

VOTE 2

Provincial Legislature

Operational budget	R 338 059 000
Remuneration of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker	R 3 011 000
Statutory amount (Members' remuneration)	R 76 050 000
Total budget	R 417 120 000
Total to be appropriated (excl. Members' remuneration)	R 341 070 000
Responsible MEC	Ms. N. P. Nkonyeni, Speaker of the Provincial Legislature
Administering department	Provincial Legislature
Accounting officer	Secretary: Provincial Legislature

1. Overview

As a result of a mid-term strategic plan review workshop held in January 2012, the Provincial Legislature (hereafter referred to as the Legislature) tabled a Reviewed 2010 – 2014 Strategic Plan in February 2012. The purpose of the mid-term review was to assess the progress of the Legislature in terms of its strategic plan, in order to determine what its focus would be in the last two years of the current political term. The vision and mission of the Legislature remained unchanged after the review, but the Legislature adopted an additional strategic goal on co-operative governance and inter-governmental relations, and merged several closely related strategic objectives to enhance resource planning and allocation. The revised strategic objectives, as per the Reviewed 2010 – 2014 Strategic Plan, are reflected below.

Vision

The vision of 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 strengthening 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.

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 Council through:

- Improved oversight over governance within departments and agencies (organs of state).
- Improved oversight over the implementation and impact of passed legislation and conventions.
- Improved oversight over service delivery by provincial organs of state.
- 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 and oversight processes.
- Improved mechanisms of engagement with the public.
- Improved public education.

Leadership and governance

To ensure improved leadership and governance of the Legislature through:

- Enhanced performance of the Legislature.
- Increasing efficiency and effectiveness of administrative services.
- Improved internal and external stakeholder services and relations of the Legislature.

Co-operative 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 National Council of Provinces (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. Also, it is envisaged that the Legislature's financial management framework, as outlined in Section 2 below, will be implemented in 2013/14.

2. Review of the 2012/13 financial year

Section 2 provides a review of 2012/13, outlining the main achievements and progress made by the Legislature, as well as providing a brief discussion on challenges and new developments.

Financial Management Framework for the Legislature

The issue of enacting separate legislation for the financial management of provincial legislatures is still under review. 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. In the interim, the Legislature commenced drafting its own financial management policies at the end of 2011/12. The Financial Management Framework was accordingly completed and was presented to the Legislature's EXCO in 2012/13. The framework was also under discussion with the Provincial and National Treasuries, specifically on three fundamental issues affecting the implementation of the framework, including the flow of appropriated funds into the Legislature's account, the application of GRAP as an accrual basis of accounting, and the Speaker's role as Treasury. The framework is on course to be approved before 31 March 2013, for implementation in 2013/14.

Organisational structure

The sector oversight model, aimed at strengthening the administrative support provided to the Members of the Legislature, particularly the various portfolio committees, was fully implemented, and the number of filled posts increased from 213 in 2011/12 to 234 in 2012/13 (with a further 10 to be filled in 2013/14).

However, it was acknowledged that the organisational structure no longer talks to the Legislature's Reviewed 2010 – 2014 Strategic Plan in terms of its ability to achieve the objectives contained therein, or the above-mentioned Financial Management Framework. As a result, a process to reconfigure the Legislature's existing organisational structure began in April 2012. After a lengthy review, a revised organisational structure was approved by the Rules Committee in November 2012.

Also in line with the Financial Management Framework, the Legislature appointed an independent Audit Committee which is separate from the committee that currently oversees provincial departments. In addition, the Legislature is in the process of building capacity for the performance of internal audit functions that are currently performed by the Provincial Treasury. In 2012/13, the Legislature appointed PriceWaterhouseCoopers (PWC) to execute the internal audit function, until the required capacity is developed.

Public participation

The Legislature strengthened its focus on public participation programmes, in an effort to improve the involvement of the citizens of KZN in legislative activities. This included holding several public education and outreach programmes in order to educate members of the public about its roles and functions. During 2012/13, two Taking Legislature to the People (TLTP) sittings were successfully hosted in Zululand and Sisonke in May and October, respectively. In addition, the Legislature successfully held the following main public participation events:

- Interfaith Symposium: uMgungundlovu District Municipality (May 2012).
- Workers' Parliament: Ilembe District Municipality (May 2012).
- Youth Parliament: Umkhanyakude District Municipality (June 2012).
- Women's Parliament: uThungulu District Municipality (August 2012).

- Senior Citizens' Parliament: eThekweni Metro (September 2012).
- Peoples' Assembly: Uthukela District Municipality (September 2012).
- People with Disability Parliament: Ugu District Municipality (December 2012).

Revamping of the Legislature buildings

The Legislature continued with the next phase of the revamping of the existing Legislature buildings. The revamping of the Members' parking in the Tatham Art Gallery grounds commenced in June 2012 and was completed by the end of December 2012, with provision for 50 parking bays for Members.

Most of the other revamping projects which were scheduled to commence in 2012/13 have been rescheduled to 2013/14 due to circumstances beyond the Legislature's control, including delays with the implementing agent, namely the Department of Public Works (DOPW), and Amafa aKwaZulu-Natali (Amafa). These projects include the upgrading of the Legislature's toilets, improvement of the sound system and seating arrangements in the main chamber, and the revamping of the Speaker's office. To try and accelerate progress on these outstanding projects, the Legislature established a departmental Facilities Management Committee, as well as a work group comprising the HODs and officials from both the Legislature and Public Works, in an attempt to ensure that the Legislature projects are prioritised.

Roll-out of the SAP ERP system

The Legislature purchased the Systems, Applications and Products in Data Processing (SAP) Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system in March 2012, but delivery and payment was only made in May 2012 (i.e. 2012/13). During the year, the Legislature focussed on various aspects which will streamline the implementation of the SAP ERP system. The Legislature appointed programme/stream leaders and integration managers responsible for streamlining the implementation of the new system, including the customisation of the various modules, data transfer, quality assurance, and project support. Training and change management commenced in 2012/13 and are ongoing to ensure a smooth transition from one system to another. The testing of the new infrastructure/network ahead of data transfer will be conducted in the last quarter of 2012/13, to ensure that problems are identified ahead of the implementation date of 1 April 2013.

3. Outlook for the 2013/14 financial year

Section 3 looks at the key focus areas of 2013/14, outlining what the Legislature is hoping to achieve, as well as briefly looking at challenges and proposed new developments.

Organisational structure

As mentioned previously, the review of the organisational structure was eventually finalised and approved by the Rules Committee in November 2012. This will be followed up by the required review of job descriptions and the job evaluation process during 2013/14. The approved new structure will ensure that the Legislature will have sufficient capacity to implement the SAP ERP system, as well as the new Financial Management Framework. It is envisaged that the implementation of the new structure, which will see the current post establishment of 244 increase by approximately 120 posts, will be phased in over the 2013/14 MTEF. The initial focus will be on filling critical positions, taking into consideration available funds, as well as the provincial moratorium on the filling of non-critical posts.

Public participation

Public participation initiatives will continue to receive greater focus in 2013/14. The public participation unit will actively engage community structures like ward committees, community policing forums, etc., as extensions to its public participation efforts, and greater use will be made of community radio slots to educate members of the public about the Legislature's roles and functions. The following public participation events are scheduled to be held in 2013/14:

- Workers' Parliament.
- Youth Parliament.

- Women's Parliament.
- Peoples' Assembly.
- Senior Citizens' Parliament.
- People with Disability Parliament.
- Two TLTP events.
- Civil Organisations' Symposium (rescheduled from 2012/13).

Revamping of the Legislature buildings

The Legislature will continue with the next phase of the revamping of its buildings. It is anticipated that the following revamping projects, among others, will be undertaken in 2013/14: the upgrading of the Legislature's toilets, improvement of the sound system and seating arrangements in the main chamber, and the revamping of the Speaker's office. However, progress is largely dependent on DOPW, as the implementing agent, as well as Amafa, who has granted preliminary approval at this stage for the projects to proceed.

Roll-out of the SAP ERP system

The aim is that the SAP ERP system will go live in 2013/14, and training and change management will continue, to ensure a smooth transition from one system to another. In view of the risks associated with a project of this nature and magnitude, it is intended that the two systems (i.e. SAP ERP and BAS) will run in parallel for several months, to mitigate the risk when switching over to an entirely new system.

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 2009/10 to 2015/16. 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		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		2012/13		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Treasury funding	288 981	321 626	374 732	401 748	401 748	401 748	416 457	435 665	453 399
Provincial allocation	288 981	321 626	374 732	401 748	401 748	401 748	416 457	435 665	453 399
Total: Treasury funding	288 981	321 626	374 732	401 748	401 748	401 748	416 457	435 665	453 399
Departmental receipts									
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	40	68	77	44	44	68	46	49	51
Transfers received	-	1 255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	296	1 632	920	370	370	460	390	413	432
Sale of capital assets	-	-	437	-	-	564	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	258	1 121	120	215	215	1 304	227	241	252
Total departmental receipts	594	4 076	1 554	629	629	2 396	663	703	735
Total receipts	289 575	325 702	376 286	402 377	402 377	404 144	417 120	436 368	454 134
Total payments	288 238	310 909	380 588	402 377	431 042	431 042	417 120	471 223	454 134
Surplus/(Deficit) before financing	1 337	14 793	(4 302)	-	(28 665)	(26 898)	-	(34 855)	-
Financing									
of which									
Provincial roll-overs	-	6 657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus own revenue surrendered	-	(3 509)	(953)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus own revenue from prior year	1 709	-	3 509	-	953	953	-	-	-
Provincial cash resources	18 612	16 311	22 531	-	27 712	27 712	-	34 855	-
Surplus/(deficit) after financing	21 658	34 252	20 785	-	-	1 767	-	-	-

Summary of departmental receipts

The Legislature collects revenue in the form of interest earned on positive cash balances in the bank against *Interest, dividends and rent on land*, commission on insurance, waste paper in respect of *Sale of goods and services other than capital assets*, as well as recoveries of debts and other miscellaneous items reflected against *Transactions in financial assets and liabilities*.

Section 22(1) of the PFMA states that provincial legislatures are permitted to retain any monies received (i.e. revenue collected). Therefore, in contrast to provincial departments, the Legislature retains its own departmental receipts, and is thus funded from two sources, namely Treasury funding and departmental receipts. 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.

Sale of goods and services other than capital assets comprises revenue collected from items such as the sale of old printer cartridges, the sale of publications and commission on PERSAL deductions such as insurance and garnishees. This revenue is difficult to accurately predict, accounting for the fluctuations over the seven-year period.

The substantial once-off revenue against *Transfers received* in 2010/11 relates to 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 low revenue in 2009/10 against *Interest, dividends and rent on land* 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 2011/12 resulted in more cash in the bank than anticipated, accounting for the fairly high interest reflected in 2011/12 and the 2012/13 Revised Estimate.

Revenue reflected against *Sale of capital assets* in 2011/12 and in the 2012/13 Revised Estimate (against no budget) relates to auction sales of redundant assets (mainly vehicles), which are difficult to budget for.

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 2010/11 amount includes a refund of R1 million, being a deposit/indemnity for the venue in respect of the above-mentioned APAC conference. The amount reflected in the 2012/13 Revised Estimate includes a refund of R1.180 million from the Office of the Premier in respect of shared costs for certain events held in 2011/12, including Women's Parliament, People with Disability Parliament, and the International Day of Disabled Persons.

Summary of receipts and financing

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 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 general 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 enterprise content management system (a document management system aimed at enhancing the Legislature's business operations), and 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 to cater for an outstanding payment for the feasibility study of the proposed new Legislature complex (which was subsequently put on hold). In 2010/11, the Legislature budget 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 continued slow progress in respect of the enterprise content management system, as well as late claims from service providers.

In 2011/12, 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 stated 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 2011/12 budget was again substantially under-spent, by R20.785 million. Of this amount, R3.036 million related to the Members' remuneration, which continued to be slightly over-provided for. The operational budget was under-spent by R17.749 million, largely due to the following:

- Outstanding travel claims were not paid before year-end, pending a full reconciliation thereof.
- There was slow progress on the revamping projects due to delays in approval of plans by Amafa and delays by DOPW in appointing a service provider.
- The SAP ERP system was ordered in 2011/12, but delivery and payment was only made in May 2012.
- Two generators were purchased and installed in the Legislature buildings in February 2012, but could not be paid for by year-end due to late claims submitted by the service provider.
- There were delays in the submission of claims by political parties in respect of the Political Parties' Fund, specifically with regard to the allowances paid to political party researchers.

In 2012/13, the Legislature received provincial cash resources of R27.712 million as follows:

- The operational budget of R17.749 million that was unspent in 2011/12 was allocated back for spending on the above-mentioned commitments in 2012/13. This is in line with a decision taken by Provincial Treasury and the FPC, that the Legislature be allowed to retain its surplus voted funds every year from 2012/13 onward, without having to submit a request for roll-over like provincial departments do (in line with Section 15.8.1 of the TR and Section 22(1) of the PFMA).
- R2.755 million was allocated toward the higher than anticipated 2012 wage agreement for the Legislature staff. It is noted that the amount allocated was based on the 7 per cent wage adjustment applicable to the Public Service, and not the higher increase applicable to the Legislature staff.
- R7.208 million was allocated as a once-off allocation (with no carry-through costs) to assist the Legislature with the roll-out of the implementation of the SAP ERP system.

The surplus of R1.767 million in the 2012/13 Revised Estimate relates to the fact that the Legislature is anticipating to over-collect revenue by this amount in 2012/13, largely due to the above-mentioned refund from the Office of the Premier for certain 2011/12 events, as well as an auction sale of redundant assets.

The Legislature's budget shows a steady increase over the 2013/14 MTEF, with a substantial peak in 2014/15 due to a once-off allocation of R34.855 million reflected against provincial cash resources. This amount consists of R7 million to assist the Legislature with regard to observing and monitoring the 2014 general elections, and R27.855 million to provide for the special allowance to be paid to those Members whose tenure of office may be affected by these elections.

4.2 Donor funding

The Legislature receives funding in respect of the Legislature Support programme, which is funded by the European Union (EU), and is 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. In prior years, this funding was received by the Legislature as donor funding. From 2009/10 onward, the allocation of EU funding and the payment and monitoring thereof is undertaken at a national level on behalf of the nine provinces, hence no table is included here.

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 an inflationary wage adjustment of 6.3 per cent for 2013/14, 6.1 per cent for 2014/15 and 5.9 per cent for 2015/16, as well as an annual 1.5 per cent pay progression.
- All inflation related increases are based on CPI projections.
- Provision was made for the filling of vacant posts in line with the sector oversight model, and taking into account the phasing in of the new organisational structure of the Legislature, as well as bearing in mind the moratorium on the filling of non-critical vacant posts.
- Provision was made for the implementation of the new SAP ERP system, including ongoing training and change management.
- With regard to public participation, two TLTP sittings were catered for, as well as six sectoral parliaments and one symposium. The cost of each of these events will vary slightly, depending on location and the population of the area.
- Although the Legislature has indicated that they are not bound by Cabinet decisions, they have indicated that they will try and follow, as far as possible, the expanded cost-cutting measures, as reissued by Provincial Treasury in 2013/14.

5.2 Additional allocations for the 2011/12 to 2013/14 MTEF

Table 2.2 shows additional funding received by the Legislature over the three MTEF periods: 2011/12, 2012/13 and 2013/14. 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 2011/12 and 2012/13 MTEF periods (i.e. for the financial year 2015/16) are based on the incremental percentage used in the 2013/14 MTEF.

Table 2.2: Summary of additional provincial allocations for the 2011/12 to 2013/14 MTEF

R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
2011/12 MTEF period	21 570	20 147	19 625	20 121	21 047
Implementation of KZN Financial Management Bill	11 445	11 891	12 466	13 214	13 822
Capping of Political Parties Fund at current level i.e. R30m	(5 000)	(6 750)	(7 670)	(8 130)	(8 504)
National Cabinet decision to cut provinces by 0.3 per cent	(197)	(259)	(324)	(343)	(359)
Carry-through of 2010/11 Adjustments Estimate:	15 322	15 265	15 153	15 381	16 089
2010 increase in salaries of Members	11 353	11 353	11 353	11 353	11 875
2010 wage agreement (staff)	3 969	3 912	3 800	4 028	4 213
2012/13 MTEF period		1 546	1 624	1 705	1 783
Carry-through of 2010/11 Adjustments Estimate - 2011 wage agreement (staff)		1 546	1 624	1 705	1 783
2013/14 MTEF period			(5 751)	22 996	(14 711)
Census data update and 1%, 2% and 3% baseline cuts			(5 751)	(11 859)	(14 711)
Observing and monitoring the 2014 elections			-	7 000	-
Exit packages for MPLs			-	27 855	-
	21 570	21 693	15 498	44 822	8 119

In the 2009/10 and 2010/11 MTEF periods (not evident in the table), the Legislature received substantial additional funding for implementing the JE review results (particularly from 2012/13 onward), as well as for the Political Parties' Fund, as explained below.

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 Financial Management Bill of the KZN Legislature (hereafter referred to as 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 from 2011/12 onward. This Fund was established in 2008/09 to assist political parties to carry out their constitutional mandate, in line with the KZN Funding of Political Parties' Act. Provincial Cabinet approved that the amounts released from capping the Political Parties' Fund must be used for implementing the KZN Financial Management Bill.

It is further noted that the amount allocated for the KZN Financial Management Bill was "unringfenced" in the 2011/12 Adjusted Appropriation, in view of the uncertainty surrounding the issue of separate legislation for the financial management of provincial legislatures. The Legislature was permitted to redirect this funding toward other spending pressures, including the acquisition of the SAP ERP system, the revamping projects, as well as the sector oversight model.

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 Legislature staff. Also, although not evident in the table, the MTEF allocations for the KZN Financial Management Bill were also "unringfenced" for redirecting toward other spending pressures facing the Legislature, as mentioned above.

In the 2013/14 MTEF, a once-off allocation of R34.855 million was allocated in 2014/15, comprising R7 million toward observing and monitoring the 2014 general elections, and R27.855 million to provide for the special allowance to Members whose tenure of office may be affected by these elections.

Also in the 2013/14 MTEF, National Treasury took a decision to impose 1, 2 and 3 per cent baseline cuts on all spheres of government (i.e. National, Provincial and Local) in order to curb the national deficit as public spending is growing faster than revenue collection. In addition, KZN received reduced equitable share allocations as a result of the reduced proportion in terms of population numbers as reported in the 2011 Census data results. The effect of this on the Legislature was a substantial reduction in the budget over the entire period. The Legislature effected these baseline cuts against *Goods and services*, reducing the MTEF budget in respect of catering, travel expenses (including air travel and overseas trips), accommodation and overtime.

5.3 Summary by programme and economic classification

Tables 2.3 and 2.4 below provide a summary of the vote's expenditure and budgeted estimates over the seven-year period, by programme and economic classification, respectively.

The uniform budget and programme structure for all Provincial Legislatures was revised with effect from 2013/14. Previously, the budget was divided into three programmes, namely Programme 1: Administration, Programme 2: Parliamentary Services and Programme 3: Facilities for Members and Political Parties. The newly revised budget structure now consists of only two programmes, namely Programme 1: Administration and Programme 2: Parliamentary Business. Further details of the composition of these two programmes are given in Section 6 below. The information relating to the prior years was adjusted accordingly as far as possible, to facilitate comparison.

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*.

With regard to the Members' remuneration, 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 general elections, accounting for the reduction in 2010/11. As mentioned previously, there was a substantial over-provision in the baseline for the Members' remuneration, largely due to the final increase allocated to Members in 2010/11 being far lower than budgeted for. Although this over-provision was largely corrected in 2011/12, the Members' remuneration continued to be slightly over-provided for. As a result, the 2012/13 Main Appropriation was able to accommodate the annual increase in Members' salaries, and hence no additional funding was allocated in the 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation for this purpose. The peak in 2014/15 can be ascribed to a once-off allocation R27.855 million to provide for the special allowance to Members whose tenure of office may be affected by the 2014 elections.

Table 2.3: Summary of payments and estimates by programme

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation 2012/13	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12				2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Programmes	221 803	248 228	314 987	332 078	360 743	360 743	341 070	362 755	369 813
1. Administration	72 232	84 747	123 066	123 607	140 438	140 438	126 153	138 912	136 285
2. Parliamentary Business	149 571	163 481	191 921	208 471	220 305	220 305	214 917	223 843	233 528
Direct charge on the Provincial Revenue Fund	66 435	62 681	65 601	70 299	70 299	70 299	76 050	108 468	84 321
Members' remuneration	66 435	62 681	65 601	70 299	70 299	70 299	76 050	108 468	84 321
Total	288 238	310 909	380 588	402 377	431 042	431 042	417 120	471 223	454 134
of which:									
Departmental receipts not to be surrendered to Provincial Revenue Fund (amount to be financed from revenue collected into S22(1) of the PFMA)	594	4 076	1 554	629	646	2 396	663	703	735

Note: Programme 1 includes the remuneration of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker: R3 011 000

Table 2.4: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation 2012/13	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12				2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Current payments	142 784	171 234	227 427	242 329	262 887	262 887	252 874	268 209	274 964
Compensation of employees	61 676	75 053	95 707	129 938	134 036	134 036	136 695	143 317	149 409
Goods and services	81 108	96 181	131 720	112 391	128 851	128 851	116 179	124 892	125 555
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	67 593	73 064	73 872	77 761	77 761	77 761	80 157	83 964	87 872
Provinces and municipalities	25	27	40	30	30	30	32	34	36
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	226	410	173	180	180	180	189	198	207
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	18	-	23	23	23	24	25	26
Non-profit institutions	67 331	72 355	73 028	76 828	76 828	76 828	79 170	82 920	86 780
Households	11	254	631	700	700	700	742	787	823
Payments for capital assets	11 426	3 930	13 688	11 988	20 095	20 095	8 039	10 582	6 977
Buildings and other fixed structures	136	-	138	3 300	3 400	3 400	767	813	850
Machinery and equipment	5 431	3 723	5 150	4 688	11 421	11 421	5 085	7 391	4 639
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	5 859	207	8 400	4 000	5 274	5 274	2 187	2 378	1 488
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	221 803	248 228	314 987	332 078	360 743	360 743	341 070	362 755	369 813
of which:									
Departmental receipts not to be surrendered to Provincial Revenue Fund	594	4 076	1 554	629	646	2 396	663	703	735
Adjusted total	221 803	248 228	314 987	332 078	360 743	360 743	341 070	362 755	369 813
Members' remuneration	66 435	62 681	65 601	70 299	70 299	70 299	76 050	108 468	84 321
Adjusted total (incl. Members' remuneration)	288 238	310 909	380 588	402 377	431 042	431 042	417 120	471 223	454 134

Apart from a peak in the 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation, the Legislature's operational budget (i.e. the two 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.

The substantial growth in respect of Programme 1: Administration over the seven-year period can largely be ascribed to the implementation of the JE review results, the sector oversight model, the SAP ERP system and the revamping projects. As mentioned, the funding allocated for the KZN Financial Management Bill was "unringfenced" from 2011/12 and was redirected toward the SAP ERP system and

the revamping projects, both of which fall under Programme 1. The 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation is high as it includes a once-off allocation of R7.208 million for the SAP ERP system, as well as the bulk of the unspent 2011/12 surplus voted funds that were allocated back in the 2012/13 Adjustments Estimate for the SAP ERP system, the revamping projects, the purchase of two generators and outstanding travel claims. This accounts for the reduction from the 2012/13 Revised Estimate to 2013/14. The slight dip in 2015/16 can be ascribed to the above-mentioned baseline cuts.

Programme 2: Parliamentary Business increases markedly over the seven years, largely as a result of the implementation of the JE review results, the sector oversight model, public participation events, overseas study tours undertaken by the various portfolio committees, as well as the Political Parties' Fund. As mentioned, in line with a Cabinet decision, the Political Parties' Fund was capped at its 2010/11 level of R30 million from 2011/12 onward, flattening the trend slightly. The 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation is fairly high as it includes portion of the unspent 2011/12 surplus voted funds that were allocated back in the 2012/13 Adjustments Estimate to fund the above-mentioned travel claims, outstanding claims from political parties, as well as outstanding commitments relating to public participation events. This accounts for the reduction from the 2012/13 Revised Estimate to 2013/14. The 2014/15 allocation includes additional funding of R7 million toward observing and monitoring the 2014 general elections. Programme 2 shows good growth from 2013/14 onward, largely to cater for support to political parties in the form of constituency and secretarial allowances and the Political Parties' Fund, public participation events, and the continued implementation of the sector oversight model.

Compensation of employees shows healthy growth over the seven-year period as a result of the annual wage adjustments for the Legislature staff, the implementation of the JE review and the sector oversight model (the Legislature commenced implementing the sector oversight model in 2012/13). The category increases substantially from the 2012/13 Main Appropriation onward, taking into account that the roll-out of the sector oversight model will continue, and additional capacity will be needed to cater for the change in operations brought about by the SAP ERP system and the Financial Management Framework. The increase in the 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation relates to additional funding for the 2012 wage agreement for staff. It is noted that the Legislature experienced delays in filling vacant posts in 2012/13, due to the lengthy processes involved. As such, most budgeted posts were filled at a far later date than anticipated, resulting in the 2012/13 Revised Estimate not being fully spent (not evident in the table). This accounts for the apparent low growth from the 2012/13 Revised Estimate to 2013/14.

Apart from a few fluctuations, *Goods and services* grows steadily over the seven years. The 2009/10 and 2010/11 amounts are fairly low due to cost-cutting, as well as various commitments, particularly relating to public participation events, that could not be paid before year-end. The peak in 2011/12 relates to the subsequent roll-over of funds that were committed in 2010/11. The 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation is high as it includes the bulk of the unspent 2011/12 surplus voted funds that were allocated back in the 2012/13 Adjustments Estimate to provide for current expenditure pertaining to both the SAP ERP system (such as contractors and consultancy fees relating to the implementation of the system) and the revamping projects, as well as outstanding travel claims and commitments relating to public participation events. This accounts for the reduction from the 2012/13 Revised Estimate to 2013/14. The 2014/15 allocation includes additional funding of R7 million toward observing and monitoring the 2014 general elections. This once-off allocation, as well as the above-mentioned baseline cuts, account for the fairly low growth from 2014/15 to 2015/16.

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.
- *Foreign governments and international organisations* caters for subscription fees in respect of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA). The 2010/11 amount includes the once-off cost of hosting a CPA conference in KZN. The MTEF amounts 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.
- *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.

Buildings and other fixed structures, which relates to renovations undertaken to the Legislature buildings, fluctuates depending on the renovations required – i.e. whether the work is current maintenance and repairs, rather than capital renovations. There was no capital infrastructure spending in 2010/11, pending the outcome of the infrastructure needs assessment report being compiled by DOPW. This report was finalised in 2011/12, and the Legislature commenced with the revamping projects in that year. In 2012/13, the focus was on the revamping of the Members' parking. Although the revamping projects 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. At this stage, the bulk of the revamping budget is reflected as current infrastructure under *Goods and services*.

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 amount provides for the purchase of new computers and furniture for the staff appointed in terms of the JE review. The peak in the 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to the purchase and installation of the SAP ERP system, as well as the payment for generators that were procured in 2011/12 but could not be paid for due to late claims by the service provider. The high 2014/15 allocation includes provision for the purchase of laptop computers for all new Members, following the 2014 general elections.

The category *Software and other intangible assets* also reflects marked fluctuations in the prior years, mainly due to ongoing delays with the enterprise content management project and other technological improvements. The amounts reflected from 2012/13 onward relate to the continued roll-out of the SAP ERP system, which is anticipated to go live in 2013/14.

5.4 Summary of payments and estimates by district municipal area

Table 2.5 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 2.5: Summary of payments and estimates by district municipal area

R thousand	Audited Outcome	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
eThekweni	-	3 000	-	-	-
Ugu	6 047	3 000	-	-	-
uMgungundlovu	1 000	5 945	-	-	-
Uthukela	-	3 000	-	-	-
Umkhanyathi	3 267	-	-	-	-
Amajuba	1 596	-	-	-	-
Zululand	2 216	3 559	-	-	-
Umkhanyakude	5 771	3 000	-	-	-
uThungulu	3 465	4 002	-	-	-
Ilembe	4 817	3 000	-	-	-
Sisonke	4 585	5 496	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	32 960	33 949	35 511
Total	32 764	34 002	32 960	33 949	35 511

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 targeted population is thus predominantly in remote rural areas, and the Legislature is aiming to reach most district municipal areas by hosting public participation events across the province, as explained below.

In 2011/12, two TLTP sittings were held in Umkhanyakude and Ilembe. The Workers' Parliament was held in Ugu, Youth Parliament in Umzinyathi, and 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.

In 2012/13, the two TLTP sittings were held in Zululand and Sisonke. The Workers' Parliament was held in Ilembe, Youth Parliament in Umkhanyakude, and Women's Parliament in uThungulu, Senior Citizens' Parliament in the eThekweni Metro and People with Disability Parliament in Ugu. The People's Assembly was held in Uthukela, while the Interfaith Symposium was again held in uMgungundlovu. The 2012/13 Revised Estimate is fairly high as it includes the payment of outstanding commitments from 2011/12.

It is noted that the anticipated spending over the 2013/14 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 2.6 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 DOPW. Further details are given in *Annexure – Vote 2: Provincial Legislature*.

Table 2.6: Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
New and replacement assets									
Existing infrastructure assets	3 735	2 652	1 514	6 917	14 017	14 017	4 419	4 685	4 900
Upgrades and additions	136	-	138	3 300	3 400	3 400	767	813	850
Rehabilitation, renovations and refurbishments									
Maintenance and repairs	3 599	2 652	1 376	3 617	10 617	10 617	3 652	3 872	4 050
Infrastructure transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current									
Capital									
Capital infrastructure	136	-	138	3 300	3 400	3 400	767	813	850
Current infrastructure	3 599	2 652	1 376	3 617	10 617	10 617	3 652	3 872	4 050
Total	3 735	2 652	1 514	6 917	14 017	14 017	4 419	4 685	4 900

Infrastructure spending fluctuates markedly over the seven years, as it is dependent on the nature of the work required to the Legislature buildings. With regard to *Maintenance and repairs*, the fairly high 2009/10 amount relates to unanticipated maintenance that had to be carried out to the Legislature buildings, and this accounts for the low spending against *Upgrades and additions* in that year. There was no *Upgrades and additions* spending in 2010/11, pending the outcome of the infrastructure needs assessment report compiled by DOPW. This needs assessment was necessary in view of the fact that the proposed new Legislature complex was put on hold.

Although the needs assessment report was finalised in 2011/12, there was slow progress on the revamping projects in that year due to delays by Amafa and DOPW, affecting both capital and current spending.

As mentioned, the Legislature's unspent operational budget of R17.749 million from 2011/12 was allocated back for spending in the 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation to fund, among others, the Legislature's infrastructure needs. Of this amount, R7 million was allocated to *Maintenance and repairs*, and R100 000 was allocated to *Upgrades and additions*. These funds were earmarked for the revamping of the Legislature buildings, specifically the Members' parking, as well as renovations to the Deputy Speaker's office and the foyer area of the Main Chamber. Although the revamping of the Members' parking was completed in 2012/13, most of the other revamping projects which were scheduled to commence in 2012/13 have been rescheduled to 2013/14 due to circumstances beyond the Legislature's control, including delays with the implementing agent (DOPW) and Amafa.

The Legislature will continue with the next phase of the revamping projects, accounting for the MTEF allocations, particularly against *Maintenance and repairs*. It is anticipated that the following projects, among others, will be undertaken in 2013/14, subject to Amafa approval: the upgrading of the Legislature's toilets, improvement of the sound system and the seating arrangements in the main chamber, and the revamping of the Speaker's office.

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 falls under *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities*, these funds will not be transferred to any municipality, and hence the table reflecting transfers to local government is excluded.

5.11 Transfers and subsidies

Table 2.7 below is a summary of spending on *Transfers and subsidies* by programme and main category. The table reflects a steady increase from 2009/10 to 2015/16 for the category as a whole, details of which are provided below the table.

Table 2.7: Summary of transfers and subsidies by programme and main category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
1. Administration	262	709	793	933	933	933	987	1 044	1 092
Provinces and municipalities	25	27	40	30	30	30	32	34	36
Motor vehicle licences	25	27	40	30	30	30	32	34	36
Foreign government and international organisations	226	410	173	180	180	180	189	198	207
Commonwealth Parliamentary Association	226	410	173	180	180	180	189	198	207
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	18	-	23	23	23	24	25	26
Insurance companies	-	18	-	23	23	23	24	25	26
Households	11	254	580	700	700	700	742	787	823
Social benefits	11	254	580	700	700	700	742	787	823
2. Parliamentary Business	67 331	72 355	73 079	76 828	76 828	76 828	79 170	82 920	86 780
Non-profit institutions	67 331	72 355	73 028	76 828	76 828	76 828	79 170	82 920	86 780
Funding for political parties (e.g. Const.allow.)	42 331	42 355	43 028	46 828	46 828	46 828	49 170	52 920	56 780
Political Parties Fund	25 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000
Households	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	67 593	73 064	73 872	77 761	77 761	77 761	80 157	83 964	87 872

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

- *Provinces and municipalities* reflect the payment of motor vehicle licences.
- *Foreign governments and international organisations* cater for subscription fees in respect of the CPA. The 2010/11 amount is high as it includes the once-off cost of hosting a CPA conference in KZN in that year. 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.
- *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 2: Parliamentary Business includes the following:

- *Non-profit institutions* provides for 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.
- *Households* caters for the staff exit costs, which are difficult to predict.

6. Programme description

As mentioned, the uniform budget and programme structure for all Provincial Legislatures was revised with effect from 2013/14. The newly revised budget structure now consists of only two programmes, namely Programme 1: Administration and Programme 2: Parliamentary Business. While the newly created Programme 2 is largely a combination of the previous Programme 2: Parliamentary Services and Programme 3: Facilities for Members and Political Parties, there are some other adjustments affecting sub-programmes within Programme 1 as well. Such adjustments are difficult to map, but the main ones are summarised below. It is noted that, as far as possible, prior year information was adjusted in the tables, to facilitate comparison.

The payments and budgeted estimates for these two 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

In terms of the reviewed budget structure, Programme 1 consists of four sub-programmes, as follows:

- The sub-programme: Office of the Speaker provides political and administrative leadership to the Legislature, and ensures the provision of protocol services to Members. This sub-programme caters for the running costs of the Office of the Speaker, as well as the Speaker's Responsibility programme. The function of co-operative governance, which previously fell under this sub-programme, is now a sub-programme under Programme 2.
- The sub-programme: Office of the Secretary co-ordinates planning, performance monitoring, evaluation and reporting, and ensures effectiveness of internal control, risk management and governance processes. It is noted that the risk management function previously fell under the Financial Management sub-programme.
- The Financial Management sub-programme aims to provide efficient and effective financial management, and includes the CFO's office, financial management services, as well as SCM services. 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, land line and all current maintenance costs.
- The sub-programme: Corporate Services renders services such as ICT, communication, human resources management and institutional support (i.e. records management, library services, fleet and security services, etc). Capital building renovation costs and other major procurement costs are centralised here, accounting for the size of the budget, as well as the fluctuations in trends. It is noted that the function of library services fell under Programme 2 in terms of the previous budget structure.

Tables 2.8 and 2.9 below summarise payments and estimates for Programme 1: Administration for the financial years 2009/10 to 2015/16.

Table 2.8: Summary of payments and estimates - Programme 1: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Office of the Speaker	9 074	10 582	19 822	19 882	21 983	21 983	22 020	23 380	22 385
Office of the Secretary	5 636	6 822	9 122	10 982	11 026	11 026	11 140	13 444	13 016
Financial Management	26 664	39 401	47 062	42 938	45 685	45 685	43 032	47 530	47 365
Corporate Services	30 858	27 942	47 060	49 805	61 744	61 744	49 961	54 558	53 519
Total	72 232	84 747	123 066	123 607	140 438	140 438	126 153	138 912	136 285

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Current payments	60 544	80 108	108 585	110 686	119 410	119 410	117 127	127 286	128 216
Compensation of employees	29 810	39 631	49 105	62 060	63 153	63 153	65 359	69 516	72 738
Goods and services	30 734	40 477	59 480	48 626	56 257	56 257	51 768	57 770	55 478
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	262	709	793	933	933	933	987	1 044	1 092
Provinces and municipalities	25	27	40	30	30	30	32	34	36
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	226	410	173	180	180	180	189	198	207
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	18	-	23	23	23	24	25	26
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	11	254	580	700	700	700	742	787	823
Payments for capital assets	11 426	3 930	13 688	11 988	20 095	20 095	8 039	10 582	6 977
Buildings and other fixed structures	136	-	138	3 300	3 400	3 400	767	813	850
Machinery and equipment	5 431	3 723	5 150	4 688	11 421	11 421	5 085	7 391	4 639
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	5 859	207	8 400	4 000	5 274	5 274	2 187	2 378	1 488
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	72 232	84 747	123 066	123 607	140 438	140 438	126 153	138 912	136 285

Apart from a few fluctuations, Programme 1 shows good growth over the seven-year period, largely due to the implementation of the JE review results, the sector oversight model, the SAP ERP system and the revamping projects. The reasons for the fluctuations and the healthy growth are explained below.

With regard to the sub-programme: Office of the Speaker, the substantial increase from 2011/12 onward pertains to the building of capacity in anticipation of the functions that will be allocated to the Office of the Speaker in line with the proposed separate legislation for the financial management of provincial legislatures. Similarly, the Office of the Secretary sub-programme increases fairly steadily over the period under review. The increase in the 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation in respect of both of these sub-programmes relates to additional funding allocated for the 2012 wage agreement for staff, as well as provision for outstanding commitments from 2011/12. Both sub-programmes show a slight reduction in 2015/16 due to the baseline cuts.

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. Substantial under-spending in prior years in respect of major procurement projects with largely once-off costs, and the subsequent roll-over of these unspent funds, accounts for the fluctuating trends from 2009/10 to the 2012/13 Main Appropriation, particularly in respect of Corporate Services. The substantial increase from the 2012/13 Main to the Adjusted Appropriation in respect of both sub-programmes (again especially Corporate Services), 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 projects and the SAP ERP system. As such, the bulk of the unspent 2011/12 surplus voted funds that were allocated back in the 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation for the SAP ERP system, the revamping projects and the purchase of two generators was allocated to these two sub-programmes. This accounts for the reduction from the 2012/13 Revised Estimate to 2013/14. Again, both sub-programmes show a slight reduction in 2015/16 due to the baseline cuts.

Compensation of employees increases substantially over the seven-year period, largely due to the annual wage agreements for the Legislature staff, as well as the implementation of the JE review results and the sector oversight model. The slight increase from the 2012/13 Main to the Adjusted Appropriation relates to the 2012 wage agreement for the Legislature staff.

Goods and services shows good growth from 2009/10 to 2010/11, largely due to the once-off roll-over of commitments from previous years. The substantial increase in 2011/12 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 SAP ERP system, as well as for the current revamping projects. This amount was once-off, and hence the reduction in the 2012/13 Main Appropriation. The 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation includes the bulk of the unspent

2011/12 surplus voted funds that were allocated back in the 2012/13 Adjustments Estimate for the SAP ERP system, the revamping projects and commitments from 2012/13, including outstanding travel claims. This accounts for the decrease from the 2012/13 Revised Estimate to 2013/14. The reduction in 2015/16 relates to the baseline cuts, with *Goods and services* being the main area affected, as mentioned.

The category *Transfers and subsidies* includes the following:

- *Provinces and municipalities* reflects the payment of motor vehicle licences.
- *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.

Buildings and other fixed structures, which relates to capital renovations undertaken to the Legislature buildings, fluctuates depending on the renovations required. There was no capital infrastructure spending in 2010/11, pending the outcome of the infrastructure needs assessment report being compiled by DOPW. Although this report was finalised in 2011/12, there was slow progress on the revamping projects due to delays by Amafa and DOPW. The amounts reflected in 2012/13 and then reducing over the MTEF relate to the revamping projects, as explained previously. Also as mentioned, the MTEF allocations are preliminary, as the extent and nature of the work to be done is still under review. At this stage, the bulk of the revamping budget is reflected as current infrastructure under *Goods and services*.

Machinery and equipment shows a fluctuating trend due to the once-off and cyclical nature of purchases made under this category. As mentioned, the 2009/10 amount includes the purchase of laptop computers for all new Members, following the 2009 general elections. Cost-cutting impacted on the level of spending in 2010/11, while the 2011/12 amount provides for the purchase of new computers and furniture for the staff appointed in terms of the JE review. The peak in the 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to the purchase and installation of the SAP ERP system, as well as payment for two generators that were procured in 2011/12. The high 2014/15 allocation includes provision for the purchase of laptop computers for all new Members, following the 2014 general elections.

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 enterprise content management project and other technological improvements. The peak in 2011/12 relates to software purchased in respect of the SAP ERP system. Again, the amounts reflected from the 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation onward provide for the acquisition and roll-out of the SAP ERP system, which is anticipated to go live in 2013/14.

Service delivery measures – Programme 1: Administration

Table 2.10 illustrates the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 1: Administration. Following a comprehensive strategic planning session in January 2013, the Legislature introduced several new performance indicators from 2013/14 onward in line with the Legislature's annual oversight plan. These revised performance indicators are indicated as 'new' in Table 2.10 below.

Table 2.10: Service delivery measures – Programme 1: Administration

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium term targets		
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
1. Improved monitoring of institutional performance and effectiveness as reflected in annual oversight plans and APPs	• No. of meetings with the Speaker on institutional performance	new	4	4	4
	• No. of meetings with branch heads on branch performance	new	4	4	4
	• No. of compliance and feedback reports (on performance planning, monitoring and evaluation prescripts)	4	4	4	4

Table 2.10: Service delivery measures – Programme 1: Administration

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium term targets			
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	
2. Improved institutional transformation	• Approved transformation plan by target date	new	31 March 2014	-	-	
3. Improved operational efficiency (SAP implementation)	• % achievement against the SAP implementation plan	40%	100%	-	-	
4. Improved supply chain management planning	• % implementation of the SCM plan	100% (2012/13 strategy)	100% (2013/14 strategy)	100% (2014/15 strategy)	100% (2015/16 strategy)	
5. Improved asset management planning	• % implementation of the asset management plan	100% (2012/13 strategy)	100% (2013/14 strategy)	100% (2014/15 strategy)	100% (2015/16 strategy)	
6. Improved human resource (HR) management and development	• % implementation of an adopted HR strategy and plan (including filling of approved and funded posts, equity, training and bursary plan and PMDS)	90%	100%	100%	100%	
7. Improved public image and profile of the Legislature	• No. of quarterly reports on initiatives undertaken to improve the image and profile of the Legislature	new	4	4	4	

6.2 Programme 2: Parliamentary Business

In terms of the reviewed budget structure for the Legislature sector, Programme 2 basically combines two programmes of the previous budget structure (i.e. Programme 2: Parliamentary Services and Programme 3: Facilities for Members and Political Parties) into one programme. However, certain functions that previously fell under Programme 1 are also included under the newly formed Programme 2, as summarised below. The expenditure of prior years was adjusted accordingly, to facilitate comparison.

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:

- **Law-making:** To pass effective and relevant laws in the province. This incorporates the functions of House Proceedings and Hansard, which were previously sub-programmes under Programme 2: Parliamentary Services.
- **NCOP:** To facilitate NCOP liaison services. Previously, this function formed part of the sub-programme: Committee Services under Programme 2: Parliamentary Services.
- **Oversight:** To execute and conduct effective oversight of the Executive Committees, and to provide research and legal services. This sub-programme includes the functions of committees, research and legal services, which previously fell under Programme 2: Parliamentary Services.
- **Public Participation:** To address complaints through the petitions' system, and to create awareness of legislative processes through public education and the promotion of public involvement. This new sub-programme combines both staff and sectoral public participation costs, which were previously catered for under Programmes 2 and 3, respectively.
- **Members' Facilities:** To provide benefits and facilities in respect of Members and to offer support to political parties. This sub-programme makes provision for the constituency and secretarial allowances, as well as the Political Parties' Fund, which previously fell under Programme 3.
- **Co-operative Governance:** To strengthen inter-parliamentary relations. This sub-programme previously fell under the Office of the Speaker sub-programme in Programme 1.

Tables 2.11 and 2.12 below summarise payments and estimates for Programme 2: Parliamentary Business for the financial years 2009/10 to 2015/16. Apart from an increase in the 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation (which is explained below), the programme as a whole shows healthy growth over the seven-year period, with all six sub-programmes showing a generally steady increase. It is noted that the implementation of the sector oversight model impacts mainly on this programme, particularly the sub-programmes: NCOP, Oversight and Members' Facilities.

Table 2.11: Summary of payments and estimates - Programme 2: Parliamentary Business

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12				2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Law-making	14 756	15 405	18 961	19 290	20 690	20 690	20 508	22 087	23 287
NCOP	626	767	1 025	1 050	1 058	1 058	1 072	1 700	1 962
Oversight	35 792	41 353	52 086	67 626	74 927	74 927	66 195	66 648	69 825
Public Participation	18 427	23 486	33 843	34 208	36 754	36 754	34 589	35 960	36 552
Members' Facilities	77 842	79 988	81 357	81 612	82 144	82 144	87 811	92 640	97 272
Co-operative Governance	2 128	2 482	4 649	4 685	4 732	4 732	4 742	4 808	4 630
Total	149 571	163 481	191 921	208 471	220 305	220 305	214 917	223 843	233 528

Table 2.12: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 2: Parliamentary Business

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12				2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
R thousand									
Current payments	82 240	91 126	118 842	131 643	143 477	143 477	135 747	140 923	146 748
Compensation of employees	31 866	35 422	46 602	67 878	70 883	70 883	71 336	73 801	76 671
Goods and services	50 374	55 704	72 240	63 765	72 594	72 594	64 411	67 122	70 077
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	67 331	72 355	73 079	76 828	76 828	76 828	79 170	82 920	86 780
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	67 331	72 355	73 028	76 828	76 828	76 828	79 170	82 920	86 780
Households	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	149 571	163 481	191 921	208 471	220 305	220 305	214 917	223 843	233 528

The sub-programmes: Law-making, NCOP and Co-operative Governance show a generally steady increase over the seven-year period. The slight increase in the 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation and Revised Estimate for all three sub-programmes relates to additional funding allocated toward the higher than budgeted 2012 wage agreement for the Legislature staff. The fairly low growth over the 2013/14 MTEF relates to the previously mentioned baseline cuts.

The sub-programme: Oversight reflects significant increases from 2011/12 onward, and this is in line with the implementation of the sector oversight model, as mentioned above. Also contributing to the high spending in the prior years, continuing into the 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation, are roll-overs from previous years to fund various public participation commitments and the above-mentioned outstanding travel claims. For instance, the peak in the 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation includes a portion of the Legislature's unspent 2011/12 surplus which was allocated back to fund outstanding commitments relating to public participation events. This accounts for the reduction in 2013/14 when compared to the 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation, and apparent low growth over the MTEF period. The baseline cuts also contribute to the fairly low growth over the 2013/14 MTEF.

The sub-programme: Public Participation, which combines both staff and sectoral public participation costs, reflects a healthy increase over the seven years. The 2011/12 and 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation amounts are fairly high, as they include payment of outstanding public participation commitments relating to prior years. This accounts for the dip in the 2012/13 Main Appropriation when compared to 2011/12, as well as the dip from the 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation to 2013/14.

The Members' Facilities sub-programme makes provision for the constituency and secretarial allowances, as well as the Political Parties' Fund, accounting for the steady increase over the seven-year period, despite the capping of the Political Parties' Fund at R30 million. The 2014/15 allocation includes additional funding of R7 million toward observing and monitoring the 2014 general elections.

Compensation of employees shows substantial growth, particularly from the 2012/13 Main to the Adjusted Appropriation onward, due to additional funding allocated for the carry-through costs of the

annual wage agreements of prior years, as well as provision for the full implementation of the sector oversight model. As mentioned previously, the Legislature experienced delays in filling vacant posts in 2012/13, due to the lengthy processes involved. As such, most budgeted posts were filled at a far later date than anticipated, resulting in the 2012/13 Revised Estimate not being fully spent (not evident in the table). This accounts for the apparent low growth from the 2012/13 Revised Estimate to 2013/14.

Goods and services shows a generally steady upward trend over the seven-year period. The 2009/10 and 2010/11 amounts are quite low due to cost-cutting and the Legislature's undertaking to cut-back spending in terms of the Provincial Recovery Plan. The 2011/12 amount is quite high due to payment for outstanding commitments from 2011/12, accounting for the reduction from 2012/13 to 2013/14. The 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation is high as it includes a portion of the unspent 2011/12 surplus allocated back for spending in 2012/13, including outstanding travel claims, as well as outstanding commitments relating to public participation events held at the end of 2011/12. The 2014/15 allocation includes additional funding of R7 million toward observing and monitoring the 2014 general elections.

The category *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* comprises funding for political parties. 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. Also included are transfers to the Political Parties' Fund. The Political Parties' Fund was established in 2008/09, aimed at assisting political parties to carry out their constitutional mandate, in line with the KZN Funding of Political Parties' Act. The Political Parties' Fund was capped at its 2010/11 level of R30 million in 2011/12 and over the 2012/13 MTEF, in line with a Cabinet decision, and this accounts for the fairly low growth over the MTEF.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households caters for staff exits, which are difficult to predict, accounting for the once-off expenditure in this regard.

Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Parliamentary Business

Table 2.13 below illustrates the main service delivery measures relating to Programme 2. As mentioned, following a comprehensive strategic planning session in January 2013, the Legislature introduced several new performance indicators from 2013/14 onward in line with the Legislature's annual oversight plan. These revised performance indicators are indicated as 'new' in Table 2.13 below.

Table 2.13: Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Parliamentary Business

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium term targets			
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	
1. Increased level of awareness and knowledge of the Legislature and its core business	• No. of public education campaigns/workshops	11	13	13	13	
2. Enhanced oversight, law-making and accountability	• No. of sittings facilitated	26	26	26	26	
3. Improved implementation of sector oversight model	• No. of reports on levels of implementation of sector oversight model mechanisms	new	6 reports	6 reports	6 reports	
4. Improved oversight over the departmental planning and budgeting	• No. of feedback reports produced by portfolio committees	5	16	16	16	
	• Interim 2014/15 annual oversight plan developed by target date	new	31 March 2014	-	-	
5. Improved oversight over the departments' performance against their APP and budget	• No. of reports on the departments' performance tabled in the House	10	2	3	3	
6. Improved oversight over departments and public entities in respect of the attainment of clean audit reports	• No. of reports on hearings conducted in relation to the 2012/13 reports of the A-G	16	1	2	2	
7. Improved oversight over financial management and performance of departments and public entities	• No. of reports on hearings conducted	1	3	3	3	
8. Enhanced oversight through focused intervention studies and oversight visits	• No. of focused intervention studies conducted	2	8	8	16	
	• No. of oversight visits conducted	new	16	16	30	

Table 2.13: Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Parliamentary Business

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium term targets		
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
9. Improved levels of committee performance against the annual oversight plan targets	• No. of feedback reports on committee performance	new	6	6	6
10. Improved processing of Bills	• No. of Bills processed	new	3	3	3

7. Other programme information

7.1 Personnel numbers and costs

Tables 2.14 and 2.15 reflect personnel information pertaining to the Legislature for the seven-year period.

Table 2.14: Personnel numbers and costs per programme

Personnel numbers	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	As at 31 March 2016
1. Administration	85	93	125	130	131	131	131
2. Parliamentary Business	59	62	88	104	113	113	113
Total	144	155	213	234	244	244	244
Total personnel cost (R thousand)	61 676	75 053	95 707	134 036	136 695	143 317	149 409
Unit cost (R thousand)	428	484	449	573	560	587	612

Table 2.15: Details of departmental personnel numbers and costs

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Total for department									
Personnel numbers (head count)	144	155	213	244	234	234	244	244	244
Personnel cost (R thousand)	61 676	75 053	95 707	129 938	134 036	134 036	136 695	143 317	149 409
Human resources component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	5	5	7	8	8	8	10	10	10
Personnel cost (R thousand)	2 085	2 779	3 983	3 386	4 917	4 917	5 335	5 628	5 887
Head count as % of total for department	3.47	3.23	3.29	3.28	3.42	3.42	4.10	4.10	4.10
Personnel cost as % of total for department	3.38	3.70	4.16	2.61	3.67	3.67	3.90	3.93	3.94
Finance component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	20	18	19	23	23	23	24	24	25
Personnel cost (R thousand)	10 052	9 146	9 139	11 816	14 238	14 238	15 448	16 298	17 047
Head count as % of total for department	13.89	11.61	8.92	9.43	9.83	9.83	9.84	9.84	10.25
Personnel cost as % of total for department	16.30	12.19	9.55	9.09	10.62	10.62	11.30	11.37	11.41
Full time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	134	141	199	223	194	194	223	223	222
Personnel cost (R thousand)	59 156	68 241	83 318	116 129	120 227	120 227	121 712	127 510	132 875
Head count as % of total for department	93.06	90.97	93.43	91.39	82.91	82.91	91.39	91.39	90.98
Personnel cost as % of total for department	95.91	90.92	87.06	89.37	89.70	89.70	89.04	88.97	88.93
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	14	14	21	40	40	21	21	22
Personnel cost (R thousand)	2 520	6 812	12 389	13 809	13 809	13 809	14 983	15 807	16 534
Head count as % of total for department	6.94	9.03	6.57	8.61	17.09	17.09	8.61	8.61	9.02
Personnel cost as % of total for department	4.09	9.08	12.94	10.63	10.30	10.30	10.96	11.03	11.07

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

It is noted that, although the recently reviewed structure makes provision for a further 120 posts (in addition to the 244 reflected over the MTEF), only those posts that are deemed to be critical will be filled, in a phased-in process, over the 2013/14 MTEF. The required budget adjustments will be made in-year to

fund the filling of these critical posts, pending the finalisation of the prerequisite job descriptions, as well as the job evaluation review.

It is noted that the unit cost in 2010/11 is higher than the outer years, due to the upgrading of filled posts in terms of the JE review results, and the once-off payment of back-pay relating to this review. The 2012/13 unit cost is higher than 2013/14, due to posts being filled at a later date than anticipated – i.e. although 234 posts will be filled by the end of 2012/13, there is likely to be under-spending at year-end.

The information provided in Table 2.15 in respect of contract workers relates to the officials that work in the Offices of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker. 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). The increase in the 2012/13 Adjusted Appropriation and Revised Estimate relates to provision for drivers for the MPLs. This policy is currently undergoing review, and hence no provision has been made in this regard over the MTEF period.

7.2 Training

Tables 2.16 and 2.17 give a summary of the Legislature's spending and information on training for the period 2009/10 to 2011/12, and budgeted expenditure for the period 2012/13 to 2015/16 (which is now centralised under Programme 1: Administration). It is noted that the Skills Development Act 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 over the 2013/14 MTEF relates to the training that will be conducted to ensure the smooth implementation of the SAP ERP system and the sector oversight model.

Table 2.16: Payments and estimates on training

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
1. Administration	766	516	1 292	1 844	1 844	1 844	2 238	2 812	2 924
2. Parliamentary Business	504	413	1 109	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 270	929	2 401	1 844	1 844	1 844	2 238	2 812	2 924

Table 2.17 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 2.17: Information on training

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Number of staff	144	155	213	244	234	234	244	244	244
Number of personnel trained	50	108	203	137	137	137	166	176	184
of which									
Male	26	50	89	68	68	68	83	88	92
Female	24	58	114	69	69	69	83	88	92
Number of training opportunities	60	60	44	38	38	38	38	38	41
of which									
Tertiary	10	30	12	12	12	12	12	13	14
Workshops	50	13	13	15	15	15	15	13	14
Seminars	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	17	19	11	11	11	11	12	13
Number of bursaries offered	10	30	12	17	17	17	20	21	22
External	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal	10	10	12	17	17	17	20	21	22
Number of interns appointed	3	15	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of learnerships appointed									
Number of days spent on training	149	87	80	80	80	80	85	90	94

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		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes									
Horse racing taxes									
Liquor licences									
Motor vehicle licences									
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	40	68	77	44	44	68	46	49	51
Sale of goods and services produced by dept. (excl. capital assets)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales by market establishments									
Administrative fees									
Other sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>of which</i>									
<i>Other</i>									
Sale of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)	40	68	77	44	44	68	46	49	51
Transfers received from:	-	1 255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governmental units									
Universities and technikons									
Foreign governments	-	1 255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Households and non-profit institutions									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	296	1 632	920	370	370	460	390	413	432
Interest	296	1 632	920	370	370	460	390	413	432
Dividends									
Rent on land									
Sale of capital assets	-	-	437	-	-	564	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets									
Other capital assets	-	-	437	-	-	564	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	258	1 121	120	215	215	1 304	227	241	252
Total	594	4 076	1 554	629	629	2 396	663	703	735

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation 2012/13	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12				2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Current payments	142 784	171 234	227 427	242 329	262 887	262 887	252 874	268 209	274 964
Compensation of employees	61 676	75 053	95 707	129 938	134 036	134 036	136 695	143 317	149 409
Salaries and wages	54 735	66 919	85 217	113 695	117 530	117 530	119 615	124 533	129 761
Social contributions	6 941	8 134	10 490	16 243	16 506	16 506	17 080	18 784	19 648
Goods and services	81 108	96 181	131 720	112 391	128 851	128 851	116 179	124 892	125 555
of which									
Administrative fees	224	351	63	271	636	636	652	685	719
Advertising	3 287	5 546	11 579	8 618	8 393	8 393	8 149	8 479	10 007
Assets <R5000	620	156	926	1 055	1 145	1 145	1 202	1 688	1 727
Audit cost: External	1 657	2 022	1 822	2 010	2 010	2 010	2 121	2 248	2 251
Bursaries (employees)	254	185	282	480	480	480	541	597	643
Catering: Departmental activities	5 454	6 023	12 900	1 100	14 087	14 087	11 918	12 112	12 265
Communication	6 396	8 215	8 116	9 363	7 903	7 903	8 150	8 284	8 660
Computer services	1 488	3 756	4 508	3 602	3 602	3 602	3 782	3 839	1 129
Cons/prof: Business & advisory services	3 743	3 296	1 486	3 393	2 393	2 393	3 572	9 454	3 181
Cons/prof: Infrastructure & planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Legal cost	258	127	208	250	250	250	265	281	294
Contractors	10 356	8 390	7 431	9 374	15 145	15 145	5 517	5 881	6 186
Agency & support/outourced services	1 282	3 006	2 716	10 425	911	911	1 092	1 296	1 361
Entertainment	133	147	420	495	470	470	522	556	582
Fleet services (incl. GMT)	65	497	1 076	870	1 116	1 116	1 222	1 577	1 711
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	298	1	550	105	560	560	251	266	278
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher supp material	246	296	452	340	340	340	360	382	400
Inventory: Materials and supplies	18	29	95	115	115	115	122	129	135
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	4	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	5
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Military stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other consumables	352	264	294	325	554	554	344	364	381
Inventory: Stationery and printing	801	763	680	1 102	1 063	1 063	965	1 035	1 092
Operating leases	4 866	4 980	4 284	3 700	3 866	3 866	4 351	4 662	4 758
Property payments	2 914	3 262	3 921	3 400	3 902	3 902	4 032	4 243	4 300
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1 686	2 777	5 036	3 185	6 960	6 960	5 269	3 365	3 624
Travel and subsistence	18 080	28 774	40 998	31 838	34 169	34 169	31 237	32 170	34 154
Training and development	1 270	929	2 401	1 844	1 844	1 844	2 238	2 812	2 924
Operating expenditure	7 537	5 295	6 439	6 528	6 734	6 734	7 732	7 148	8 959
Venues and facilities	7 814	7 093	13 037	8 598	10 198	10 198	10 568	11 334	13 829
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	67 593	73 064	73 872	77 761	77 761	77 761	80 157	83 964	87 872
Provinces and municipalities	25	27	40	30	30	30	32	34	36
Provinces	25	27	40	30	30	30	32	34	36
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	25	27	40	30	30	30	32	34	36
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	226	410	173	180	180	180	189	198	207
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	18	-	23	23	23	24	25	26
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	18	-	23	23	23	24	25	26
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	18	-	23	23	23	24	25	26
Non-profit institutions	67 331	72 355	73 028	76 828	76 828	76 828	79 170	82 920	86 780
Households	11	254	631	700	700	700	742	787	823
Social benefits	11	254	631	700	700	700	742	787	823
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	11 426	3 930	13 688	11 988	20 095	20 095	8 039	10 582	6 977
Buildings and other fixed structures	136	-	138	3 300	3 400	3 400	767	813	850
Buildings	136	-	138	3 300	3 400	3 400	767	813	850
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	5 431	3 723	5 150	4 688	11 421	11 421	5 085	7 391	4 639
Transport equipment	1 363	1 550	1 827	1 418	1 418	1 418	1 560	3 654	1 730
Other machinery and equipment	4 068	2 173	3 323	3 270	10 003	10 003	3 525	3 737	2 909
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	5 859	207	8 400	4 000	5 274	5 274	2 187	2 378	1 488
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	221 803	248 228	314 987	332 078	360 743	360 743	341 070	362 755	369 813
Less: Departmental receipts not to be surrendered to Provincial Revenue Fund	594	4 076	1 554	629	646	2 396	663	703	735
Adjusted total	221 209	244 152	313 433	331 449	360 097	358 347	340 407	362 052	369 078
Members' remuneration	66 435	62 681	65 601	70 299	70 299	70 299	76 050	108 468	84 321
Adjusted total (incl. Members' remuneration)	287 644	306 833	379 034	401 748	430 396	428 646	416 457	470 520	453 399

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Current payments	60 544	80 108	108 585	110 686	119 410	119 410	117 127	127 286	128 216
Compensation of employees	29 810	39 631	49 105	62 060	63 153	63 153	65 359	69 516	72 738
Salaries and wages	26 486	35 554	44 094	53 194	54 103	54 103	55 593	59 164	61 910
Social contributions	3 324	4 077	5 011	8 866	9 050	9 050	9 766	10 352	10 828
Goods and services	30 734	40 477	59 480	48 626	56 257	56 257	51 768	57 770	55 478
of which									
Administrative fees	223	351	59	235	600	600	616	646	678
Advertising	479	2 371	3 842	2 150	2 150	2 150	2 692	3 016	3 077
Assets <R5000	620	156	926	1 055	1 055	1 055	1 202	1 688	1 727
Audit cost: External	1 657	2 022	1 822	2 010	2 010	2 010	2 121	2 248	2 251
Bursaries (employees)	254	168	262	150	150	150	391	414	433
Catering: Departmental activities	266	430	1 173	1 100	1 862	1 862	2 015	2 017	2 058
Communication	1 789	3 581	4 300	4 210	5 450	5 450	5 550	5 641	5 766
Computer services	1 488	3 756	4 508	3 602	3 602	3 602	3 782	3 839	1 129
Cons/prof: Business & advisory services	601	3 153	1 486	2 373	1 373	1 373	2 191	2 268	1 582
Cons/prof: Infrastructure & planning									
Cons/prof: Laboratory services									
Cons/prof: Legal cost									
Contractors	4 807	4 094	3 792	6 200	12 440	12 440	3 817	4 082	4 183
Agency & support/outsourced services	1 016	1 142	2 489	3 200	911	911	1 092	1 296	1 361
Entertainment	132	42	224	362	337	337	382	407	426
Fleet services (incl. GMT)	65	497	1 076	870	1 116	1 116	1 222	1 577	1 711
Housing									
Inventory: Food and food supplies	298	1	550	105	560	560	251	266	278
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher supp material	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	18	29	95	115	115	115	122	129	135
Inventory: Medical supplies									
Inventory: Medicine	4	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	5
Medsas inventory interface									
Inventory: Military stores									
Inventory: Other consumables	253	241	285	305	534	534	323	342	358
Inventory: Stationery and printing	755	608	671	770	731	731	816	865	905
Operating leases	3 406	4 952	4 284	3 700	3 866	3 866	4 351	4 662	4 758
Property payments	2 914	3 262	3 916	3 400	3 902	3 902	4 032	4 243	4 300
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	10	146	75	150	150	80	85	89
Travel and subsistence	3 044	5 177	16 471	5 572	6 312	6 312	6 337	7 900	7 950
Training and development	766	516	1 292	1 844	1 844	1 844	2 238	2 812	2 924
Operating expenditure	5 599	3 882	4 974	4 368	4 332	4 332	5 000	5 478	5 539
Venues and facilities	275	35	838	850	850	850	1 140	1 844	1 855
Rental and hiring									
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest									
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to	262	709	793	933	933	933	987	1 044	1 092
Provinces and municipalities	25	27	40	30	30	30	32	34	36
Provinces	25	27	40	30	30	30	32	34	36
Provincial Revenue Funds									
Provincial agencies and funds	25	27	40	30	30	30	32	34	36
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities									
Municipal agencies and funds									
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds									
Entities receiving funds									
Universities and technikons									
Foreign governments and international organisations	226	410	173	180	180	180	189	198	207
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	18	-	23	23	23	24	25	26
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Private enterprises	-	18	-	23	23	23	24	25	26
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers	-	18	-	23	23	23	24	25	26
Non-profit institutions									
Households	11	254	580	700	700	700	742	787	823
Social benefits	11	254	580	700	700	700	742	787	823
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets	11 426	3 930	13 688	11 988	20 095	20 095	8 039	10 582	6 977
Buildings and other fixed structures	136	-	138	3 300	3 400	3 400	767	813	850
Buildings	136	-	138	3 300	3 400	3 400	767	813	850
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	5 431	3 723	5 150	4 688	11 421	11 421	5 085	7 391	4 639
Transport equipment	1 363	1 550	1 827	1 418	1 418	1 418	1 560	3 654	1 730
Other machinery and equipment	4 068	2 173	3 323	3 270	10 003	10 003	3 525	3 737	2 909
Heritage assets									
Specialised military assets									
Biological assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Software and other intangible assets	5 859	207	8 400	4 000	5 274	5 274	2 187	2 378	1 488
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	72 232	84 747	123 066	123 607	140 438	140 438	126 153	138 912	136 285

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Appropriation	Appropriation	Estimate	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Current payments	82 240	91 126	118 842	131 643	143 477	143 477	135 747	140 923	146 748
Compensation of employees	31 866	35 422	46 602	67 878	70 883	70 883	71 336	73 801	76 671
Salaries and wages	28 249	31 365	41 123	60 501	63 427	63 427	64 022	65 369	67 851
Social contributions	3 617	4 057	5 479	7 377	7 456	7 456	7 314	8 432	8 820
Goods and services	50 374	55 704	72 240	63 765	72 594	72 594	64 411	67 122	70 077
of which									
Administrative fees	1	-	4	36	36	36	36	39	41
Advertising	2 808	3 175	7 737	6 468	6 243	6 243	5 457	5 463	6 930
Assets <R5000	-	-	-	-	90	90	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries (employees)	-	17	20	330	330	330	150	183	210
Catering: Departmental activities	5 188	5 593	11 727	-	12 225	12 225	9 903	10 095	10 207
Communication	4 607	4 634	3 816	5 153	2 453	2 453	2 600	2 643	2 894
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Business & advisory services	3 142	143	-	1 020	1 020	1 020	1 381	7 186	1 599
Cons/prof: Infrastructure & planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons/prof: Legal cost	258	127	208	250	250	250	265	281	294
Contractors	5 549	4 296	3 639	3 174	2 705	2 705	1 700	1 799	2 003
Agency & support/outourced services	266	1 864	227	7 225	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	1	105	196	133	133	133	140	149	156
Fleet services (incl. GMT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher supp material	246	296	453	340	340	340	360	382	400
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Military stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other consumables	99	23	9	20	20	20	21	22	23
Inventory: Stationery and printing	46	155	9	332	332	332	149	170	187
Operating leases	1 460	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1 686	2 767	4 890	3 110	6 810	6 810	5 189	3 280	3 535
Travel and subsistence	15 036	23 597	24 527	26 266	27 857	27 857	24 900	24 270	26 204
Training and development	504	413	1 109	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating expenditure	1 938	1 413	1 465	2 160	2 402	2 402	2 732	1 670	3 420
Venues and facilities	7 539	7 058	12 199	7 748	9 348	9 348	9 428	9 490	11 974
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	67 331	72 355	73 079	76 828	76 828	76 828	79 170	82 920	86 780
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	67 331	72 355	73 028	76 828	76 828	76 828	79 170	82 920	86 780
Households	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	149 571	163 481	191 921	208 471	220 305	220 305	214 917	223 843	233 528

Table 2.E: 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						2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
R thousand														
New and replacement assets									-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrades and additions														
1.	Installation of generator - Legislature building	Msunduzi	Legislature building	1	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2014	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	-	528	154	-	-
2.	Installation of generator - Admin. building	Msunduzi	Admin. building	1	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2014	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	-	731	400	-	-
3.	Capital revamping of Legislature building	Msunduzi	Legislature building	1	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2016	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	3 400	-	213	813	850
Total Upgrades and additions									-	3 400	1 259	767	813	850
Rehabilitation, renovations and refurbishments									-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance and repairs														
1.	Ground maintenance	Msunduzi	Legislature building	1	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2016	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	346	26	107	120	93
2.	Fumigation - Legislature building	Msunduzi	Legislature building	1	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2016	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	270	-	80	90	100
3.	Fumigation - Admin. building	Msunduzi	Admin. building	1	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2016	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	369	153	96	92	112
4.	Lift maintenance - Legislature building	Msunduzi	Legislature building	1	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2016	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	43	24	19	15	18
5.	Lift maintenance - Admin. building	Msunduzi	Admin. building	2	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	367	50	49	54	-
6.	Refurbishment - Legislature building	Msunduzi	Legislature & Admin	2	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2016	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	5 255	60	28	33	38
7.	Maintenance contract for generators	Msunduzi	Legislature & Admin	2	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2016	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	104	-	-	30	34
8.	Maintenance contract of airconditioners	Msunduzi	Legislature & Admin	2	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2016	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	968	-	300	320	348
9.	Day-to-day maintenance - unforeseen items	Msunduzi	Legislature & Admin	2	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2016	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	1 500	-	1 325	2 171	2 316
10.	Painting - Legislature and Admin. building	Msunduzi	Legislature & Admin	2	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2014	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	750	-	750	-	-
Other	Pigeon protection, roof paint & replace waterproof	Msunduzi	Legislature & Admin	2	1 Apr 2012	1 Mar 2016	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	645	260	898	947	991
Total Maintenance and repairs									-	10 617	573	3 652	3 872	4 050
Infrastructure transfers - current									-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers - capital									-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Infrastructure									-	14 017	1 832	4 419	4 685	4 900