 is linked to the increase in the number of productions and associated markets and distribution channels, as well as to set-up a Film Fund which will co-fund production of feature films.

Programme 4 caters for the transfer of funds to the KZNLA under *Departmental agencies and accounts*. The transfer in 2012/13 includes the entity's establishment costs. The increase in 2014/15 relates to once-off additional funding relating to the entity's operational costs which are funded from the liquor licences revenue from 2015/16, as well as the carry-through allocation for procurement of the new IT system. The decrease in 2015/16 is ascribed to lower liquor licences collections, in respect of which the forecast has an impact on the operational budget allocation to KZNLA.

With regard to Programme 5, the transfer to UKZN in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation against *Transfers and subsidies to: Higher education institutions* was to co-ordinate the Manufacturing Survey, which is a follow-up survey from a survey that was conducted in 2002/03 to profile the state of the manufacturing sector. This survey was conducted to analyse the rate of survival within the sector, as well as challenges that firms are facing.

The category *Transfers and subsidies* under Programme 6 provides for the following:

- *Provinces and municipalities*: The spending in 2012/13 is attributed to the Richards Bay breakfast event and the Ingoma Music Festival that were held at the uThungulu and Umkhanyakude District Municipalities, respectively. The increase in 2013/14 relates to funding for a number of projects that were reclassified from *Goods and services* to this category, such as the revitalisation of Alkantstrand Beach, and rehabilitation of South Port Beach in the uMhlathuze and Hibiscus Coast Municipalities, respectively. Also contributing is the funding for the Dundee July rural horse racing event held in the Umzinyathi District Municipality. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to the Drakensberg cable car consultations in respect of Okhahlamba Municipality, the Tourism Route Strategy for the Harry Gwala District Municipality, revitalisation and rehabilitation of Dokodweni, as well as South Port Beach in Mandeni and Hibiscus Coast Municipalities. The 2015/16 allocation relates to the July rural horse racing event and the revitalisation of beaches in the KwaDukuza Municipality.
- *Departmental agencies and accounts* caters for transfers to TKZN, KZNSB and EKZNW. The significant increase in 2012/13 relates to increased capital requirements of the KZNSB, as well as projects under TKZN, such as the KZN Summer campaign and East 3 Route. This explains the decrease in 2013/14. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation was due to once-off funding to TKZN for promotion and marketing of the World Routes 2015, promotion and marketing the East 3 Route, as well as the 2014 Carnival International De Victoria. In addition, KZNSB received an increased transfer for hosting the Sharks International Conference in June 2014. Also included is funding for projects such as the Ingodini Border Caves, Ntsikeni and May Lodge and the development of Bhambatha Lodge, which is also budgeted for over the 2015/16 MTEF.
- Various once-off projects were funded under *Public corporations and private enterprises* since 2012/13, such as the Midmar Music Festival, the King Shaka Fashion Festival and the uMthayi Marula Festival. In 2013/14, the increase can be ascribed to partnership funding for events such as the uMphithi Spring Music Festival, Umlazi Festival and Expo, Urban Music Tour and the SMME Conference that the department hosts in partnership with various private enterprises. The increase in

the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is largely ascribed to additional funding from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund for various events such as the Nelson Mandela Golf Tournament, Africa Bike Week and the SA Women's Golf Championship events, among others. This explains the decrease over the 2015/16 MTEF. This category includes a carry-through funding in respect of the Tourism Enterprise partnership only.

The category *Transfers and subsidies* under Programme 7 provides for the following:

- *Provinces and municipalities* reflects transfers to various municipalities in respect of the Greenest Municipality Competition from 2011/12 onward. The budget remains constant over the MTEF.
- *Departmental agencies and accounts* comprises the subsidy paid to EKZNW, which shows an increasing trend over the seven-year period. The transfer in 2011/12 includes additional funding for the improved conditions of employment negotiated with organised labour, as well as once-off funding to enable the entity to reduce its high leave liability. The 2012/13 year includes specific funding for protected area expansion and road maintenance and the Rhino Security Intervention plan. The increase in 2014/15 was due to the suspension of the unspent and uncommitted road maintenance budget relating to 2013/14. In 2014/15, the entity received a once-off additional transfer relating to suspension of parts of the road maintenance funds, explaining the decrease in 2015/16.
- *Non-profit institutions*, consists of transfers to WESSA for environmental education programmes, and the grant-in-aid to SAAMBR. In 2013/14, no transfer payment was made to WESSA following technical problems with the banking details of the institution. This category shows inflationary growth over the 2015/16 MTEF.

6. Programme description

The services rendered by this department are categorised under seven programmes, which are explained below. The programme structure largely conforms to the uniform budget and programme structure for the Economic Development and Tourism sector, and the Environmental Affairs sector. The payments and budgeted estimates for each programme are summarised in terms of sub-programmes and economic classification, details of which are given in *Annexure – Vote 4: Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs*.

6.1 Programme 1: Administration

The main purpose of Programme 1 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 4.13 and 4.14 below illustrate the payments and estimates of this programme over the seven-year period 2011/12 to 2017/18. The erratic trend against this programme relates to the additional allocations for events under the sub-programmes Corporate Services and Office of the HOD.

Table 4.13 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Office of the MEC	23 977	23 465	30 670	29 096	28 425	28 046	33 144	31 600	33 180
2. Office of the HOD	15 297	50 900	65 640	31 576	36 199	38 431	36 627	30 113	31 619
3. Financial Management	22 355	21 904	24 598	28 246	31 258	33 128	46 507	48 923	51 470
4. Corporate Services	147 965	116 196	105 189	105 958	105 387	101 664	116 817	123 358	129 526
Total	209 594	212 465	226 097	194 876	201 269	201 269	233 095	233 994	245 795

Table 4.14 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	205 975	209 518	215 968	191 813	193 586	195 136	228 904	233 438	245 211
Compensation of employees	49 262	54 090	61 343	70 685	75 420	73 917	96 316	102 413	107 635
Goods and services	156 713	155 428	154 625	121 128	118 166	121 219	132 588	131 025	137 576
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	499	795	44	20	1 351	1 353	531	556	584
Provinces and municipalities	14	21	33	20	20	20	31	33	35
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	546	547	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	96	96	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	24	-	-	-	129	129	-	-	-
Households	461	774	11	-	560	561	500	523	549
Payments for capital assets	3 118	2 152	10 085	3 043	6 332	4 780	3 660	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	2 735	2 143	3 669	3 043	6 332	4 622	3 660	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	383	9	6 416	-	-	130	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	209 594	212 465	226 097	194 876	201 269	201 269	233 095	233 994	245 795

The sub-programme: Office of the MEC reflects a fluctuating trend over the seven-year period. The significant increase in 2013/14 was mainly due to once-off additional funding for OSS initiatives, as well as the set-up costs of the new Ministry offices in Pietermaritzburg and the operational costs, accounting for the decrease thereafter. There is significant growth in 2015/16 largely due to reprioritisation of funds from other sub-programmes to provide for furniture required for the ministry offices in Pietermaritzburg, accounting for the decrease in 2016/17. Thereafter, the outer year continues to grow steadily.

The significant increase in 2012/13 against the Office of the HOD relates to a roll-over granted in respect of the Top Gear Festival, TAFI events and KZN Convention Bureau Bid Fund. The further increase in 2013/14 can be ascribed to the reprioritisation of projects, where funds were moved from other programmes to fund the Industrial Economic Hubs, Royalty Soapie Awards, Ithala Repositioning, etc. This explains the substantial decrease in 2014/15. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation was to cater for the Growth Fund restructuring feasibility study, an independent Ithala repositioning analysis report, as well as a study to be undertaken into the rationalisation of the public entities that fall under the department. The minimal growth in 2015/16 is ascribed to reprioritisation undertaken to fund projects such as the KZN Tourism Ambassador programme and SIT, as explained previously. The two outer years of the MTEF show steady growth.

The high spending against the sub-programme: Financial Management in 2011/12 relates to a significant increase in audit fees, accounting for the decline in 2012/13. The further increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to the Environmental Affairs function shift to fund additional human resource capacity needed for administration support services. The sub-programme increases at an inflationary rate over the 2015/16 MTEF.

With regard to the Corporate Services sub-programme, the high spending in 2011/12 relates to once-off educational and awareness campaigns held across KZN to educate the public on the KZN Liquor Licensing Amendment Act and KZN Consumer Protection Act. This explains the decrease in 2012/13, while the further decrease in 2013/14 was due to the centralisation of parts of the communications budget, as well as external bursaries under OTP. This also explains the minimal increase in 2014/15. Over the 2015/16 MTEF, the department has been reallocated funds relating to the external bursaries budget that were centralised in the 2014/15 MTEF under OTP. This has been decentralised back to all departments from which the budget was previously moved. The sub-programme increases at an inflationary rate over the 2015/16 MTEF.

Compensation of employees shows an increasing trend over the seven-year period. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to the Environmental Affairs function shift to fund

additional human resource capacity needed for administration support services, as well as the SMS pay progression back-dated from 2009/10. The department budgeted to fill all critical vacant posts under this programme, hence the significant increase from 2015/16. The two outer years show inflationary growth.

The high spending in 2011/12 against *Goods and services* relates to once-off costs in respect of awareness campaigns undertaken relating to the KZN Consumer Protection Act and the KZN Liquor Licensing Amendment Act. The minimal drop in 2012/13 was due to expenditure for the Top Gear Festival and MTV Awards being deemed to be prepayments by the A-G, which caused a reduction in spending. The spending in 2013/14 included funds that were reprioritised from other programmes to fund projects such as the Industrial Economic Hubs, the Royalty Soapie Awards, Ithala Repositioning and the Aerotropolis strategy, as well as additional funding for OSS. This explains the significant decrease in 2014/15. The further decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to savings as a result of financial controls implemented on travel and subsistence. This category reflects fluctuating growth over the 2015/16 MTEF, largely due to reprioritisation undertaken to fund the KZN Tourism Ambassador programme and SIT project, accounting for the high growth in 2015/16.

Spending against *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* largely relates to motor vehicle licence fees. The increase from 2012/13 can be ascribed to the purchasing of new motor vehicles. The increase in 2013/14 is attributed to a donation made to Divine Touch FM in Durban for transmission fees, accounting for the decrease from 2014/15. The allocation over the 2015/16 MTEF caters only for motor vehicle licences.

The budget against *Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts* allocated in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation was mainly for training in respect of PSETA. As mentioned, the spending from 2011/12 to 2014/15 was largely for payments relating to the skills development levy to PSETA. Departments do not have to transfer funds to PSETA from 2015/16 onward, unless such transfers are meant for a different purpose, hence there is no budget in this regard over the MTEF. The payment for TV licences was re-classified from *Goods and services* to this category, following changes in SCOA.

The transfer of R96 000 in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation against *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* relates to a donation in respect of “Stop Killing the Rhino” campaign which was conducted by the Sakhisizwe Management Agency in Mtubatuba.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions comprises donations made for the sponsorship of choir uniforms in 2011/12. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to various donations made to Destiny House, where the department purchased computers. The department also made donations for Grade 12 learners in various districts to be exposed to the tourism and hospitality field. As such, the department made payments for transport and meal costs. In addition, a donation was made in respect of the Durban SAPS widows and orphans fund toward fundraising for their golf day event.

The spending against *Transfers and subsidies to: Households* relates to staff exit costs. The peak in 2012/13 included funds relating to external bursaries for students with disabilities. The funds for external bursaries were centralised under OTP in 2013/14, accounting for the decrease in both 2013/14 and 2014/15. The 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to bursary funds for people with disabilities, which are transferred through the Indumezulu Trust. The funds were moved from OTP to be disbursed by the department, as the department has a multi-year contract with the Indumezulu Trust. Included were donations made in the form of bursaries to students who completed Grade 12 and did not have funds to pursue their studies at university, which was done in line with the poverty alleviation programme. The MTEF allocations relate to bursary funds for people with disabilities, as well as the fact that the department’s allocation increases as a result of decentralisation of the external bursaries from OTP to the department.

An amount of R28 000 against *Building and other fixed structures* in the 2014/15 Revised Estimate relates to security guard houses purchased for the Dundee and Vryheid district offices.

Machinery and equipment fluctuates from 2011/12 to 2013/14 largely due to actual requirements of equipment. The increase in 2013/14 is attributed to the purchase of motor vehicles for the Ministry office, furniture and also to provide for a new server for the head office. The further increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to provision for the upgrading of the department’s servers and for the new

Ministry offices in Pietermaritzburg. The former is also budgeted for in 2015/16, and there is no allocation for this category in the two outer years, at this stage.

The high spending in 2011/12 against *Software and other intangible assets* relates to Microsoft licences, the purchase of legal software resources, as well as process management software packages for the new regional offices. The peak in 2013/14 was due to the purchase of Sabinet software subscriptions relating to the department's library information database and new server software and workstation software licences.

Payments for financial assets reflects various losses which were written off in 2011/12.

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. Tables 4.15 and 4.16 below illustrate payments and estimates for the period 2011/12 to 2017/18.

Table 4.15 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Integrated Economic Development Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Enterprise Development	350 094	326 803	981 378	366 107	481 519	479 291	356 071	362 377	405 264
2. Regional and Local Economic Development	33 481	49 462	52 245	38 645	42 710	41 609	35 210	42 576	56 384
3. Economic Empowerment	43 978	31 093	40 107	36 824	36 824	34 569	31 434	33 204	34 864
Total	427 553	407 358	1 073 730	441 576	561 053	555 469	422 715	438 157	496 512

Table 4.16 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Integrated Economic Development Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	136 258	142 674	116 180	147 021	202 799	197 145	167 780	148 272	205 880
Compensation of employees	37 454	39 437	45 606	56 646	53 212	52 123	59 230	63 021	64 726
Goods and services	98 804	103 237	70 574	90 375	149 587	145 022	108 550	85 251	141 154
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	291 098	259 294	957 358	294 405	358 008	358 008	254 580	289 885	290 379
Provinces and municipalities	-	2 953	2 414	-	992	992	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	280 000	249 500	323 426	185 000	289 303	289 303	149 700	148 000	148 000
Non-profit institutions	-	531	620 102	95 000	55 000	55 000	95 000	132 000	132 000
Households	10 128	6 310	11 416	14 405	12 713	12 713	9 880	9 885	10 379
Payments for capital assets	197	405	192	150	246	316	355	-	253
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	197	405	192	150	246	316	155	-	253
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	4 985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	427 553	407 358	1 073 730	441 576	561 053	555 469	422 715	438 157	496 512

The high spending in 2011/12 against the sub-programme: Enterprise Development largely relates to funding to the KZN Growth Fund Trust, SBDA and the Enterprise Development Fund. The reduction in 2012/13 can be ascribed to savings from the Growth Fund which were moved to cater for a shortfall in *Goods and services* and *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* in Programme 3. The substantial increase in 2013/14 is attributed to additional funding for the Ithala capital adequacy ratio, and reallocation of previous year's unspent funds in respect of the KZN Growth Fund Trust, as previously mentioned, hence, the significant decline in 2014/15. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation was due to an increased transfer to Ithala to ensure Ithala Limited maintains a certain minimum capital adequacy ratio, and the Ithala turnaround strategy. This increased transfer was possible as a result of reprioritisation, hence

the decrease in 2015/16. This sub-programme reflects high growth in the outer year to provide for co-operatives projects/events such as Co-operative train a trainer, Co-operatives mentorship and International day of Co-operatives, among others, that are anticipated to be implemented in 2017/18.

The increase in 2012/13 against the sub-programme: Regional and Local Economic Development relates to *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* made in respect of joint project funding in the Mthonjaneni and Mandeni Municipalities for the construction of trading centres. The increase in 2013/14 was largely due to non-employees' bursaries for students at UKZN who are studying toward Post-graduate Diplomas and Masters in LED. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the Mandela Exhibition Careers Expo. These funds were inadvertently allocated against this sub-programme instead of the sub-programme: Economic Empowerment, and this accounts for the decrease in 2015/16. The allocation over the 2015/16 MTEF increases steadily.

The decrease in 2012/13 against the sub-programme: Economic Empowerment relates to delays in the finalisation of SLAs and SCM processes for some of the projects such as *uMyezane* Awards and youth skills training. The increase in 2013/14 is attributed to the Mandela Exhibition Career Expos that took place in all districts, as well as *uMyezane* Awards, accounting for the decrease in 2014/15. The further decrease in 2015/16 is driven by reprioritisation to provide for the World Routes 2015 in Programme 6.

Compensation of employees shows an increasing trend from 2011/12 to 2013/14. The decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation was driven by delays in filling posts. This explains the significant increase in 2015/16, since the department is budgeting to fill all vacant posts under this programme. The MTEF allocation grows at a steady rate.

The increase in 2012/13 against *Goods and services* largely relates to the LED Tongaat Hulett Sugar project. In 2013/14, there is a decrease largely attributed to LED and SMME projects that were put on hold and the budget was reprioritised mainly to fund projects and events under Programmes 1 and 6. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to R37 million allocated for SBDA which was moved from *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* to *Goods and services* to cater for the establishment costs of the SBDA that would be paid by the department on behalf of the entity, as well as to cater for the shortfall relating to the Mandela Exhibition Career Expos. The SBDA funding is also allocated under this category in 2015/16. This explains the substantial decrease in 2016/17. The high growth in 2017/18 is ascribed to co-operative and LED projects and the Sugar Industry Support programme which is to enable government to partially meet its socio-economic strategic and policy objectives in supporting employment in rural areas, promoting productive economic activity and the development of small enterprises/entities focus on sugar cane growing.

The spending from 2012/13 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* provides for joint project funding in the Mthonjaneni and Mandeni Municipalities for the construction of trading centres, as previously mentioned. This accounts for the decrease in 2013/14. The 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation includes the SMME Fair and Exhibition hosted jointly with eThekweni Metro. There is no allocation over the 2015/16 MTEF, at this stage.

In 2011/12, funds were transferred to EKZNW against *Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts*, for a corporate social investment project.

The allocation from 2011/12 to 2012/13 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* represents transfers to Ithala for the Growth and Enterprise Development Funds. The decrease in 2012/13 was due to savings against the Growth Fund to cater for shortfalls in *Goods and services*. The substantial increase in 2013/14 was due to additional funding added to Ithala to enable it to maintain its required minimum capital adequacy ratio. The Growth Fund was shifted from *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* under Ithala to *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions*, since this entity is in the process of registering as a separate entity, namely the KZN Growth Fund Trust. This explains the decrease in 2014/15. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation was associated with the previously mentioned increased transfer to Ithala to ensure that Ithala Limited maintains a certain minimum capital adequacy ratio percentage, and the Ithala turnaround strategy. This accounts for the decrease in 2015/16. The 2015/16 budget includes funding earmarked for

finalisation of the EIA in respect of the Drakensberg cable car project to be conducted by Ithala, hence this funding is allocated under this entity. The budget remains constant over the two outer years of the MTEF.

The 2012/13 spending against *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* is due to the joint project funding for the construction of trading centres. The peak in 2013/14 largely relates to the KZN Growth Fund Trust where unspent funds held under Ithala were returned to the Provincial Revenue Fund, to be reallocated to this entity, which was reclassified under this category since it became a stand-alone entity, as previously mentioned. The MTEF allocations cater for the KZN Growth Fund Trust and remain constant.

The substantial increase in 2011/12 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Households* largely relates to amounts paid through OTP in respect of external bursaries. The 2012/13 transfer pertains to external bursaries for the Co-operative Management Diploma. The increase in 2013/14 was due to new transfers for external bursaries to students at UKZN studying toward Post-graduate Diplomas and Masters in LED, and the Co-operative Management Diploma at UNIZULU. These were not centralised under OTP as they are regarded as one of the department's main projects. The decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to a reduction of funds for bursaries for students studying toward the Co-operative Management Diploma at UNIZULU, as some students dropped out. The allocations for these external bursaries were reduced accordingly, in 2015/16. Despite this reduction, the budget grows at a steady rate over the MTEF.

The fluctuations in *Machinery and equipment* relate to the requirements of new appointments and capital equipment for one-stop-shops for SMMEs and co-operatives. The increase in 2012/13 was due to the purchase of computer equipment. The MTEF allocation is based on new appointments' capital equipment requirements and replacement of redundant equipment. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation was driven by higher than anticipated costs of replacing computers, accounting for the decrease in 2015/16.

The allocation of R200 000 in 2015/16 against *Software and other intangible assets* caters for new server software and workstation software licences.

The spending in 2012/13 against *Payments for financial assets* was for losses relating to the SMME risk sharing fund in respect of loan defaulters, in terms of an agreement with Standard Bank.

Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

Table 4.17 below shows the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 2. There are no current generic measures for this sector. The department reviewed its service delivery measures for 2015/16, and hence a number of new targets are included. The performance target “New” in the 2014/15 Estimated performance illustrates that the indicator did not exist in 2014/15, and that it is a new indicator from 2015/16 onward.

Table 4.17 : Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	
1. Enterprise Development – SMMEs and Co-operatives						
1.1 Co-ordinate social partners and other stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of resolutions adopted by social partners and stakeholders Percentage of implementation of resolutions adopted by social partners 	New	1	1	1	
		New	100%	100%	100%	
1.2 Promote SMMEs and co-operatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of SMMEs and co-operatives registered in KZN that have been in operation for more than 2 years 	240	1 340	1 290	1 240	
1.3 Establish organisational capacity to enable delivery of mandate through effective financial management, corporate governance, risk management and internal control frameworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean audit outcome 	1	1	1	1	
2. Regional and Local Economic Development						
2.1 Co-ordinate social partners and other stakeholders in the province	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of resolutions adopted by social partners and stakeholders Percentage of implementation of resolutions adopted by social partners 	2	2	2	2	
		New	50%	50%	50%	

Table 4.17 : Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	
2.2	Implement existing productive and service sector strategies and plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of jobs created No. of people trained 	50 140	50 100	550 100	650 100
3.	Economic Empowerment					
3.1	Co-ordinate social partners and other stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of resolutions adopted by social partners and stakeholders Percentage of implementation of resolutions adopted by social partners 	New New	3 50%	5 60%	6 70%
3.2	Facilitate the implementation of economic transformation strategies and policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of specific interventions implemented 	5	6	7	10
3.3	Establish organisational capacity to enable delivery of mandate through effective financial management, corporate governance, risk management and internal control frameworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean audit outcome 	1	1	1	1

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 three sub-programmes, namely Trade and Investment Promotion, Sector Development and Strategic Initiatives.

Tables 4.18 and 4.19 below give a summary of payments and estimates relating to Programme 3 for the period 2011/12 to 2017/18. A large portion of the budget against this programme is for DTPC, RBIDZ and the MKI, as well as transfers to TIK and the KZN Film Commission.

Table 4.18 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Trade and Sector Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Trade and Investment Promotion	512 798	464 151	658 347	721 073	603 983	604 282	690 057	719 976	748 625
2. Sector Development	78 487	72 724	70 481	93 051	158 564	160 308	156 255	203 863	214 056
3. Strategic Initiatives	59 636	62 618	25 164	68 170	68 170	68 170	110 947	74 707	78 442
Total	650 921	599 493	753 992	882 294	830 717	832 760	957 259	998 546	1 041 123

Table 4.19 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Trade and Sector Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	40 318	46 373	29 463	45 020	59 302	61 313	59 768	99 658	103 885
Compensation of employees	8 239	7 532	6 639	6 364	9 031	8 257	13 630	14 502	15 227
Goods and services	32 079	38 841	22 824	38 656	50 271	53 056	46 138	85 156	88 658
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	610 518	553 073	724 515	837 274	771 400	771 400	897 491	898 888	937 238
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	509 870	457 361	650 486	707 717	596 851	596 851	673 816	709 158	738 022
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	59 636	62 618	30 164	68 170	78 870	78 870	123 247	74 707	78 442
Non-profit institutions	41 012	33 000	43 830	61 387	95 679	95 679	100 428	115 023	120 774
Households	-	94	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	85	47	14	-	15	47	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	85	47	14	-	15	47	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	650 921	599 493	753 992	882 294	830 717	832 760	957 259	998 546	1 041 123

The sub-programme: Trade and Investment Promotion includes transfers to TIK, RBIDZ and DTPC. The fluctuating trend over the seven-year period largely relates to capital projects in terms of the DTPC Master Plan. The decrease in 2012/13 was mainly due to a portion of the transfer to DTPC being reduced and reprioritised to fund the MTV Awards. The substantial increase in 2013/14 was to provide for the KZNSB Repositioning strategy which was conducted by the Maritime cluster housed under this programme, and for the Makhaya Arts and Culture Development under TIK. The decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to a reduction in the transfer to DTPC due to the entity's positive cash balance. This reduction was carried through to the 2015/16 MTEF. The bulk of the 2015/16 MTEF budget is mainly to cater for capital projects of DTPC in terms of its Master Plan.

The sub-programme: Sector Development caters mainly for transfers to the MKI and the KZN Film Commission. The high spending in 2011/12 can be ascribed to increased spending relating to Convention Bureau, explaining the decrease in 2012/13. The further decrease in 2013/14 was due to certain projects, such as cutflower, goat commercialisation and ship-building projects that were put on hold to fund spending pressures. This explains the increase in 2014/15. The further increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation and over the 2015/16 MTEF is attributed to reprioritisation undertaken to fund the Industrial Economic Hubs and increased transfers to the KZN Film Commission. The substantial growth in 2016/17 is driven by reprioritisation undertaken to fund operational costs and the increase in the number of productions and associated markets and distribution channels of the KZN Film Commission.

The sub-programme: Strategic Initiatives reflects the transfers made to the RBIDZ. The significant decline in 2013/14 relates to a reduction in the transfer to RBIDZ due to the entity's positive cash balance, accounting for the increase in 2014/15. The peak in 2015/16 is ascribed to once-off additional funding of R40 million allocated for infrastructure development relating to the RBIDZ's Master Plan, explaining the decrease in 2016/17.

The decreasing trend from 2011/12 to 2013/14 against *Compensation of employees* can be ascribed to high staff turnover and difficulties in filling posts. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation was largely driven by expenditure relating to prior years' commitments in respect of the SMS pay progression back-dated from 2009/10. The department budgeted to fill all critical vacant posts under this programme, accounting for the significant increase from 2015/16. The two outer years of the MTEF show steady growth.

The substantial increase in 2012/13 against *Goods and services* relates to reprioritisation from other programmes to fund sector projects, such as the BRICS Summit. This accounts for the decrease in 2013/14. Also contributing to the decrease was reprioritisation of funds relating to the cutflower, goat commercialisation and ship-building projects that were put on hold in 2013/14. The peak in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation was driven by reprioritisation undertaken to fund the Industrial Economic Hubs housed in this programme. The reprioritisation of funds was also carried through over the 2015/16 MTEF. The significant increase from 2016/17 is associated with the implementation of Industrial Economic Hubs.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts relates to the transfers to TIK and DTPC. The decrease in 2012/13 relates to the reprioritisation of DTPC funds to cater for projects, such as Ekhaya Multi-Art Centre and Integrated Craft Hub, and for events such as the MTV Awards. This accounts for the substantial increase in 2013/14 which was also driven by once-off additional funding to TIK for the Makhaya Arts and Culture Development, as well as funding for investment seminars, as TIK was assigned to conduct these projects. The significant decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to the reduction in transfers to DTPC, as mentioned above. The significant growth over the 2015/16 MTEF largely relates to higher requirements of the DTPC Master Plan, as previously mentioned.

The allocation against *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* relates to transfers to RBIDZ. In 2013/14, the RBIDZ transfer was reduced taking into account the positive cash balance of this entity. These funds were moved to fund the Co-operatives Incubator programme and the Ndumo Regeneration programme in Programme 2, accounting for the increase in 2014/15. In 2015/16, once-off additional funding is allocated to RBIDZ for infrastructure projects relating to its Master Plan. This accounts for the decrease in 2016/17, followed by growth in the outer year.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions pertains to transfers to the MKI, KZN Film Commission and a number of smaller transfers. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to reprioritisation of funds to cater for the KZN Film Commission's operational costs. This reprioritisation was carried through over the 2015/16 MTEF, accounting for the substantial increase.

Spending in respect of *Machinery and equipment* relates to capital equipment requirements, such as furniture and equipment for newly appointed staff and the replacement of redundant equipment. The 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to unanticipated costs of replacing computers.

Service delivery measures – Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

Table 4.20 below shows the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 3. There are no current generic measures for this sector.

The department reviewed its service delivery measures for 2015/16, and hence a number of new targets are included. The performance target “New” in the 2014/15 Estimated performance illustrates that the indicator did not exist in 2014/15, and that it is a new indicator from 2015/16 onward.

Table 4.20 : Service delivery measures – Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

Outputs		Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Trade and Investment Promotion						
1.1	To facilitate trade and investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No. of investment and/or export strategies completedValue of investment (foreign and domestic) attracted to KZNValue of exports facilitatedNo. of trade exhibitions hosted at airport	7 R1.4bn New New	3 R2bn R1.5bn 1	- R2bn R1.5bn 1	- R2bn R1.5bn 1
2. Sector Development						
2.1	Co-ordinate social partners and other stakeholders in the province	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No. of resolutions adopted by social partners and stakeholdersPercentage of implementation of resolutions adopted by social partners	3 50%	2 60%	- 65%	2 70%
2.2	Facilitate the implementation of economic transformation strategies and policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No. of jobs created and sustainedNo. of business plans completedNo. of specific interventions implemented	20 New 20	50 2 20	60 2 20	75 2 20
2.3	Implement existing productive and service sector strategies and plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No. of businesses assisted with proactive interventions (No. of parks/hubs initiated/established)No. of people trained and linked to opportunitiesNo. of institutions supported to promote economic growth (KZN Economic Council)No. of clusters supportedNo. of clusters supported	10 265 5 1	10 300 5 2	10 300 5 2	10 300 5 2
3. Strategic Initiatives						
3.1	Co-ordinate social partners and other stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No. of resolutions adopted by social partners and stakeholdersPercentage of implementation of resolutions adopted by social partners	New 50%	1 60%	1 65%	1 70%
3.2	To implement existing productive and service sector strategies and plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No. of jobs created through aerotropolis initiativeNo. of jobs created through Maritime initiativeNo. of jobs created through Industrial Economic Hubs initiativeNo. of business plans or master plans completedNo. of international airlines flying directly to KSIANo. of review reports published	New New New 6 3 1	- - - 10 4 2	- - - 2 5 2	200 100 700 2 6 2

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. The main difference to this programme, when compared to the generic structure for the sector, is that Gambling and Betting falls under Vote 6: Provincial Treasury in this province.

Tables 4.21 and 4.22 below summarise the payments and estimates for the seven-year period from 2011/12 to 2017/18. The programme shows a fluctuating trend over the seven years, with a significant increase from 2012/13 onward due to the establishment of the KZNLA, and sustained at this high level in 2014/15, due to additional funding for the KZNLA.

Table 4.21 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Business Regulation and Governance

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Regulation Services	2 007	3 079	3 595	7 317	6 420	4 974	6 575	6 705	7 040
2. Consumer Protection	14 924	17 707	20 264	25 761	24 187	23 443	26 707	32 117	33 723
3. Liquor Regulation	20 382	65 306	44 255	77 282	77 282	77 282	67 008	70 166	72 403
Total	37 313	86 092	68 114	110 360	107 889	105 699	100 290	108 988	113 166

Table 4.22 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Business Regulation and Governance

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	37 169	30 252	24 173	32 955	30 484	28 244	33 124	38 690	40 624
Compensation of employees	15 622	15 152	14 871	17 248	16 649	16 896	18 915	20 109	21 114
Goods and services	21 547	15 100	9 302	15 707	13 835	11 348	14 209	18 581	19 510
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	-	55 724	43 932	77 282	77 282	77 282	67 008	70 166	72 403
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	55 699	43 920	77 282	77 282	77 282	67 008	70 166	72 403
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	25	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	144	116	9	123	123	173	158	132	139
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	144	116	9	123	123	173	158	132	139
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	37 313	86 092	68 114	110 360	107 889	105 699	100 290	108 988	113 166

The Regulation Services sub-programme provides a regulatory framework for the functioning of both formal and informal trade to advance economic development and growth. This sub-programme was set-up in 2010/11, and spending in 2011/12 can be ascribed to operational costs and to the filling of posts. The decrease in 2014/15 was due to delays in filling vacant posts and funds were moved to offset pressures in other programmes. The allocation increases at a steady rate over the 2015/16 MTEF. The budget provides for the specialised capacity building intervention for the Provincial and District Informal Economy members, as well as for creating the Provincial Informal Economy database.

The spending against the sub-programme: Consumer Protection from 2012/13 to 2013/14 relates to awareness campaigns with regard to the KZN Consumer Protection Act. The significant increase in 2014/15 was to cater for consumer protection awareness campaigns. The allocation increases at a steady rate over the MTEF.

The Liquor Regulation sub-programme pertains to transfers made to the KZNLA. The low spending in 2011/12 was attributed to the entity only beginning to be set-up in that year, and included configuration of

office accommodation and purchase of office equipment. This entity was fully functioning from 2012/13, and the transfer included set-up costs relating to the previous year, explaining the decrease in 2013/14. The significant increase in 2014/15 relates to a once-off additional allocation to cater for the shortfall in respect of operational costs, as well as an allocation (for three years) for the procurement of an IT system for this entity. This explains the decrease in 2015/16. This entity is allocated additional funding from liquor licences over the 2015/16 MTEF, for operational costs, as mentioned. Funds relating to the IT system were removed from the department's baseline in 2017/18, accounting for minimal growth in that year.

The high spending in 2011/12 against *Compensation of employees* 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. The slight decrease in 2012/13 can be ascribed to the movement of Liquor Regulation sub-programme staff. The allocation increases steadily over the 2015/16 MTEF.

The high spending in 2011/12 against *Goods and services* was due to costs pertaining to implementing the KZN Consumer Protection Act across the province and set-up costs for the KZNLA. The decrease in 2012/13 is due to expenditure relating to the KZNLA being shifted from this category, to *Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts* following the establishment and full functioning of this entity. The significant decrease in 2013/14 is largely due to reprioritisation of projects where funds were moved to offset spending pressures in other categories and programmes. This explains the increase in 2014/15, followed by a decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation due to a reprioritisation exercise undertaken to fund projects such as implementation of Industrial Economic Hubs. The reprioritisation was carried through to 2015/16. There is a steady increase over the two outer years of the 2015/16 MTEF.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts comprises transfers to KZNLA. The amount in 2012/13 relates to the entity's set-up costs. The allocation increases in 2014/15 due to once-off additional funding for the entity's operational costs, as well as carry-through funding for the procurement of an IT system. This explains the decrease in 2015/16. This entity receives additional funding from liquor licences revenue to cater for operational costs over the 2015/16 MTEF. The funding for the procurement of an IT system is removed from the department's baseline in 2017/18, accounting for the minimal growth in that year, as mentioned previously.

Service delivery measures – Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

Table 4.23 below provides the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 4. There are no current generic measures for this sector.

Table 4.23 : Service delivery measures – Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Regulation Services					
1.1 Develop and maintain an efficient regulatory and governance framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of municipalities monitored and evaluated with implementation of regulations of barriers identified No. of provincial informal economy policy alignment programmes facilitated No. of liquor authority monitoring reports 	31 11 4	31 20 4	31 20 4	31 20 4
2. Consumer Protection					
2.1 Develop and maintain an efficient regulatory and governance framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of consumer education programmes conducted No. of inspections conducted No. of complaints resolved No. of review reports published 	1 400 384 90% 1	1 450 400 95% 2	1 450 400 95% 2	1 595 400 95% 2
3. Liquor Regulation					
3.1 Develop and maintain an efficient regulatory and governance framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of KZNLA monitoring reports (tracking the effectiveness of the KZNLA in regulating the industry) No. of reviews of the legislative framework relating to liquor, consumer and regulation services 	4 3	4 4	4 4	4 4

6.5 Programme 5: Economic Planning

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

The purpose is also to conduct research proposal relating to changing global trends, and to provide a wide range of information and knowledge that serve as key drivers and to regularly assess the performance of the economy. The sub-programmes consist of Policy and Planning, Research and Development, Knowledge Management and Monitoring and Evaluation.

Tables 4.24 and 4.25 summarise payments and budgeted estimates for the seven-year period 2011/12 to 2017/18.

Table 4.24 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Economic Planning

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Policy and Planning	5 618	4 327	4 897	8 421	5 334	4 508	8 134	8 580	9 009
2. Research and Development	4 768	6 227	8 538	12 325	10 742	10 409	14 912	15 748	16 535
3. Knowledge Management	1 936	1 710	1 978	4 516	2 223	3 578	7 639	8 069	8 472
4. Monitoring and Evaluation	5 980	6 282	5 153	5 899	5 978	5 132	6 797	7 192	7 552
Total	18 302	18 546	20 566	31 161	24 277	23 627	37 482	39 589	41 568

Table 4.25 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Economic Planning

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	18 065	18 314	20 455	30 361	23 930	22 506	37 467	39 589	41 568
Compensation of employees	6 608	7 543	10 538	13 252	13 063	13 372	14 840	15 789	16 578
Goods and services	11 457	10 771	9 917	17 109	10 867	9 134	22 627	23 800	24 990
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	50	3	-	-	266	266	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	250	250	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	50	3	-	-	16	16	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	187	229	111	800	81	855	15	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	187	111	111	-	81	455	15	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	118	-	800	-	400	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18 302	18 546	20 566	31 161	24 277	23 627	37 482	39 589	41 568

The decrease from 2012/13 against the Policy and Planning sub-programme was largely due to operational costs and appointing staff for this sub-programme. The decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to reprioritisation of R3 million allocated for the job verification exercise which was terminated due to the expanded scope, as well as financial controls implemented on items such as stationery, printing and office supplies. These funds were moved to offset pressures relating to the Industrial Economic Hubs. This accounts for the significant increase in 2015/16. The budget grows steadily over the 2015/16 MTEF.

The increase from 2012/13 against the Research and Development sub-programme largely relates to research projects such as renewable energy research and agro-processing research, etc., as well as staffing of this sub-programme. The decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation was largely due to reprioritisation undertaken from the Renewable Energy Transaction Advisor project to provide for the uMthayi Marula Festival under Programme 6. There is inflationary growth over the 2015/16 MTEF.

The spending against the Knowledge Management sub-programme relates to the operational cost of this programme. The fluctuating trend over the seven-year period is mainly driven by the printing and publications of reports. The decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation was due to implementation of financial controls on items such as travelling and subsistence, consumable supplies, stationery, printing and office supplies where savings were moved to Programme 6 to offset spending pressures brought about by uMthayi Marula Festival. The significant growth over the 2015/16 MTEF is largely ascribed to the University Technology Transfer Partnership project aimed at assisting KZN universities with the identification, prioritisation and resource allocation for the KZN technology transfer initiatives administered by UKZN, UNIZULU, Durban University of Technology and Mangosuthu University of Technology. Also contributing to the increase in growth are operational costs relating to the department's internal resource centre, as well as increased budget for the printing and publications of reports.

The significant decrease in 2013/14 against the Monitoring and Evaluation sub-programme was driven by the reprioritisation of projects undertaken, where funds were moved to address spending pressures in other programmes. The allocation over the 2015/16 MTEF grows steadily. The budget includes funding for the Impact Assessment project to evaluate the department's interventions in order to determine the impact made by the department and its public entities.

The low spending in 2011/12 against *Compensation of employees* was mainly due to staff turnover and the difficulty in filling posts, and funds were reprioritised to *Goods and services* to alleviate spending pressures, 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. The substantial increase from 2013/14 is attributed to staffing the newly created Policy and Planning and Research and Development sub-programmes. This category grows at a steady rate over the 2015/16 MTEF.

The high spending in 2011/12 against *Goods and services* was due to once-off costs for the finalisation of a number of provincial policies such as the Industrial Development Strategy. The minimal decrease in 2012/13 relates to funds moved to *Compensation of employees* to offset spending pressures in this category. The decrease in 2013/14 can be ascribed to the reprioritisation of projects, where funds were moved to Programmes 1 and 6 to offset spending pressures. This explains the peak in 2014/15, which is followed by a significant decline in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation mainly due to reprioritisation against this category on projects such as the job verification exercise, the Renewable Energy Transaction Advisor project, as well as savings related to financial controls implemented on items such as travelling and subsistence, consumable supplies, stationery, printing and office supplies. These funds were moved to cater for the Industrial Economic Hubs and uMthayi Marula Festival, accounting for significant growth in 2015/16. The budget grows steadily over the 2015/16 MTEF.

The amount of R250 000 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Higher education institutions* relates to a transfer to UKZN to co-ordinate the Manufacturing Survey, which was a follow-up survey from a survey that was conducted in 2002/03 to profile the state of the manufacturing sector. This survey was conducted to analyse the rate of survival within the sector, as well as challenges that manufacturing firms are facing.

The spending from 2011/12 to 2013/14 against *Machinery and equipment* was due to the replacement of redundant equipment. The 2014/15 Revised Estimate reflects high projections as a result of higher than anticipated costs for the replacement of computers.

The spending in 2012/13 against *Software and other intangible assets* relates to GAMS procured for policy analysis. The budget in 2014/15 was to fund Sabinet software subscriptions, but, as a result of delays in acquiring knowledge management software, these funds were moved to cater for the uMthayi Marula Festival. The 2014/15 Revised Estimate reflects an amount of R400 000 against no budget and this can be ascribed to the database knowledge management and the resource centre, which was not anticipated to be procured due to delays in SCM processes. There is no allocation over the 2015/16 MTEF, at this stage.

Service delivery measures – Programme 5: Economic Planning

Table 4.26 illustrates the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 5: Economic Planning. There are no current generic measures for this sector. The department reviewed its service delivery

measures for 2015/16, and hence a number of new targets are included. The performance target “New” in the 2014/15 Estimated performance illustrates that the indicator is new from 2015/16 onward.

Table 4.26 : Service delivery measures – Programme 5: Economic Planning

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	
1. Policy and Planning						
1.1 Influence policy direction for economic and infrastructure development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of policy advocacy reports No. of economic strategies developed No. of strategies implemented No. of policy briefs No. of strategy implementation tracking reports 	New 1 1 2 New	2 - 2 2 1	2 1 3 2 2	2 - 3 2 3	
1.2 To be the central source of economic data in the provision of customised economic information to stakeholders in the province	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of publications distributed to stakeholders 	1	1	1	1	
2. Research and Development						
2.1 Provide research on priority sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of research reports No. of economic sector specific studies No. of research and development initiatives supported Clean audit report 	8 4 4 1	8 4 5 1	8 4 5 1	8 4 5 1	
3. Knowledge Management						
3.1 Collect, process, maintain and report on economic and other social data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of operational integrated statistical database No. of regional integration initiative review reports 	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
3.2 Track the implementation of economic interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of reports tracking provincial knowledge base indicators No. of reports on the percentage of implementation of economic interventions No. of quarterly economic publications (Ezomnotho) produced Clean audit report 	1 New 4 1	4 1 4 1	4 2 4 1	4 2 4 1	
4. Monitoring and Evaluation						
4.1 To strengthen monitoring and evaluation capabilities for measuring impact of economic development strategies within the department and across its entities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of impact assessment reports 	5	5	6	6	

6.6 Programme 6: Tourism

The main purpose of this programme is to stimulate economic growth through tourism development. This programme comprises three sub-programmes, namely Tourism Planning, Tourism Growth and Development and Tourism Sector Transformation. The objectives are as follows:

- To create an enabling tourism environment through legislation, policy and strategy development.
- To create demand and supply tourism.
- To ensure sustainability and tourism sector transformation.

Tables 4.27 and 4.28 summarise payments and estimates relating to Programme 6 for the period 2011/12 to 2017/18. In terms of the latest uniform budget and programme structure for the Economic Development sector, Tourism was moved from Programme 3 to become a stand-alone programme. Historical figures were restated for comparative purposes. However, it was not possible to restate figures per sub-programme, due to the lack of separate records. This programme includes transfers to KZNSB and TKZN.

As explained, the department is liable for the repayment of over-expenditure from 2013/14, resulting in a first charge of R236 000 against its budget. This is reflected under the sub-programme: Tourism Sector Transformation, and against *Payments for financial assets*. The amount available for spending in 2015/16 has been reduced by R236 000, as reflected in the footnote of Tables 4.27 and 4.28 below.

In 2012/13 and 2013/14, once-off additional funding was received in respect of KZNSB, TKZN, as well as from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund for various events, such as Volvo European Golf Championship, the BRICS Summit, among others. This explains the decrease in the 2014/15 Main Appropriation. The substantial growth in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to once-off additional funding received from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund to fund events such as World Amateur Golf Tournament, World Pro-am Golfers Tournament and the Metro FM Awards, accounting for the decrease in 2015/16.

Table 4.27 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Tourism

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Tourism Planning	-	-	3 224	13 645	8 896	9 797	7 363	7 797	8 187
2. Tourism Growth and Development	164 485	283 320	340 340	263 552	339 343	345 477	281 045	270 479	241 256
3. Tourism Sector Transformation	-	-	1 687	9 476	5 476	4 822	10 363	9 305	9 772
Total	164 485	283 320	345 251	286 673	353 715	360 096	298 771	287 581	259 215
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	-	-	-	(236)	-	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	164 485	283 320	345 251	286 673	353 715	360 096	298 535	287 581	259 215

Table 4.28 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Tourism

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	33 755	88 307	121 840	111 855	46 929	53 310	133 595	116 314	85 610
Compensation of employees	4 727	7 066	9 283	16 715	9 530	10 467	13 140	13 982	14 681
Goods and services	29 028	81 241	112 557	95 140	37 399	42 843	120 455	102 332	70 929
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	130 715	194 966	223 379	174 818	306 786	306 786	164 940	171 267	173 605
Provinces and municipalities	-	1 291	8 162	500	3 693	3 693	1 250	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	130 715	173 663	161 968	164 237	168 906	168 906	162 690	170 067	172 345
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	19 991	53 245	1 000	134 187	134 187	1 000	1 200	1 260
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	9 081	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	21	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	15	47	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	15	47	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	-	-
Total	164 485	283 320	345 251	286 673	353 715	360 096	298 771	287 581	259 215
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	-	-	-	(236)	-	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	164 485	283 320	345 251	286 673	353 715	360 096	298 535	287 581	259 215

In 2013/14, the sub-programme: Tourism Planning expenditure was low largely due to the reprioritisation of projects, and funds were moved to offset spending pressure under the Tourism Growth and Development sub-programme. Hence, there is a sharp increase in the 2014/15 Main Appropriation. The decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to delays in filling posts and these funds were utilised to offset spending pressures relating to projects/events such as the Newcastle Youth seminar, the Vodacom July wrap-up, KZN Winter Airshow and the Top Gear Festival event under the Tourism Growth and Development sub-programme. The decrease in 2015/16 is ascribed to reprioritisation. The two outer years of the 2015/16 MTEF grow at a steady rate.

The sub-programme: Tourism Growth and Development includes transfers to KZNSB and TKZN. The sharp increase in 2012/13 and 2013/14 was due to once-off additional funding from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund for various events such as SA Women's Golf Championship, the Metro FM Awards, among others. In 2013/14, once-off additional funding was added to KZNSB for the purchase of land in Durban. As mentioned previously, a reprioritisation exercise was carried out in 2013/14 where funds of halted projects were moved from other programmes and categories to fund events, such as KZN Tourism

Train, Urban Music Tour, among others. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to additional funding received from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund for various events such as the Nelson Mandela Golf Tournament, Africa Bike Week and the SA Women's Golf Championship. There were savings attributed to delays in filling posts and these funds were utilised to offset spending pressures relating to tourism related-projects/events including the uMthayi Marula Festival. This explains the significant decrease in growth over the 2015/16 MTEF. The budget in 2015/16 is to cater for the World Routes 2015 which is a once-off event. Hence, there is a decline in growth from 2016/17. The further decrease in 2017/18 is linked to tourism events such as the Top Gear Festival where the department entered into multi-contract which is expected to expire in that year.

The low spending in 2013/14 against the Tourism Sector Transformation sub-programme is attributed to reprioritisation of projects where funds were moved to offset spending pressure relating to projects, among others the Top Gear Festival, and the World Amateur Golf Championship against the sub-programme: Tourism Growth and Development, explaining the significant increase in the 2014/15 Main Appropriation. The decrease in the Adjusted Appropriation was due to delays in filling posts and these funds were utilised to offset spending pressures relating to projects/events, such as uMthayi Marula Festival and the Women's Business Summit. This explains the increase in 2015/16, which also includes funds reprioritised from other programmes to provide for tourism-related projects, which are expected to take place in this year. This explains the decrease in 2016/17.

The low spending in 2011/12 against *Compensation of employees* relates to delays in filling posts, and savings were reprioritised to offset pressures under *Goods and services* in this programme. The increase in 2012/13 can be ascribed to the higher than anticipated wage increase, as well as filling of vacant posts. In the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation, there was a decline due to delays in filling of posts, and savings were moved within this programme to other categories, explaining the increasing growth in 2015/16. The allocation over the 2015/16 MTEF grows at a steady rate.

The significant increase from 2012/13 to 2013/14 against *Goods and services* relates to funding of once-off initiatives, such as the Nelson Mandela Golf Tournament, the Volvo Golf Championship, the Metro FM Awards, etc., explaining the decrease in the 2014/15 Main Appropriation. The further decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to the shifting of funds relating to partnership funding which was incorrectly classified against this programme instead of *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* from other programmes and categories to fund various projects, such as the Take Me Out Production, the X-Factor Production and the SA India Film Awards. The spike in 2015/16 is ascribed to the reprioritisation undertaken to provide for the World Routes 2015 and MTV Awards. This accounts for the decrease in growth in the two outer years.

The spending in 2012/13 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* relates to the Richards Bay Breakfast and Ingoma Music Festival conducted by the Sakhisizwe Management Agency. These events were held at the uThungulu and Umkhanyakude District Municipalities, respectively. Also included was the once-off expenditure for the Drakensberg cable car, as well as for projects that were reclassified from *Goods and services* to this category, for the revitalisation of Alkantstrand Beach in the uMhlathuze Municipality, for the rehabilitation of South Port Beach in the Hibiscus Coast Municipality and for the Dundee July rural horse racing event held at the Umzinyathi District Municipality. This accounts for the significant decrease in the 2014/15 Main Appropriation. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the revitalisation of Dokodweni Beach in the Mandeni Municipality, the rehabilitation of South Port Beach in the Hibiscus Coast Municipality, the Tourism Route Strategy for the Harry Gwala District Municipality, as well as Drakensberg cable car consultations in respect of Okhahlamba District Municipality. The allocation in 2015/16 is to provide for the revitalisation of beaches in the KwaDukuza Municipality and the Dundee July rural horse racing event. There is no allocation over the two outer years of the MTEF, at this stage.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts consists of transfers to TKZN and KZNSB under the Tourism Growth and Development sub-programme. The peak in 2012/13 relates to increased capital requirements of KZNSB, such as replacement of boats, outboard motors and vehicles, as well as projects under TKZN, such as the KZN Summer campaign and East 3 Route. This explains the decrease in 2013/14. The minimal increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to the

promotion and marketing of the World Routes 2015, allocated to TKZN. Funding was reprioritised from Programme 2 to provide for transfer to TKZN for costs incurred as a result of the participation in the 2014 Carnival International De Victoria in the Seychelles, and to KZNSB for hosting the Sharks International Conference. The budget in 2015/16 and 2016/17 includes carry-through for KZNSB for the MISOE operational costs, which fall away in 2017/18. Over the MTEF, the East 3 Route project will no longer be administered by TKZN. As a result, the budget of R18 million was moved to *Goods and services*, since the department will be responsible for this project. This category shows a steady increase over the MTEF.

Transfers in 2012/13 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* consist of a number of once-off funds transferred to private enterprises relating to partnership agreements with uMthayi Marula Festival, King Shaka Fashion Festival, Durban Beach Festival and Midmar Music Festival. The high spending in 2013/14 and the spike in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to tourism-related events where the department entered into partnership with various private enterprises. Most of these events were incorrectly classified against *Goods and services* instead of this category, and a shift was undertaken and was formalised in the Adjustments Estimate to reclassify events such as the uMphithi Spring Music Festival, Umlazi Festival and Expo, Urban Music Tour and the SMME Conference. The budget over the 2015/16 MTEF caters for the Tourism Enterprise partnership.

Spending in 2012/13 and 2013/14 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Households* relates to staff exit costs.

The spending in 2011/12 and 2012/13 against *Machinery and equipment* was due to the purchase of capital equipment for the new offices, when the tourism function was transferred to the department from DAC. This explains the decrease in 2013/14. No provision is made over the 2015/16 MTEF.

Spending of R6 000 in 2013/14 against *Software and other intangible assets* relates to the upgrade of computer software licences.

The amount of R236 000 in 2015/16 against *Payments for financial assets* can be ascribed to the first charge relating to 2013/14 unauthorised expenditure, as mentioned previously.

Service delivery measures – Programme 6: Tourism

Table 4.29 illustrates the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 6: Tourism. There are no current generic measures for this sector. The performance target “New” in the 2014/15 Estimated performance illustrates that the indicator did not exist in 2014/15, and that it is a new indicator from 2015/16 onward. The department reviewed its service delivery measures for 2015/16, and hence a number of new targets are included.

Table 4.29 : Service delivery measures – Programme: Tourism

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	
1. Tourism Planning						
1.1	Co-ordinate social partners and other stakeholders in the province	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No. of resolutions adopted by social partners and stakeholdersPercentage of implementation of resolutions adopted by social partners and other stakeholders	New 90%	15 95%	20 95%	20 95%
1.2	Provide guidance, support and direction terms of tourism policies, legislation and strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No. of tourism research, policies strategies and frameworks identified and developed	3	6	9	9
1.3	Establish organisational capacity to enable delivery of mandate through effective financial management, corporate governance, risk management and internal control frameworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Clean audit report	1	1	1	1
2. Tourism Growth and Development						
2.1	Implement the KZN tourism master plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No. of interventions implementedNo. of tourist guides/tourism businesses registered	New 500	5 500	5 600	6 650

Table 4.29 : Service delivery measures – Programme: Tourism

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	
2.2 Establish organisational capacity to enable delivery of mandate through effective financial management, corporate governance, risk management and internal control frameworks	• Clean audit report	1	1	1	1	
3. Tourism Sector Transformation						
3.1 Facilitate implementation of economic transformation strategies and policies	• No. of specific interventions implemented	New	15	15	15	
3.2 Establish organisational capacity to enable delivery of mandate through effective financial management, corporate governance, risk management and internal control frameworks	• Clean audit report	1	1	1	1	

6.7 Programme 7: Environmental Affairs

Programme 7 was created in 2014/15 in line with the function shift of Environmental Affairs and Conservation from Vote 3. It is noted that this programme largely conforms to the budget and programme structure for the Environmental Affairs sector. However, the information is given at sub-programme and sub-sub-programme level because of the level of detail required by the sector. It is noted that the department finds it difficult to provide consistent information for all of the sub-sub-programmes prescribed by the sector. As such, the sub-programmes and sub-sub-programmes listed in Table 4.29 are the ones for which reliable information is readily available. This programme aims to ensure effective compliance and governance in respect of environmental management. The strategic objectives are as follows:

- To ensure integrated sustainable environmental planning.
- To mitigate the impact of and manage waste and pollutants.
- To empower communities with regard to sustainable resource utilisation.
- To prevent and control the spread of invasive alien species.

This programme also includes the transfers to EKZNW and SAAMBR. These entities are included in the Environmental Affairs sector structure, specifically under the sub-programme: Biodiversity Management.

Tables 4.30 and 4.31 summarise payments and estimates for Programme 7.

Table 4.30 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Environmental Affairs

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Environmental Policy Planning and Co-ordination	3 069	3 311	3 666	6 140	5 273	5 273	6 466	6 810	7 150
Intergovt. Co-ordination, Spatial and Dev Planning	3 069	2 717	3 666	5 167	3 393	3 393	5 417	5 705	5 990
Climate Change Management	-	594	-	973	1 880	1 880	1 049	1 105	1 160
Compliance and Enforcement	29 682	28 659	32 373	34 322	29 776	29 776	35 997	37 934	39 831
Enviro. Quality Managemt Compliance and Enforcemnt	29 682	28 659	32 373	34 322	29 776	29 776	35 997	37 934	39 831
Environmental Quality Management	27 820	47 625	27 989	46 296	45 379	45 379	48 622	51 243	53 805
Impact Management	27 820	29 623	27 989	21 757	21 899	21 899	22 847	24 079	25 283
Air Quality Management	-	2 391	-	3 571	3 839	3 839	3 751	3 953	4 151
Pollution and Waste Management	-	15 611	-	20 968	19 641	19 641	22 024	23 211	24 371
Biodiversity Management	623 145	702 028	725 716	819 896	811 635	811 635	800 827	844 010	886 208
Biodiversity and Protected Area Plan. and Managemt	127 838	145 776	133 967	152 602	144 784	144 784	144 185	151 840	159 432
Conservation Agencies and Services	491 317	549 893	586 522	657 895	657 895	657 895	646 819	681 825	715 916
Coastal Management	3 990	6 359	5 227	9 399	8 956	8 956	9 823	10 345	10 860
Environmental Empowerment Services	32 887	31 354	32 150	27 683	39 780	39 780	29 082	30 651	32 185
Environmental Capacity Development and Support	32 887	31 354	32 150	27 683	39 780	39 780	29 082	30 651	32 185
Environmental Services Support	1 809	1 618	1 710	2 692	2 692	2 692	2 853	3 025	3 176
Environmental Services Administrative Support	1 809	1 618	1 710	2 692	2 692	2 692	2 853	3 025	3 176
Total payments and estimates	718 412	814 595	823 604	937 029	934 535	934 535	923 847	973 673	1 022 355

Table 4.31 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Environmental Affairs

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	220 802	246 683	229 632	270 148	265 962	265 962	267 255	281 611	295 738
Compensation of employees	72 830	84 711	85 697	97 298	96 597	96 597	102 355	107 958	113 354
Goods and services	147 972	161 972	143 928	172 850	169 365	169 365	164 900	173 653	182 384
Interest and rent on land	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	496 675	555 430	592 409	664 835	665 536	665 536	654 014	689 348	723 765
Provinces and municipalities	900	17	600	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Departmental agencies and accounts	491 317	549 893	586 522	657 895	657 895	657 895	646 819	681 825	715 916
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	4 390	5 000	5 227	5 940	5 940	5 940	6 195	6 523	6 849
Households	68	520	60	-	701	701	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	935	12 482	1 563	2 046	3 037	3 037	2 578	2 714	2 852
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	935	12 459	1 563	2 046	2 895	2 895	2 578	2 714	2 852
Heritage Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	23	-	-	142	142	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total economic classification	718 412	814 595	823 604	937 029	934 535	934 535	923 847	973 673	1 022 355

The department found it extremely difficult to report expenditure accurately at the level required, and this accounts for the fluctuating trend across sub-programmes and sub-sub-programmes in 2011/12. Also contributing to the fluctuating trend was the OSD for environmental officers, the internal moratorium on the filling of posts, as well as cost-cutting. In 2011/12, savings resulting from delays in the filling of posts and cost-cutting were moved to the sub-programmes: Environmental Policy Planning and Co-ordination under the sub-sub-programme: Climate Change Management, and Environmental Empowerment Services under the sub-sub-programme: Environmental Capacity Development and Support, to offset spending pressures relating to the events leading up to the COP 17 climate change conference. This accounts for the increase in 2013/14, as well as the decrease in the 2014/15 Main Appropriation. These sub-programmes show steady growth over the 2015/16 MTEF.

The sub-programme: Biodiversity Management houses IASP under the sub-sub-programme: Biodiversity and Protected Area Planning and Management, and the additional funding allocated in this regard (with carry-through costs) accounts for the fluctuation in this sub-programme. The sharp increase in 2012/13 is largely due to additional funding for expanding the department's EPWP job creation initiative. This additional funding was once-off, accounting for the reduction in 2013/14. Also accounting for the decrease in 2013/14 is the reduction in the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces. The significant allocation in 2014/15 can be ascribed to the rectification of the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces allocation by the NDOPW. The decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to reprioritisation undertaken to cater for shortfalls against the sub-programme: Environmental Empowerment Services.

The sub-sub-programme: Conservation Agencies and Services comprises the subsidy paid to EKZNW, reflected against *Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts*. The annual transfer to EKZNW shows good growth due to the carry-through costs of the annual wage agreements, as well as substantial additional funding allocated for various projects. The 2011/12 amount is high as it includes additional funding for the improved terms and conditions of employment negotiated with organised labour, as well as a once-off amount to enable the entity to reduce its high leave liability. The 2012/13 transfer includes additional funding for protected area expansion and road maintenance (increasing substantially from 2013/14 onward), as well as the Rhino Security Intervention plan. The road maintenance programme progressed much slower than planned, and this resulted in the suspension of unspent and uncommitted funds in 2013/14 with these funds reallocated in 2014/15. This accounts for the decrease in 2015/16. The suspension in 2013/14 was partly offset by a once-off additional allocation for the entity's Rhino Security Intervention plan. This sub-sub-programme shows steady growth over the 2015/16 MTEF to cater for the entity's operational costs and infrastructure maintenance.

The sub-sub programme: Coastal Management includes the grant-in-aid to SAAMBR. This grant-in-aid is reflected under *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* and is transferred to the entity for marine biological research.

Compensation of employees indicates a steady increase over the seven-year period, due to the implementation of the above-mentioned OSD and annual wage agreements. The slight reduction in 2013/14 and the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to delays in the filling of posts. Hence, there is significant growth in 2015/16. This category grows at an inflationary rate over the 2015/16 MTEF.

Goods and services fluctuates over the seven-year period, largely due to additional funding for IASP. The increase in 2012/13 is due to once-off additional funding allocated toward expanding the department's EPWP job creation initiative, as well as the further increase in the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces allocation. This also explains the decrease in 2013/14. The increase from 2014/15 relates to the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces, where the department's allocation in 2013/14 was a mere R550 000 compared to R14.827 million in 2014/15. This was as a result of an incorrect allocation by the NDOPW in 2013/14, which was rectified in 2014/15. There are no allocations for this grant in the two outer years of the MTEF at this stage.

Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities reflects transfers to various municipalities in respect of the Greenest Municipality Competition from 2011/12 onward. The significant decrease in 2012/13 was as a result of the Endumeni Municipality not submitting the required business plan. The budget remains constant over the 2015/16 MTEF.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts comprises the subsidy paid to EKZNW, and the trend has been fully explained against the sub-sub-programme Conservation Agencies and Services.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions consists of transfers to WESSA for environmental education programmes and the grant-in-aid to SAAMBR. This category reflects an increasing trend over the period under review. In 2013/14, no transfers were made to WESSA due to technical problems with the banking details of the institution. This category shows healthy growth over the 2015/16 MTEF.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households caters for staff exit costs, which are difficult to predict.

The fluctuations in *Machinery and equipment* are linked to the filling of vacant posts and the related purchase of office and computer equipment. The peak in 2012/13 was due to the increase in the vehicle fleet required for Environmental Affairs. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to higher than anticipated costs of purchasing the required equipment. The budget grows steadily over the 2015/16 MTEF.

Software and other intangible assets largely relates to the purchase of environmental software.

Service delivery measures: Programme 7: Environmental Affairs

Table 4.32 shows the service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 7 which are standardised in terms of the sector. The performance indicators provided largely conform to the customised measures for the Environmental Affairs sector. It is noted that the department reports on only those customised measures that are relevant and quantifiable, but also reports on several measures which are not prescribed by the sector.

Table 4.32 : Service delivery measures – Programme 7: Environmental Affairs

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Environmental Policy Planning and Co-ordination					
1.1 Policy Co-ordination and Environmental Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of intergovernmental sector tools reviewed No. of legislative tools developed No. of environmental research projects undertaken No. of functional environmental information management systems No. of climate change response tools developed 	80 10 11 12 1	80 12 2 12 1	80 14 3 12 1	80 16 4 12 1

Table 4.32 : Service delivery measures – Programme 7: Environmental Affairs

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
2. Compliance and Enforcement					
2.1 Compliance and enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of criminal enforcements actions finalised for non-compliance with environmental management legislation No. of administrative enforcement actions taken for non-compliance with environmental management legislation No. of compliance inspections conducted No. of received S24G applications finalised 	4 370 700 24	6 370 750 20	8 370 800 20	10 390 800 25
3. Environmental Quality Management					
3.1 Air Quality Management (AQM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of designated state organs with approved AQM plans 	1	1	1	1
3.2 Impact management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of EIA finalised within legislated timeframes 	320	320	320	320
3.3 Pollution and waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of air emissions licence applications finalised within legislated timeframes No. of waste licence applications within legislated timeframes 	1 14	1 20	1 25	1 25
4. Biodiversity Management					
4.1 Biodiversity management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of ha of land under conservation (both private and public) No. of provincial protection areas with approved management plans No. of biodiversity spatial (sector) plans published No. of coastal management programmes adopted 	822 347 30 6 6	852 275 36 8 2	870 000 40 10 2	870 000 40 12 2
5. Environmental Empowerment Services					
5.1 Capacity building and support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of job opportunities created through environmental programmes No. of environmental capacity building activities conducted No. of environmental awareness activities conducted 	16 000 44 1 000	16 000 44 1 000	20 000 50 1 000	20 000 50 1 000

7. Other programme information

7.1 Personnel numbers and costs

Tables 4.33 and 4.34 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 4.33 shows, the department employs only full-time personnel, and does not expect any fluctuations over the MTEF. The contract workers reflected in Table 4.34 from 2014/15 onward relate to various posts.

The decrease in 2012/13 against Programmes 2, 3, 5 and 6 is largely ascribed to the moratorium on the filling of non-critical posts, and also difficulty in recruiting suitably qualified candidates. Hence the increase in staff numbers in 2013/14. The significant decline against Programme 4 in staff numbers is due to all the Liquor Regulation staff being transferred to KZNLA.

Provision was made for the filling of all vacant posts in terms of the organisational structure, accounting for the significant increase from 2015/16 onward.

Table 4.33 : Personnel numbers and costs by programme

Personnel numbers	As at 31 March 2012	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2018
1. Administration	116	125	172	166	177	183	188
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	92	90	115	125	136	141	146
3. Trade and Sector Development	25	12	25	18	26	30	32
4. Business Regulation and Governance	45	31	33	37	38	38	38
5. Economic Planning	9	17	25	28	30	30	30
6. Tourism	14	22	21	75	81	85	87
7. Environmental Affairs	217	270	236	238	238	238	238
Total	518	567	627	687	726	745	759
Total personnel cost (R thousand)	194 742	215 531	233 977	271 629	318 426	337 774	353 315
Unit cost (R thousand)	376	380	373	395	439	453	466

Table 4.34 : Summary of departmental personnel numbers and costs by component

	Audited Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Appropriation	Appropriation	Estimate	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total for the department									
Personnel numbers (head count)	518	567	627	687	687	687	726	745	759
Personnel cost (R thousands)	194 742	215 531	233 977	278 208	273 502	271 629	318 426	337 774	353 315
Human resources component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	29	29	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Personnel cost (R thousands)	10 251	11 557	12 730	15 184	15 184	15 184	15 278	16 240	17 263
Head count as % of total for department	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
Personnel cost as % of total for department	5	5	5	5	6	6	5	5	5
Finance component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	25	25	21	25	25	25	25	25	25
Personnel cost (R thousands)	7 434	7 976	9 083	12 508	12 508	12 508	13 146	13 975	14 856
Head count as % of total for department	5	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	3
Personnel cost as % of total for department	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4
Full time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	518	567	627	542	542	542	581	600	614
Personnel cost (R thousands)	194 742	215 531	233 977	254 328	249 622	247 749	293 018	310 765	324 604
Head count as % of total for department	100	100	100	79	79	79	80	81	81
Personnel cost as % of total for department	100	100	100	91	91	91	92	92	92
Part-time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel cost (R thousands)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head count as % of total for department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel cost as % of total for department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	145	145	145	145	145	145
Personnel cost (R thousands)	-	-	-	23 880	23 880	23 880	25 408	27 009	28 711
Head count as % of total for department	-	-	-	21	21	21	20	19	19
Personnel cost as % of total for department	-	-	-	9	9	9	8	8	8

7.2 Training

Table 4.35 below reflects the payments and estimates on training for the seven-year period.

Table 4.35 : Payments on training by programme

	Audited Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Appropriation	Appropriation	Estimate	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
R thousand									
1. Administration	894	208	1 588	900	1 274	1 415	1 016	1 070	1 124
Subsistence and travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	894	208	-	900	1 274	1 415	1 016	1 070	1 124
Other	-	-	1 588	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	13 427	13 509	-	100	-	30	100	105	116
Subsistence and travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	13 427	13 509	-	100	-	30	100	105	116
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Trade and Sector Development	-	78	-	1 339	879	310	-	-	-
Subsistence and travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	78	-	1 339	879	310	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Business Regulation and Governance	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsistence and travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Economic Planning	15	-	-	120	321	259	135	142	150
Subsistence and travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	15	-	-	120	321	259	135	142	150
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Tourism	-	451	-	-	-	-	70	74	78
Subsistence and travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	451	-	-	-	-	70	74	78
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Environmental Affairs	766	928	670	2 483	2 483	2 608	2 596	2 735	2 873
Subsistence and travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	766	928	670	2 483	2 483	2 608	2 596	2 735	2 873
Total	15 116	15 174	2 258	4 942	4 957	4 622	3 917	4 126	4 341

The amounts reflected pertain to capacitating and improving the skills of the staff of the department. The department was required to set aside 30 per cent of 1 per cent of the *Compensation of employees*’ budget for training, and pay over to the PSETA in terms of the Skills Development Act. However, in line with National Treasury Circular of 10 July 2014, national departments applied for the creation of a single transfer to PSETA through DPSA.

The substantial increase in 2011/12 and 2012/13 against Programme 2 relates to non-employees’ bursary funds transferred to OTP. The bulk of the training budget is under Programme 7, for capacitating and improving the skills of the Environmental Affairs staff. The amounts against Programme 1 relate to bursary funds for people with disabilities, which are transferred through the Indumezulu Trust.

Table 4.36 provides further information on training analysed into gender and type of training for the seven-year period.

Table 4.36 : Information on training: Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Number of staff	518	567	627	687	687	687	726	745	759
Number of personnel trained	121	121	337	346	346	346	346	346	363
of which									
Male	50	50	107	137	137	137	137	137	144
Female	71	71	230	209	209	209	209	209	219
Number of training opportunities	14	14	90	90	90	90	90	90	95
of which									
Tertiary	1	1	30	30	30	30	30	30	32
Workshops	1	1	40	40	40	40	40	40	42
Seminars	-	-	20	20	20	20	20	20	21
Other	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of bursaries offered	12	12	53	56	56	56	56	56	59
Number of interns appointed	36	36	36	38	38	38	38	38	40
Number of learnerships appointed	-	-	20	21	21	21	21	21	22
Number of days spent on training	290	290	200	211	211	211	211	211	222

ANNEXURE – VOTE 4: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, TOURISM AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

Table 4.A : Details of departmental receipts: Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Tax receipts	465	4 927	5 110	6 015	6 015	21 609	20 086	20 745	22 280
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	465	4 927	5 110	6 015	6 015	21 609	20 086	20 745	22 280
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	2 242	2 219	2 114	2 202	2 202	2 207	2 210	2 219	2 330
Sale of goods and services produced by dept. (excl. capital assets)	2 019	1 967	2 076	2 202	2 202	2 207	2 210	2 219	2 330
Sales by market establishments	2 019	1 967	1 983	2 202	2 202	2 207	2 210	2 219	2 330
Administrative fees	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sales	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excl. capital assets)	223	252	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers received from:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households and non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	111	703	1 279	500	500	803	500	500	525
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	17	3	4	4	29	5	6	6
Interest	-	1	3	4	4	29	5	6	6
Dividends	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	304	411	147	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets	304	411	147	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	342	4 905	902	49	49	64	51	54	56
Total	3 464	13 182	9 555	8 770	8 770	24 712	22 852	23 524	25 198

Table 4.B : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	692 342	782 121	757 711	829 173	822 992	823 616	927 893	957 572	1 018 516
Compensation of employees	194 742	215 531	233 977	278 208	273 502	271 629	318 426	337 774	353 315
Salaries and wages	170 791	190 767	206 249	242 751	243 522	260 109	277 320	294 117	307 342
Social contributions	23 951	24 764	27 728	35 457	29 980	11 520	41 106	43 657	45 973
Goods and services	497 600	566 590	523 727	550 965	549 490	551 987	609 467	619 798	665 201
Administrative fees	613	612	546	485	775	3 766	1 105	1 165	1 126
Advertising	15 948	10 948	22 637	7 889	8 983	9 008	8 515	8 966	9 447
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	2 862	1 887	1 721	2 234	3 522	3 334	3 131	3 299	3 233
Audit cost: External	2 504	2 279	2 586	2 996	3 142	3 582	3 102	3 267	3 477
Bursaries: Employees	311	156	113	663	70	85	766	806	846
Catering: Departmental activities	10 507	3 929	6 248	7 720	7 615	5 624	5 080	5 352	5 329
Communication (G&S)	8 908	9 332	8 669	11 885	10 482	9 891	12 146	12 793	13 192
Computer services	9 302	13 805	12 371	15 222	12 275	10 320	12 620	13 289	13 952
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	163 237	195 382	174 904	211 424	221 850	226 914	291 704	286 561	299 070
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	155	225	407	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	58	58	58	61	64	67
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	883	1 069	2 133	2 289	2 087	2 310	2 344	2 469	2 592
Contractors	31 150	72 750	53 277	17 641	25 584	29 442	11 544	10 231	21 775
Agency and support / outsourced services	98 647	133 186	117 646	131 083	131 249	131 249	121 592	128 047	134 449
Entertainment	4	-	-	36	26	26	39	41	43
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	2 241	2 133	2 594	1 559	2 221	2 381	1 795	1 891	1 985
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	250	-	-	356	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	4 471	-	-	199	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	106	70	-	42	47	48	44	46	49
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	18 269	3 466	-	21	21	21	22	23	24
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	459	94	-	216	216	216	226	238	250
Inventory: Materials and supplies	105	165	3	30	30	36	33	35	37
Inventory: Medical supplies	1 005	-	-	67	67	67	70	74	78
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	2 083	2 943	1 014	9 616	10 293	9 457	9 567	10 065	10 569
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3 413	3 078	2 548	4 488	3 815	3 674	6 501	6 818	7 257
Operating leases	25 270	25 022	28 031	27 315	26 918	27 385	34 348	36 168	37 867
Property payments	8 755	11 005	13 119	14 989	14 331	14 428	16 124	16 979	17 829
Transport provided: Departmental activity	4 127	941	2 301	4 398	4 357	4 092	4 567	4 807	5 044
Travel and subsistence	34 556	32 524	41 742	45 324	35 673	32 285	45 191	47 389	54 594
Training and development	15 116	15 174	2 258	4 942	4 957	4 622	3 917	4 126	4 341
Operating payments	11 608	5 945	2 564	6 810	5 769	3 903	4 401	4 633	5 150
Venues and facilities	23 587	16 201	11 081	17 223	10 227	9 851	8 180	8 614	10 719
Rental and hiring	1 869	2 269	8 493	2 300	2 830	3 351	732	1 542	810
Interest and rent on land	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	1 529 555	1 619 285	2 541 637	2 048 634	2 180 629	2 180 631	2 038 564	2 120 110	2 197 974
Provinces and municipalities	914	4 282	11 209	1 520	5 705	5 705	2 281	1 033	1 035
Provinces	14	38	33	20	20	20	31	33	35
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	14	38	33	20	20	20	31	33	35
Municipalities	900	4 244	11 176	1 500	5 685	5 685	2 250	1 000	1 000
Municipalities	900	-	600	1 000	1 992	1 992	1 000	1 000	1 000
Municipal agencies and funds	-	4 244	10 576	500	3 693	3 693	1 250	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 132 872	1 236 616	1 442 896	1 607 131	1 501 480	1 501 481	1 550 333	1 631 216	1 698 686
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	1 132 872	1 236 616	1 442 896	1 607 131	1 501 480	1 501 481	1 550 333	1 631 216	1 698 686
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	250	250	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	339 636	332 109	406 835	254 170	502 456	502 456	273 947	223 907	227 702
Public corporations	280 000	249 500	300 000	185 000	279 600	279 645	149 700	148 000	148 000
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	280 000	249 500	300 000	185 000	279 600	279 645	149 700	148 000	148 000
Private enterprises	59 636	82 609	106 835	69 170	222 856	222 811	124 247	75 907	79 702
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	59 636	82 609	106 835	69 170	222 856	222 811	124 247	75 907	79 702
Non-profit institutions	45 426	38 531	669 159	171 408	156 748	156 748	201 623	253 546	259 623
Households	10 707	7 747	11 538	14 405	13 990	13 991	10 380	10 408	10 928
Social benefits	126	839	134	-	805	806	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	10 581	6 908	11 404	14 405	13 185	13 185	10 380	10 408	10 928
Payments for capital assets	4 681	15 478	12 006	6 162	9 834	9 208	6 766	2 846	3 244
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	4 298	15 328	5 584	5 362	9 692	8 508	6 566	2 846	3 244
Transport equipment	-	12 270	-	650	650	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	4 298	3 058	5 584	4 712	9 042	8 508	6 566	2 846	3 244
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	383	150	6 422	800	142	672	200	-	-
Payments for financial assets	2	4 985	-	-	-	-	236	-	-
Total	2 226 580	2 421 869	3 311 354	2 883 969	3 013 455	3 013 455	2 973 459	3 080 528	3 219 734
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	-	-	-	(236)	-	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	2 226 580	2 421 869	3 311 354	2 883 969	3 013 455	3 013 455	2 973 223	3 080 528	3 219 734

Table 4.C : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	205 975	209 518	215 968	191 813	193 586	195 136	228 904	233 438	245 211
Compensation of employees	49 262	54 090	61 343	70 685	75 420	73 917	96 316	102 413	107 635
Salaries and wages	43 401	47 722	54 293	60 943	67 357	73 917	83 689	88 978	93 530
Social contributions	5 861	6 368	7 050	9 742	8 063	-	12 627	13 435	14 105
Goods and services	156 713	155 428	154 625	121 128	118 166	121 219	132 588	131 025	137 576
Administrative fees	208	290	155	80	368	3 345	576	607	637
Advertising	8 431	5 930	16 195	2 747	2 547	3 367	3 179	3 348	3 515
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	409	312	425	319	212	199	754	794	833
Audit cost: External	2 468	2 253	2 586	2 598	2 744	3 224	2 728	2 873	3 017
Bursaries: Employees	319	156	121	600	27	42	700	737	774
Catering: Departmental activities	7 233	2 412	407	1 958	1 876	827	2 102	2 214	2 324
Communication (G&S)	5 733	6 622	6 587	8 543	7 550	7 372	8 655	9 114	9 570
Computer services	8 641	11 674	11 601	14 054	11 282	9 328	12 011	12 648	13 280
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	30 520	39 590	41 452	13 318	19 175	22 371	13 922	6 066	6 370
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	809	998	1 871	2 160	1 953	2 176	2 210	2 328	2 444
Contractors	23 521	30 628	8 289	5 679	8 109	9 960	6 014	6 332	6 649
Agency and support / outsourced services	15	332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	4	-	-	15	5	5	17	18	19
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	1 477	1 578	1 923	1 500	2 162	2 319	1 733	1 825	1 916
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	47	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	25	76	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	15	43	383	139	455	150	150	158	166
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 706	1 350	1 101	1 897	1 876	1 438	3 913	4 121	4 327
Operating leases	24 426	24 447	27 552	26 600	26 232	24 181	33 500	35 276	37 040
Property payments	8 570	10 822	13 055	14 780	14 122	14 219	15 906	16 749	17 587
Transport provided: Departmental activity	2 394	477	82	907	253	78	972	1 023	1 074
Travel and subsistence	10 899	9 810	16 408	15 084	12 644	11 487	16 693	17 578	18 457
Training and development	894	208	1 588	900	1 274	1 415	1 016	1 070	1 124
Operating payments	4 253	1 524	554	1 166	1 726	1 687	1 584	1 668	1 751
Venues and facilities	12 481	2 551	1 537	3 784	1 317	1 671	3 521	3 707	3 892
Rental and hiring	1 206	1 325	753	2 300	257	356	732	771	810
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	499	795	44	20	1 351	1 353	531	556	584
Provinces and municipalities	14	21	33	20	20	20	31	33	35
Provinces	14	21	33	20	20	20	31	33	35
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	14	21	33	20	20	20	31	33	35
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	546	547	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	546	547	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	96	96	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	96	96	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	96	96	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	24	-	-	-	129	129	-	-	-
Households	461	774	11	-	560	561	500	523	549
Social benefits	-	153	11	-	88	89	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	461	621	-	-	472	472	500	523	549
Payments for capital assets	3 118	2 152	10 085	3 043	6 332	4 780	3 660	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	2 735	2 143	3 669	3 043	6 332	4 622	3 660	-	-
Transport equipment	-	1 149	-	650	650	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	2 735	994	3 669	2 393	5 682	4 622	3 660	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	383	9	6 416	-	-	130	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	209 594	212 465	226 097	194 876	201 269	201 269	233 095	233 994	245 795

Table 4.D : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Integrated Economic Development Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	136 258	142 674	116 180	147 021	202 799	197 145	167 780	148 272	205 880
Compensation of employees	37 454	39 437	45 606	56 646	53 212	52 123	59 230	63 021	64 726
Salaries and wages	33 298	35 126	40 753	49 473	48 051	52 123	51 434	54 726	55 878
Social contributions	4 156	4 311	4 853	7 173	5 161	-	7 796	8 295	8 848
Goods and services	98 804	103 237	70 574	90 375	149 587	145 022	108 550	85 251	141 154
Administrative fees	105	86	13	50	59	40	140	148	58
Advertising	856	473	2 634	960	2 253	1 571	798	840	913
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	179	86	131	184	170	111	429	452	193
Audit cost: External	36	26	-	40	40	-	-	-	46
Bursaries: Employees	(6)	-	(8)	20	-	-	21	22	23
Catering: Departmental activities	235	200	3 440	2 505	2 717	2 857	347	366	93
Communication (G&S)	1 067	803	445	1 240	1 163	831	1 462	1 540	1 375
Computer services	22	96	187	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	68 686	75 546	27 652	60 445	119 915	120 149	95 248	70 471	109 454
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	47	1	119	-	5	5	-	-	-
Contractors	1 550	309	15 696	1 470	3 187	2 889	100	105	11 143
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	3	22	-	14	15	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	15	7	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	33	259	71	100	948	907	10	11	12
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	80	129	21	172	139	82	40	42	142
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	71	106	100	105	-
Property payments	-	183	64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	261	70	1 712	100	802	887	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	7 260	6 278	7 896	10 186	8 027	6 593	7 278	7 665	12 884
Training and development	13 427	13 509	-	100	-	30	100	105	116
Operating payments	1 234	260	218	2 598	1 582	406	577	607	924
Venues and facilities	3 651	4 613	3 901	10 205	6 021	4 743	1 900	2 001	3 778
Rental and hiring	56	300	6 360	-	2 469	2 794	-	771	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	291 098	259 294	957 358	294 405	358 008	358 008	254 580	289 885	290 379
Provinces and municipalities	-	2 953	2 414	-	992	992	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	2 953	2 414	-	992	992	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	992	992	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	2 953	2 414	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	280 000	249 500	323 426	185 000	289 303	289 303	149 700	148 000	148 000
Public corporations	280 000	249 500	300 000	185 000	279 600	279 645	149 700	148 000	148 000
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	280 000	249 500	300 000	185 000	279 600	279 645	149 700	148 000	148 000
Private enterprises	-	-	23 426	-	9 703	9 658	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	23 426	-	9 703	9 658	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	531	620 102	95 000	55 000	55 000	95 000	132 000	132 000
Households	10 128	6 310	11 416	14 405	12 713	12 713	9 880	9 885	10 379
Social benefits	14	23	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	10 114	6 287	11 382	14 405	12 713	12 713	9 880	9 885	10 379
Payments for capital assets	197	405	192	150	246	316	355	-	253
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	197	405	192	150	246	316	155	-	253
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	197	405	192	150	246	316	155	-	253
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	4 985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	427 553	407 358	1 073 730	441 576	561 053	555 469	422 715	438 157	496 512

Table 4.E : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Trade and Sector Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	40 318	46 373	29 463	45 020	59 302	61 313	59 768	99 658	103 885
Compensation of employees	8 239	7 532	6 639	6 364	9 031	8 257	13 630	14 502	15 227
Salaries and wages	7 413	6 745	5 931	5 511	8 211	8 257	11 694	12 442	13 064
Social contributions	826	787	708	853	820	-	1 936	2 060	2 163
Goods and services	32 079	38 841	22 824	38 656	50 271	53 056	46 138	85 156	88 658
Administrative fees	13	23	283	40	28	29	60	63	66
Advertising	374	1 358	1 422	609	788	981	1 000	1 053	1 106
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	4	11	2	38	13	9	250	264	278
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	51	55	4	-	18	52	70	74	78
Communication (G&S)	308	192	279	240	207	163	230	243	256
Computer services	3	87	219	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	26 672	31 587	13 829	34 901	44 013	44 992	41 611	80 387	83 649
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	112	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	1 383	656	1 422	-	1 754	1 754	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	8	7	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	19	42	313	12	9	5	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3	13	4	12	6	-	20	22	24
Operating leases	489	356	-	-	-	2 294	-	-	-
Property payments	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	1 706	1 615	2 474	1 421	2 441	2 352	2 667	2 808	2 947
Training and development	-	78	-	1 339	879	310	-	-	-
Operating payments	564	55	109	44	49	39	230	242	254
Venues and facilities	227	2 653	2 352	-	58	69	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	80	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	610 518	553 073	724 515	837 274	771 400	771 400	897 491	898 888	937 238
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	509 870	457 361	650 486	707 717	596 851	596 851	673 816	709 158	738 022
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	509 870	457 361	650 486	707 717	596 851	596 851	673 816	709 158	738 022
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	59 636	62 618	30 164	68 170	78 870	78 870	123 247	74 707	78 442
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	59 636	62 618	30 164	68 170	78 870	78 870	123 247	74 707	78 442
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	59 636	62 618	30 164	68 170	78 870	78 870	123 247	74 707	78 442
Non-profit institutions	41 012	33 000	43 830	61 387	95 679	95 679	100 428	115 023	120 774
Households	-	94	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	94	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	85	47	14	-	15	47	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	85	47	14	-	15	47	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	85	47	14	-	15	47	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	650 921	599 493	753 992	882 294	830 717	832 760	957 259	998 546	1 041 123

Table 4.F : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Business Regulation and Governance

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Appropriation	Appropriation	Estimate	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	37 169	30 252	24 173	32 955	30 484	28 244	33 124	38 690	40 624
Compensation of employees	15 622	15 152	14 871	17 248	16 649	16 896	18 915	20 109	21 114
Salaries and wages	13 578	13 266	13 051	15 124	14 606	16 896	16 213	17 237	18 099
Social contributions	2 044	1 886	1 820	2 124	2 043	-	2 702	2 872	3 015
Goods and services	21 547	15 100	9 302	15 707	13 835	11 348	14 209	18 581	19 510
Administrative fees	212	182	9	-	4	7	-	-	-
Advertising	3 651	2 528	1 589	2 360	2 426	1 745	2 190	2 306	2 421
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	94	155	2	461	226	84	281	296	311
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	848	627	760	1 694	1 594	846	1 450	1 527	1 603
Communication (G&S)	439	421	124	234	294	269	368	388	408
Computer services	428	1 778	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	7 450	8 278	1 281	5 574	1 313	801	3 100	9 016	9 467
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	20	70	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	1 254	(4 636)	1 002	-	4 164	4 063	2 088	276	290
Agency and support / outsourced services	3	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	37	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	1	101	43	12	8	7	10	10	10
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	379	242	210	-	33	30	10	-	-
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	79	115	387	800	649	735	746	785	824
Travel and subsistence	2 878	2 269	1 938	3 672	2 139	2 072	3 088	3 052	3 205
Training and development	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	1 801	1 222	288	410	391	464	428	451	474
Venues and facilities	1 424	1 151	306	490	490	89	450	474	497
Rental and hiring	527	568	1 332	-	104	134	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	55 724	43 932	77 282	77 282	77 282	67 008	70 166	72 403
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	55 699	43 920	77 282	77 282	77 282	67 008	70 166	72 403
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	-	55 699	43 920	77 282	77 282	77 282	67 008	70 166	72 403
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	25	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	25	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	144	116	9	123	123	173	158	132	139
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	144	116	9	123	123	173	158	132	139
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	144	116	9	123	123	173	158	132	139
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	37 313	86 092	68 114	110 360	107 889	105 699	100 290	108 988	113 166

Table 4.G : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Economic Planning

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	18 065	18 314	20 455	30 361	23 930	22 506	37 467	39 589	41 568
Compensation of employees	6 608	7 543	10 538	13 252	13 063	13 372	14 840	15 789	16 578
Salaries and wages	6 057	6 849	9 513	11 436	11 712	13 372	12 731	13 545	14 222
Social contributions	551	694	1 025	1 816	1 351	-	2 109	2 244	2 356
Goods and services	11 457	10 771	9 917	17 109	10 867	9 134	22 627	23 800	24 990
Administrative fees	12	-	86	1	-	5	1	1	1
Advertising	11	51	13	60	10	32	250	263	276
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	53	57	501	200	64	94	336	354	372
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	3	3	55	100	63	41	77	81	85
Communication (G&S)	121	93	63	206	180	164	126	133	140
Computer services	70	92	364	207	32	31	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	6 866	5 489	6 388	10 860	5 513	3 802	16 550	17 427	18 299
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	1	1	-	-	34	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	17	14	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	11	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	4	1	29	318	23	14	51	45	47
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	327	383	22	535	67	149	564	576	605
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	1 120	1 091	2 014	2 052	1 544	1 483	2 319	2 442	2 565
Training and development	15	-	-	120	321	259	135	142	150
Operating payments	2 118	1 799	361	1 480	1 683	813	928	977	1 025
Venues and facilities	701	1 378	20	970	1 367	2 205	1 290	1 359	1 425
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	50	3	-	-	266	266	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	250	250	-	-	-
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	50	3	-	-	16	16	-	-	-
Social benefits	50	3	-	-	16	16	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	187	229	111	800	81	855	15	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	187	111	111	-	81	455	15	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	187	111	111	-	81	455	15	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	118	-	800	-	400	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18 302	18 546	20 566	31 161	24 277	23 627	37 482	39 589	41 568

Table 4.H : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Tourism

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	33 755	88 307	121 840	111 855	46 929	53 310	133 595	116 314	85 610
Compensation of employees	4 727	7 066	9 283	16 715	9 530	10 467	13 140	13 982	14 681
Salaries and wages	4 117	6 386	8 396	14 486	8 508	10 467	11 256	11 977	12 576
Social contributions	610	680	887	2 229	1 022	-	1 884	2 005	2 105
Goods and services	29 028	81 241	112 557	95 140	37 399	42 843	120 455	102 332	70 929
Administrative fees	35	-	-	-	2	26	-	-	-
Advertising	196	85	287	430	236	589	340	359	380
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	7	5	-	-	5	5	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	127	35	589	810	694	348	350	369	388
Communication (G&S)	54	47	29	246	112	116	54	57	60
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	21 734	34 430	83 872	81 704	28 666	31 544	116 439	98 103	66 486
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	2 451	41 466	25 036	7 450	5 328	8 258	160	168	176
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	20	-	-	100	15	17	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	56	13	19	100	22	28	100	105	110
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	204	230	72	250	512	251	400	421	442
Travel and subsistence	1 846	1 864	1 430	2 400	1 731	1 276	2 162	2 276	2 389
Training and development	-	451	-	-	-	-	70	74	78
Operating payments	896	44	72	850	76	218	380	400	420
Venues and facilities	1 398	2 552	1 142	800	-	100	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	19	9	-	-	67	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	130 715	194 966	223 379	174 818	306 786	306 786	164 940	171 267	173 605
Provinces and municipalities	-	1 291	8 162	500	3 693	3 693	1 250	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	1 291	8 162	500	3 693	3 693	1 250	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	1 291	8 162	500	3 693	3 693	1 250	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	130 715	173 663	161 968	164 237	168 906	168 906	162 690	170 067	172 345
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	130 715	173 663	161 968	164 237	168 906	168 906	162 690	170 067	172 345
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	19 991	53 245	1 000	134 187	134 187	1 000	1 200	1 260
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	19 991	53 245	1 000	134 187	134 187	1 000	1 200	1 260
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	19 991	53 245	1 000	134 187	134 187	1 000	1 200	1 260
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	9 081	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	21	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	21	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	15	47	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	15	47	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	15	47	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	-	-
Total	164 485	283 320	345 251	286 673	353 715	360 096	298 771	287 581	259 215
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	-	-	-	(236)	-	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	164 485	283 320	345 251	286 673	353 715	360 096	298 535	287 581	259 215

Table 4.1 : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Environmental Affairs

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	220 802	246 683	229 632	270 148	265 962	265 962	267 255	281 611	295 738
Compensation of employees	72 830	84 711	85 697	97 298	96 597	96 597	102 355	107 958	113 354
Salaries and wages	62 927	74 673	74 312	85 778	85 077	85 077	90 303	95 212	99 973
Social contributions	9 903	10 038	11 385	11 520	11 520	11 520	12 052	12 746	13 381
Goods and services	147 972	161 972	143 928	172 850	169 365	169 365	164 900	173 653	182 384
Administrative fees	28	31	-	314	314	314	328	346	364
Advertising	2 429	523	497	723	723	723	758	797	836
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	2 116	1 261	660	1 032	2 832	2 832	1 081	1 139	1 246
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	358	358	358	374	394	414
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	43	43	43	45	47	49
Catering: Departmental activities	2 010	597	993	653	653	653	684	721	758
Communication (G&S)	1 186	1 154	1 142	1 176	976	976	1 251	1 318	1 383
Computer services	138	78	-	961	961	961	609	641	672
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	1 309	462	430	4 622	3 255	3 255	4 834	5 091	5 345
Cons & prof serv: Infrast and planning	155	-	407	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	58	58	58	61	64	67
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	7	-	-	129	129	129	134	141	148
Contractors	991	4 326	1 831	3 042	3 042	2 484	3 182	3 350	3 517
Agency and support / outsourced services	98 629	132 830	117 624	131 083	131 227	131 227	121 592	128 047	134 449
Entertainment	-	-	-	21	21	21	22	23	24
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	764	555	671	59	59	62	62	66	69
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	250	-	-	356	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	4 471	-	-	199	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	15	18	-	42	42	42	44	46	49
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	18 269	3 466	-	21	21	21	22	23	24
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	448	-	-	216	216	216	226	238	250
Inventory: Materials and supplies	25	89	3	30	30	30	33	35	37
Inventory: Medical supplies	996	-	-	67	67	67	70	74	78
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	1 991	2 497	175	8 935	8 835	8 357	9 346	9 841	10 334
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	862	948	1 171	1 772	1 672	1 947	1 854	1 952	2 049
Operating leases	355	219	479	715	615	804	748	787	826
Property payments	-	-	-	209	209	209	218	230	242
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1 189	49	48	2 341	2 141	2 141	2 449	2 578	2 704
Travel and subsistence	8 847	9 597	9 582	10 509	7 147	7 022	10 984	11 568	12 146
Training and development	766	928	670	2 483	2 483	2 608	2 596	2 735	2 873
Operating payments	742	1 041	962	262	262	276	274	288	302
Venues and facilities	3 705	1 303	1 823	974	974	974	1 019	1 073	1 127
Rental and hiring	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	496 675	555 430	592 409	664 835	665 536	665 536	654 014	689 348	723 765
Provinces and municipalities	900	17	600	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Provinces	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	900	-	600	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Municipalities	900	-	600	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	491 317	549 893	586 522	657 895	657 895	657 895	646 819	681 825	715 916
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	491 317	549 893	586 522	657 895	657 895	657 895	646 819	681 825	715 916
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	4 390	5 000	5 227	5 940	5 940	5 940	6 195	6 523	6 849
Households	68	520	60	-	701	701	-	-	-
Social benefits	62	520	38	-	701	701	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	6	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	935	12 482	1 563	2 046	3 037	3 037	2 578	2 714	2 852
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	935	12 459	1 563	2 046	2 895	2 895	2 578	2 714	2 852
Transport equipment	-	11 121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	935	1 338	1 563	2 046	2 895	2 895	2 578	2 714	2 852
Heritage Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	23	-	-	142	142	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total economic classification	718 412	814 595	823 604	937 029	934 535	934 535	923 847	973 673	1 022 355

Table 4.J : Details of payments and estimates by economic classification - Sub-programme: Environmental Policy Planning & Co-ordination

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	2 847	3 311	3 608	6 140	5 273	5 273	6 466	6 810	7 150
Compensation of employees	1 835	1 924	2 001	3 354	3 354	3 354	3 521	3 710	3 896
Salaries and wages	1 613	1 687	1 751	3 100	3 100	3 100	3 255	3 430	3 602
Social contributions	222	237	250	254	254	254	266	280	294
Goods and services	1 012	1 387	1 607	2 786	1 919	1 919	2 945	3 100	3 254
Administrative fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	116	116	116	121	126	132
Minor assets	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	54	35	28	174	174	174	182	192	202
Communication (G&S)	29	27	-	102	102	102	138	145	152
Computer services	138	66	-	106	106	106	111	117	122
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	114	133	-	915	48	48	957	1 008	1 058
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	-	1 110	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	-	11	-	329	329	329	344	362	380
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	351	1 041	429	960	960	960	1 004	1 057	1 110
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	44	19	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venues and facilities	77	55	14	84	84	84	88	93	98
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	222	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	222	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	222	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3 069	3 311	3 666	6 140	5 273	5 273	6 466	6 810	7 150

Table 4.K : Details of payments and estimates by economic classification - Sub-programme: Compliance and Enforcement

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	29 384	27 953	32 208	34 112	29 566	29 566	35 777	37 702	39 587
Compensation of employees	24 171	23 511	28 036	27 157	26 456	26 456	28 532	30 072	31 575
Salaries and wages	20 996	20 343	24 294	24 028	23 327	23 327	25 259	26 625	27 956
Social contributions	3 175	3 168	3 742	3 129	3 129	3 129	3 273	3 447	3 619
Goods and services	5 213	4 442	4 165	6 955	3 110	3 110	7 245	7 630	8 012
Administrative fees	-	-	-	72	72	72	75	80	84
Advertising	63	41	-	11	11	11	12	13	14
Minor assets	36	86	51	396	196	196	414	436	458
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	282	26	-	11	11	11	12	13	14
Communication (G&S)	584	664	774	332	132	132	337	355	373
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	737	237	237	770	811	852
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	7	-	-	53	53	53	54	57	60
Contractors	-	41	4	60	60	60	62	65	68
Agency and support / outsourced services	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	96	38	10	19	19	19	20	21	22
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	115	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	2
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	54	54	54	56	59	62
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	1	1	9	9	9	9	9	9
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	44	266	12	289	189	189	302	318	334
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	173	168	122	298	198	198	312	329	345
Operating leases	138	172	190	295	195	195	309	325	341
Property payments	-	-	-	69	69	69	72	76	80
Transport provided: Departmental activity	391	-	-	512	312	312	536	564	592
Travel and subsistence	2 754	2 708	2 321	3 583	1 138	1 138	3 731	3 929	4 125
Training and development	-	-	40	53	53	53	55	58	61
Operating payments	203	231	271	57	57	57	60	63	66
Venues and facilities	389	-	4	43	43	43	45	47	49
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	33	446	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	33	429	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	27	429	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	6	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	265	260	143	210	210	210	220	232	244
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	265	260	143	210	210	210	220	232	244
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	265	260	143	210	210	210	220	232	244
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	29 682	28 659	32 373	34 322	29 776	29 776	35 997	37 934	39 831

Table 4.L : Details of payments and estimates by economic classification - Sub-programme: Environmental Quality Management

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	26 506	35 627	26 603	43 776	42 859	42 859	45 594	48 108	50 563
Compensation of employees	19 575	32 181	22 878	32 388	32 388	32 388	34 076	35 979	37 778
Salaries and wages	16 816	29 252	19 776	28 302	28 302	28 302	29 802	31 425	32 996
Social contributions	2 759	2 929	3 102	4 086	4 086	4 086	4 274	4 554	4 782
Goods and services	6 931	3 446	3 725	11 388	10 471	10 471	11 518	12 129	12 785
Administrative fees	28	30	-	146	146	146	153	161	169
Advertising	845	-	-	164	164	164	172	181	190
Minor assets	23	145	84	38	38	38	40	42	94
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	358	358	358	374	394	414
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	43	43	43	45	47	49
Catering: Departmental activities	24	32	49	81	81	81	85	90	95
Communication (G&S)	256	117	-	137	137	137	143	151	159
Computer services	-	12	-	855	855	855	498	524	550
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	824	-	202	1 493	1 493	1 493	1 562	1 645	1 727
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	157	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	58	58	58	61	64	67
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	76	76	76	80	84	88
Contractors	131	667	57	598	598	598	626	659	692
Agency and support / outsourced services	516	55	-	398	398	398	416	438	460
Entertainment	-	-	-	21	21	21	22	23	24
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	4	6	3	25	25	25	26	27	28
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	21	21	21	22	23	24
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	15	15	15	16	17	18
Inventory: Materials and supplies	3	-	-	12	12	12	13	14	15
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	66	66	66	69	73	77
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	14	421	14	394	394	394	412	434	456
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	165	160	147	304	304	304	318	335	352
Operating leases	-	-	3	337	337	337	353	372	391
Property payments	-	-	-	140	140	140	146	154	162
Transport provided: Departmental activity	65	-	-	1 829	1 829	1 829	1 913	2 014	2 112
Travel and subsistence	1 602	1 303	2 181	1 449	532	532	1 516	1 596	1 676
Training and development	68	-	-	1 922	1 922	1 922	2 010	2 117	2 223
Operating payments	230	241	329	71	71	71	74	78	82
Venues and facilities	2 133	257	362	337	337	337	353	372	391
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	914	67	638	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Provinces and municipalities	900	-	600	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	900	-	600	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Municipalities	900	-	600	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	14	67	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	14	67	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	400	11 931	748	1 520	1 520	1 520	2 028	2 135	2 242
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	400	11 931	748	1 520	1 520	1 520	2 028	2 135	2 242
Transport equipment	-	11 121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	400	810	748	1 520	1 520	1 520	2 028	2 135	2 242
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	27 820	47 625	27 989	46 296	45 379	45 379	48 622	51 243	53 805

Table 4.M : Details of payments and estimates by economic classification - Sub-programme: Biodiversity Management

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	127 794	147 285	133 389	156 355	148 094	148 094	148 103	155 967	163 763
Compensation of employees	8 964	8 664	10 937	13 357	13 357	13 357	14 037	14 795	15 533
Salaries and wages	7 813	7 509	9 504	12 109	12 109	12 109	12 732	13 421	14 092
Social contributions	1 151	1 155	1 433	1 248	1 248	1 248	1 305	1 374	1 441
Goods and services	118 830	138 621	122 452	142 998	134 737	134 737	134 066	141 172	148 230
Administrative fees	-	1	-	32	32	32	33	34	36
Advertising	14	12	19	26	26	26	27	28	29
Minor assets	1 419	984	405	195	195	195	204	215	226
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	63	19	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication (G&S)	263	285	342	50	50	50	52	55	57
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	371	329	228	1 477	1 477	1 477	1 545	1 627	1 708
Cons & prof serv: Infrast and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	471	3 618	615	2 321	2 321	1 763	2 428	2 557	2 685
Agency and support / outsourced services	92 908	125 667	113 873	130 175	121 914	121 914	120 654	127 049	133 401
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	658	491	649	-	-	3	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	40	-	-	356	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	3 199	-	-	199	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	18 269	3 466	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	22	85	-	9	9	9	11	12	13
Inventory: Medical supplies	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medias inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	1 933	1 070	74	6 495	6 495	6 017	6 794	7 154	7 512
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	102	156	540	212	212	487	222	234	246
Operating leases	16	31	260	32	32	221	33	35	37
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	1 664	1 413	1 512	1 874	1 874	1 749	1 959	2 063	2 166
Training and development	338	928	630	26	26	151	27	28	29
Operating payments	142	19	49	74	74	88	77	81	85
Venues and facilities	1	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	495 328	554 514	591 749	663 435	663 435	663 435	652 614	687 927	722 323
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	491 317	549 893	586 522	657 895	657 895	657 895	646 819	681 825	715 916
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	491 317	549 893	586 522	657 895	657 895	657 895	646 819	681 825	715 916
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	3 990	4 600	5 227	5 540	5 540	5 540	5 795	6 102	6 407
Households	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	23	229	578	106	106	106	110	116	122
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	23	206	578	106	106	106	110	116	122
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	23	206	578	106	106	106	110	116	122
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	623 145	702 028	725 716	819 896	811 635	811 635	800 827	844 010	886 208

Table 4.N : Details of payments and estimates by economic classification - Sub-programme: Environmental Empowerment Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	32 462	30 917	32 129	27 073	37 478	37 478	28 462	29 999	31 499
Compensation of employees	17 096	17 230	20 548	19 576	19 576	19 576	20 617	21 738	22 825
Salaries and wages	14 637	14 828	17 826	16 941	16 941	16 941	17 861	18 835	19 777
Social contributions	2 459	2 402	2 722	2 635	2 635	2 635	2 756	2 903	3 048
Goods and services	15 366	13 687	11 581	7 497	17 902	17 902	7 845	8 261	8 674
Administrative fees	-	-	-	64	64	64	67	71	75
Advertising	1 507	470	478	346	346	346	362	381	400
Minor assets	588	44	120	222	2 222	2 222	232	244	256
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	1 587	485	877	387	387	387	405	426	447
Communication (G&S)	29	27	-	529	529	529	553	583	612
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	389	-	45	63	63	63	66	69	72
Agency and support / outsourced services	4 671	7 108	3 751	-	8 405	8 405	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	6	20	-	15	15	15	16	18	19
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	1 207	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	15	18	-	41	41	41	43	45	47
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	448	-	-	147	147	147	154	162	170
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	740	75	1 757	1 757	1 757	1 838	1 935	2 032
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	420	437	353	621	621	621	650	684	718
Operating leases	193	-	6	25	25	25	26	27	28
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	733	49	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	2 372	2 811	2 818	2 228	2 228	2 228	2 333	2 457	2 580
Training and development	360	-	-	482	482	482	504	532	560
Operating payments	123	531	296	60	60	60	63	66	69
Venues and facilities	1 105	944	1 443	510	510	510	533	561	589
Rental and hiring	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	400	403	-	400	1 101	1 101	400	421	442
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	400	400	-	400	400	400	400	421	442
Households	-	3	-	-	701	701	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	3	-	-	701	701	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	25	34	21	210	1 059	1 059	220	231	244
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	25	34	21	210	1 059	1 059	220	231	244
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	25	34	21	210	1 059	1 059	220	231	244
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	142	142	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	32 887	31 354	32 150	27 683	39 780	39 780	29 082	30 651	32 185

Table 4.0 : Details of payments and estimates by economic classification - Sub-programme: Environmental Services Support

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	1 809	1 590	1 695	2 692	2 692	2 692	2 853	3 025	3 176
Compensation of employees	1 189	1 201	1 297	1 466	1 466	1 466	1 572	1 664	1 747
Salaries and wages	1 052	1 054	1 161	1 298	1 298	1 298	1 394	1 476	1 550
Social contributions	137	147	136	168	168	168	178	188	197
Goods and services	620	389	398	1 226	1 226	1 226	1 281	1 361	1 429
Administrative fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	60	60	60	64	68	71
Minor assets	-	2	-	181	181	181	191	202	212
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication (G&S)	25	34	26	26	26	26	28	29	30
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	481	-	-	510	510	510	522	560	588
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	2	16	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Operating leases	8	16	20	26	26	26	27	28	30
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	104	321	321	415	415	415	441	466	490
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	28	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	28	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	28	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 809	1 618	1 710	2 692	2 692	2 692	2 853	3 025	3 176

Table 4.P : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Conditional grants - EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Appropriation	Appropriation	Estimate	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	8 316	10 708	550	16 827	16 827	16 827	8 162	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	8 316	10 708	550	16 827	16 827	16 827	8 162	-	-
Administrative fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication (G&S)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	8 316	10 708	550	16 827	16 827	16 827	8 162	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	8 316	10 708	550	16 827	16 827	16 827	8 162	-	-

Table 4.Q : Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs - Payments of infrastructure by category

Project name	Municipality / Region	Type of infrastructure			Project duration			Source of funding	Budget programme name	Targeted number of jobs for 2015/16	Total project cost	Expenditure to date from previous years	Total available		MTEF	
		Type of infrastructure		Project duration		Forward estimates										
		School - primary/ secondary/ specialised; admin block; water; electricity; sanitation/toilet; fencing etc.	Units	Date: Start	Date: Finish	2015/16	2016/17						2017/18			
R thousands																
Existing infrastructure assets										*	*	*	*	*	*	*
of which:																
Maintenance and repair: Current										-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrades and additions: Capital										-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital										-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New infrastructure assets: Capital										*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infrastructure transfers										*	*	*	*	*	*	*
of which:										-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers: Current										-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers: Capital										-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Richards Bay IDZ	uThungulu	Richards Bay IDZ	1	01 April 2010	31 March 2050	Equitable share	Programme 3			-	-	-	-	110 947	74 707	78 442
Dube TradePort	eThekweni	Dube TradePort	1	01 April 2006	31 March 2060	Equitable share	Programme 3			-	-	-	-	549 068	578 169	607 077
Infrastructure: Payments for financial assets										*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infrastructure: Leases										*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total										*	*	*	*	660 015	652 876	685 519
Capital infrastructure										-	-	-	-	660 015	652 876	685 519
Current infrastructure										-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.R : Summary of transfers to local government - Greenest Municipality Competition and Beaches Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
A KZN2000 eThekweni	-	-	-	-	992	992	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities	100	-	3 000	-	300	300	-	-	-
B KZN211 Vulamehlo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN212 Umdoni	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN213 Umzumbe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN214 uMuziwabantu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN215 Ezinqoleni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN216 Hibiscus Coast	-	-	3 000	-	300	300	-	-	-
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	-	-	4 183	-	1 793	1 793	-	-	-
B KZN232 Emnambithi/Ladysmith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN233 Indaka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN234 Umtshezi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN235 Okhahlamba	-	-	4 183	-	1 793	1 793	-	-	-
B KZN236 Imbabazane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC23 Uthukela District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	-	-	479	500	500	500	250	-	-
B KZN241 Endumeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN242 Nqutu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN244 Msinga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN245 Umvoti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC24 Umzinyathi District Municipality	-	-	479	500	500	500	250	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	400	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN252 Newcastle	400	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN253 eMadlangeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN254 Dannhauser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC25 Amajuba District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN272 Jozini	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN273 The Big 5 False Bay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN274 Hlabisa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN275 Mtubatuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC27 Umkhanyakude District Municipality	-	981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uThungulu Municipalities	400	2 755	400	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN281 Umfolozi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN282 uMhlathuze	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN283 Ntambanana	-	310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN284 uMlalazi	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN285 Mthonjaneni	-	2 445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN286 Nkandla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC28 uThungulu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ilembe Municipalities	-	508	2 514	-	600	600	1 000	-	-
B KZN291 Mandeni	-	508	2 414	-	600	600	-	-	-
B KZN292 KwaDukuza	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	-	-
B KZN293 Ndwedwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN294 Maphumulo	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC29 Ilembe District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	-	-	100	-	500	500	-	-	-
B KZN431 Ingwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN432 Kwa Sani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN433 Greater Kokstad	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN435 Umzimkulu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality	-	-	-	-	500	500	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Total	900	4 244	11 076	1 500	5 685	5 685	2 250	1 000	1 000

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

	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Revenue							
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue	938 843	814 329	794 871	869 074	1 133 749	1 304 194	1 490 235
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	409 450	294 344	258 339	248 855	404 779	469 463	519 035
Of which:							
Admin fees	204 130	188 528	154 682	128 755	261 992	328 879	370 108
Other sales	205 320	105 816	103 657	120 100	142 786	140 585	148 927
Interest, dividends and rent on land	529 393	519 985	536 532	620 219	728 970	834 731	971 200
Transfers received*	182 471	150 541	306 146	263 000	190 686	163 000	148 000
Sale of capital assets	1 392	(2 335)	2 346	31	-	-	-
Total revenue	1 122 706	962 535	1 103 363	1 132 105	1 324 435	1 467 194	1 638 235
Expenses							
Current expense	1 020 769	884 399	968 942	977 319	1 165 596	1 315 366	1 453 544
Compensation of employees	318 995	338 457	351 957	416 764	454 354	492 460	527 124
Use of goods and services	480 317	334 367	392 126	302 372	399 199	444 467	477 669
Depreciation	50 115	43 187	47 325	57 597	68 745	83 406	99 400
Interest, dividends and rent on land	171 342	168 388	177 534	200 585	243 298	295 033	349 351
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	1 020 769	884 399	968 942	977 319	1 165 596	1 315 366	1 453 544
Surplus / (Deficit)**	101 937	78 136	134 421	154 786	158 838	151 828	184 691
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus / (deficit) for accrual transactions	200 678	156 581	44 601	90 241	104 467	139 843	174 413
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	50 115	43 187	47 325	57 597	68 745	83 406	99 400
Interest	69 493	57 449	61 557	71 175	109 058	148 449	189 302
Net (profit) / loss on disposal of fixed assets	(2 146)	(3 873)	-	-	-	-	-
Other	83 216	59 818	(64 281)	(38 531)	(73 336)	(92 013)	(114 289)
Operating surplus / (deficit) before changes in working capital	302 615	234 717	179 022	245 027	263 305	291 671	359 104
Changes in working capital	(18 280)	(7 339)	(257 757)	-	(19 497)	(20 658)	(21 675)
(Decrease) / increase in accounts payable	(143 224)	13 593	(257 757)	-	(19 497)	(20 658)	(21 675)
Decrease / (increase) in accounts receivable	127 634	(15 341)	-	-	-	-	-
Tax paid	(2 690)	(5 591)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from operating activities	284 335	227 378	(78 735)	245 027	243 808	271 014	337 428
Transfers from government	-	-	290 000	198 000	148 000	148 000	148 000
Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current	-	-	290 000	198 000	148 000	148 000	148 000
Cash flow from investing activities	(300 981)	(250 359)	(625 418)	72 922	110 983	42 612	52 386
Acquisition of assets	(50 201)	(75 393)	(103 267)	(244 913)	(193 291)	(305 978)	(217 032)
Investment property	(22 404)	(40 255)	(45 774)	(191 446)	(120 160)	(227 011)	(144 346)
Other machinery and equipment	(27 797)	(35 138)	(57 493)	(53 467)	(73 131)	(78 967)	(72 686)
Other flows from investing activities	(250 781)	(174 966)	(522 151)	317 835	304 274	348 590	269 418
Cash flow from financing activities	12 241	40 177	(313 870)	(228 506)	(77 659)	96 933	(28 049)
Deferred income	18 077	57 488	(306 146)	(208 000)	(190 686)	(163 000)	(148 000)
Borrowing activities	(23 070)	(28 606)	(7 724)	(20 506)	113 027	259 933	119 951
Other	17 234	11 295	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4 406)	17 196	(728 023)	287 444	425 132	558 558	509 766
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	955 631	974 016	1 024 860	1 198 492	1 323 038	1 545 610	1 663 242
Investment property	770 267	779 608	802 179	936 028	987 443	1 131 048	1 175 994
Furniture and office equipment	169 662	179 193	190 831	244 298	317 429	396 396	469 082
Computer software	15 470	14 978	31 604	17 920	17 920	17 920	17 920
Other intangibles	232	237	246	246	246	246	246
Investments	12 069	16 141	14 946	14 946	14 946	14 946	14 946
Cash and cash equivalents	1 787 463	1 902 163	1 102 307	1 342 874	1 768 006	2 326 564	2 836 330
Bank	1 618 696	1 642 002	901 367	1 342 874	1 768 006	2 326 564	2 836 330
Cash on hand	52 492	42 124	54 735	-	-	-	-
Other	116 275	218 037	146 205	-	-	-	-
Receivables and prepayments	1 912 412	1 899 427	2 368 210	2 016 633	2 401 042	2 943 489	3 552 480
Trade receivables	60 665	195 390	80 203	257 491	276 988	297 646	319 321
Other receivables	1 851 747	1 704 037	2 288 007	1 759 142	2 124 053	2 645 843	3 233 159
Inventory	23 100	23 505	24 212	24 211	24 211	24 211	24 211
Total assets	4 690 675	4 815 252	4 534 535	4 597 156	5 531 243	6 854 820	8 091 209
Capital and reserves	1 809 784	1 887 920	2 022 404	2 177 190	2 336 029	2 487 857	2 672 548
Share capital and premium	1 008 582	1 008 582	1 008 582	1 008 582	1 008 582	1 008 582	1 008 582
Accumulated reserves	699 265	801 202	879 401	1 013 822	1 168 608	1 327 447	1 479 275
Surplus / (Deficit)	101 937	78 136	134 421	154 786	158 838	151 828	184 691
Borrowings	129 961	101 355	93 631	80 098	205 200	492 773	659 144
Post retirement benefits	67 619	73 989	77 001	77 001	77 001	77 001	77 001
Present value of funded obligations	70 247	83 292	90 355	90 355	90 355	90 355	90 355
Unrecognised transitional liabilities	(2 628)	(9 303)	(13 354)	(13 354)	(13 354)	(13 354)	(13 354)
Trade and other payables	1 888 215	1 876 687	2 106 743	2 105 111	2 797 943	3 697 119	4 582 446
Trade payables	4 834	100 778	133 314	126 401	126 401	126 401	126 401
Other	1 883 381	1 775 909	1 973 429	1 978 710	2 671 542	3 570 718	4 456 045
Deferred income	705 551	799 846	156 432	79 432	36 746	21 746	21 746
Provisions	89 545	75 455	78 324	78 324	78 324	78 324	78 324
Leave pay provision	23 700	26 900	30 041	30 041	30 041	30 041	30 041
Audit fee provision	5 186	6 873	6 669	6 669	6 669	6 669	6 669
Landfill restoration	41 614	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000
Long service awards	19 045	21 682	21 614	21 614	21 614	21 614	21 614
Funds managed (e.g. Poverty alleviation fund)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	4 690 675	4 815 252	4 534 535	4 597 156	5 531 242	6 854 820	8 091 209

*Note: Some amounts reflected as Transfers received do not equal the amounts reflected in Table 4.8, as transfers include management and business support fees charged.

**Note: The surplus relates to the accounting treatment of capital expenses in terms of IAS20.

Table 4.T : Financial summary for Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife (EKZNW)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Revenue							
Fines penalties and forfeits (Licences & permits)	1 324	1 427	1 336	1 079	1 148	1 211	1 275
Non-tax revenue	198 528	183 383	214 173	240 262	256 355	247 388	277 250
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	173 347	171 728	183 801	199 640	224 794	231 466	260 584
Of which:							
Admin fees	3 656	1 930	2 361	1 727	6 228	1 300	1 300
Sales by market establishments	155 426	153 578	161 709	172 023	198 879	211 280	241 192
Other sales	14 265	16 220	19 731	25 890	19 687	18 886	18 092
Interest, dividends and rent on land	7 266	8 494	9 629	10 364	9 391	9 898	10 423
Other non-tax revenue	17 915	3 161	20 743	30 258	22 170	6 024	6 243
Transfers received	491 317	551 874	592 813	748 856	651 319	686 325	720 416
Sale of capital assets	-	119 630	383	3 000	3 200	3 400	3 600
Total revenue	691 169	856 314	808 705	993 197	912 023	938 324	1 002 540
Expenses							
Current expense	749 182	773 623	854 270	960 079	920 389	944 950	1 018 824
Compensation of employees	466 503	513 298	579 483	591 126	641 946	668 288	719 845
Use of goods and services	183 269	186 735	206 478	308 615	204 777	206 405	233 793
Community project funding	-	1 981	2 000	2 500	4 500	4 500	4 500
Depreciation	97 495	69 861	63 944	55 218	66 525	62 973	57 755
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 915	1 748	2 365	2 621	2 641	2 783	2 931
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	749 182	773 623	854 270	960 079	920 389	944 950	1 018 824
Surplus / (Deficit)*	(58 013)	82 691	(45 565)	33 118	(8 366)	(6 626)	(16 284)
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus / (deficit) for accrual transactions	117 994	78 229	91 686	55 275	66 601	63 053	57 839
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	97 495	69 861	63 944	55 218	66 525	62 973	57 755
Interest	198	49	363	57	76	80	84
Net (profit) / loss on disposal of fixed assets	25 211	-	1 754	-	-	-	-
Other - MCM, Special & External Projects	(4 910)	8 319	25 625	-	-	-	-
Operating surplus / (deficit) before changes in working capital	59 981	160 920	46 121	88 392	58 235	56 427	41 555
Changes in working capital	(21 686)	32 390	17 528	-	-	-	-
(Decrease) / increase in accounts payable	(12 124)	14 883	11 507	-	-	-	-
Decrease / (increase) in accounts receivable	8 724	13 547	(6 182)	-	-	-	-
Decrease / (increase) in inventory	721	(593)	(240)	-	-	-	-
(Decrease) / increase in trust funds and external projects	(397)	(4 906)	797	-	-	-	-
(Decrease) / increase in provisions	(18 610)	9 459	11 646	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from operating activities	38 295	193 310	63 649	88 392	58 235	56 427	41 555
Transfers from government	491 317	551 874	592 813	748 856	651 319	686 325	720 416
Capital	7 800	19 029	48 136	92 729	58 159	56 347	41 471
Current	483 517	532 845	544 677	656 127	593 160	629 978	678 945
Cash flow from investing activities	(13 254)	(127 741)	(39 705)	(97 071)	(58 159)	(56 347)	(41 471)
Acquisition of assets	(12 069)	(22 217)	(39 705)	(97 071)	(58 159)	(56 347)	(41 471)
Land	-	-	-	(9 000)	(12 000)	(12 000)	(15 795)
Non-residential buildings - All buildings - incl. tourist & staff accom.	(659)	(116)	(1 182)	(43 544)	(19 100)	(24 700)	(14 000)
Other structures (infrastructure assets) - Roads, dams, fences	(1 243)	(5 186)	(9 960)	(291)	(5 260)	-	-
Computer equipment	(2 442)	(3 790)	(2 237)	(1 600)	(848)	-	-
Furniture and office equipment	(2 039)	(6 340)	(6 088)	(11 185)	(6 529)	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	(615)	(1 539)	(2 035)	(5 683)	(3 125)	(13 647)	(10 676)
Transport assets	(5 071)	(5 246)	(16 681)	(17 206)	(10 297)	(5 000)	-
Computer software	-	-	(1 522)	(8 563)	(1 000)	(1 000)	(1 000)
Other flows from investing activities	(1 185)	(105 524)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	4 085	(2 020)	(15 964)	(57)	(76)	(80)	(84)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	29 126	63 549	7 980	(8 736)	-	-	-
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	595 569	653 451	627 459	669 313	660 947	654 320	638 036
Land	-	-	-	9 000	21 000	33 000	48 795
Non-residential buildings - All buildings - incl. tourist & staff accom.	413 674	454 029	433 134	460 625	455 891	456 605	446 576
Other structures (infrastructure assets) - Roads, dams, fences	130 706	112 890	100 328	93 442	91 155	83 753	76 916
Capital work in progress	2 219	8 968	14 822	14 822	14 822	14 822	14 822
Computer equipment	11 249	7 263	6 438	3 767	1 399	(446)	(1 006)
Furniture and office equipment	9 710	14 345	16 148	22 375	22 071	14 845	9 327
Other Machinery and equipment	2 089	3 863	4 644	8 744	8 772	18 857	22 808
Transport assets	25 922	39 595	39 051	37 340	29 072	18 352	7 108
Computer software	-	12 498	12 894	19 198	16 765	14 533	12 691
Investments	119 568	188 873	208 297	208 297	208 297	208 297	208 297
Cash and cash equivalents	78 631	57 007	45 562	36 826	36 826	36 826	36 826
Receivables and prepayments	23 375	9 828	16 010	16 010	16 010	16 010	16 010
Inventory	7 498	8 091	8 331	8 331	8 331	8 331	8 331
Total assets	824 641	917 250	905 659	938 777	930 411	923 784	907 500
Capital and reserves	549 009	640 021	620 081	653 199	644 833	638 206	621 922
Accumulated reserves	385 310	322 387	413 399	393 459	426 577	418 211	411 584
Surplus / (Deficit) - Own operations	(58 013)	82 691	(45 565)	33 118	(8 366)	(6 627)	(16 284)
Surplus / (Deficit) - MCM, external & special projects	(4 910)	8 321	25 625	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Reserve	226 622	226 622	226 622	226 622	226 622	226 622	226 622
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post retirement benefits	55 682	58 947	62 223	62 223	62 223	62 223	62 223
Trade and other payables	76 102	90 985	102 492	102 492	102 492	102 492	102 492
Deferred income	47 425	45 454	29 853	29 853	29 853	29 853	29 853
Provisions	65 189	71 383	79 753	79 753	79 753	79 753	79 753
Funds managed (e.g. Poverty alleviation fund)	31 234	26 328	27 125	27 125	27 125	27 125	27 125
Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	824 641	933 118	921 527	954 645	946 279	939 652	923 368

*Note: The surplus relates to the accounting treatment of the purchase of capital expense items.

Table 4.U : Financial summary for KwaZulu-Natal Sharks Board (KZNSB)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Revenue							
Tax revenue							
Non-tax revenue	23 955	25 073	29 634	26 781	28 223	29 477	30 784
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	22 413	23 824	27 743	26 281	27 623	28 877	30 145
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 542	1 249	1 891	500	600	600	639
Transfers received*	41 334	55 372	59 985	57 109	56 678	59 364	56 032
Sale of capital assets	75	-	37	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	65 364	80 445	89 656	83 890	84 901	88 841	86 816
Expenses							
Current expense	51 928	63 199	85 151	120 366	84 901	88 841	86 816
Compensation of employees	36 229	40 101	47 989	54 567	59 778	64 560	67 533
Use of goods and services	15 699	17 753	31 161	57 709	19 880	19 634	14 636
Depreciation	-	5 345	6 001	8 000	5 243	4 647	4 647
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	-	-	90	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies							
Total expenses	51 928	63 199	85 151	120 366	84 901	88 841	86 816
Surplus / (Deficit)	13 436	17 246	4 505	(36 476)	-	-	-
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus / (deficit) for accrual transactions	5 146	5 345	6 001	8 000	5 243	4 647	4 647
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	6 036	5 345	6 001	8 000	5 243	4 647	4 647
Interest	(815)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net (profit) / loss on disposal of fixed assets	(75)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating surplus / (deficit) before changes in working capital	18 582	22 591	10 506	(28 476)	5 243	4 647	4 647
Changes in working capital	3 091	397	(1 356)	95	101	108	113
(Decrease) / increase in accounts payable	1 635	345	(529)	(142)	(150)	(158)	(166)
Decrease / (increase) in accounts receivable	1 154	(46)	(1 488)	(328)	(346)	(363)	(381)
(Decrease) / increase in provisions	302	98	661	565	597	629	660
Cash flow from operating activities	21 673	22 988	9 150	(28 381)	5 344	4 755	4 760
Transfers from government	41 334	68 870	84 579	93 496	56 678	59 682	56 527
Capital	13 500	13 500	35 095	36 387	1 895	1 990	2 109
Current	27 834	55 371	49 484	57 109	54 783	57 692	54 418
Cash flow from investing activities	(641)	(15 825)	(15 978)	(25 334)	(3 579)	(1 461)	(1 234)
Acquisition of assets	(641)	(15 825)	(15 978)	(25 334)	(3 579)	(1 461)	(1 234)
Land	-	-	-	(10 500)	-	-	-
Dwellings	(98)	(3 850)	(9 652)	(2 193)	-	-	-
Non-residential buildings	-	(6 105)	-	(164)	(172)	(181)	(190)
Capital work in progress	-	(2 500)	-	-	-	-	-
Computer equipment	-	(445)	(85)	(596)	-	-	-
Furniture and office equipment	-	-	(352)	(1 208)	(258)	(165)	(173)
Other machinery and equipment	(415)	(128)	(2 089)	(9 342)	(1 146)	(503)	(378)
Transport assets	-	(2 732)	(3 800)	(1 331)	(2 003)	(612)	(493)
Patents, licences, copyrights, brand names and trademarks	-	(65)	-	-	-	-	-
Other intangibles	(128)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other flows from investing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	21 032	7 163	(6 828)	(53 715)	1 765	3 294	3 526
Statement of financial position							
Carrying value of assets	63 058	59 438	69 657	91 225	56 629	51 187	53 746
Dwellings	44 132	42 127	48 270	62 186	35 232	35 000	36 750
Investment property	5 494	4 788	5 000	5 700	5 710	5 750	6 038
Computer equipment	376	762	608	626	313	200	210
Furniture and office equipment	-	576	1 260	347	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	3 261	2 847	4 146	13 694	8 887	5 925	6 221
Transport assets	9 250	7 956	10 145	8 602	6 452	4 302	4 517
Computer software	-	382	228	70	35	10	11
Service and operating rights	545	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	310	46 199	36 939	10 000	8 000	8 000	8 000
Cash and cash equivalents	25 168	962	1 743	10 000	8 000	8 400	8 820
Bank	25 168	948	1 728	10 000	8 000	8 400	8 820
Cash on hand	-	14	15	-	-	-	-
Receivables and prepayments	2 346	2 395	3 724	550	600	630	662
Trade receivables	1 599	1 467	2 955	550	600	630	662
Other receivables	192	238	337	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	555	690	432	-	-	-	-
Inventory	1 389	1 247	2 026	1 550	1 650	1 733	1 820
Total assets	92 271	110 241	114 089	113 325	74 879	69 950	73 048
Capital and reserves	78 893	96 563	101 065	101 065	60 263	54 603	56 933
Accumulated reserves	71 621	79 317	96 560	101 065	60 263	54 603	56 933
Surplus / (Deficit)	7 272	17 246	4 505	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	462	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current	129	-	-	-	-	-	-
1<5 Years	333	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post retirement benefits	5 162	6 062	5 366	5 420	5 691	5 976	6 275
Trade and other payables	3 930	4 724	4 105	2 280	3 765	3 953	4 151
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	2 794	2 892	3 553	4 560	5 160	5 418	5 689
Funds managed (e.g. Poverty alleviation fund)	68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities	962	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	92 271	110 241	114 089	113 325	74 879	69 950	73 048

*Note: Some amounts reflected as Transfers received do not equal the amounts reflected in Table 4.8, as portion of the transfers is reflected against other items in the statement of financial position.

Table 4.V : Financial summary for KZN Tourism Authority (TKZN)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Revenue							
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue	20 574	10 434	18 695	2 554	2 780	202	212
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	20 451	10 358	18 228	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	123	76	467	201	191	202	212
Other non-tax revenue	-	-	-	2 353	2 589	-	-
Transfers received*	89 381	118 292	82 212	109 297	107 512	112 203	117 813
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	109 955	128 726	100 907	111 851	110 292	112 405	118 025
Expenses							
Current expense	103 558	127 375	99 814	111 851	110 292	112 405	118 026
Compensation of employees	24 064	27 635	28 388	32 745	33 447	35 554	37 332
Use of goods and services	78 862	99 104	67 491	74 454	71 771	71 316	74 882
Depreciation	632	636	785	871	915	960	1 008
Interest, dividends and rent on land	123	76	3 150	3 781	4 159	4 575	4 804
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	103 558	127 375	99 814	111 851	110 292	112 405	118 026
Surplus / (Deficit)	6 397	1 351	1 093	-	-	-	-
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus / (deficit) for accrual transactions	755	712	1 252	1 072	1 106	1 162	1 220
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	632	636	785	871	915	960	1 008
Interest	123	76	467	201	191	202	212
Operating surplus / (deficit) before changes in working capital	7 152	2 063	2 345	1 072	1 106	1 162	1 220
Changes in working capital	(2 914)	15 386	(13 163)	(3 401)	(3 571)	(3 749)	(3 937)
(Decrease) / increase in accounts payable	25 821	(17 010)	(12 876)	(886)	(930)	(977)	(1 026)
Decrease / (increase) in accounts receivable	(28 911)	31 655	(287)	(2 515)	(2 640)	(2 773)	(2 911)
(Decrease) / increase in provisions	176	741	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from operating activities	4 238	17 449	(10 818)	(2 329)	(2 465)	(2 587)	(2 716)
Transfers from government	89 381	118 292	82 212	109 297	107 512	112 203	117 813
Capital							
Current	89 381	118 292	82 212	109 297	107 512	112 203	117 813
Cash flow from investing activities	198	179	379	3 311	3 300	825	894
Acquisition of assets	198	179	379	3 311	3 300	825	894
Computer equipment	187	158	371	3 311	3 300	825	894
Furniture and office equipment	11	20	8	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other flows from investing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4 436	17 628	(10 439)	982	835	(1 762)	(1 822)
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	1 863	2 228	2 116	2 222	2 333	2 450	2 572
Computer equipment	484	457	838	880	924	970	1 019
Furniture and office equipment	790	555	259	272	286	300	315
Other machinery and equipment	554	384	186	195	205	215	226
Computer software	35	832	833	875	918	964	1 013
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	12 419	28 789	17 082	17 936	20 763	21 801	22 892
Bank	10 720	28 546	16 161	16 969	19 644	20 626	21 657
Cash on hand	5	10	8	8	10	10	11
Other	1 694	233	913	959	1 110	1 165	1 224
Receivables and prepayments	33 761	2 108	2 395	2 515	2 911	3 057	3 210
Trade receivables	30 387	1 148	228	239	277	291	306
Other receivables	3 374	960	2 167	2 275	2 634	2 766	2 904
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	48 043	33 125	21 593	22 673	26 007	27 308	28 673
Capital and reserves	1 179	2 530	3 874	3 874	3 874	3 874	3 874
Accumulated reserves	(5 218)	1 179	2 781	3 874	3 874	3 874	3 874
Surplus / (Deficit)	6 397	1 351	1 093	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	45 375	28 365	17 719	18 605	21 538	22 614	23 745
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	1 489	2 230	-	-	-	-	-
Funds managed (e.g. Poverty alleviation fund)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	48 043	33 125	21 593	22 479	25 412	26 488	27 619

*Note: Some amounts reflected as Transfers received do not equal the amounts in Table 4.8, due to differences in the basis of accounting.

Table 4.W : Financial summary for Dube TradePort Corporation (DTPC)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Revenue							
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue	77 563	123 148	140 667	81 331	87 694	99 842	106 359
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	21 880	74 103	97 914	47 473	59 646	76 316	86 459
Interest, dividends and rent on land	54 142	41 945	40 368	33 547	27 774	23 090	19 196
Other non-tax revenue	1 541	7 100	2 385	311	274	436	704
Transfers received*	320 015	346 204	466 511	579 080	593 609	625 071	656 325
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	397 578	469 352	607 178	660 411	681 303	724 913	762 684
Expenses							
Current expense	323 878	346 491	402 226	445 110	436 081	459 719	488 659
Compensation of employees	31 942	56 989	65 218	76 732	96 715	102 018	108 394
Use of goods and services	153 131	122 188	134 275	224 409	223 300	236 451	251 344
Depreciation	138 734	167 040	202 696	143 889	116 066	121 250	128 921
Interest, dividends and rent on land	71	274	37	80	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	323 878	346 491	402 226	445 110	436 081	459 719	488 659
Surplus / (Deficit)**	73 700	122 861	204 952	215 301	245 222	265 194	274 025
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus / (deficit) for accrual transactions	136 052	116 213	138 304	143 889	116 066	121 250	128 921
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	138 734	167 040	202 696	143 889	116 066	121 250	128 921
Net (profit) / loss on disposal of fixed assets	(4)	274	7	-	-	-	-
Other	(2 678)	(51 101)	(64 399)	-	-	-	-
Operating surplus / (deficit) before changes in working capital	209 752	239 074	343 256	359 190	361 288	386 444	402 946
Changes in working capital	(10 329)	23 820	(48 353)	(7 567)	1 124	(4 420)	(3 652)
(Decrease) / increase in accounts payable	(5 863)	(19 234)	8 416	(10 468)	1 586	(2 987)	(2 701)
Decrease / (increase) in accounts receivable	(4 466)	43 054	(56 456)	2 901	(462)	(1 433)	(951)
(Decrease) / increase in provisions	-	-	(313)	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from operating activities	199 423	262 894	294 903	351 623	362 412	382 024	399 294
Transfers from government	320 016	346 204	466 511	579 080	593 609	625 071	656 325
Capital	138 461	167 040	286 880	359 190	361 288	386 443	402 946
Current	181 555	179 164	179 631	219 890	232 321	238 628	253 379
Cash flow from investing activities	(501 728)	(370 171)	(528 712)	(359 190)	(421 288)	(451 443)	(472 946)
Acquisition of assets	(498 875)	(368 177)	(570 039)	(359 190)	(421 288)	(451 443)	(472 946)
Non-residential buildings	-	-	(43)	-	-	-	-
Investment property	(220 839)	(145 040)	(475 440)	(254 849)	(102 125)	(95 042)	(85 000)
Other structures (Infrastructure assets)	-	(58)	(7 287)	-	-	-	-
Capital work in progress	(188 458)	(218 085)	(72 467)	(70 681)	(281 639)	(341 593)	(376 321)
Computer equipment	(54 627)	(2 670)	(9 566)	(4 565)	(12 300)	(3 075)	(3 175)
Furniture and office equipment	(175)	(1 285)	(512)	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	(20 113)	(5 039)	(1 484)	(28 345)	(25 224)	(11 733)	(8 450)
Transport assets	(14 637)	4 177	(2 208)	(750)	-	-	-
Computer software	(26)	(177)	(1 032)	-	-	-	-
Other flows from investing activities	(2 853)	(1 994)	41 327	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	128 601	45 949	65 244	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	128 319	46 104	65 417	-	-	-	-
Other	282	(155)	(173)	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(173 704)	(61 328)	(168 565)	(7 567)	(58 876)	(69 419)	(73 652)
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	2 659 423	2 860 280	3 352 727	3 446 436	3 751 658	4 081 852	4 425 877
Land	-	-	111 000	111 000	111 000	111 000	111 000
Non-residential buildings	459 866	328 467	492 537	430 098	635 776	890 876	1 169 579
Investment property	901 128	1 424 647	1 772 101	1 985 090	2 043 313	2 092 553	2 130 051
Other structures (Infrastructure assets)	426 064	544 537	529 472	508 284	487 097	465 909	444 720
Capital work in progress	433 160	209 901	143 537	143 537	203 537	268 537	338 537
Heritage assets	-	-	7 654	7 654	7 654	7 654	7 654
Computer equipment	90 699	55 188	41 504	4 565	11 243	7 672	4 663
Furniture and office equipment	35 518	32 189	23 704	20 148	16 591	13 034	9 478
Other machinery and equipment	297 618	256 867	222 848	230 742	234 253	223 687	209 415
Transport assets	14 947	7 995	6 809	4 211	864	600	450
Computer software	93	159	1 231	777	-	-	-
Patents, licences, copyrights, brand names and trademarks	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Investments	-	-	1 307	1 307	1 307	1 307	1 307
Cash and cash equivalents	851 778	790 450	621 884	634 586	572 238	508 793	440 542
Bank	166 944	40 206	37 955	50 656	48 308	49 863	51 612
Cash on hand	34	25	20	20	20	20	20
Other	684 800	750 219	583 909	583 910	523 910	458 910	388 910
Receivables and prepayments	137 277	147 537	109 664	228 353	229 115	230 548	231 499
Trade receivables	1 243	8 353	7 413	4 511	5 273	6 706	7 657
Other receivables	132 389	138 859	100 242	221 833	221 833	221 833	221 833
Prepaid expenses	3 645	325	2 009	2 009	2 009	2 009	2 009
Inventory	145	151	354	354	354	354	354
Total assets	3 648 623	3 798 418	4 085 936	4 311 036	4 554 672	4 822 854	5 099 579
Capital and reserves	517 347	565 091	3 995 078	4 210 379	4 455 601	4 720 795	4 994 820
Accumulated reserves	518 597	517 347	565 091	3 995 078	4 210 379	4 455 601	4 720 795
Surplus / (Deficit)	73 700	122 861	204 952	215 301	245 222	265 194	274 025
Other	(74 950)	(75 117)	3 225 035	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	430	275	103	103	103	103	103
Post retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	89 008	72 401	85 137	97 924	96 336	99 324	102 024
Trade payables	71 456	35 048	43 197	53 665	52 077	55 065	57 765
Other	17 552	37 353	41 940	44 259	44 259	44 259	44 259
Deferred income	3 039 846	3 157 997	2 632	2 632	2 632	2 632	2 632
Provisions	1 992	2 654	2 986	-	-	-	-
Funds managed (e.g. Poverty alleviation fund)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	3 648 623	3 798 418	4 085 936	4 311 038	4 554 672	4 822 854	5 099 579

*Note: Some amounts reflected as Transfers received do not equal amounts reflected in Table 4.8, as portion of the transfers is reflected against other items in the statement of financial position.

**Note: The surplus relates to the accounting treatment of capital expenses in terms of IAS20.

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Revenue							
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue	227	96	249	112	123	135	150
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	227	96	146	112	123	135	150
Other non-tax revenue	-	-	103	-	-	-	-
Transfers received*	61 536	66 053	80 207	81 476	80 207	84 087	80 941
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	61 763	66 149	80 456	81 588	80 330	84 222	81 091
Expenses							
Current expense	58 690	67 015	76 968	81 588	80 330	84 222	81 091
Compensation of employees	25 588	29 025	32 540	34 340	38 377	39 001	42 601
Use of goods and services	32 369	37 019	43 313	46 136	40 930	44 246	37 540
Depreciation	688	906	978	850	900	840	800
Interest, dividends and rent on land	45	66	138	262	123	135	150
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	58 690	67 015	76 968	81 588	80 330	84 222	81 091
Surplus / (Deficit)	3 074	(866)	3 488	-	-	-	-
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus / (deficit) for accrual transactions	756	1 044	978	875	963	1 059	1 100
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	688	906	978	800	880	968	980
Interest	45	66	-	75	83	91	120
Other	22	72	-	-	-	-	-
Operating surplus / (deficit) before changes in working capital	3 829	177	4 465	875	963	1 059	1 100
Changes in working capital	(5 322)	(2 082)	(990)	(1 000)	(950)	(1 020)	(1 070)
(Decrease) / increase in accounts payable	(5 737)	(2 350)	(791)	(800)	(850)	(900)	(980)
Decrease / (increase) in accounts receivable	415	268	(198)	(200)	(100)	(120)	(90)
Cash flow from operating activities	(1 493)	(1 905)	3 475	(125)	13	39	30
Transfers from government	61 536	66 053	80 207	81 476	80 207	84 087	80 941
Capital	723	759	797	837	882	930	979
Current	60 813	65 294	79 410	80 639	79 325	83 157	79 962
Cash flow from investing activities	(868)	(871)	(627)	(730)	(315)	(360)	(430)
Acquisition of assets	(868)	(871)	(649)	(730)	(315)	(360)	(430)
Computer equipment	-	-	(486)	(250)	(150)	(80)	(200)
Furniture and office equipment	(453)	(210)	(37)	(400)	(120)	(200)	(80)
Other machinery and equipment	(415)	(661)	(126)	(80)	(45)	(80)	(150)
Other flows from investing activities	-	-	22	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	82	22	(4 696)	(100)	(150)	(187)	(170)
Borrowing activities	82	22	(196)	(100)	(150)	(187)	(170)
Other	-	-	(4 500)	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2 278)	(2 754)	(1 848)	(955)	(452)	(508)	(570)
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	1 350	1 427	1 098	1 750	1 402	1 473	2 060
Computer equipment	372	275	514	650	547	574	650
Furniture and office equipment	605	513	156	550	485	510	600
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	286	350	280	294	360
Computer software	373	639	142	200	90	95	450
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	9 843	13 460	11 612	8 003	8 800	9 200	10 200
Bank	9 840	13 457	11 609	8 000	8 800	9 200	10 200
Cash on hand	3	3	3	3	-	-	-
Receivables and prepayments	2 189	520	719	640	663	665	801
Trade receivables	636	6	60	50	53	69	76
Other receivables	-	43	37	40	40	41	45
Prepaid expenses	1 512	431	575	500	520	490	590
Accrued income	40	40	47	50	50	65	90
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	13 382	15 407	13 429	10 393	10 865	11 338	13 061
Capital and reserves	6 052	4 404	4 913	2 500	2 500	2 500	2 500
Accumulated reserves	2 978	5 271	1 425	2 500	2 500	2 500	2 500
Surplus / (Deficit)	3 074	(866)	3 488	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	278	299	216	150	340	280	220
Current	74	58	170	120	100	80	60
1<5 Years	204	241	46	30	240	200	160
Post retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	4 592	7 487	6 583	6 280	6 908	7 598	8 358
Trade payables	3 425	4 044	1 889	1 980	2 178	2 395	2 635
Accrued expenses	1 167	3 443	4 694	4 300	4 730	5 203	5 723
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds managed (e.g. Poverty alleviation fund)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities	2 461	3 217	1 717	1 463	1 117	960	1 983
Total equity and liabilities	13 382	15 407	13 429	10 393	10 865	11 338	13 061

*Note: Some amounts reflected as Transfers received do not equal the amounts in Table 4.8, due to differences in the basis of accounting.

Table 4.Y : Financial summary for Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone (RBIDZ)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Revenue							
Tax revenue	44	89	161	72	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue	6 818	7 898	9 388	7 289	11 343	232 722	24 075
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	153	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	6 665	7 898	9 388	7 289	11 343	232 722	24 075
Transfers received*	26 160	31 844	29 761	220 088	110 947	73 785	76 736
Of which:							
DEDTEA	26 160	31 844	29 761	68 170	110 947	73 785	76 736
DTI	-	-	-	151 918	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	33 022	39 831	39 310	227 450	122 290	306 507	100 811
Expenses							
Current expense	30 084	39 066	39 309	27 702	65 694	72 472	78 978
Compensation of employees	19 557	21 623	20 179	15 817	32 394	33 942	36 666
Use of goods and services	8 972	17 440	19 129	11 885	33 298	38 528	42 310
Depreciation	26	3	2	-	2	2	2
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 530	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	7	-	-	27 028	13 819	37 506	12 307
Total expenses	30 091	39 066	39 309	54 730	79 514	109 978	91 285
Surplus / (Deficit)	2 931	765	1	172 720	42 776	196 529	9 526
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus / (deficit) for accrual transactions	24	14	(9 379)	(7 289)	(11 341)	(232 720)	(24 073)
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	24	3	2	-	2	2	2
Other	-	11	(9 381)	(7 289)	(11 343)	(232 722)	(24 075)
Operating surplus / (deficit) before changes in working capital	2 955	779	(9 379)	165 431	31 435	(36 191)	(14 547)
Changes in working capital	2 749	15 212	(645)	(23 136)	71 783	679	721
(Decrease) / increase in accounts payable	4 628	14 826	(1 573)	(11 816)	380	399	419
Decrease / (increase) in accounts receivable	(1 879)	386	928	(10 019)	68 775	(3)	(3)
(Decrease) / increase in provisions	-	-	-	(1 301)	2 629	282	305
Cash flow from operating activities	5 704	15 991	(10 024)	142 294	103 219	(35 512)	(13 825)
Taxation	-	-	(760)	-	-	-	-
Finance Income	-	-	9 388	7 289	11 343	232 722	24 075
Net cash flows from operating activities	-	-	(1 396)	149 584	114 562	197 210	10 250
Transfers from government	120 318	244 636	55 164	220 088	110 947	73 785	76 736
Capital	60 682	182 018	30 000	151 918	-	-	-
Current	59 636	62 618	25 164	68 170	110 947	73 785	76 736
Cash flow from investing activities	(30 956)	(91 380)	(92 195)	(77 189)	(264 752)	(102)	(152)
Acquisition of assets	(30 956)	(91 380)	(92 195)	(77 189)	(264 752)	(102)	(152)
Land	-	-	-	-	(341 800)	-	-
Capital work in progress	(30 186)	(90 243)	(91 647)	(76 455)	76 455	-	-
Computer equipment	(277)	(875)	(344)	(367)	367	-	-
Furniture and office equipment	(494)	(262)	(203)	(569)	227	(102)	(152)
Other intangibles	-	-	-	201	-	-	-
Other flows from investing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	84 361	187 651	159 821	(132 732)	124 106	(190 138)	(212 401)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	59 109	112 261	66 230	(60 337)	(26 084)	6 970	(202 304)
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	232	218	209	77 398	342 148	342 248	342 398
Land	-	-	-	-	341 800	341 800	341 800
Capital work in progress	-	-	-	76 455	-	-	-
Computer equipment	4	-	-	367	-	-	-
Furniture and office equipment	28	17	8	577	348	448	598
Other intangibles	201	201	201	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	282 685	394 947	461 176	400 839	374 755	381 725	179 421
Bank	282 682	394 943	461 173	400 837	374 751	381 721	179 417
Cash on hand	4	4	3	2	4	4	4
Receivables and prepayments	60 320	59 934	59 006	69 025	250	253	255
Trade receivables	58 746	59 059	58 891	59 351	250	253	255
Other receivables	1 574	875	115	9 673	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	343 237	455 098	520 391	547 261	717 153	724 225	522 074
Capital and reserves	151 202	151 966	151 206	323 926	366 702	563 232	572 758
Share capital and premium	151 201	151 201	151 201	151 201	151 201	151 201	151 201
Accumulated reserves	(2 930)	-	4	5	172 725	215 501	412 031
Surplus / (Deficit)	2 931	765	1	172 720	42 776	196 529	9 526
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	7 374	19 146	19 410	7 594	7 974	8 372	8 791
Trade payables	7 374	8 147	9 920	7 594	7 974	8 372	8 791
Other	-	10 999	9 491	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	183 675	279 946	347 572	214 840	338 946	148 808	(63 593)
Provisions	987	4 040	2 203	902	3 531	3 814	4 119
Leave pay provision	987	498	711	902	992	1 072	1 157
Provision for bonuses	-	3 542	1 492	-	2 539	2 742	2 961
Funds managed (e.g. Poverty alleviation fund)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	343 238	455 098	520 392	547 262	717 153	724 226	522 074

*Note: Some amounts reflected as Transfers received do not equal the amounts in Table 4.8, as portion of the transfers is reflected against other items in the statement of financial position.

**Note: The surplus is as a result of the accounting treatment of short-term invested funds and funds available for CAPEX.

Table 4.Z : Financial summary for KZN Liquor Authority (KZNLA)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Revenue							
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue	-	5 288	5 435	20 087	22 318	23 050	25 581
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Other non-tax revenue	-	5 288	5 434	20 086	22 317	23 049	25 580
Transfers received	-	55 699	43 920	77 282	67 008	70 166	72 403
Of which:							
DEDEA	-	55 699	43 920	77 282	53 214	56 046	57 079
Liquor licence fees allocated back to KZNLA	-	-	-	-	13 794	14 120	15 324
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	-	60 987	49 355	97 369	89 326	93 216	97 984
Expenses							
Current expense	-	35 143	63 784	76 273	75 532	79 096	82 660
Compensation of employees	-	12 391	33 502	35 292	39 411	41 057	43 643
Use of goods and services	-	22 077	27 754	40 780	35 910	37 817	38 784
Depreciation	-	666	2 520	200	211	222	233
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	9	8	1	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	5 005	5 017	22 095	-	-	-
Total expenses	-	40 148	68 801	98 368	75 532	79 096	82 660
Surplus / (Deficit)*	-	20 839	(19 446)	(999)	13 794	14 120	15 324
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus / (deficit) for accrual transactions	-	675	2 528	22	211	222	234
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	-	666	2 520	22	211	222	234
Interest	-	9	8	-	-	-	-
Operating surplus / (deficit) before changes in working capital	-	21 514	(16 918)	(977)	14 005	14 342	15 558
Changes in working capital	-	-	(1 088)	-	-	-	-
(Decrease) / increase in accounts payable	-	-	(1 022)	-	-	-	-
Decrease / (increase) in accounts receivable	-	-	22	-	-	-	-
(Decrease) / increase in provisions	-	-	(88)	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from operating activities	-	21 514	(18 006)	(977)	14 005	14 342	15 558
Transfers from government	-	55 699	43 920	77 282	67 008	70 166	72 403
Of which:							
Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current	-	55 699	43 920	77 282	67 008	70 166	72 403
Cash flow from investing activities	-	6 308	880	1 210	-	-	-
Acquisition of assets	-	6 308	880	1 210	-	-	-
Computer equipment	-	1 996	-	180	-	-	-
Furniture and office equipment	-	2 717	203	550	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	162	-	-	-	-	-
Other Intangibles	-	1 433	677	480	-	-	-
Other flows from investing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	27 822	(17 126)	233	14 005	14 342	15 558
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	-	5 642	4 382	2 453	1 412	797	318
Computer equipment	-	1 706	871	36	-	-	-
Furniture and office equipment	-	2 129	1 916	1 516	1 116	716	316
Other Machinery and equipment	-	608	435	173	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport assets	-	-	315	237	159	81	2
Computer software	-	1 199	845	491	137	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	19 628	419	3 687	5 094	6 271	7 374
Receivables and prepayments	-	-	-	-	-	14 120	29 444
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	-	25 270	4 801	6 140	6 506	21 188	37 136
Capital and reserves	-	20 969	1 433	1 404	1 393	15 513	30 837
Accumulated reserves	-	-	20 839	1 393	1 393	1 393	15 513
Surplus / (Deficit)	-	20 839	(19 446)	(999)	-	14 120	15 324
Other	-	130	40	1 010	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	3 086	2 064	2 291	3 133	3 478	3 861
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	1 215	1 304	1 447	1 980	2 197	2 439
Leave pay provision	-	1 215	1 304	1 447	1 980	2 197	2 439
Funds managed (e.g. Poverty alleviation fund)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	998	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	-	25 270	4 801	6 140	6 506	21 188	37 136

*The surplus is as a result of the accounting treatment of receivables and prepayments.

Table 4.AA : Personnel summary for Ithala

Headcount	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
A. Permanent and full-time-contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	318 995	338 457	351 957	416 764	454 354	492 460	527 124
Personnel numbers (head count)	918	885	922	880	956	956	956
Unit cost	347	382	382	474	475	515	551
B. Part-time and temporary contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Interns							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for entity							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	318 995	338 457	351 957	416 764	454 354	492 460	527 124
Personnel numbers (head count)	918	885	922	880	956	956	956
Unit cost	347	382	382	474	475	515	551
D. Learnerships							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Details of personnel numbers according to salary level							
Salary level							
Board Members	24	23	19	22	22	22	22
Executive Management	9	9	9	7	7	7	7
Senior Management	28	24	25	24	31	31	31
Middle Management	339	135	123	126	154	154	154
Professionals	139	345	359	348	381	381	381
Semi-skilled	318	289	309	298	306	306	306
Very low skilled	85	83	78	77	77	77	77
Total	942	908	903	880	956	956	956

Table 4.BB : Personnel summary for EKZNW

Headcount	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
A. Permanent and full-time-contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	434 665	454 780	507 414	544 081	596 530	619 528	666 458
Personnel numbers (head count)	2 643	2 667	2 902	2 967	2 967	2 567	2 567
Unit cost	164	171	175	183	201	241	260
B. Part-time and temporary contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	10 016	12 409	13 620	10 359	11 022	11 716	12 454
Personnel numbers (head count)	550	552	561	393	393	393	393
Unit cost	18	22	24	26	28	30	32
C. Interns							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	772	1 376	1 990	2 812	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	26	41	78	123	-	-	-
Unit cost	30	34	26	23	-	-	-
Total for entity							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	445 453	468 565	523 024	557 252	607 552	631 244	678 912
Personnel numbers (head count)	3 219	3 260	3 541	3 483	3 360	2 960	2 960
Unit cost	138	144	148	160	181	213	229
D. Learnerships							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	30	795	555	755	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	2	51	29	51	-	-	-
Unit cost	15	16	19	15	-	-	-
Details of personnel numbers according to salary level							
Salary level							
Board Members	14	15	14	13	14	14	14
Executive Management	7	8	9	10	10	10	10
Senior Management	16	17	24	14	14	14	14
Middle Management	206	196	181	191	191	191	191
Supervisory / Administrative	240	235	232	231	231	231	231
Semi-skilled	1 419	1 396	1 386	1 411	1 411	1 411	1 411
Very low skilled	1 333	1 459	1 738	1 677	1 503	1 103	1 103
Total	3 235	3 326	3 584	3 547	3 374	2 974	2 974

Table 4.CC : Personnel summary for KZNSB

	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimate		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
A. Permanent and full-time-contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	35 922	38 385	47 534	51 530	55 736	60 257	65 124
Personnel numbers (head count)	170	186	175	176	176	176	176
Unit cost	194	191	256	293	317	342	370
B. Part-time and temporary contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	307	292	3 977	2 587	3 171	3 377	3 596
Personnel numbers (head count)	14	17	13	31	31	31	31
Unit cost	22	17	229	83	102	109	116
C. Interns							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	53	4	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	53	4	-	-	-	-
Total for entity							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	36 229	38 730	51 515	54 117	58 907	63 634	68 720
Personnel numbers (head count)	184	204	189	207	207	207	207
Unit cost	197	190	273	261	285	307	332
D. Learnerships							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	82	36	450	40	45	47
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	17	10	25	10	10	10
Unit cost	-	5	4	18	4	5	5
Details of personnel numbers according to salary level							
Salary level							
Board Members	15	15	10	10	10	10	10
Executive Management	5	6	5	5	5	5	5
Senior Management	9	6	6	11	11	11	11
Middle Management	9	10	12	10	10	10	10
Professionals	32	35	32	36	36	36	36
Semi-skilled	29	33	33	35	35	35	35
Very low skilled	100	114	101	110	110	110	110
Total	199	219	199	217	217	217	217

Table 4.DD : Personnel summary for TKZN

	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
A. Permanent and full-time-contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	24 064	27 635	28 388	32 745	33 447	35 554	37 794
Personnel numbers (head count)	61	59	57	59	59	59	59
Unit cost	394	468	498	555	567	70	641
B. Part-time and temporary contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Interns							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for entity							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	24 064	27 635	28 388	32 745	33 447	35 554	37 794
Personnel numbers (head count)	61	59	57	59	59	59	59
Unit cost	394	468	498	555	567	603	641
D. Learnerships							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Details of personnel numbers according to salary level							
Salary level							
Board Members	11	12	11	11	11	11	11
Executive Management	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Senior Management	5	6	5	6	6	6	6
Middle Management	10	10	8	10	10	10	10
Professionals	38	35	35	35	35	35	35
Semi-skilled	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
Very low skilled	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	72	71	68	70	70	70	70

Table 4.EE : Personnel summary for DTPC

	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
A. Permanent and full-time-contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	31 942	56 989	65 218	76 732	96 715	102 018	108 394
Personnel numbers (head count)	86	170	180	201	201	201	201
Unit cost	371	335	362	382	481	508	539
B. Part-time and temporary contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Interns							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for entity							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	31 942	56 989	65 218	76 732	96 715	102 018	108 394
Personnel numbers (head count)	86	170	180	201	201	201	201
Unit cost	371	335	362	382	481	508	539
D. Learnerships							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Details of personnel numbers according to salary level							
Salary level	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Board Members	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Executive Management	8	6	6	7	7	7	7
Senior Management	10	15	11	17	17	17	17
Middle Management	19	12	28	36	36	36	36
Junior Management	18	18	48	53	53	53	53
Support and Administration	5	98	76	77	77	77	77
Very low skilled	26	21	11	11	11	11	11
Total	92	176	186	207	207	207	207

Table 4.FF : Personnel summary for TIK

	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
A. Permanent and full-time-contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	25 588	29 025	32 540	34 340	38 377	39 001	42 601
Personnel numbers (head count)	48	51	53	54	60	62	62
Unit cost	533	569	614	636	640	629	687
B. Part-time and temporary contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	5	25	60	30	45	30	30
Personnel numbers (head count)	5	7	7	4	3	3	3
Unit cost	1	4	9	8	15	10	10
C. Interns							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for entity							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	25 592	29 050	32 600	34 370	38 422	39 031	42 631
Personnel numbers (head count)	53	58	60	58	63	65	65
Unit cost	533	501	543	593	610	600	656
D. Learnerships							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	1 037	572	749	750	790	800	850
Personnel numbers (head count)	33	20	26	27	29	31	33
Unit cost	31	29	29	28	27	26	26
Details of personnel numbers according to salary level							
Salary level							
Board Members	11	11	9	11	11	11	11
Executive Management	2	2	7	7	7	7	7
Senior Management	7	7	3	3	6	6	6
Middle Management	14	16	16	16	17	17	17
Professionals	16	18	19	20	21	21	21
Semi-skilled	13	14	14	11	10	12	12
Very low skilled	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Total	64	69	69	69	74	76	76

Table 3.GG : Personnel summary for RBIDZ

	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
A. Permanent and full-time-contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	19 287	21 251	16 982	14 422	27 959	29 105	31 428
Personnel numbers (head count)	28	28	23	29	47	55	61
Unit cost	689	759	738	497	595	529	515
B. Part-time and temporary contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	135	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	45	-	-	-	-	-
C. Interns							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	270	237	186	194	255	281	309
Personnel numbers (head count)	5	7	3	4	4	4	4
Unit cost	54	34	62	48	64	70	77
Total for entity							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	19 557	21 623	17 168	14 616	28 214	29 386	31 737
Personnel numbers (head count)	33	38	26	33	51	59	65
Unit cost	593	569	660	443	553	498	488
D. Learnerships							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Details of personnel numbers according to salary level							
Salary level							
Board Members	5	12	12	12	12	12	12
Executive Management	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
Senior Management	12	12	10	12	19	21	21
Middle Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professionals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skilled	4	5	5	6	14	20	26
Semi-skilled	5	15	5	9	12	12	12
Very low skilled	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Total	33	50	38	45	63	71	77

Table 4.HH : Personnel summary for KZNLA

	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
A. Permanent and full-time-contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	12 003	32 514	35 248	39 367	41 013	43 599
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	78	81	92	92	92	92
Unit cost	-	154	401	383	428	446	474
B. Part-time and temporary contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	388	988	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	11	17	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	35	58	-	-	-	-
C. Interns							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	44	44	44	44
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	12	12	12	12
Unit cost	-	-	-	4	4	4	4
Total for entity							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	12 391	33 502	35 292	39 411	41 057	43 643
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	89	98	104	104	104	104
Unit cost	-	139	342	339	379	395	420
D. Learnerships							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Details of personnel numbers according to salary level							
Salary level							
Board Members	-	5	5	5	5	5	5
Executive Management	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Management	-	4	4	4	4	4	4
Middle Management	-	11	12	12	12	12	12
Professionals	-	45	48	48	48	48	48
Semi-skilled	-	28	34	28	28	28	28
Very low skilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	94	103	97	97	97	97