

VOTE 2

Provincial Legislature

Operational budget	R 328 595 000
Remuneration of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker	R 2 854 000
Statutory amount (Members' remuneration)	R 70 299 000
Total budget	R 402 377 000
Total to be appropriated (excl. Members' remuneration)	R 332 078 000
Responsible MEC	Ms. N. P. Nkonyeni, Speaker of the Provincial Legislature
Administering department	Provincial Legislature
Accounting officer	Secretary: Provincial Legislature

1. Overview

Vision

The vision of the Provincial Legislature (hereafter referred to as the Legislature) is: *To be a people-centred, activist Legislature.*

Mission statement

The Legislature's mission statement is: *To deepen democracy and activism in KwaZulu-Natal through robust oversight, effective public participation and efficient law-making.*

Strategic objectives

Strategic policy direction: By focussing on its oversight role and by encouraging public participation, the Legislature seeks to align its operations and strategic position with the overall aim of government to achieve accountability and effective service delivery for all citizens of the province in the following areas: access to quality education and quality health care, prevention of crime and eradication of corruption, creation of decent work and expansion of work opportunities, and agrarian reform and rural development.

At a two-day strategic plan review workshop held on the 25 and 26 January 2012, the Legislature revised its existing strategic goals and objectives, and also added a fifth goal on Co-operative governance and inter-governmental relations. The revised strategic goals and objectives are now as follows:

Law-making

To be an effective, efficient and visible law-maker through:

- Improved capacity of the Legislature to initiate legislation.
- Improved processing of subordinate legislation.
- Enhanced enactment of quality, legally compliant legislation.

Oversight

To ensure effective execution of oversight on service delivery, governance and implementation of laws (and conventions) by the Provincial Executive through:

- Improved oversight on governance within departments and agencies (organs of state).
- Improved oversight over the implementation and impact of passed legislation and conventions.
- Improved mechanisms and capacity for oversight.

Public participation

To ensure enhanced public participation in all legislative processes of the Legislature through:

- Improved public participation and involvement in the law-making process.
- Improved mechanisms of engagement with the public.
- Improved public education.

Leadership and governance

To ensure improved leadership and governance of the Legislature through:

- Strengthened governance and enhanced constitutional independence.
- Enhanced performance of the Legislature.
- Improved internal and external stakeholder services and relations of the Legislature.

Co-operate governance and inter-governmental relations

To ensure improved international and inter-governmental relations through:

- Improved inter-governmental liaison and protocol management.
- Enhanced processing of correspondence and petitions from communities.

Core functions

In order to achieve the above strategic objectives, the Legislature is responsible for carrying out the following core functions:

- To maintain the highest standards in drafting, amending and passing legislation.
- To timeously consider, pass, amend or reject legislation referred to the Legislature by the Executive Council or the NCOP.
- To maintain oversight over the provincial executive authority in the province, including the implementation of legislation.

Legislative mandates

The following mandates clearly define the duties and the requirements of the Legislature:

- Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act No. 108 of 1996)
- Public Finance Management Act (Act No. 1 of 1999, as amended) and Treasury Regulations
- Promotion of Access to Information Act (Act No. 2 of 2000)
- Labour Relations Act (Act No. 66 of 1995)
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Act No. 75 of 1997)
- Employment Equity Act (Act No. 55 of 1998)
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (Act No. 5 of 2000)
- Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Act (Act No. 53 of 2002)
- State Information Technology Agency Act (Act No. 38 of 2002)
- KZN Petitions Act (Act No. 3 of 2004)
- KZN Funding of Political Parties' Act (Act No. 7 of 2008)
- Financial Management of Parliament Act (Act No. 10 of 2009)

In addition to the above, the functions of the Legislature are governed by the Standing Rules and the Resolutions of the Rules Committee of the Legislature.

2. Review of the 2011/12 financial year

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

Public participation

The Legislature continued its focus on public participation programmes that seek to improve interaction between the Legislature and the citizens of KZN, in line with its strategic goals and objectives. This involved the expansion of sectoral parliaments, public education and outreach programmes, the implementation of the petitions' strategy and ensuring public involvement during oversight and law-making sessions. During 2011/12, the following was achieved:

- The Legislature once again hosted sectoral parliaments in various district municipalities throughout the province. The following sectoral parliaments were successfully held in 2011/12:
 - Workers' Parliament: Ugu District Municipality (May 2011).
 - Youth Parliament: Umzinyathi District Municipality (June 2011).
 - Women's Parliament: Sisonke District Municipality (August 2011).
 - Senior Citizens' Parliament: uThungulu District Municipality (September 2011).
 - Peoples' Assembly: Amajuba District Municipality (September 2011).
 - People with Disability Parliament: Zululand District Municipality (December 2011).
- As planned, the Legislature hosted two successful Taking Legislature to the People (TLTP) events. The first sitting was held at the Umkhanyakude District Municipality in August 2011, and the second was held at the Ilembe District Municipality in November 2011.
- In addition, taking into account the current economic climate, the Legislature decided to hold public participation events on a smaller scale. Accordingly, the Interfaith Symposium was successfully held in the Legislature's main chamber in the uMgungundlovu District Municipality. This symposium replaced the planned Civil Organisations' Symposium, which has been rescheduled for 2012/13.
- The Legislature continued to conduct public education workshops in different district municipalities, ahead of scheduled TLTP events. Also, in order to enhance public education, public participation facilitators were appointed, and community radio slots were introduced. Education sessions are now held twice a month on community radio stations in order to reach out to communities in rural areas.
- As part of its planned petitions' strategy, the Legislature conducted several successful awareness campaigns to create awareness around the KZN Petitions Act. This Act provides for citizens to refer their concerns by way of written complaints, requests, representations, etc., to the Speaker of Legislature who, in turn, refers them to the Petitions' Committee for resolution. The only condition is that such complaints can only be referred to the Legislature after all available administrative avenues have been exhausted. Following the awareness campaigns, several petitions were received from members of the public, which were processed by the Petitions' Committee.
- In order to enhance public participation through the law-making process, the Legislature commenced developing an in-house stakeholder database in 2010/11, to assist in reaching as many stakeholders as possible during public hearings. This database was expected to be finalised early in 2011/12. However, due to delays in sourcing a suitable service provider, it is now anticipated that the database will be finalised early in 2012/13.

Organisational structure

The review of the Legislature's existing organisational structure, including the adoption of a sector oversight model, will be completed by the end of 2011/12. The oversight model is aimed at providing levels of adequate administrative advisory capacity to the various Committees of the Legislature, as well as to Members, generally. In anticipation of the oversight model, the support to the various portfolio committees was strengthened, with the filling of 15 newly created posts in January 2012. These posts include researchers, budget analysts, economists, legal advisors, etc.

Implementation of the Financial Management of the KZN Legislature Bill

In view of the outcome of the constitutional challenge against the Financial Management of the Limpopo Legislature Bill, whereby the Bill was declared to be unconstitutional, the Financial Management of the KZN Legislature Bill (hereafter referred to as the KZN Financial Management Bill) was not enacted as anticipated. The way forward at this stage remains unclear. Parliament has stated that it will either amend its Financial Management Act to include provincial legislatures in its Act, or it will enact separate legislation for the financial management of provincial legislatures. However, no time-frame has been given and, in the interim, the Legislature commenced drafting its own financial management policies.

Further to the above, in the 2011/12 Adjustments Estimate, the Provincial Treasury “un-ringfenced” the amount that was specifically allocated over the 2011/12 MTEF for the implementation of the KZN Financial Management Bill. This funding was largely redirected toward the following in 2011/12:

- The acquisition of an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system for the Legislature. In this regard, the software for the Systems, Applications and Products in Data Processing (SAP) ERP system was purchased in 2011/12, for implementation and roll-out over the 2012/13 MTEF.
- The revamping of the existing Legislature buildings, which is critical in view of the fact that the proposed new Legislature complex is on hold. The following projects are scheduled for 2011/12: the purchase of generators, renovations to the Deputy Speaker’s office, as well as improvements to the Members’ parking and the foyer area of the main chamber.

3. Outlook for the 2012/13 financial year

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

Enhanced public participation

The Legislature will continue to focus on enhancing public participation in line with its strategic goals and objectives. To assist in this regard, the Legislature will continue to educate members of the public about its roles and functions through community radio slots. It will also engage community structures like ward committees, community policing forums, etc., as extensions to its public participation efforts. Also, the following public participation events are scheduled to be held in 2012/13:

- Peoples’ Assembly.
- Workers’ Parliament.
- Youth Parliament.
- Women’s Parliament.
- Senior Citizens’ Parliament.
- People with Disability Parliament.
- Two TLTP events.
- Civil Organisations’ Symposium (rescheduled from 2011/12).

Organisational structure

The Legislature will finalise the review of its existing organisational structure, and will fully implement the sector oversight model aimed at strengthening the administrative support provided to the Members of the Legislature, particularly the various portfolio committees. It is envisaged that the number of posts will increase from 214 in 2011/12 to 244 in 2012/13. In addition, the Legislature will focus on establishing an Audit Committee and building capacity for the performance of internal audit functions that are currently performed by the Provincial Treasury, in line with the proposed financial management policies which will be finalised and implemented in 2012/13 (in place of the KZN Financial Management Bill).

Revamping of the Legislature buildings

The Legislature will continue with the next phase of the revamping of the existing Legislature buildings. Depending on the progress made in 2011/12 with regard to the renovations to the Deputy Speaker’s office

and the improvements to the main chamber foyer area and Members' parking, it is anticipated that the following projects, among others, will be undertaken in 2012/13: improvement of the sound system and the seating arrangements in the main chamber, and the revamping of the Speaker's office.

Roll-out of the SAP ERP system

The roll-out of the SAP ERP system, for which the software was purchased in 2011/12, will accelerate in 2012/13. The aim is that the system will go live in 2013/14. This will allow the Legislature time to focus on various aspects in 2012/13 which will streamline the implementation of the new system, such as the customisation of the various modules, data transfer, quality assurance, and project support. Two areas which will receive particular attention in 2012/13 are training and change management, to ensure a smooth transition from one system to another.

4. Receipts and financing

4.1 Summary of receipts and departmental receipts collection

Table 2.1 below shows the sources of funding and own receipts of Vote 2 over the seven-year period 2008/09 to 2014/15. The table also compares actual and budgeted receipts against actual and budgeted payments. Details of departmental receipts are presented in *Annexure – Vote 2: Provincial Legislature*.

Table 2.1: Summary of receipts and financing

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Treasury funding	206 589	288 981	321 626	374 101	374 732	374 732	401 748	422 208	447 524
Provincial allocation	206 589	288 981	321 626	374 101	374 732	374 732	401 748	422 208	447 524
Total: Treasury funding	206 589	288 981	321 626	374 101	374 732	374 732	401 748	422 208	447 524
Departmental receipts									
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	39	40	68	42	42	73	44	46	49
Transfers received	300	-	1 255	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2 502	296	1 632	354	354	856	370	390	413
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	987	258	1 121	205	205	166	215	227	241
Total departmental receipts	3 828	594	4 076	601	601	1 095	629	663	703
Total receipts	210 417	289 575	325 702	374 702	375 333	375 827	402 377	422 871	448 227
Total payments	247 649	288 238	310 909	374 702	401 373	401 373	402 377	422 871	448 227
Surplus/(Deficit) before financing	(37 232)	1 337	14 793	-	(26 040)	(25 546)	-	-	-
Financing									
of which									
Provincial roll-overs	5 512	-	6 657	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus own revenue surrendered	(1 709)	-	(3 509)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus own revenue from prior year	697	1 709	-	-	3 509	3 509	-	-	-
Provincial cash resources	35 051	18 612	16 311	-	22 531	22 531	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after financing	2 319	21 658	34 252	-	-	494	-	-	-

The Legislature collects revenue in the form of interest earned each month on cash in the bank, commission on insurance, waste paper, recoveries of debts and other miscellaneous items. The Legislature, in contrast to provincial departments, retains its own departmental receipts, and is thus funded from two sources, namely Treasury funding and departmental receipts. This is in keeping with Section 22(1) of the PFMA, which states that provincial legislatures are permitted to retain any monies received (i.e. revenue collected). In accordance with this legislation, the Legislature is allocated any surplus revenue collected in the prior year during the next year's Adjustments Estimate. This explains the surplus own revenue surrendered and surplus own revenue from the prior year reflected in the *Financing* section in Table 2.1 for the period 2008/09 to 2011/12.

Sale of goods and services other than capital assets, which comprises revenue collected from items such as the sale of old printer cartridges, the sale of publications, insurance deductions commission and proceeds from disposal of vehicles, is difficult to accurately predict, and this accounts for the fluctuations over the seven-year period.

The revenue against *Transfers received* in 2008/09 relates to a donation made by Standard Bank toward the official opening of the Legislature. The substantial 2010/11 Audited amount is a sponsorship received from the Association of Public Accounts Committees of South Africa (APAC) toward the APAC conference held in October 2010, which was hosted by the KZN Legislature.

The fairly high revenue collected in respect of *Interest, dividends and rent on land* in 2008/09 relates to higher interest earned on surplus funding in the bank due to the Legislature's slow rate of spending, as well as the receipt of SANLAM dividends. The sharp decline in 2009/10 is due to the amended Provincial Treasury policy of transferring funds to departments in two tranches each month to assist the provincial cash position, which resulted in reduced surplus cash in the bank. This amended policy is in place for the foreseeable future, and the Legislature accordingly reduced revenue anticipated to be collected from interest earned from 2010/11 onward. However, the continued low spending by the Legislature in 2010/11 and in the first half of 2011/12 resulted in more cash in the bank than anticipated, accounting for the high interest reflected in 2010/11 and the 2011/12 Revised Estimate.

The revenue collected against *Transactions in financial assets and liabilities* cannot be accurately estimated, as it relates to the collection of amounts owing from previous financial years, such as debts relating to both staff and Members, and this accounts for the fluctuating trend. The high 2008/09 revenue can be ascribed to several unanticipated debts being collected, mainly relating to overseas study tours undertaken in previous financial years. The 2010/11 Audited amount includes a refund of R1 million, being a deposit/indemnity for the venue in respect of the above-mentioned APAC conference.

Table 2.1 also compares total receipts and total payments. The table clearly shows that, in prior years, the Legislature consistently under-spent its budget allocation, largely due to circumstances beyond its control.

In 2008/09, the Legislature received a provincial roll-over of R5.512 million from 2007/08 for the feasibility study of the proposed new Legislature complex (which was put on hold), as well as provincial cash resources of R35.051 million, largely to cater for the statutory increase in Members' salaries, the increase in road and air transport costs, as well as the Political Parties' Fund. The 2008/09 budget was under-spent by R2.319 million, mainly due to slower than anticipated progress with the implementation of the Enterprise Content Management (ECM) system, which is aimed at streamlining business processes.

In 2009/10, the Legislature received provincial cash resources of R18.612 million, mainly to cater for the statutory increase in Members' salaries and the 2009 wage agreement for staff, as well as a once-off allocation of R4 million toward the cost of observing and monitoring the 2009 elections. The 2009/10 budget was markedly under-spent by R21.658 million, largely as a result of the implementation of cost-cutting in line with the Cabinet-approved Provincial Recovery Plan, delays in the implementation of the Job Evaluation (JE) results due to appeal cases, continued slow implementation of the ECM system, as well as various commitments that could not be paid before year-end.

In 2010/11, the Legislature received a provincial roll-over of R6.657 million from 2009/10 toward the above-mentioned outstanding commitments. The Legislature also received provincial cash resources of R16.311 million, mainly to fund the statutory increase in Members' salaries and the 2010 wage agreement for staff, as well as a once-off R3.162 million, to cater for an outstanding payment for the feasibility study of the proposed new Legislature complex. In 2010/11, the Legislature was again substantially under-spent, by R34.252 million. Of this under-expenditure, R11.721 million related to the Members' remuneration (which forms a direct charge on the Provincial Revenue Fund), which was inadvertently over-provided for. In terms of the operating budget (i.e. excluding the Members' remuneration), the Legislature under-spent by R22.531 million due to cost-cutting, as well as unforeseen circumstances, such as the temporary suspension of the publication of the newspaper supplement, *Iso Elibanzi*, continued slow progress in respect of the ECM system, as well as late claims from service providers.

In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, the Legislature received provincial cash resources of R22.531 million. This relates to the Legislature's unspent operational budget from 2010/11, which was allocated back in terms of Resolutions 7/2011 and 8/2011 of the Finance Portfolio Committee (FPC). These resolutions state that "support be given by the House that any savings or under-expenditure the Legislature effected in 2010/11 be used to contribute to the funding of critical services and infrastructure

needs of the Legislature”, including the procurement and implementation of an ERP system and the revamping of the Legislature buildings. The surplus of R494 000 in the 2011/12 Revised Estimate relates to the fact that the Legislature is anticipating to over-collect revenue by this amount, largely against *Interest, dividends and rent on land*, as mentioned above.

Over the 2011/12 MTEF, the Legislature received additional funding for the carry-through costs of the 2011 wage agreement for staff. However, as mentioned previously, the Provincial Treasury “un-ringfenced” the amounts that were specifically allocated over the 2011/12 MTEF for the implementation of the KZN Financial Management Bill. In addition, substantial savings, which were identified under the Members’ remuneration (due to the final increase allocated to Members in 2010/11 being far lower than budgeted for), were redirected to the Legislature’s operational budget, with Provincial Treasury’s approval. These savings were also redirected toward the acquisition and implementation of the ERP system and the revamping of the Legislature buildings. Taking these additional and reprioritised funds into account, the Legislature’s budget shows a steady growth over the 2012/13 MTEF.

4.2 Donor funding

Table 2.2 below reflects donor funding received by the Legislature.

Table 2.2: Details of donor funding

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Donor funding	1 003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
European Union: Legislature Support Programme	1 003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The amount reflected for the period 2008/09 relates to the Legislature Support Programme, which is a programme funded by the European Union (EU), designed to contribute to the strengthening of democracy and good governance. The specific purpose is to support South African Legislatures to fulfil their constitutional mandates in a citizen-oriented manner. From 2009/10 onward, the allocation of any EU funding received and the payment and monitoring thereof was undertaken centrally at a national level on behalf of the nine provinces, hence no amounts are reflected in the table.

It is noted that the latest indications are that this donor funding will no longer be controlled centrally at a national level, and the Legislature will once again receive approximately R2.700 million in EU funding in February 2012 for the Legislature Support Programme. This amount has not been confirmed and is therefore not reflected in the 2011/12 columns in the table. Likewise, no confirmation has yet been received regarding possible EU funding over the 2012/13 MTEF.

5. Payment summary

This section summarises the expenditure and budgeted estimates for the vote in terms of programmes and economic classification. Details of the economic classification per programme are given in *Annexure – Vote 2: Provincial Legislature*.

5.1 Key assumptions

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

- Provision was made for the carry-through costs of the 2011 wage agreement and an inflationary wage adjustment of 5 per cent for each year of the 2012/13 MTEF.
- Provision was made for the filling of vacant posts in line with the sector oversight model, as well as for the acquisition and roll-out of the new ERP system for the Legislature.
- All inflation related increases are based on CPI projections.

- The cost-cutting measures, as reissued by Provincial Treasury in 2012/13, will be adhered to over the 2012/13 MTEF.
- With regard to public participation, two TLTP sittings were catered for, as well as five sectoral parliaments, the People's Assembly and one symposium. The cost of each of these events will vary slightly, depending on location and the population of the area.

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

Table 2.3 shows additional funding received by the Legislature over the three MTEF periods: 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13. The purpose of such a table is two-fold. Firstly, it shows the quantum of additional funding allocated to the Legislature in the past and current MTEF periods. Secondly, it indicates the policies and purposes for which the additional funding was allocated.

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

Table 2.3: Summary of additional provincial allocations for the 2010/11 to 2012/13 MTEF

R thousand	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
2010/11 MTEF period	35 502	35 502	47 172	49 227	51 593
Implementation of Job Evaluation (JE) review	9 365	19 778	31 152	32 865	34 837
Carry-through of 2009/10 Adjustments Estimate:	15 410	15 724	16 020	16 362	16 756
2009 increase in salaries of Members	9 800	9 800	9 800	9 800	9 800
2009 wage agreement (staff)	5 610	5 924	6 220	6 562	6 956
2011/12 MTEF period		21 570	20 147	19 625	20 121
Implementation of Financial Management of the KZN Legislature Bill		11 445	11 891	12 466	13 214
Capping of Political Parties Fund at current level i.e. R30m		(5 000)	(6 750)	(7 670)	(8 130)
National Cabinet decision to cut provinces by 0.3 per cent		(197)	(259)	(324)	(343)
Carry-through of 2010/11 Adjustments Estimate:		15 322	15 265	15 153	15 381
2010 increase in salaries of Members		11 353	11 353	11 353	11 353
2010 wage agreement (staff)		3 969	3 912	3 800	4 028
2012/13 MTEF period			1 546	1 624	1 705
Carry-through of 2011 wage agreement			1 546	1 624	1 705
	35 502	57 072	68 865	70 476	73 419

Although not evident in the table, the Legislature received substantial additional funding over the 2009/10 MTEF, in line with Resolution 12/2008 of the FPC. This resolution required that the Legislature, together with Treasury, conduct a comprehensive zero-based budget, to correct the baseline going forward, and to bring it in line with the budget of other provincial legislatures. In addition to this correction of the baseline, additional funding was allocated for the Political Parties' Fund (with carry-through costs), aimed at assisting political parties to carry out their constitutional mandate, in line with the KZN Funding of Political Parties' Act.

In the 2010/11 MTEF, additional funding was allocated for the implementation of the JE review results, as well as for the carry-through costs of the statutory increase in Members' salaries and the 2009 wage agreement for staff.

In the 2011/12 MTEF, the Legislature received additional funding for the carry-through costs of the statutory increase in Members' salaries and the 2010 wage agreement for staff. Also, additional funding was allocated for the implementation of the KZN Financial Management Bill. It is noted that, in line with a Cabinet resolution, the Political Parties' Fund was capped at its 2010/11 level of R30 million over the 2011/12 MTEF. Provincial Cabinet approved that the amounts released from capping the Political Parties' Fund must be utilised toward the implementation of the KZN Financial Management Bill.

It is further noted that the amount allocated for the KZN Financial Management Bill was "un-ringfenced" in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation for redirecting toward other spending pressures, including the acquisition of an ERP system and the revamping of the Legislature buildings. Further detail is given in Section 2 above.

Also in the 2011/12 MTEF, National Cabinet took a decision to cut all national votes and the provincial equitable share by 0.3 per cent. The bulk of this equitable share reduction in KZN was sourced by capping the interest on the overdraft provision and by marginally decreasing the budgeted surplus of KZN. The balance was sourced proportionately from all 16 votes. The effect of this on the Legislature was a slight reduction over the entire period.

In the 2012/13 MTEF, additional funding was allocated for the carry-through costs of the 2011 wage agreement for staff. It is noted that the MTEF allocations for the KZN Financial Management Bill as reflected in Table 2.3 above are also now “un-ringfenced” for redirecting toward other spending pressures facing the Legislature, as mentioned above.

5.3 Summary by programme and economic classification

Tables 2.4 and 2.5 below provide a summary of the vote’s expenditure and budgeted estimates over the seven-year period, by programme and economic classification, respectively.

The budget structure of Vote 2 consists of the Members’ remuneration, as well as three programmes, in line with the uniform budget and programme structure for all Provincial Legislatures. Note that the Members’ remuneration forms a direct charge on the Provincial Revenue Fund, and so is not included as a programme, but is reflected as *Direct charge on the Provincial Revenue Fund*.

It is noted that the amounts in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation in the tables below include several post adjustments virements undertaken by the Legislature in the December 2011 IYM report. Savings of R3.529 million were moved from Programme 1: Administration to offset spending pressures facing Programme 3: Facilities for Members and Political Parties relating to public participation events and overseas study tours, within *Goods and services*. The virements, which are permissible in terms of the PFMA and Treasury Regulations, will be formalised in the Legislature’s 2011/12 AFS.

The Members’ remuneration fluctuates from 2008/09 to the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation. The 2009/10 amount is fairly high as it includes payment of a once-off special allowance of R6.611 million for Members whose tenure of office was affected by the 2009 elections. This once-off payment accounts for the reduction in 2010/11 when compared to 2009/10. The high 2011/12 Main Appropriation can be ascribed to a substantial over-provision in the 2011/12 baseline, due to the final increase allocated to Members in 2010/11 being far lower than budgeted for. This over-provision was corrected in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, when R7 million was redirected from the statutory Members’ remuneration, to offset areas of spending pressure in respect of the operational budget, such as public participation events and the implementation of the sector oversight model. The balance against the Members’ remuneration in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation remains fairly high when compared to 2012/13, as it includes a once-off amount of R2 million to fund exit payments of Members who resigned from the Legislature. The Members’ remuneration shows a steady increase from 2012/13 onward.

Table 2.4: Summary of payments and estimates by programme

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11				2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Programmes	198 890	221 803	248 228	299 065	332 736	332 736	332 078	346 821	367 614
1. Administration	66 546	78 930	86 606	119 999	139 343	139 343	126 557	134 948	143 481
2. Parliamentary Services	30 421	36 412	41 307	56 770	59 578	59 578	77 415	78 900	83 256
3. Facilities for Members and Political Parties	101 923	106 461	120 315	122 296	133 815	133 815	128 106	132 973	140 877
Direct charge on the Provincial Revenue Fund	48 759	66 435	62 681	75 637	68 637	68 637	70 299	76 050	80 613
Members’ remuneration	48 759	66 435	62 681	75 637	68 637	68 637	70 299	76 050	80 613
Total	247 649	288 238	310 909	374 702	401 373	401 373	402 377	422 871	448 227
Less:									
Departmental receipts not to be surrendered to Provincial Revenue Fund (amount to be financed from revenue collected to S22(1) of the PFMA)	3 828	594	4 076	601	601	1 035	629	663	703
Adjusted total	243 821	287 644	306 833	374 101	400 772	400 338	401 748	422 208	447 524

Note: Programme 1 includes the remuneration of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker: R2 854 000

Table 2.5: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2011/12	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Current payments	134 036	142 784	171 234	214 097	235 379	235 379	242 329	257 625	273 068
Compensation of employees	50 123	61 676	75 053	103 917	99 548	99 548	129 938	134 675	141 199
Goods and services	83 913	81 108	96 181	110 180	135 831	135 831	112 391	122 950	131 869
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	61 563	67 593	73 064	75 178	75 467	75 467	77 761	80 157	84 964
Provinces and municipalities	24	25	27	-	29	29	30	32	34
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 081	226	410	591	176	176	180	189	198
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	18	21	21	21	23	24	25
Non-profit institutions	60 159	67 331	72 355	74 555	74 555	74 555	76 828	79 170	83 920
Households	299	11	254	11	686	686	700	742	787
Payments for capital assets	3 291	11 426	3 930	9 790	21 890	21 890	11 988	9 039	9 582
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 019	136	-	1 509	3 309	3 309	3 300	767	813
Machinery and equipment	2 162	5 431	3 723	5 501	10 001	10 001	4 688	5 085	5 391
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	110	5 859	207	2 780	8 580	8 580	4 000	3 187	3 378
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	198 890	221 803	248 228	299 065	332 736	332 736	332 078	346 821	367 614
Less:									
Departmental receipts not to be surrendered to Provincial Revenue Fund	3 828	594	4 076	601	601	1 035	629	663	703
Adjusted total	195 062	221 209	244 152	298 464	332 135	331 701	331 449	346 158	366 911
Members' remuneration	48 759	66 435	62 681	75 637	68 637	68 637	70 299	76 050	80 613
Adjusted total (incl. Members' remuneration)	243 821	287 644	306 833	374 101	400 772	400 338	401 748	422 208	447 524

Apart from a peak in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, the Legislature's operational budget (i.e. the three programmes excluding the Members' remuneration) reflects a consistent and substantial increase over the seven-year period. The paragraphs below summarise the trends at programme level, while further detail is given in Section 6.

With regard to Programme 1: Administration, the increase from 2009/10 onward can largely be ascribed to the zero-based budget exercise (from 2009/10 onward), as well as additional funding for the JE review (from 2010/11 onward) and the KZN Financial Management Bill (from 2011/12 onward). As mentioned previously, the KZN Financial Management Bill funding has since been "un-ringfenced" and redirected toward the ERP system and the revamping of the Legislature buildings, both of which fall under Programme 1. There is a peak in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, mainly due to the once-off amount of R22.531 million, being the Legislature's unspent operational budget from 2010/11, which was allocated back to fund critical services and infrastructure needs, including the ERP system and the revamping of the Legislature buildings. This was marginally offset by the above-mentioned post adjustments virements undertaken in the December 2011 IYM report, where funds were reprioritised from Programme 1 to Programme 3 to cater for spending pressures relating to public participation events and overseas study tours. Programme 1 shows steady growth over the 2012/13 MTEF, largely to provide for the roll-out of the ERP system and the next phases of the revamping project.

Programme 2: Parliamentary Services shows good growth over the seven-year period, again due to the zero-based budget exercise and additional funding for implementing the JE review. The 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation is high as it includes portion of the savings that were redirected from over-provision on the Members' remuneration to cater for operational spending pressures, including the first phase of implementing the sector oversight model. The increase from the Adjusted Appropriation to 2012/13 onward makes provision for the full implementation of this model.

Again, apart from a peak in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, Programme 3: Facilities for Members and Political Parties increases markedly over the seven years, partly due to the zero-based budget exercise. Also, this programme includes substantial funding for public participation events, overseas study tours undertaken by the various portfolio committees, as well as the Political Parties' Fund which was established in 2008/09. As mentioned, in line with a Cabinet decision, the Fund was capped at its 2010/11 level of R30 million from 2011/12 onward, accounting for the fairly low growth from 2010/11 to the 2011/12 Main Appropriation. The 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation is high as it includes a portion of

the savings redirected from over-provision on the Members' remuneration to fund largely once-off operational spending pressures such as commitments from 2010/11 relating to public participation events. Also, as mentioned, the Legislature undertook several post adjustments virements in the December 2011 IYM, reprioritising funds from Programme 1 to Programme 3 to cater for spending pressures.

Compensation of employees shows healthy growth over the seven-year period as a result of additional funding for annual wage agreements, the JE review and the KZN Financial Management Bill. The reduction in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation relates to a virement of R5 million from *Compensation of employees*, in respect of the amount that was ringfenced in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation for the KZN Financial Management Bill. This amount was redirected toward spending pressures relating to public participation events, including outstanding commitments from 2010/11. The *Compensation of employees*' allocation increases substantially over the 2012/13 MTEF, largely to cater for the carry-through of the annual wage agreements and the JE review, as well as the additional capacity required in terms of the sector oversight model.

Goods and services shows healthy growth over the seven-year period, largely due to the zero-based budget exercise, public participation events and overseas study tours. The fluctuations from 2008/09 to 2010/11 relate to prior years' under-spending and subsequent roll-over of committed funds to ensuing financial years, as outlined in Section 4 above. For instance, the 2008/09 amount is high as it includes a once-off roll-over for the Legislature complex feasibility study. The dip in 2009/10 relates to cost-cutting, as well as commitments that could not be paid before year-end. A portion of these commitments was rolled over to 2010/11, accounting for the increase in that year. The 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation is high as it includes additional/reprioritised funding for the revamping project (current infrastructure), as well as spending pressures relating to public participation events and overseas study tours. As mentioned, the additional funding includes portion of the Legislature's unspent 2010/11 operational budget, which was allocated back in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation to fund critical services, as well as savings redirected from over-provision on the Members' remuneration to fund operational spending pressures.

The category *Transfers and subsidies* increases steadily over the seven-year period, as follows:

- *Provinces and municipalities* caters for the payment of motor vehicle licences. These were previously budgeted for under *Goods and services* but, due to a change in the SCOA classification, they should be paid under *Provinces and municipalities*. This was corrected in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, and the prior years' figures were restated for comparative purposes.
- *Foreign governments and international organisations* caters for subscription fees in respect of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA). The 2008/09 amount is high as it includes the once-off cost of hosting a CPA conference in KZN in that year. The reduction in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation is due to several CPA conferences not taking place, as well as fewer officials being sent to the National Conference of State Legislatures than originally intended. The MTEF allocations are based on the actual fees paid in 2011/12.
- The amounts against *Public corporations and private enterprises* from 2010/11 onward cater for insurance claims for motor vehicle accidents relating to the Legislature's official vehicles.
- *Non-profit institutions*, which comprises the secretarial and constituency allowances, as well as the Political Parties' Fund, shows a steady increase over the seven-year period, despite the capping of the Political Parties' Fund at R30 million from 2011/12 onward, as agreed to by Cabinet.

Buildings and other fixed structures, which relates to renovations undertaken to the Legislature buildings, fluctuates depending on the renovations required. For instance, there is a substantial decrease in 2009/10 as the bulk of the work undertaken was current maintenance and repairs, rather than capital renovations. There was no infrastructure spending in 2010/11, pending the outcome of the infrastructure needs assessment report being compiled by the Department of Public Works. This report was finalised in 2011/12, and the Legislature commenced with the revamping of the buildings, allocating R1.800 million for upgrading the office of the Deputy Speaker, accounting for the increase in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation. Although the revamping project will continue over the MTEF, the MTEF allocations are preliminary, as the extent and nature of the work to be done (i.e. capital/current) is still under review.

Machinery and equipment shows a fluctuating trend due to the once-off and cyclical nature of purchases made under this category. For instance, the 2009/10 amount includes the purchase of laptop computers for all new Members, which are classified as their ‘tools of trade’, following the 2009 general elections. Cost-cutting impacted on the level of spending in 2010/11, while the 2011/12 Main Appropriation provides for the purchase of new computers and furniture for the staff appointed in terms of the JE review. The increase in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to the provision made for the purchase and installation of a new sound system in the main chamber, as well as the purchase of generators (in view of the frequent power outages in the city centre).

The category *Software and other intangible assets* also reflects marked fluctuations in the prior years, mainly due to ongoing delays with the ECM project and other technological improvements. The amounts reflected from the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation onward relate to the acquisition and roll-out of the ERP system in the Legislature, which is anticipated to go live in 2013/14.

5.4 Summary of payments and estimates by district municipal area

Table 2.6 provides a summary of spending by district municipal area. The amounts reflected all pertain to the public participation programme, but exclude the costs of public hearings, public education, multi-party initiatives and the official opening of the Legislature. The table also excludes events held at the Legislature buildings, as the information is distorted by both service delivery and administrative costs.

Table 2.6: Summary of payments and estimates by district municipal area

R thousand	Audited Outcome 2010/11	Revised Estimate 2011/12	Medium-term Estimates		
			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
eThekweni					
Ugu	1 373	6 044	-	-	-
uMgungundlovu	1 000	622	-	-	-
Uthukela	2 469	-	-	-	-
Umzinyathi	1 962	3 263	-	-	-
Amajuba	63	1 596	-	-	-
Zululand	2 886	2 752	-	-	-
Umkhanyakude	3 211	5 707	-	-	-
uThungulu	-	3 366	-	-	-
Ilembe	3 000	3 716	-	-	-
Sisonke	3 070	4 513	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	32 000	32 960	33 949
Total	19 034	31 579	32 000	32 960	33 949

The aim of the public participation programme is for the Legislature to cover as wide an area as possible in conducting its activities, thereby complying with Section 118 of the Constitution. The target population is thus predominantly in remote rural areas, and it is clear that the Legislature is aiming to reach most district municipal areas by hosting public participation events across the province, as explained below.

In 2010/11, the two main TLTP sittings were held in Zululand and Sisonke. The Senior Citizens’ Parliament was held in Ugu, Youth Parliament in Uthukela, Workers’ Parliament in Umzinyathi, Women’s Parliament in Umkhanyakude and People with Disability Parliament in uMgungundlovu. The amount reflected against Ilembe relates to the 2009/10 Ilembe TLTP which was held in March 2010 (after being postponed due to bad weather in November 2010), and so payment was only made in 2010/11.

In 2011/12, the TLTP sittings were held in Umkhanyakude and Ilembe. The Workers’ Parliament was held in Ugu, Youth Parliament in Umzinyathi, People with Disability Parliament in Zululand, Women’s Parliament in Sisonke, and Senior Citizens’ Parliament in uThungulu. The People’s Assembly was held in Amajuba and the first ever Interfaith Symposium was held in uMgungundlovu.

It is noted that the anticipated spending over the 2012/13 MTEF is reflected as unallocated at this stage, because the programme has not yet been finalised. Although the number and nature of events has been planned (see Section 3 above), a decision has not yet been made regarding the venues, and this is dependent on political office-bearers and other stake-holders, as well as available budget.

5.5 Summary of conditional grant payments and estimates – Nil

5.6 Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates

Table 2.7 below provides a summary of infrastructure payments and estimates, reflecting the cost of renovations and repairs to the Legislature buildings over the seven-year period, based on input received from Public Works. Further details are given in *Annexure – Vote 2: Provincial Legislature*.

Table 2.7: Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
New and replacement assets									
Existing infrastructure assets	1 504	3 735	2 652	4 454	13 554	13 554	6 917	4 419	4 685
Upgrades and additions	1 019	136	-	1 509	3 309	3 309	3 300	767	813
Rehabilitation, renovations and refurbishments									
Maintenance and repairs	485	3 599	2 652	2 945	10 245	10 245	3 617	3 652	3 872
Infrastructure transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current									
Capital									
<i>Capital infrastructure</i>	1 019	136	-	1 509	3 309	3 309	3 300	767	813
<i>Current infrastructure</i>	485	3 599	2 652	2 945	10 245	10 245	3 617	3 652	3 872
Total	1 504	3 735	2 652	4 454	13 554	13 554	6 917	4 419	4 685

Infrastructure spending fluctuates markedly from 2008/09 to 2010/11, as it was dependent on the nature of the work required to the Legislature buildings, i.e. either current maintenance or capital renovations. With regard to *Maintenance and repairs*, the increase in 2009/10 relates to unanticipated maintenance that had to be carried out to the Legislature buildings, and this accounts for the low spending on *Capital infrastructure* in that year. There was no *Capital infrastructure* spending in 2010/11, pending the outcome of the infrastructure needs assessment report being compiled by Public Works. This needs assessment was necessary in view of the fact that the proposed new Legislature complex was put on hold.

As mentioned, this infrastructure needs assessment report was finalised in 2011/12. Also, an additional R22.531 million, being the Legislature's unspent operational budget from 2010/11, was allocated back in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation to fund, among others, the Legislature's infrastructure needs. Of this amount, R9.100 million was allocated for the revamping of the Legislature buildings, as follows:

- R1.800 million was allocated to *Capital infrastructure: Upgrades and additions* for upgrading the offices of the Deputy Speaker.
- R7.300 million was allocated to *Current infrastructure: Maintenance and repairs* for various repairs to the Legislature buildings, including the foyer area and the Members' parking.

Although the revamping project will continue over the MTEF, the MTEF allocations are preliminary, as the extent and nature of the work to be done (i.e. capital/current) is still under review.

5.7 Summary of Public Private Partnerships – Nil

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

5.9 Transfers to other entities – Nil

5.10 Transfers to local government – Nil

The Legislature makes no transfer payments to local government. Although the payment of motor vehicle licences now falls under *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities*, in line with changes in the SCOA classification, these funds will not be transferred to any municipality, and therefore the table reflecting transfers to local government is excluded.

5.11 Transfers and subsidies

Table 2.8 below is a summary of spending on *Transfers and subsidies* by programme and main category. The table reflects a fairly steady increase from 2008/09 to 2014/15 for the category as a whole, details of which are provided below the table.

Table 2.8: Summary of transfers and subsidies by programme and main category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
1. Administration	1 404	262	709	623	912	912	933	987	1 044
Provinces and municipalities	24	25	27	-	29	29	30	32	34
Motor vehicle licences	24	25	27	-	29	29	30	32	34
Foreign government and international organisations	1 081	226	410	591	176	176	180	189	198
Commonwealth Parliamentary Association	1 081	226	410	591	176	176	180	189	198
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	18	21	21	21	23	24	25
Insurance companies	-	-	18	21	21	21	23	24	25
Households	299	11	254	11	686	686	700	742	787
Social benefits	299	11	254	11	686	686	700	742	787
2. Parliamentary Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Facilities for Members and Political Parties	60 159	67 331	72 355	74 555	74 555	74 555	76 828	79 170	83 920
Non-profit institutions	60 159	67 331	72 355	74 555	74 555	74 555	76 828	79 170	83 920
Funding for political parties (e.g. const.allowance)	40 159	42 331	42 355	44 555	44 555	44 555	46 828	49 170	53 920
Political Parties Fund	20 000	25 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000
Total	61 563	67 593	73 064	75 178	75 467	75 467	77 761	80 157	84 964

The category *Transfers and subsidies* under Programme 1: Administration includes the following:

- *Provinces and municipalities* reflects the payment of motor vehicle licences. These were previously budgeted for under *Goods and services* but, due to a change in the SCOA classification, are now paid under *Provinces and municipalities*. The prior year figures were restated for comparison purposes.
- *Foreign governments and international organisations* caters for subscription fees in respect of the CPA. The 2008/09 amount is high as it includes the once-off cost of hosting a CPA conference in KZN. The reduction in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation is due to several CPA conferences not taking place as well as fewer officials being sent to the National Conference of State Legislatures than originally intended. The MTEF allocations are based on the actual fees paid in 2011/12.
- The amounts against *Public corporations and private enterprises* from 2010/11 onward cater for insurance claims in respect of motor vehicle accidents relating to the Legislature's official vehicles.
- *Households* caters for donations made as part of the Speaker's Social Responsibility programme, as well as staff exits, both of which are difficult to predict, accounting for the fluctuating trend.

Transfers and subsidies under Programme 3: Facilities for Members and Political Parties comprises transfers to *Non-profit institutions* in respect of funding for political parties (i.e. constituency and secretarial allowances) and the Political Parties' Fund. The constituency and secretarial allowances increase steadily over the seven years, in line with national trends. The Political Parties' Fund was capped at its 2010/11 level of R30 million from 2011/12 onward, in line with a Cabinet decision.

6. Programme description

The services rendered by the Legislature are categorised under three programmes, which largely conform to the budget and programme structure for the Provincial Legislature sector. The payments and budgeted estimates for each of these programmes are summarised in terms of economic classification below, details of which are given in *Annexure – Vote 2: Provincial Legislature*.

6.1 Programme 1: Administration

This programme consists of four sub-programmes, as follows:

- The sub-programme: Office of the Speaker is responsible for policy implementation and the provision of support services to the Speaker and Deputy-Speaker.
- The sub-programme: Office of the Secretary manages and supports the line function components in achieving their goals. The Monitoring and Evaluation component falls under this sub-programme.
- The Financial Management sub-programme caters for the CFO's office, and is responsible for providing expertise and advice in terms of financial management, budget and procurement management. The main purpose is to plan the departmental budget, as well as to monitor and evaluate expenditure and revenue collection. In addition, various costs relating to the vote as a whole are centralised here, such as cell phone costs, land lines and current maintenance costs.
- The sub-programme: Corporate Services is responsible for the provision of support services, human resource management, IT and communication services and procurement (supply chain management). The budget for capital building renovation costs and other major procurement costs is centralised under this sub-programme, accounting for the size of the budget, as well as the fluctuations in trends.

It is noted that the budget structure for the sector reflects Internal Audit and Safety as separate sub-programmes. However, these two components are currently budgeted for under Financial Management and Corporate Services, respectively.

Tables 2.9 and 2.10 below summarise payments and estimates for Programme 1: Administration for the financial years 2008/09 to 2014/15.

As mentioned, Programme 1 shows good growth from 2009/10 onward due to the zero-based budget exercise, as well as additional funding for the JE review and the KZN Financial Management Bill (which has since been “un-ringfenced” and redirected toward the ERP system and the revamping of the Legislature buildings, both of which fall under Programme 1). The programme shows steady growth over the 2012/13 MTEF, largely to provide for the continuation of these two projects.

Table 2.9: Summary of payments and estimates - Programme 1: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Office of the Speaker	13 678	11 202	13 064	25 838	24 167	24 167	24 567	25 794	26 643
Office of the Secretary	5 432	5 636	6 822	9 787	10 263	10 263	10 982	11 840	12 444
Financial Management	20 194	38 717	46 660	49 557	57 198	57 198	51 052	53 378	57 113
Corporate Services	27 242	23 375	20 060	34 817	47 715	47 715	39 956	43 936	47 281
Total	66 546	78 930	86 606	119 999	139 343	139 343	126 557	134 948	143 481

Table 2.10: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 1: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Current payments	61 851	67 242	81 967	109 586	116 541	116 541	113 636	124 922	132 855
Compensation of employees	27 368	31 314	40 938	61 054	56 054	56 054	65 010	69 165	73 195
Goods and services	34 483	35 928	41 029	48 532	60 487	60 487	48 626	55 757	59 660
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 404	262	709	623	912	912	933	987	1 044
Provinces and municipalities	24	25	27	-	29	29	30	32	34
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 081	226	410	591	176	176	180	189	198
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	18	21	21	21	23	24	25
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	299	11	254	11	686	686	700	742	787
Payments for capital assets	3 291	11 426	3 930	9 790	21 890	21 890	11 988	9 039	9 582
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 019	136	-	1 509	3 309	3 309	3 300	767	813
Machinery and equipment	2 162	5 431	3 723	5 501	10 001	10 001	4 688	5 085	5 391
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	110	5 859	207	2 780	8 580	8 580	4 000	3 187	3 378
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	66 546	78 930	86 606	119 999	139 343	139 343	126 557	134 948	143 481

With regard to the sub-programme: Office of the Speaker, the slight dip in 2009/10 relates to unforeseen delays in the filling of critical posts, as well as general cost-cutting. The substantial increase in the 2011/12 Main Appropriation pertains to additional funding allocated for the KZN Financial Management Bill, which includes the building of capacity in the Office of the Speaker for the carrying out of Treasury functions allocated through the Bill. As mentioned, these funds were “un-ringfenced” in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation and were redirected to offset other spending pressures relating to public participation events, etc., accounting for the slight reduction in the Adjusted Appropriation.

The Office of the Secretary sub-programme increases fairly steadily over the period under review.

The sub-programme: Corporate Services reflects fluctuating trends from 2008/09 to 2010/11, mainly because of the roll-over of unspent funds relating to major procurement projects with largely once-off costs. As mentioned, various costs relating to the vote as a whole, including current maintenance costs, are centralised under the Financial Management sub-programme, while the Corporate Services sub-programme caters for capital and other major procurement projects, such as the ECM system and feasibility study costs. The substantial increase from the 2011/12 Main to the Adjusted Appropriation in respect of both of these sub-programmes can be ascribed to the fact that they house the two major projects that are currently being undertaken by the Legislature, namely the building revamping project and the ERP system. As such, the entire R22.531 million, which was the Legislature’s unspent operational budget from 2010/11, was allocated back to these two sub-programmes in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, accounting for the dip in 2012/13.

Apart from a decrease in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, *Compensation of employees* increases steadily over the seven-year period, largely due to the costs of the annual wage agreements, as well as additional funding for implementing the JE review. The 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation reflects a marked decrease as a result of a virement of R5 million (being portion of the “un-ringfenced” funding for the KZN Financial Management Bill) to offset spending pressures under other categories.

Goods and services shows good growth from 2008/09 to 2011/12, largely due to the once-off roll-over of commitments from previous years. The substantial increase in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to portion of the 2010/11 unspent operational budget, that was allocated back to the Legislature in terms of Resolution 7/2011 and Resolution 8/2011 of the FPC, to be used for current costs relating to the ERP system, as well as for the revamping of the Legislature buildings (current infrastructure). This amount was once-off, accounting for the reduction from 2011/12 to 2012/13.

The category *Transfers and subsidies* includes the following:

- *Provinces and municipalities* reflects the payment of motor vehicle licences, as already explained.
- *Foreign governments and international organisations* caters for subscription fees in respect of the CPA, as mentioned previously.
- *Public corporations and private enterprises* from 2010/11 onward caters for insurance claims in respect of motor vehicle accidents relating to the Legislature’s official vehicles.
- *Households* caters for donations made as part of the Speaker’s Social Responsibility programme, as well as staff exits, both of which are difficult to predict, accounting for the fluctuating trend.

There is a substantial decrease in *Buildings and other fixed structures* in 2009/10 as the bulk of the work undertaken was current maintenance and repairs, rather than capital renovations. There was no infrastructure spending in 2010/11, pending the outcome of the infrastructure needs assessment report being compiled by Public Works. This report was finalised in 2011/12, and the Legislature commenced with the revamping of the buildings, accounting for the increase in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation. As mentioned, although the revamping project will continue over the MTEF, the MTEF allocations are preliminary, as the extent and nature of the work to be done (i.e. capital/current) is still under review.

Machinery and equipment shows a fluctuating trend due to the once-off and cyclical nature of purchases made under this category. For instance, the 2009/10 amount includes the purchase of laptop computers for all new Members, which are classified as their ‘tools of trade’, following the 2009 general elections. Cost-cutting impacted on the level of spending in 2010/11, while the 2011/12 Main Appropriation provides for

the purchase of new computers and furniture for staff appointed in terms of the JE review results. The increase in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to provision for the purchase and installation of a new sound system in the main chamber as well as the purchase of generators.

The category *Software and other intangible assets* also reflects marked fluctuations in the prior years, mainly due to ongoing delays with the implementation of the ECM project and other technological improvements. The amounts reflected from the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation onward relate to the acquisition and roll-out of the ERP system in the Legislature, which is anticipated to go live in 2013/14.

Service delivery measures – Programme 1: Administration

Table 2.11 illustrates the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 1: Administration. Following a comprehensive strategic planning session in January 2012, the Legislature introduced several new performance indicators from 2012/13 onward. These are indicated by the term “new” in the 2011/12 Estimated performance column.

Table 2.11: Service delivery measures – Programme 1: Administration

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
1. Improved financial management in respect of constitutional independence	• % implementation of the new financial management framework	4 progress reports on preparatory work	40%	40%	20%
2. Improved compliance to SCM, HR and Finance regulations	• No. of compliance reports	4	4	4	4
3. Improved operational efficiency (SAP implementation)	• % achievement against SAP implementation plan	New	40%	40 %	20%
4. Strengthened organisational design	• Organisational structure formalised by target date	Research and committees units restructured	30 June 2012	-	-
5. Improved HR management and development	• % implementation of an adopted HR strategy and plan (including equity and training plan)	Adopted HR strategy/plan	90%	100%	100%
	• % implementation of performance management and development system	Performance management development policy adopted	90%	100%	100%
6. Improved risk management and compliance	• % implementation of the risk strategy	New	100%	100%	100%
7. Improved security arrangements for the Legislature	• % implementation of the security policy	Approved policy	100%	100%	100%
8. Improved SCM planning	• % implementation of SCM plan	New	100%	100%	100%
9. Improved asset management planning	• % implementation of asset management plan	New	100%	100%	100%
10. Improved facilities management planning	• % implementation of facilities management plan	New	100%	100%	100%
11. Improved institutional performance and capacity on performance planning and reporting	• No. of compliance and feedback reports on performance planning, monitoring and evaluation prescripts	4	4	4	4
12. Improved public image and profile of the Legislature	• No. of survey reports on the image and profile of the Legislature	9	1 district	1 district	1 district
	• No. of public displays marketing the image and profile of the Legislature	4	4	4	4
	• Approved logo and branding for the Legislature	1	Approved brand and logo	Promoted brand	Promoted brand
13. Implemented communication strategy	• % implementation of the communication strategy	New	100%	100%	100%

6.2 Programme 2: Parliamentary Services

This programme consists of six sub-programmes, largely conforming to the customised budget structure for the sector. The main objectives and services of these sub-programmes are as follows:

- To provide library, research and archive services.

- To provide services with regard to legislation, petitions and legislative procedure, etc.
- To facilitate public involvement in the legislative and policy formulation process of the Legislature.
- The provision of secretarial services to the Legislature Committees.
- The reporting and translating of debates.
- The production of Legislature publications.

Tables 2.12 and 2.13 give a summary of payments and estimates for the period 2008/09 to 2014/15.

Table 2.12: Summary of payments and estimates - Programme 2: Parliamentary Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Library, Research and Information Services	2 449	3 033	3 662	5 388	5 403	5 403	10 203	10 495	10 900
House Proceedings	7 776	9 666	10 277	14 333	14 333	14 333	15 274	15 481	16 453
Committee Services	9 923	11 400	13 953	14 779	15 772	15 772	26 632	26 956	27 340
Legal Services	1 751	3 882	3 835	5 546	5 546	5 546	6 582	6 812	8 687
Public Participation and Awareness	2 974	3 341	4 452	8 456	10 256	10 256	9 708	9 929	10 242
Hansard and Language Services	5 548	5 090	5 128	8 268	8 268	8 268	9 016	9 227	9 634
Total	30 421	36 412	41 307	56 770	59 578	59 578	77 415	78 900	83 256

Table 2.13: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 2: Parliamentary Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Current payments	30 421	36 412	41 307	56 770	59 578	59 578	77 415	78 900	83 256
Compensation of employees	22 755	30 362	34 115	42 863	43 494	43 494	64 928	65 510	68 004
Goods and services	7 666	6 050	7 192	13 907	16 084	16 084	12 487	13 390	15 252
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	30 421	36 412	41 307	56 770	59 578	59 578	77 415	78 900	83 256

Programme 2 as a whole shows healthy growth over the seven-year period, with all six sub-programmes showing a generally steady increase due to the zero-based budget exercise, as well as additional funding for the JE review and the KZN Financial Management Bill, which was redirected toward other spending pressures. It is noted that the implementation of the sector oversight model impacts mainly on this programme, particularly the sub-programme: Committee Services.

In the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, the sub-programmes Library, Research and Information Services, Committee Services and Public Participation and Awareness increase slightly as a result of additional funding of R2.177 million, being a portion of the savings that were redirected from over-provision on the Members' remuneration, as mentioned. This funding was redirected to offset spending pressures under *Goods and services*, including increased library costs (Library and Research Services), the oversight model (Committee Services), and to pay for radio slots that are no longer offered free of charge by *uKhozi* FM radio (Public Participation and Awareness). In addition, the entire R631 000 that was allocated toward the higher than anticipated 2011 wage agreement was allocated to Committee Services, where there is pressure under *Compensation of employees* due to the oversight model. Similarly, the substantial increase from 2011/12 to 2012/13 relates to provision made for the oversight model.

Apart from the above-mentioned increase in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, *Compensation of employees* shows substantial growth, particularly over the 2012/13 MTEF, due to additional funding

allocated for the carry-through costs of the annual wage agreements, the JE review, as well as provision for the full implementation of the oversight model.

Goods and services shows a generally steady upward trend over the seven-year period. The 2009/10 amount is slightly lower than 2008/09, due to the Legislature's undertaking to cut-back spending in terms of the Provincial Recovery Plan. The 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation is higher than the Main Appropriation due to the redirection of Members' remuneration funds, as explained above, and a healthy growth is shown over the 2012/13 MTEF.

Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Parliamentary Services

Table 2.14 below illustrates the main service delivery measures relating to Programme 2. As mentioned, following a comprehensive strategic planning session, the Legislature reworded some existing measures and also introduced several new performance indicators from 2012/13 onward. These are indicated by the term “new” in the 2011/12 Estimated performance column.

Table 2.14: Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Parliamentary Services

Table 2.14: Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Parliamentary Services						
Outputs		Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
			2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
1.	Improved governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated Members' Guide on procedure 	New	31 March 2013	-	-
2.	An appropriate mechanism developed for reviewing subordinate legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enacted legislation approved/amendment to Standing Rules 	New	31 March 2013	-	-
3.	Compliance with legislative programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of provincial and NCOP Bills processed 	5	10	5	5
4.	Improved level of oversight over enacted legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Framework (guideline) for the oversight legislation and implementation 	New	31 March 2013	50% implementation	100% implementation
5.	Increased sectoral engagements and symposiums	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of sectoral engagements 	7	7	7	7
6.	Feedback reports on resolutions taken during sector parliaments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of feedback reports 	7	7	7	7
7.	Improved engagements with community structures (ward committees)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of engagements 	New	2	2	2
8.	Improved utilisation of constituency offices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verified database for constituency offices and utilisation thereof 	New	31 May 2012	50% utilisation	100% utilisation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of capacity building workshops for constituency offices administrators 	New	1	1	1
9.	Provide support in the oversight process through public involvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of events 	2	2	2	2
10.	Increased levels of awareness and knowledge of the Legislature and its core business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of districts covered by public education 	New	11	11	11
11.	Increased levels of awareness and knowledge of the Legislature through community radio slots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of community radio slots 	24	24	24	24
12.	Improved levels of control over the Appropriation Bill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of Committee reports on departmental budgets 	New	14	14	14
13.	Increased sectoral engagements and symposiums	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of reports on concluded resolutions 	New	7	7	7
14.	Improved quality of oversight monitoring and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of quarterly oversight review reports 	New	4	4	4
15.	Improved monitoring of the implementation of departmental fraud and corruption plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of Committee reports on fraud risk plans 	New	5	5	5
16.	Improved monitoring of implementation of laws passed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of Committee reports on implementation of laws 	New	2	2	2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of Committee reports on conventions 	New	1 report on MDGs	1	1
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of capacity building sessions for depts. and agencies on KZN oversight model 	New	1 workshop	1	1

Table 2.14: Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Parliamentary Services

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
17. Improved levels of oversight through strategic partnerships	• No. of structured (MOUs) partnerships with Chapter 9 and 10 institutions	4	2	2	2
18. Improved research on legislative gaps	• No. of research reports completed by target date	New	1	1	1
19. Conducted surveys to determine levels of service delivery in KZN	• No. of service delivery analysis reports presented to relevant portfolio committees	2	2	2	2
20. Implemented programme/event management policy and procedure manual	• No. of reports on the levels of implementation of the programme/event management policy and procedure manual	Approved policy and procedure manual	4	4	4

6.3 Programme 3: Facilities for Members and Political Parties

This programme consists of two sub-programmes, namely Facilities and Benefits to Members and Political Support Services. The purpose of this programme is to render administrative support services to political office-bearers and other Members of the Legislature with regard to facilities and benefits.

The sub-programme: Facilities and Benefits to Members caters for items such as telephone allowances, flights, travel and subsistence costs and other items relating to public participation events, hence the budget falls under *Goods and services*. The sub-programme: Political Support Services makes provision for funding for political parties, including the constituency and secretarial allowances, with the entire budget allocated to *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions*.

Tables 2.15 and 2.16 reflect a summary of payments and estimates for the period 2008/09 to 2014/15.

Programme 3 as a whole increases markedly over the seven-year period due to the zero-based budget exercise, the Political Parties' Fund, as well as public participation events and overseas study tours undertaken by the various portfolio committees.

Table 2.15: Summary of payments and estimates - Programme 3: Facilities for Members and Political Parties

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Facilities and Benefits to Members	41 764	39 130	47 960	47 741	59 260	59 260	51 278	53 803	56 956
Political Support Services	60 159	67 331	72 355	74 555	74 555	74 555	76 828	79 170	83 921
Total	101 923	106 461	120 315	122 296	133 815	133 815	128 106	132 973	140 877

Table 2.16: Summary of payments & estimates by economic classification - Programme 3: Facilities for Members and Political Parties

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Current payments	41 764	39 130	47 960	47 741	59 260	59 260	51 278	53 803	56 957
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	41 764	39 130	47 960	47 741	59 260	59 260	51 278	53 803	56 957
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	60 159	67 331	72 355	74 555	74 555	74 555	76 828	79 170	83 920
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	60 159	67 331	72 355	74 555	74 555	74 555	76 828	79 170	83 920
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	101 923	106 461	120 315	122 296	133 815	133 815	128 106	132 973	140 877

With regard to the sub-programme: Facilities and Benefits to Members and *Goods and services*, the 2009/10 amount is low compared to 2008/09 due to cost-cutting, including the hosting of several public participation events at the Legislature building. The increase in 2010/11 relates to a roll-over from 2009/10 in respect of the Ilembe TLTP, which took place in March 2010. The high 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation includes a portion of the “un-ringfenced” KZN Financial Management Bill funding and a portion of the savings redirected from over-provision on the Members’ remuneration to fund operational spending pressures, including commitments from 2010/11 relating to public participation events. Also, as mentioned, the Legislature undertook several post adjustments virements in the December 2011 IYM, moving savings from Programme 1 to Programme 3 to fund public participation events and overseas study tours. This accounts for the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation being higher than the 2012/13 allocation.

The sub-programme: Political Support Services makes provision for funding for political parties, with the entire budget allocated to *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions*. The budget caters for the constituency and secretarial allowances payable to political parties, with annual increases that are in line with National Parliament’s guidelines. In 2008/09, the Political Parties’ Fund was established, aimed at assisting political parties to carry out their constitutional mandate, in line with the KZN Funding of Political Parties’ Act. As mentioned, in line with a Cabinet decision, the Political Parties’ Fund was capped at its 2010/11 level of R30 million in 2011/12 and over the 2012/13 MTEF. This accounts for the fact that this sub-programme and category increase at a fairly low rate over the MTEF.

Service delivery measures – Programme 3: Facilities for Members and Political Parties

Table 2.17 below illustrates the main service delivery measure pertaining to Programme 3: Facilities for Members and Political Parties.

Table 2.17: Service delivery measures – Programme 3: Facilities for Members and Political Parties

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Improved capacity of Members in relation to law-making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of Members trained on provincial guidelines on law-making 	69 Members	69 Members	69 Members	69 Members	

7. Other programme information

7.1 Personnel numbers and costs

Tables 2.18 and 2.19 below illustrate personnel numbers and estimates pertaining to the Legislature for the seven-year period.

Table 2.18: Personnel numbers and costs per programme

Personnel numbers	As at 31 March 2009	As at 31 March 2010	As at 31 March 2011	As at 31 March 2012	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2015
1. Administration	91	85	93	96	107	107	107
2. Parliamentary Services	55	59	62	120	137	137	137
3. Facilities for Members and Political Parties							
Total	146	144	155	216	244	244	244
Total personnel cost (R thousand)	50 123	61 676	75 053	99 548	129 938	134 675	141 199
Unit cost (R thousand)	343	428	484	461	533	552	579

Table 2.19: Details of departmental personnel numbers and costs

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Total for department									
Personnel numbers (head count)	146	144	155	214	214	216	244	244	244
Personnel cost (R thousand)	50 123	61 676	75 053	103 917	99 548	99 548	129 938	134 675	141 199
Human resources component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	6	5	5	8	8	10	10	10	10
Personnel cost (R thousand)	2 470	2 085	2 779	3 386	4 231	4 231	4 523	4 772	5 058
Head count as % of total for department	4.11	3.47	3.23	3.74	3.74	4.63	4.10	4.10	4.10
Personnel cost as % of total for department	4.93	3.38	3.70	3.26	4.25	4.25	3.48	3.54	3.58
Finance component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	18	20	18	22	22	22	23	24	24
Personnel cost (R thousand)	6 586	10 052	9 146	10 203	12 053	12 053	11 816	12 914	13 689
Head count as % of total for department	12.33	13.89	11.61	10.28	10.28	10.19	9.43	9.84	9.84
Personnel cost as % of total for department	13.14	16.30	12.19	9.82	12.11	12.11	9.09	9.59	9.69
Full time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	136	134	141	200	200	202	223	223	223
Personnel cost (R thousand)	47 701	59 156	68 241	96 655	88 905	88 905	122 175	126 485	132 518
Head count as % of total for department	93.15	93.06	90.97	93.46	93.46	93.52	91.39	91.39	91.39
Personnel cost as % of total for department	95.17	95.91	90.92	93.01	89.31	89.31	94.03	93.92	93.85
Part-time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head count as % of total for department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel cost as % of total for department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	10	10	14	14	14	14	21	21	21
Personnel cost (R thousand)	2 422	2 520	6 812	7 262	10 643	10 643	7 763	8 190	8 681
Head count as % of total for department	6.85	6.94	9.03	6.54	6.54	6.48	8.61	8.61	8.61
Personnel cost as % of total for department	4.83	4.09	9.08	6.99	10.69	10.69	5.97	6.08	6.15

There is a substantial increase in personnel numbers from 2011/12 onward, which can be attributed to the anticipated full implementation of the JE results, the ongoing review of the organisational structure and the implementation of the sector oversight model, coupled with the allocation of additional resources.

The lengthy restructuring and JE process was finalised toward the end of 2008/09. Although the Legislature commenced with the implementation of the JE results in 2009/10, progress was slow due to financial constraints. Additional funding was allocated over the 2010/11 MTEF for the full implementation of the JE review results, particularly the upgrading of filled posts and the once-off payment of back-pay. This accounts for the unit cost in 2010/11 being higher than the outer years in Table 2.18.

In addition to the implementation of the JE results, in 2011/12, the Legislature continued with a review of the existing organisational structure to make provision for additional posts, in line with the new strategic business processes for the planning and monitoring of delivery, and this accounts for the substantial increase in personnel numbers from 2011/12 onward. Many of the critical posts were advertised and interviews were conducted in 2011/12. Also taken into account is the phasing in of additional posts required as a result of the implementation of the sector oversight model.

The information provided in Table 2.19 in respect of contract workers relates to the officials that work in the offices of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker. These offices were expanded in 2008/09 in terms of the new structure at the time, accounting for the increase in numbers. There is a further increase in numbers over the 2012/13 MTEF to build capacity for the performance of several new functions, such as internal audit functions, in line with the proposed financial management policies which are currently being drafted (in place of the KZN Financial Management Bill which will not be enacted). It is noted that the contract of these employees is aligned to the political term of office of political office-bearers (i.e. these officials are on contract for a period of five years).

7.2 Training

Tables 2.20 and 2.21 give a summary of departmental spending and information on training for the period 2008/09 to 2011/12 and budgeted expenditure for the period 2012/13 to 2014/15 (which is now

centralised under Programme 1: Administration). It is noted that the Skills Development Act (Act No. 97 of 1998) is not applicable to provincial legislatures.

The amounts reflected relate mainly to computer training, as well as other specific training courses that will assist in capacitating the various components of the Legislature. The increase in 2011/12 and over the 2012/13 MTEF (although to a lesser extent) compared to prior years relates to the training that will be conducted to ensure the smooth implementation of the ERP system and oversight model.

Table 2.20: Payments and estimates on training

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
1. Administration	547	766	516	1 350	1 721	1 721	1 844	2 538	2 792
2. Parliamentary Services	173	300	278	1 493	1 493	1 493	-	-	-
3. Facilities for Members and Political Parties	68	204	135	396	386	386	-	-	-
Total	788	1 270	929	3 239	3 600	3 600	1 844	2 538	2 792

Table 2.21 below illustrates the number of staff affected by the various training programmes and initiatives. It also includes a gender breakdown, an indication of the types of training, as well as details of the number of bursaries and learnerships.

Table 2.21: Information on training

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of staff	146	144	155	214	214	216	244	244	244
Number of personnel trained	145	50	108	140	140	140	137	166	176
of which									
Male	67	26	50	65	65	65	68	83	88
Female	78	24	58	75	75	75	69	83	88
Number of training opportunities	48	60	62	60	60	60	38	38	41
of which									
Tertiary	27	10	30	20	20	20	12	12	13
Workshops	21	50	13	20	20	20	15	15	16
Seminars	-	-	2	5	5	5	-	-	-
Other	-	-	17	15	15	15	11	11	12
Number of bursaries offered	32	10	30	20	20	20	17	20	21
External	27	-	20	10	10	10	-	-	-
Internal	5	10	10	10	10	10	17	20	21
Number of interns appointed	-	3	15	5	5	5	3	3	3
Number of learnerships appointed									
Number of days spent on training	68	149	87	80	80	80	80	85	90

ANNEXURE – VOTE 2: PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Table 2.A: Details of departmental receipts

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes									
Horse racing taxes									
Liquor licences									
Motor vehicle licences									
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	39	40	68	42	42	73	44	46	49
Sale of goods and services produced by dept. (excl. capital assets)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales by market establishments									
Administrative fees									
Other sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Of which									
Other									
Sale of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)	39	40	68	42	42	73	44	46	49
Transfers received from:	300	-	1 255	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governmental units									
Universities and technikons									
Foreign governments									
International organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises	300	-	1 255	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households and non-profit institutions									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2 502	296	1 632	354	354	856	370	390	413
Interest	2 502	293	1 632	350	350	852	370	390	413
Dividends	-	3	-	4	4	4	-	-	-
Rent on land									
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets									
Other capital assets									
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	987	258	1 121	205	205	166	215	227	241
Total	3 828	594	4 076	601	601	1 095	629	663	703

Table 2.B: Details of payments and estimates by economic classification

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2011/12	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Current payments	134 036	142 784	171 234	214 097	235 379	235 379	242 329	257 625	273 068
Compensation of employees	50 123	61 676	75 053	103 917	99 548	99 548	129 938	134 675	141 199
Salaries and wages	43 622	54 281	66 361	90 483	85 483	85 483	114 071	117 595	122 415
Social contributions	6 501	7 395	8 692	13 434	14 065	14 065	15 867	17 080	18 784
Goods and services	83 913	81 108	96 181	110 180	135 831	135 831	112 391	122 950	131 869
of which									
Administrative fees	351	224	351	692	282	282	271	286	304
Advertising	4 774	3 287	5 546	4 081	11 017	11 017	8 618	8 836	9 519
Assets <R5000	719	620	156	731	1 431	1 431	1 055	1 648	1 747
Audit cost: External	945	1 657	2 022	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 010	2 121	2 248
Bursaries (employees)	240	254	185	802	554	554	480	941	997
Catering: Departmental activities	870	266	430	990	1 425	1 425	1 100	1 266	1 417
Communication	5 634	8 154	8 215	9 174	8 865	8 865	9 363	9 813	10 302
Computer services	1 634	1 488	3 756	3 137	5 054	5 054	3 602	3 848	4 139
Cons/prof: Business & advisory services	1 689	3 743	4 010	1 842	3 355	3 355	3 393	4 372	4 814
Cons/prof: Infrastructure & planning	2 995	-	-	-	1 100	1 100	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Legal cost	-	258	127	106	225	225	250	265	281
Contractors	6 282	7 024	8 390	12 047	9 674	9 674	9 374	9 982	10 761
Agency & support/outourced services	9 992	6 470	8 599	9 947	12 311	12 311	10 425	10 759	11 405
Entertainment	280	133	147	469	558	558	495	522	556
Fleet services (incl. GMT)	34	65	497	331	936	936	870	922	977
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	378	298	1	226	87	87	105	251	266
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher supp material	-	246	296	274	364	364	340	360	382
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	18	29	35	115	115	115	122	129
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	4	-	5	5	5	5	5	5
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Military stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other consumables	-	352	264	320	353	353	325	344	364
Inventory: Stationery and printing	663	801	763	968	829	829	1 102	1 165	1 235
Lease payments	4 575	4 866	4 980	3 609	4 633	4 633	3 700	3 926	4 162
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	-
Property payments	2 212	2 914	3 262	3 083	3 550	3 550	3 400	3 632	3 850
Transport provided: Departmental activity	3 807	1 686	2 777	2 927	5 929	5 929	3 185	3 269	3 465
Travel and subsistence	20 266	19 654	28 060	33 345	39 495	39 495	31 838	33 993	35 959
Training and development	788	1 270	929	3 239	3 600	3 600	1 844	2 538	2 792
Operating expenditure	8 580	7 537	5 295	9 822	6 524	6 524	6 528	7 932	8 948
Venues and facilities	6 205	7 814	7 093	5 978	11 552	11 552	8 598	9 832	10 845
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	61 563	67 593	73 064	75 178	75 467	75 467	77 761	80 157	84 964
Provinces and municipalities	24	25	27	-	29	29	30	32	34
Provinces	24	25	27	-	29	29	30	32	34
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	24	25	27	-	29	29	30	32	34
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 081	226	410	591	176	176	180	189	198
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	18	21	21	21	23	24	25
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	18	21	21	21	23	24	25
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	18	21	21	21	23	24	25
Non-profit institutions	60 159	67 331	72 355	74 555	74 555	74 555	76 828	79 170	83 920
Households	299	11	254	11	686	686	700	742	787
Social benefits	299	11	254	11	686	686	700	742	787
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	3 291	11 426	3 930	9 790	21 890	21 890	11 988	9 039	9 582
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 019	136	-	1 509	3 309	3 309	3 300	767	813
Buildings	1 019	136	-	1 509	3 309	3 309	3 300	767	813
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	2 162	5 431	3 723	5 501	10 001	10 001	4 688	5 085	5 391
Transport equipment	783	1 363	1 550	1 408	1 700	1 700	1 418	1 560	1 654
Other machinery and equipment	1 379	4 068	2 173	4 093	8 301	8 301	3 270	3 525	3 737
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	110	5 859	207	2 780	8 580	8 580	4 000	3 187	3 378
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	198 890	221 803	248 228	299 065	332 736	332 736	332 078	346 821	367 614
Less: Departmental receipts not to be surrendered to Provincial Revenue Fund	3 828	594	4 076	601	601	1 035	629	663	703
Adjusted total	195 062	221 209	244 152	298 464	332 135	331 701	331 449	346 158	366 911
Members' remuneration	48 759	66 435	62 681	75 637	68 637	68 637	70 299	76 050	80 613
Adjusted total (incl. Members' remuneration)	243 821	287 644	306 833	374 101	400 772	400 338	401 748	422 208	447 524

Table 2.C: Details of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 1: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	Appropriation	Appropriation	Estimate	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Current payments	61 851	67 242	81 967	109 586	116 541	116 541	113 636	124 922	132 855
Compensation of employees	27 368	31 314	40 938	61 054	56 054	56 054	65 010	69 165	73 195
Salaries and wages	23 820	27 490	36 261	52 737	47 737	47 737	56 144	59 399	62 843
Social contributions	3 548	3 824	4 677	8 317	8 317	8 317	8 866	9 766	10 352
Goods and services	34 483	35 928	41 029	48 532	60 487	60 487	48 626	55 757	59 660
of which									
Administrative fees	3	223	351	660	250	250	235	250	265
Advertising	2 241	479	2 371	572	4 050	4 050	2 150	2 279	2 416
Assets <R5000	719	620	156	731	1 431	1 431	1 055	1 648	1 747
Audit cost: External	945	1 657	2 022	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 010	2 121	2 248
Bursaries (employees)	240	254	168	352	504	504	150	391	414
Catering: Departmental activities	573	266	430	990	1 425	1 425	1 100	1 266	1 417
Communication	2 720	3 547	3 581	4 180	3 571	3 571	4 210	4 431	4 597
Computer services	1 634	1 488	3 756	3 060	4 977	4 977	3 602	3 848	4 139
Cons/prof: Business & advisory services	426	601	3 867	-	2 097	2 097	2 373	3 291	3 668
Cons/prof: Infrastructure & planning	2 995	-	-	-	1 100	1 100	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Laboratory services									
Cons/prof: Legal cost									
Contractors	2 524	6 565	4 094	9 557	5 544	5 544	6 200	6 417	6 982
Agency & support/outourced services	1 605	1 016	1 142	3 681	1 692	1 692	3 200	3 392	3 596
Entertainment	269	132	42	343	312	312	362	382	407
Fleet services (incl. GMT)	34	65	497	331	936	936	870	922	977
Housing									
Inventory: Food and food supplies	378	298	1	226	87	87	105	251	266
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher supp material									
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	18	29	35	115	115	115	122	129
Inventory: Medical supplies									
Inventory: Medicine	-	4	-	5	5	5	5	5	5
Medsas inventory interface									
Inventory: Military stores									
Inventory: Other consumables	-	253	241	262	295	295	305	323	342
Inventory: Stationery and printing	522	755	608	765	626	626	770	816	865
Lease payments	4 270	3 406	4 952	3 501	4 633	4 633	3 700	3 926	4 162
Rental and hiring									
Property payments	2 212	2 914	3 262	3 080	3 550	3 550	3 400	3 632	3 850
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	10	62	297	297	75	80	85
Travel and subsistence	3 089	4 722	5 015	5 450	14 702	14 702	5 572	6 386	6 769
Training and development	547	766	516	1 350	1 721	1 721	1 844	2 538	2 792
Operating expenditure	5 470	5 599	3 882	6 090	3 630	3 630	4 368	5 300	5 678
Venues and facilities	1 067	275	35	1 249	937	937	850	1 740	1 844
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest									
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to	1 404	262	709	623	912	912	933	987	1 044
Provinces and municipalities	24	25	27	-	29	29	30	32	34
Provinces	24	25	27	-	29	29	30	32	34
Provincial Revenue Funds									
Provincial agencies and funds	24	25	27	-	29	29	30	32	34
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities									
Municipal agencies and funds									
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds									
Entities receiving funds									
Universities and technikons									
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 081	226	410	591	176	176	180	189	198
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	18	21	21	21	23	24	25
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Private enterprises	-	-	18	21	21	21	23	24	25
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers	-	-	18	21	21	21	23	24	25
Non-profit institutions									
Households	299	11	254	11	686	686	700	742	787
Social benefits	299	11	254	11	686	686	700	742	787
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets	3 291	11 426	3 930	9 790	21 890	21 890	11 988	9 039	9 582
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 019	136	-	1 509	3 309	3 309	3 300	767	813
Buildings	1 019	136	-	1 509	3 309	3 309	3 300	767	813
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	2 162	5 431	3 723	5 501	10 001	10 001	4 688	5 085	5 391
Transport equipment	783	1 363	1 550	1 408	1 700	1 700	1 418	1 560	1 654
Other machinery and equipment	1 379	4 068	2 173	4 093	8 301	8 301	3 270	3 525	3 737
Heritage assets									
Specialised military assets									
Biological assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Software and other intangible assets	110	5 859	207	2 780	8 580	8 580	4 000	3 187	3 378
Payments for financial assets									
Total	66 546	78 930	86 606	119 999	139 343	139 343	126 557	134 948	143 481

Table 2.D: Details of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 2: Parliamentary Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	Appropriation	Appropriation	Estimate	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Current payments	30 421	36 412	41 307	56 770	59 578	59 578	77 415	78 900	83 256
Compensation of employees	22 755	30 362	34 115	42 863	43 494	43 494	64 928	65 510	68 004
Salaries and wages	19 802	26 791	30 100	37 746	37 746	37 746	57 927	58 196	59 572
Social contributions	2 953	3 571	4 015	5 117	5 748	5 748	7 001	7 314	8 432
Goods and services	7 666	6 050	7 192	13 907	16 084	16 084	12 487	13 390	15 252
of which									
Administrative fees	-	-	-	32	32	32	36	36	39
Advertising	296	8	17	63	2 921	2 921	2 188	2 220	2 294
Assets <R5000									
Audit cost: External									
Bursaries (employees)									
Catering: Departmental activities	297	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	438	981	1 110	1 194	1 194	1 194	1 200	1 306	1 384
Computer services	-	-	-	77	77	77	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Business & advisory services	1 263	88	138	1 835	1 035	1 035	800	848	899
Cons/prof: Infrastructure & planning									
Cons/prof: Laboratory services									
Cons/prof: Legal cost	-	258	127	106	225	225	250	265	281
Contractors	-	-	-	-	40	40	-	-	-
Agency & support/outsourced services	17	20	-	130	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	1	1	4	57	57	57	60	63	67
Fleet services (incl. GMT)									
Housing									
Inventory: Food and food supplies									
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas									
Inventory: Learner and teacher supp material	-	246	296	274	364	364	340	360	382
Inventory: Materials and supplies									
Inventory: Medical supplies									
Inventory: Medicine									
Medsas inventory interface									
Inventory: Military stores									
Inventory: Other consumables	-	99	23	58	58	58	20	21	22
Inventory: Stationery and printing	-	6	2	84	84	84	212	225	239
Lease payments									
Rental and hiring									
Property payments	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	25	25	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	4 099	2 826	4 164	5 679	5 657	5 657	5 881	6 114	7 117
Training and development	173	300	278	1 493	1 493	1 493	-	-	-
Operating expenditure	1 063	1 014	1 033	2 553	2 553	2 553	1 500	1 932	2 528
Venues and facilities	19	203	-	269	269	269	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest									
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds									
Provincial agencies and funds									
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities									
Municipal agencies and funds									
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds									
Entities receiving funds									
Universities and technikons									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits									
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings									
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment									
Heritage assets									
Specialised military assets									
Biological assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	30 421	36 412	41 307	56 770	59 578	59 578	77 415	78 900	83 256

Table 2.E: Details of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 3: Facilities for Members and Political Parties

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Current payments	41 764	39 130	47 960	47 741	59 260	59 260	51 278	53 803	56 957
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries and wages									
Social contributions									
Goods and services	41 764	39 130	47 960	47 741	59 260	59 260	51 278	53 803	56 957
of which									
Administrative fees	348	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	2 237	2 800	3 158	3 446	4 046	4 046	4 280	4 337	4 809
Assets <R5000									
Audit cost: External									
Bursaries (employees)	-	-	17	450	50	50	330	550	583
Catering: Departmental activities									
Communication	2 476	3 626	3 524	3 800	4 100	4 100	3 953	4 076	4 321
Computer services									
Cons/prof: Business & advisory services	-	3 054	5	7	223	223	220	233	247
Cons/prof: Infrastructure & planning									
Cons/prof: Laboratory services									
Cons/prof: Legal cost									
Contractors	3 758	459	4 296	2 490	4 090	4 090	3 174	3 565	3 779
Agency & support/outourced services	8 370	5 434	7 457	6 136	10 619	10 619	7 225	7 367	7 809
Entertainment	10	-	101	69	189	189	73	77	82
Fleet services (incl. GMT)									
Housing									
Inventory: Food and food supplies									
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas									
Inventory: Learner and teacher supp material									
Inventory: Materials and supplies									
Inventory: Medical supplies									
Inventory: Medicine									
Medsas inventory interface									
Inventory: Military stores									
Inventory: Other consumables									
Inventory: Stationery and printing	141	40	153	119	119	119	120	124	131
Lease payments	305	1 460	28	108	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	-
Property payments									
Transport provided: Departmental activity	3 807	1 686	2 767	2 865	5 607	5 607	3 110	3 189	3 380
Travel and subsistence	13 078	12 106	18 881	22 216	19 136	19 136	20 385	21 493	22 073
Training and development	68	204	135	396	386	386	-	-	-
Operating expenditure	2 047	924	380	1 179	341	341	660	700	742
Venues and facilities	5 119	7 336	7 058	4 460	10 346	10 346	7 748	8 092	9 001
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest									
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to	60 159	67 331	72 355	74 555	74 555	74 555	76 828	79 170	83 920
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds									
Provincial agencies and funds									
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities									
Municipal agencies and funds									
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds									
Entities receiving funds									
Universities and technikons									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Non-profit institutions	60 159	67 331	72 355	74 555	74 555	74 555	76 828	79 170	83 920
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	101 923	106 461	120 315	122 296	133 815	133 815	128 106	132 973	140 877

Table 2.F: Details of payments of infrastructure by category

No. Project name		Municipality/ Region	Type of infrastructure		Project duration		Source of funding	Budget programme name	EPWP budget for current financial year	Project cost	Payments to date from previous years	Total available	MTEF forward estimates	
			Project/admin block; water; electricity; sanitation; etc.	Units (i.e. number of facilities)	Date: Start	Date: Finish						2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
R thousand														
New and replacement assets									-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrades and additions									-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	Installation of generator Legislature building	Msunduzi	Legislature building	1	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2013	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	682	528	154	-	-
2.	Installation of generator administrative building	Msunduzi	Administrative building	1	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2013	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	1 293	731	562	-	-
3.	Capital revamping of Legislature building	Msunduzi	Legislature building	1	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2013	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	-	-	2 584	767	813
Other	Fire alarm, PA system, facade & airconditioners	Msunduzi	Legislature & admin	2	1 Apr 2012	Ongoing	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Upgrades and additions									-	1 975	1 259	3 300	767	813
Rehabilitation, renovations and refurbishments									-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance and repairs									-	-	-	-	-	-
1.	Ground maintenance	Msunduzi	Legislature building	1	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	346	26	107	120	93
2.	Fumigation - Legislature building	Msunduzi	Legislature building	1	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	270	-	80	90	100
3.	Fumigation - administrative building	Msunduzi	Administration building	1	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	369	153	96	92	112
4.	Lift maintenance - Legislature building	Msunduzi	Legislature building	1	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	43	24	19	15	18
5.	Lift maintenance - administrative building	Msunduzi	Administration building	2	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	367	50	49	54	-
6.	Maintenance contract fire alarms	Msunduzi	Legislature & admin	2	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	146	60	28	33	38
7.	Maintenance contract for generators	Msunduzi	Legislature & admin	2	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	104	-	-	30	34
8.	Maintenance contract of airconditioners	Msunduzi	Legislature & admin	2	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	968	-	300	320	348
9.	Day-to-day maintenance - unforeseen items	Msunduzi	Legislature & admin	2	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	1 500	-	1 500	2 200	2 400
10.	Painting - Legislature and administrative building	Msunduzi	Legislature & admin	2	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	750	-	750	-	-
Other	Pigeon protection, roof paint & replace waterproof	Msunduzi	Legislature & admin	2	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	645	260	688	698	729
Total Maintenance and repairs									-	5 508	573	3 617	3 652	3 872
Infrastructure transfers - current									-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers - capital									-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Infrastructure									-	7 483	1 832	6 917	4 419	4 685