

VOTE 2

Provincial Legislature

Operational budget	R379 465 000
Remuneration of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker	R 3 253 000
Statutory amount (Members' remuneration)	R108 468 000
Total budget	R491 186 000
Total to be appropriated (excl. Members' remuneration)	R382 718 000
Responsible MEC	Ms. L. Johnson, Speaker of the Provincial Legislature
Administering department	Provincial Legislature
Accounting officer	Secretary: Provincial Legislature

1. Overview

Vision

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

Mission statement

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

Strategic objectives

Strategic policy direction: By focussing on its oversight role and by encouraging public participation, the Legislature seeks to align its operations and strategic position with the overall aim of government to achieve accountability and effective service delivery for all citizens of the province in the following areas: access to quality education and 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 and 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 new financial management bill, which will include all Legislatures, will be passed by Parliament by 30 April 2014. This is commented on in further detail in Section 2 below.

2. Review of the 2013/14 financial year

Section 2 provides a review of 2013/14, 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

In 2013/14, the flow of appropriated funds into the Legislature's account, and the application of GRAP as an accrual basis of accounting, continued to be issues of discussion with both Provincial and National Treasuries. Following the uncertainty regarding the issue of separate legislation for the financial management of provincial legislatures, the Legislature took a decision to draft its own financial management policies. The Financial Management Framework was accordingly drafted by the Legislature in 2012/13, and was on course to be approved in March 2013, for implementation in 2013/14. However, during the course of the year, there was clear indication from Parliament that it would pass a financial management bill, which would encompass all Legislatures, by 30 April 2014. Accordingly, the Legislature decided to wait for adoption of Parliament's legislation and implement its provisions in 2014/15, rather than proceed with its own Financial Management Framework.

Roll-out of the SAP ERP system

The Legislature purchased the Systems, Applications and Products in Data Processing Enterprise Resource Planning system (hereafter referred to as SAP) in March 2012, with the intention that SAP would replace PERSAL, BAS and HARDCAT. Following a year of intense training and change management, the Legislature accordingly went live on SAP on 1 April 2013 for all transactions, except for salary payments, which continued to be paid from PERSAL (BAS) for four months. In this regard, the uploading of PERSAL data onto SAP took longer than anticipated and, as a result, the salaries were only paid on SAP from August 2013. The new system was functioning smoothly by the end of 2013/14, although the move to the accrual basis of reporting is still receiving attention.

Organisational structure

A review of the Legislature's organisational structure was finalised and approved by the Rules Committee in November 2012. The revised new structure will ensure that the Legislature has sufficient capacity to implement the new financial management arrangements of provincial legislatures. This new structure, in terms of which the current post establishment of 244 will increase by 120 posts, also takes into account the roll-out of all SAP modules, as well as full implementation of the sector oversight model, aimed at strengthening the administrative support provided to the Members, particularly the various portfolio committees. The reviewing of job descriptions and the job evaluation process commenced in 2013/14. However, taking into account financial constraints, only those posts that are deemed to be critical will be filled over the 2014/15 MTEF, in a phased-in process. The required budget adjustments will be made in-year by the Legislature to fund the filling of these critical posts and associated costs.

Public participation

Public participation initiatives continued to receive greater focus in 2013/14. The public participation unit engaged actively with community structures like ward committees, community policing forums, etc., as extensions to its public participation efforts, and greater use was made of community radio slots to educate members of the public about the Legislature's roles and functions. In this regard, a Legislature programme was conducted every Thursday on seven community radio stations, with the focus on oversight activities, sector parliaments, as well as on issues pertaining to law-making, including public hearings on bills.

During 2013/14, two Taking Legislature to the People (TLTP) events were successfully hosted in eThekweni and Umzinyathi in April and October 2013, respectively. In addition, the Legislature successfully held the following main public participation events:

- Workers' Parliament: uThungulu District Municipality (May 2013).
- Youth Parliament: Zululand District Municipality (June 2013).
- Women's Parliament: Uthukela District Municipality (August 2013).
- Learners' Parliament: Ilembe District Municipality (August 2013).
- Peoples' Assembly: Umkhanyakude District Municipality (September 2013).
- Senior Citizens' Parliament: Sisonke District Municipality (October 2013).
- People with Disability Parliament: Zululand District Municipality (December 2013).
- Interfaith Symposium: uMgungundlovu District Municipality (May 2013).
- The proposed Civil Organisations' Symposium was rescheduled to 2014/15 by the Legislature's Public Participation Committee.

Revamping of the Legislature buildings

The Legislature continued with the next phase of the Legislature building revamping projects, and commenced with the revamping of the Speaker's cottage during 2013/14. It is anticipated that the Speaker's cottage project will be completed at the end of the financial year, whereafter the remaining phases of the building revamping projects will be undertaken. This includes the upgrading of the Legislature toilets, as well as the improvement of the sound system in the main chamber.

3. Outlook for the 2014/15 financial year

Section 3 looks at the key focus areas of 2014/15, outlining what the Legislature is hoping to achieve, as well as briefly looking at challenges and proposed new developments.

2014 general elections

The Legislature will be prorogued ahead of the 2014 general elections, which are scheduled to take place on 7 May 2014. There will also be preparations for the winding up of the Fourth Legislature. It is anticipated that the 2014 general elections may result in a 'new' leadership, which is likely to introduce new approaches that will have an impact on the Legislature's current business processes. Accordingly, the routine programme of the Legislature will continue, until the Fifth Legislature has drafted and tabled a five-year strategic plan for the 'new' Legislature, in August 2014.

Organisational structure

As mentioned, the implementation of the revised new structure will be phased in over the 2014/15 MTEF. The focus will be on the filling of critical positions, taking into consideration available funds (which will be reprioritised in-year from areas of identified savings), as well as the provincial moratorium on the filling of non-critical posts.

Public participation

Public participation initiatives will continue in 2014/15, and the Legislature will also continue with its active use of community radio slots to educate members of the public about its roles and functions. The Public Participation unit is also planning to hold a stakeholder engagement summit in November 2014, aimed at engaging with stakeholders to enhance public participation. The following public participation events are scheduled to be held in 2014/15:

- Workers' Parliament.
- Youth Parliament.
- Women's Parliament.
- Learners' Parliament.
- Peoples' Assembly.

- Senior Citizens' Parliament.
- People with Disability Parliament.
- Two TLTP events.
- Civil Organisations' Symposium (rescheduled from 2013/14).

Revamping of the Legislature buildings

As it is anticipated that the revamping of the Speaker's cottage will only be completed at the end of the financial year, the remaining revamping projects, being the upgrading of the Legislature's toilets and improvement of the sound system in the main chamber, are scheduled to be undertaken in 2014/15. However, progress is largely dependent on the implementing agent, namely the Department of Public Works (DOPW), as well as Amafa aKwaZulu-Natali (Amafa), who has granted preliminary approval at this stage for these projects to proceed.

Revival of the Legislature complex feasibility study

The Legislature is currently experiencing accommodation constraints in the CBD, both in terms of office space, as well as limitations in respect of the main chamber. For instance, Amafa has indicated that some of the Legislature's requests for alteration, such as changing the main chamber seating arrangements, cannot be accommodated in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act. Accordingly, in line with the revival of the feasibility study of the government office precinct project, the Legislature has been allocated a once-off R5 million in 2014/15 to resuscitate the Legislature complex project. This project was put on hold in 2009, when the province went into significant overdraft, thereby rendering the project unaffordable. It is intended for the feasibility study to be updated (preferably by the original transaction advisor, to ensure cost effectiveness) so as to reflect the current environment in terms of the market, costs, etc. The Legislature will "piggyback" its procurement processes onto those of the government office precinct project, but will have its own project manager (employed on contract), as well as separate procurement committees chaired by Legislature personnel.

Improved Hansard production

Although the Legislature has a fully functional Hansard and Language services unit, it requires a more efficient and effective system that will be used for recording/transcription processes of proceedings and live debates in the main chamber. Currently, the turn-around time is very slow, taking one to one-and-a-half weeks for one debate. However, there is technology available (such as that used by the Rwanda United Nations Criminal Court in Tanzania) which can produce unedited versions of Hansard at the end of a meeting or sitting, and edited versions within 24 hours. Accordingly, the Legislature has been allocated additional once-off funding of R14 million in 2014/15 to improve its Hansard production and distribution. The estimated cost of the project is R21 million, but the Legislature has undertaken to fund a third of the costs. Further research has shown that there is now vastly improved technology available in South Africa, hence the Legislature will first explore suitable local service providers through a call for proposals. It is anticipated that hardware and software will be purchased and installed toward the end of 2014/15.

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 2010/11 to 2016/17.

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		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Treasury funding									
Equitable share	321 626	374 732	401 748	416 457	416 457	416 457	436 628	455 259	479 578
Total receipts: Treasury funding	321 626	374 732	401 748	416 457	416 457	416 457	436 628	455 259	479 578
Departmental receipts									
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	68	77	73	46	46	61	49	51	54
Transfers received	1 255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 632	920	449	390	390	859	413	432	455
Sales of capital assets	-	437	564	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	1 121	120	1 245	227	227	190	241	252	265
Total departmental receipts	4 076	1 554	2 331	663	663	1 110	703	735	774
Total receipts	325 702	376 286	404 079	417 120	417 120	417 567	437 331	455 994	480 352
Total payments	310 909	380 588	431 718	417 120	454 820	454 820	491 186	455 994	480 352
Surplus/(Deficit) before financing	14 793	(4 302)	(27 639)	-	(37 700)	(37 253)	(53 855)	-	-
Financing									
of which									
Provincial roll-overs	6 657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus own revenue surrendered	(3 509)	(953)	(1 702)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus own revenue from prior year	-	3 509	953	-	1 702	1 702	-	-	-
Provincial cash resources	16 311	22 531	27 712	-	35 998	35 998	53 855	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after financing	34 252	20 785	(676)	-	-	447	-	-	-

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 and commission on deductions such as insurance and garnishees. This revenue is difficult to predict, accounting for the fluctuations over the seven-year period.

The 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 fairly high revenue in 2010/11 and 2011/12 against *Interest, dividends and rent on land* was due to low spending by the Legislature during that period, and the fact that the Legislature retained unspent funding in its bank account relating to previous years, both of which resulted in more cash in the bank than anticipated. Similarly, the revenue projected in the 2013/14 Revised Estimate is fairly high due to substantial additional funding allocated to the Legislature in the 2013/14 Adjustments Estimate. This full additional allocation was transferred to the Legislature in December 2013, again resulting in more cash in the bank than anticipated. This category is difficult to predict with accuracy, accounting for the conservative amounts reflected over the 2014/15 MTEF.

Revenue against *Sale of capital assets* in 2011/12 and 2012/13 relates to auction sales of redundant assets (mainly vehicles). Such auction sales are difficult to predict, and therefore no revenue budget is provided for this category in 2013/14 and over the 2014/15 MTEF.

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 2012/13 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 Legislature substantially under-spent in prior years (reflected against 2010/11 and 2011/12), although partly due to circumstances beyond its control, and required a substantial "roll-over" of funds each year. The situation was reversed in 2012/13, when the Legislature slightly over-spent at year-end.

In 2010/11, the Legislature received a provincial roll-over of R6.657 million from 2009/10 toward outstanding commitments that could not be paid before year-end, largely in respect of public participation events. 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 the Legislature 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 view of the financial position of the province at the time). In 2010/11, the Legislature budget was substantially under-spent by R34.252 million. Of this, 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, slow progress on the enterprise content management system (a document management system aimed at enhancing business operations), and late claims in respect of public participation events.

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 of an enterprise resource planning system (i.e. SAP) and the Legislature building revamping projects. 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 were also 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.
- There was slow progress on the building revamping projects due to delays in approval of plans by Amafa and delays by DOPW in appointing a service provider.
- The SAP system was ordered in 2011/12, but delivery and payment was only made in May 2012. Also, two generators were purchased and installed in the Legislature buildings in February 2012, but DOPW failed to timeously submit the source documentation required for payment.

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 in 2012/13. This was 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.
- R2.755 million was allocated toward the higher than anticipated 2012 wage agreement for the Legislature staff.
- A once-off R7.208 million was allocated to assist with the implementation and roll-out of SAP.

For the first time in several years, the 2012/13 year-end spending of the Legislature was largely on track, with minimal over-spending of R676 000. This improved rate of spending compared to previous years, together with the above-mentioned once-off additional funding, account for the peak in 2012/13 actual payments, when compared to 2011/12 and the 2013/14 Main Appropriation.

In the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation, the Legislature received provincial cash resources of R35.998 million as follows:

- R2.998 million, being the interest earned on the Political Parties' Fund since its inception in 2005, was paid into the Provincial Revenue Fund by the Legislature so that this amount could be formally appropriated back to them in the 2013/14 Adjustments Estimate. This amount was then used to increase the Political Parties' Fund allocation for 2013/14 only.
- R33 million, relating to funds that remained in the Legislature's bank account over the years. A detailed reconciliation from 2003/04 to date was done by Provincial Treasury and the Legislature, and it was agreed to formally appropriate the R33 million to the Legislature in the 2013/14 Adjustments Estimate. This is in keeping with the previously mentioned decision that the Legislature be allowed to retain its surplus voted funds every year. This R33 million was utilised to offset in-year spending pressures, including outstanding 2012/13 commitments, an increase in constituency and secretarial allowances, the continuation of the building revamping projects, as well as the upgrading and filling of several critical posts in terms of the sector oversight model, including back-pay.

Taking into account the above-mentioned once-off additional funding, the Legislature is anticipating to end 2013/14 with a balanced budget. The surplus of R447 000 in the 2013/14 Revised Estimate relates to the fact that the Legislature is anticipating to over-collect revenue by this amount in 2013/14, largely in respect of *Interest, dividends and rent on land*, as explained above.

The Legislature's budget shows a steady increase over the 2014/15 MTEF, with a substantial peak in 2014/15 due to a once-off allocation of R53.855 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, 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, R5 million for the feasibility study in respect of the proposed new Legislature complex (in line with the revival of the government office precinct project), and R14 million for improved Hansard production, as explained in Section 3 above.

4.2 Donor funding

The Legislature receives funding in respect of the Legislature Support programme, which is funded by the European Union (EU), aimed at contributing 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. The allocation of any EU funding and the payment and monitoring thereof is undertaken centrally at a national level on behalf of the nine provinces. Legislatures are allowed to use the EU funding to offset spending related to public participation events, 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:

- All inflation related increases are based on CPI projections.
- Additional funding was allocated to provide for the inflationary wage adjustment of 6.4, 6.4 and 6.3 per cent for each of the three years of the 2014/15 MTEF, respectively.

- No provision was made for the filling of vacant posts in terms of the revised new organisational structure of the Legislature. As mentioned, taking into account financial constraints, as well as bearing in mind the moratorium on the filling of non-critical vacant posts, only those posts that are deemed to be critical will be filled over the MTEF, in a phased-in process. The required budget adjustments will be made in-year to fund the filling of these critical posts as well as associated costs.
- Provision was made for ongoing training and change management relating to the roll-out of SAP. SAP training will have to be provided to any new staff members. It is also likely that there will be close to 40 per cent turnover in Members after the 2014 general elections. As such, SAP training will have to be provided to new Members, as well.
- 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 is 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. They will also abide by National Treasury Instruction 01 of 2013/14: Cost-containment measures.

5.2 Additional allocations for the 2012/13 to 2014/15 MTEF

Table 2.2 shows additional funding received by the Legislature over the three MTEF periods: 2012/13, 2013/14 and 2014/15. 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 2012/13 and 2013/14 MTEF periods (i.e. for the financial year 2016/17) are based on the incremental percentage used in the 2014/15 MTEF.

Table 2.2 : Summary of additional provincial allocations for the 2012/13 to 2014/15 MTEF

R thousand	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
2012/13 MTEF period	1 546	1 624	1 705	1 783	1 865
Carry-through of 2010/11 Adjustments Estimate - 2011 wage agreement (staff)	1 546	1 624	1 705	1 783	1 865
2013/14 MTEF period		(5 751)	22 996	(14 711)	(15 388)
Census data update and 1%, 2% and 3% baseline cuts		(5 751)	(11 859)	(14 711)	(15 388)
Observing and monitoring the 2014 elections		-	7 000	-	-
Exit packages for MPLs		-	27 855	-	-
2014/15 MTEF period			19 963	1 860	2 149
Legislature complex - feasibility study			5 000	-	-
Improved Hansard production			14 000	-	-
Carry-through of previous wage agreements			963	1 860	2 149
	1 546	(4 127)	44 664	(11 068)	(11 373)

It is noted that, over the 2011/12 MTEF (not evident in the table), additional funding was allocated for the Financial Management Bill of the KZN Legislature. Also, in line with a Cabinet resolution, the Political Parties' Fund was capped at R30 million from 2010/11 onward. Cabinet approved that the amounts released from capping this fund must be used to implement the above-mentioned Financial Management Bill of the KZN Legislature. It is further noted that the Financial Management Bill of the KZN Legislature funding was subsequently "unringfenced", in view of the uncertainty surrounding the legislation for the financial management of provincial legislatures. The Legislature was permitted to redirect this funding toward other spending pressures, including the purchase of SAP, the building revamping projects, and the sector oversight model, as explained later in this chapter.

In the 2012/13 MTEF, additional funding was allocated for the carry-through costs of the 2011 wage agreement for Legislature staff.

In the 2013/14 MTEF, a once-off amount 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 over the entire period.

In the 2014/15 MTEF, additional funding was allocated for the carry-through costs of the 2013 wage agreement for Legislature staff. Also, a once-off amount of R19 million was allocated in 2014/15, comprising R5 million for the revived feasibility study in respect of the proposed new Legislature complex and R14 million for improved Hansard production.

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, whereas the newly revised budget structure consists of only two programmes, namely Programme 1: Administration and Programme 2: Parliamentary Business. The information relating to the prior years was adjusted accordingly as far as possible, to facilitate comparison.

Table 2.3 : Summary of payments and estimates by programme: Provincial Legislature

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
1. Administration	84 747	123 066	148 503	126 153	157 843	157 843	152 395	137 216	139 583
2. Parliamentary Business	163 481	191 921	216 055	214 917	220 927	220 927	230 323	234 457	251 979
Direct charge on the Provincial Revenue Fund	62 681	65 601	67 160	76 050	76 050	76 050	108 468	84 321	88 790
Members' remuneration	62 681	65 601	67 160	76 050	76 050	76 050	108 468	84 321	88 790
Total	310 909	380 588	431 718	417 120	454 820	454 820	491 186	455 994	480 352
of which:									
Departmental receipts	4 076	1 554	2 331	663	663	1 110	703	735	774

Table 2.4 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Provincial Legislature

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Current payments	171 234	227 427	262 322	252 874	276 478	276 478	280 672	277 324	291 687
Compensation of employees	75 053	95 707	130 132	136 695	142 897	142 897	144 280	151 269	159 826
Goods and services	96 181	131 720	132 083	116 179	133 581	133 581	136 392	126 055	131 861
Interest and rent on land	-	-	107	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	73 064	73 872	78 199	80 157	86 155	86 155	83 464	87 372	92 528
Provinces and municipalities	27	40	10	32	32	32	34	36	38
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	276	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	410	173	233	189	803	803	198	207	217
Public corporations and private enterprises	18	-	-	24	24	24	25	26	27
Non-profit institutions	72 355	73 028	77 456	79 170	85 168	85 168	82 920	86 780	91 379
Households	254	631	224	742	128	128	287	323	867
Payments for capital assets	3 930	13 688	24 037	8 039	16 137	16 137	18 582	6 977	7 347
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	138	2 853	767	4 067	4 067	813	850	895
Machinery and equipment	3 723	5 150	15 352	5 085	9 883	9 883	15 391	4 639	4 885
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	207	8 400	5 832	2 187	2 187	2 187	2 378	1 488	1 567
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	248 228	314 987	364 558	341 070	378 770	378 770	382 718	371 673	391 562
of which:									
Departmental receipts	4 076	1 554	2 331	663	663	1 110	703	735	774
Adjusted total	248 228	314 987	364 558	341 070	378 770	378 770	382 718	371 673	391 562
Members' remuneration	62 681	65 601	67 160	76 050	76 050	76 050	108 468	84 321	88 790
Adjusted total (incl. Members' remuneration)	310 909	380 588	431 718	417 120	454 820	454 820	491 186	455 994	480 352

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*. The 2010/11 and 2011/12 amounts include once-off amounts of R1.796 million and R2.037 million, respectively, for the payment of Members' exit packages. It is noted that, in prior years, 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 continues to be slightly over-provided for. There still appears to be some over-provision in 2013/14, and this explains why no additional funding was allocated in the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation to provide for the annual increase in Members' salaries. The significant peak in 2014/15 can be ascribed to a once-off allocation of R27.855 million to provide for the special allowance to Members whose tenure of office may be affected by the 2014 elections.

Apart from several fluctuations, the Legislature's operational budget (i.e. the two programmes excluding the Members' remuneration), reflects a generally consistent and substantial increase over the seven-year period. The fluctuations relate in part to the substantial under-spending of the Legislature in 2010/11 and 2011/12, which resulted in the "roll-over" of outstanding commitments to the ensuing year. Also, the Legislature embarked on several major projects during the period under review, including the roll-out of SAP, the Legislature building revamping projects, and the implementation of the sector oversight model. These were largely funded by the additional allocation for the Financial Management Bill of the KZN Legislature which was "unringfenced" from 2011/12, the unspent 2011/12 surplus voted funds of R22.531 million that were allocated back for spending in 2012/13, the surplus funds of R33 million that remained in the Legislature's bank account over the years, and were formally appropriated back to them for spending in 2013/14, as well as several once-off additional allocations outlined in Section 5.2 above. All of these additional, largely once-off sources of funding contributed to the fluctuations. The paragraphs below summarise the trends at programme and economic level, while further detail is given in Section 6.

Programme 1: Administration fluctuates over the seven years, largely because of costs of various once-off projects that are centralised under this programme, such as the building revamping projects and the purchase and roll-out of SAP. Both of these projects commenced in 2011/12, but were largely paid for from the above-mentioned additional funding allocated in 2012/13, accounting for the high spending in that year. There is a further peak in the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation, because of the payment of outstanding 2012/13 commitments, as well as the continued implementation of the sector oversight model and the building revamping projects. The 2014/15 amount includes the once-off R5 million for the revived feasibility study for the proposed new Legislature complex, as well as a portion (R8 million) of the once-off R14 million allocated for improved Hansard production, specifically the procurement costs of the new Hansard system. The 2014/15 amount also includes provision for tools of trade (such as lap-tops) for all new Members, as well as motor vehicles (e.g. for the Speaker and Deputy Speaker), following the 2014 general elections. These once-off allocations account for 2014/15 being far higher than the outer years.

Apart from a slight dip in the 2013/14 Main Appropriation, Programme 2: Parliamentary Business shows reasonable growth over the seven-year period. This programme includes substantial funding for public participation events, overseas study tours undertaken by portfolio committees, as well as support for political parties in the form of constituency and secretarial allowances and the Political Parties' Fund. It is noted, too, that the implementation of the sector oversight model impacts mainly on this programme. The 2012/13 amount was fairly high as it included the payment of outstanding 2011/12 commitments, largely relating to public participation events. The 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation includes additional funding for outstanding 2012/13 commitments, largely relating to late claims from service providers. The 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation also includes an additional R3 million allocated to the constituency and secretarial allowances ahead of the 2014 general elections, as well as interest of R2.998 million earned on the Political Parties' Fund since its inception in 2005, which was formally appropriated back to the Legislature to increase the 2013/14 transfer to the Political Parties' Fund. Programme 2 shows good growth from 2014/15 onward, largely to cater for support to political parties in the form of constituency and secretarial allowances, public participation events, and the continued implementation of the sector oversight model. The 2014/15 amount includes a once-off R7 million for observing and monitoring the 2014 general elections, as well as the balance (R6 million) of the once-off allocation for improved Hansard production, specifically for the roll-out of the system by the appointed service provider.

Compensation of employees in Table 2.4 relates to the Legislature staff only, and excludes the Members' remuneration, which has already been explained above. *Compensation of employees* shows reasonable growth over the seven-year period as a result of the annual wage adjustments for the Legislature staff. The high growth in 2012/13 relates to the implementation of the Job Evaluation (JE) review results (for which additional funding was allocated in the 2010/11 MTEF, but with a substantial increase from 2012/13 onward). Also, the Legislature commenced implementing the sector oversight model in 2012/13, as mentioned above. The 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation includes provision for the continued roll-out of the sector oversight model, including backpay relating to the upgrading of posts. The growth over the 2014/15 MTEF is quite low, especially taking into account that the roll-out of the revised new structure will commence, and additional capacity is needed to cater for the change in operations brought about by SAP and the new financial management arrangements of legislatures. However, as mentioned, only those posts that are deemed to be critical will be filled over the MTEF, and the required budget adjustments will be made in-year by the Legislature to fund these critical posts.

The fluctuations in *Goods and services* can be ascribed to the previously mentioned "roll-overs" to ensuing financial years, as well as the fact that the roll-out of SAP and the building revamping projects are largely catered for under this category. The high 2011/12 amount includes payment of outstanding travel claims and prior year commitments in respect of public participation events. The high spending continued in 2012/13, due to outstanding commitments relating to public participation events, the building revamping projects, as well as costs relating to the SAP implementing agent. These were funded from the additional funds allocated to the Legislature during that period, as mentioned previously, and this accounts for the reduction from 2012/13 to the 2013/14 Main Appropriation. The 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation includes provision for outstanding 2012/13 commitments (including outstanding costs for the Tatham Gallery parking), as well as for the remaining phases of SAP. The 2014/15 allocation is fairly high compared to 2015/16, as it includes an additional once-off R7 million for observing and monitoring the 2014 general elections, the once-off R5 million for the revived feasibility study for the proposed new Legislature complex, as well as R6 million of the funding allocated for improved Hansard production.

Apart from a peak in the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation, 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. The fluctuations in the prior years relates to the erratic submission of invoices by the Department of Transport.
- The amount reflected against *Departmental agencies and accounts* in 2012/13 relates to an unanticipated transfer to SARS in respect of overdue PAYE dating back to prior years. When the Legislature moved from the VIP system to PERSAL in 2003, a new SARS account was allocated, but the old account balance was inadvertently not cleared.
- *Foreign governments and international organisations* caters mainly 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 increase in the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation was necessary to provide for higher than budgeted travel and subsistence costs relating to CPA conferences. The MTEF amounts are based on the actual fees paid in 2013/14.
- The amounts against *Public corporations and private enterprises* 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, as agreed to by Cabinet. The 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation makes provision for an increase of R3 million in respect of the constituency and secretarial allowances, and also includes interest of R2.998 million earned on the Political Parties' Fund since its inception in 2005, as mentioned previously. This was formally appropriated back to the Legislature to increase the 2013/14 transfer to the Political Parties' Fund.
- *Households* caters for donations made as part of the Speaker's Social Responsibility programme, as well as staff exit costs, both of which are difficult to predict.

Buildings and other fixed structures, which relates to the various Legislature building revamping projects,

fluctuates depending on the nature of the work required – i.e. whether the work is classified as 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 compiled by DOPW. This report was finalised in 2011/12, and the Legislature commenced with the revamping projects in that year. The 2012/13 expenditure related to the Tatham Art Gallery parking for Members, which was completed by the end of December 2012. The 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation includes additional funding allocated for the continuation of the building revamping projects, including the payment of outstanding claims relating to the Tatham Art Gallery parking, as well as the revamping of the Speaker's cottage. Although various other revamping projects (such as the upgrading of the Legislature toilets and improvement of the sound system in the main chamber) are continuing, 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 fluctuates due to the once-off and cyclical nature of purchases made under this category. The 2011/12 amount included the purchase of new computers and furniture for the staff appointed in terms of the JE review. The peak in 2012/13 can largely be ascribed to the purchase and installation of SAP. The increase in the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation caters for the purchase of pool vehicles, as well as computers and furniture (both replacement and for new staff). The high 2014/15 allocation includes provision for the purchase of tools of trade (i.e. lap-tops) for all new Members and motor vehicles for the Speaker and Deputy Speaker, following the 2014 general elections. Also included is R8 million toward improved Hansard production, specifically in respect of the procurement costs of the system. These various once-off amounts account for the reduction from 2014/15 to 2015/16.

Software and other intangible assets shows a fluctuating trend, largely due to the roll-out of the various modules of SAP, which went live in 2013/14 (accounting for the high expenditure in 2011/12 and 2012/13). There is a decrease from 2014/15 to 2015/16, as the SAP roll-out will be in its final stages.

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.

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.

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
eThekweni	3 771	4 035	-	-	-
Ugu	2 023	-	-	-	-
uMgungundlovu	5 945	771	33 949	35 511	39 062
Uthukela	2 538	4 018	-	-	-
Umzinyathi	-	4 665	-	-	-
Amajuba	-	-	-	-	-
Zululand	4 384	5 500	-	-	-
Umkhanyakude	3 971	3 707	-	-	-
uThungulu	3 819	3 407	-	-	-
Ilembe	3 191	3 400	-	-	-
Sisonke	8 652	3 457	-	-	-
Total	38 294	32 960	33 949	35 511	39 062

In 2012/13, two TLTP sittings were held in Zululand and Sisonke. The Workers' Parliament was held in Ilembe, Youth Parliament in Umkhanyakude, 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. It is noted that

the 2012/13 spending is fairly high when compared to the ensuing years, as it includes the payment of outstanding commitments from 2011/12.

In 2013/14, two TLTP sittings were held in the eThekweni Metro and Umzinyathi. The Workers' Parliament was held in uThungulu, Youth Parliament in Zululand, Women's Parliament in Uthukela, Learners' Parliament in Ilembe, Senior Citizens' Parliament in Sisonke and People with Disability Parliament in Zululand. The Peoples' Assembly was held in Umkhanyakude, while the Interfaith Symposium was again held in uMgungundlovu.

The public participation allocations for the MTEF are reflected against uMgungundlovu 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 the available budget, as well as political office-bearers and other stake-holders. This is particularly true for 2014/15, as there is always the likelihood a 'new' leadership may emerge following the holding of general elections.

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. It is noted that the additional R5 million allocated for the revival of the Legislature complex feasibility study is excluded from this table. Further infrastructure details are given in *Annexure – Vote 2: Provincial Legislature*.

Table 2.6 : Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates by category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
New and replacement assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Existing infrastructure assets	2 652	1 514	4 796	4 419	11 224	11 224	4 685	4 900	4 990
Upgrades and additions	-	138	2 853	767	4 067	4 067	813	850	895
Rehabilitation, renovations and refurbishments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance and repairs	2 652	1 376	1 943	3 652	7 157	7 157	3 872	4 050	4 095
Infrastructure transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2 652	1 514	4 796	4 419	11 224	11 224	4 685	4 900	4 990

Infrastructure spending fluctuates markedly over the seven years, as it is dependent on the nature of the work required to be done to the Legislature buildings. *Maintenance and repairs* spending in the prior years relates mainly to routine office repairs, including projects such as partitioning in the Administration building to accommodate new staff, etc. From 2013/14 onward, the building revamping projects are included under both *Upgrades and additions* and *Maintenance and repairs*, although the bulk of the revamping budget is reflected as current infrastructure under *Maintenance and repairs*.

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 in 2009, as mentioned previously. Although the needs assessment report was finalised in 2011/12, there was slow progress on the Legislature building revamping projects in 2011/12 due to delays by Amafa and DOPW. These delays have largely been resolved, and Amafa granted preliminary approval for the projects to proceed.

The bulk of the *Upgrades and additions* spending in 2012/13 relates to the Tatham Art Gallery parking for Members. This project was completed by the end of December, but DOPW did not submit all of the invoices by year-end. The total cost of the parking project was approximately R5.776 million, and the balance was paid in 2013/14, accounting for the increase in the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation.

Maintenance and repairs also reflects an increase in the Adjusted Appropriation to provide for the next phase of the revamping of the Legislature buildings, including the revamping of the Speaker's cottage. It is anticipated that the Speaker's cottage project will be completed at the end of the financial year, whereafter the remaining phases of the revamping of the Legislature buildings will be undertaken. This includes the upgrading of the Legislature toilets, as well as improvement of the sound system in the main chamber, explaining the MTEF allocations in respect of both *Upgrades and additions* and *Maintenance and repairs*. As mentioned previously, though, these MTEF allocations are preliminary at this stage, as the extent and nature of the work to be done (i.e. capital/current) is still under review.

5.7 Summary of Public Private Partnerships – Nil

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

5.9 Transfers to other entities – Nil

5.10 Transfers to local government – Nil

The Legislature makes no transfer payments to local government. Although the payment of motor vehicle licences 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 generally steady increase from 2010/11 to 2016/17 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	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Appropriation	Appropriation	Estimate	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
					2013/14				
1. Administration	709	793	743	987	987	987	544	592	1 149
Provinces and municipalities	27	40	10	32	32	32	34	36	38
Motor vehicle licences	27	40	10	32	32	32	34	36	38
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	276	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to SARS	-	-	276	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign government and international organisations	410	173	233	189	803	803	198	207	217
Commonwealth Parliamentary Association	410	173	233	189	803	803	198	207	217
Public corporations and private enterprises	18	-	-	24	24	24	25	26	27
Insurance companies	18	-	-	24	24	24	25	26	27
Households	254	580	224	742	128	128	287	323	867
Social benefits	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	254	580	161	742	128	128	287	323	867
2. Parliamentary Business	72 355	73 079	77 456	79 170	85 168	85 168	82 920	86 780	91 379
Non-profit institutions	72 355	73 028	77 456	79 170	85 168	85 168	82 920	86 780	91 379
Funding for political parties (e.g. Const. allow.)	42 355	43 028	47 456	49 170	52 170	52 170	52 920	56 780	61 379
Political Parties' Fund	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	32 998	32 998	30 000	30 000	30 000
Households	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	73 064	73 872	78 199	80 157	86 155	86 155	83 464	87 372	92 528

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

- *Provinces and municipalities* caters for the payment of motor vehicle licences, as mentioned above.
- The 2012/13 amount against *Departmental agencies and accounts* relates to a transfer to SARS for overdue PAYE dating back to prior years. When the Legislature moved from VIP to PERSAL in 2003, a new SARS account was allocated, but the old account balance was inadvertently not cleared.

- *Foreign governments and international organisations* caters mainly for subscription fees in respect of the CPA. The 2010/11 amount includes the once-off cost of hosting a CPA conference in KZN. The increase in the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation caters for higher than budgeted travel and subsistence costs relating to CPA conferences. The MTEF amounts are based on the actual fees paid in 2013/14.
- The amounts against *Public corporations and private enterprises* 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.

The category *Transfers and subsidies* under Programme 2: Parliamentary Business includes the following:

- *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. The 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation provides for an increase of R3 million in respect of the constituency and secretarial allowances, and also includes interest of R2.998 million earned on the Political Parties' Fund which was formally appropriated back to the Legislature for increasing the 2013/14 transfer to the Political Parties' Fund.
- *Households* caters for 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 in 2013/14. The newly revised budget structure now consists of two programmes, namely Programme 1: Administration and Programme 2: Parliamentary Business. 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

Programme 1 consists of four sub-programmes, as follows:

- 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.
- Office of the Secretary co-ordinates planning, performance monitoring, evaluation and reporting, and ensures effectiveness of internal control, risk management and governance processes.
- Financial Management 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.
- Corporate Services renders corporate services through ICT, communication, human resources management and institutional support (i.e. records management, library services, fleet services, 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.

Tables 2.8 and 2.9 below summarise payments and estimates for Programme 1: Administration for the financial years 2010/11 to 2016/17. As mentioned in Section 5.3, Programme 1 fluctuates over the seven years, largely because the costs of various once-off projects are centralised here, such as the building revamping projects and SAP. The reasons for the fluctuations are given below.

Table 2.8 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
1. Office of the Speaker	10 582	19 824	29 855	22 020	27 610	27 610	23 500	22 617	24 008
2. Office of the Secretary	8 839	11 854	13 437	11 140	13 740	13 740	13 564	13 248	13 975
3. Financial Management	37 384	44 330	52 260	43 032	52 359	52 359	52 650	47 597	49 038
4. Corporate Services	27 942	47 058	52 951	49 961	64 134	64 134	62 681	53 754	52 562
Total	84 747	123 066	148 503	126 153	157 843	157 843	152 395	137 216	139 583

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Current payments	80 108	108 585	123 723	117 127	140 719	140 719	133 269	129 647	131 087
Compensation of employees	39 631	49 105	64 971	65 359	77 561	77 561	69 999	73 669	78 015
Goods and services	40 477	59 480	58 645	51 768	63 158	63 158	63 270	55 978	53 072
Interest and rent on land	-	-	107	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	709	793	743	987	987	987	544	592	1 149
Provinces and municipalities	27	40	10	32	32	32	34	36	38
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	276	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	410	173	233	189	803	803	198	207	217
Public corporations and private enterprises	18	-	-	24	24	24	25	26	27
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	254	580	224	742	128	128	287	323	867
Payments for capital assets	3 930	13 688	24 037	8 039	16 137	16 137	18 582	6 977	7 347
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	138	2 853	767	4 067	4 067	813	850	895
Machinery and equipment	3 723	5 150	15 352	5 085	9 883	9 883	15 391	4 639	4 885
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	207	8 400	5 832	2 187	2 187	2 187	2 378	1 488	1 567
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	84 747	123 066	148 503	126 153	157 843	157 843	152 395	137 216	139 583

The substantial increase in the sub-programme: Office of the Speaker 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. The 2012/13 amount and the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation include provision for outstanding commitments from prior years (relating to public participation events), as well as for further establishing the Speaker's Treasury functions, including largely once-off costs such as establishing systems and skills development. This accounts for the dip in the 2013/14 Main Appropriation and again in 2014/15.

Similarly, the Office of the Secretary sub-programme increases in 2012/13 and the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation to cater for outstanding commitments from prior years (again relating to public participation events).

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 respect of major procurement projects with largely once-off costs, and the subsequent roll-over of these unspent funds, accounts for the fluctuating trend. In 2012/13 and again in the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation, the substantial increases in respect of the Financial Management sub-programme relate to the Legislature building revamping projects, while the increases in Corporate Services can be ascribed to the purchase and roll-out of SAP. Also contributing to the increases in those years in respect of both sub-programmes was the annual wage agreements for the Legislature staff, as well as the implementation of the sector oversight model. Financial Management continues to be high in 2014/15, as it includes the once-off R5 million for the revival of the Legislature complex feasibility study. Similarly, the Corporate Services allocation in 2014/15 is higher than 2015/16 as it includes provision for the purchase of tools of trade for all new Members and motor vehicles for the Speaker and Deputy Speaker, following the 2014 general elections. Also included is the once-off allocation of R8 million toward the procurement of the new Hansard system.

Compensation of employees increases substantially in the prior years, 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 increase in the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation includes some provision toward the roll-out of the sector oversight model (including once-off backpay), as well as a shift of R6 million from Programme 2: Parliamentary Business (affecting the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation of all four sub-programmes in Programme 1). When the Legislature amended its budget structure from three to two programmes in the 2013/14 Main Appropriation in line with the revised budget structure for the Legislature sector, the salaries of some administrative staff were incorrectly budgeted for under Programme 2. This classification of salaries at programme level is still under review, though, and has been made more difficult by the fact that salary payments in 2013/14 were made on both PERSAL (BAS) and SAP, making reconciliation difficult. It is therefore likely that the MTEF allocations for *Compensation of employees* in respect of both Programmes 1 and 2 will have to be adjusted going forward. As such, the growth over the 2014/15 MTEF is quite low, especially taking into account that the roll-out of the new structure will continue, and additional capacity is needed to cater for SAP and the new financial management arrangements of legislatures. However, as mentioned, the required budget adjustments will be made in-year to fund these critical posts.

The fluctuations in *Goods and services* can be ascribed to the previously mentioned “roll-overs” to ensuing financial years, as well as the fact that the roll-out of SAP and the building revamping projects are largely catered for under this category. The high 2011/12 amount includes payment of outstanding travel claims and prior year commitments in respect of public participation events. The high spending continued in 2012/13, due to outstanding public participation commitments, the building revamping projects, as well as costs relating to the SAP implementing agent. These were funded from the additional funds allocated to the Legislature during that period, as mentioned, and this accounts for the reduction from 2012/13 to the 2013/14 Main Appropriation. The 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation includes provision for outstanding 2012/13 commitments, (including outstanding costs for the Tatham Art Gallery parking), as well as for the remaining phases of SAP. The 2014/15 allocation is fairly high compared to 2015/16, as it includes the once-off R5 million for the revived feasibility study for the proposed new Legislature complex.

The category *Transfers and subsidies* includes the following:

- *Provinces and municipalities* reflects the payment of motor vehicle licences, as mentioned.
- The 2012/13 amount reflected against *Departmental agencies and accounts* relates to a transfer to SARS in respect of overdue PAYE dating back to prior years, as explained earlier.
- *Foreign governments and international organisations* caters mainly for subscription fees in respect of the CPA. The 2010/11 amount includes the once-off cost of hosting a CPA conference in KZN, while the increase in the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation caters for higher than budgeted travel and subsistence costs relating to CPA conferences.
- *Public corporations and private enterprises* caters 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.

Buildings and other fixed structures, which relates to the various Legislature building revamping projects, fluctuates depending on the nature of the work required. There was no capital infrastructure spending in 2010/11, pending the outcome of the infrastructure needs assessment report being compiled by DOPW. The 2012/13 expenditure relates to the Tatham Art Gallery parking for Members. The 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation includes additional funding for the continuation of the building revamping projects, including outstanding claims relating to the Tatham Art Gallery parking, as well as the revamping of the Speaker’s cottage. Although various other revamping projects (such as the upgrading of the Legislature toilets and improvement of the sound system in the main chamber) are continuing, the MTEF allocations are preliminary, as the extent and nature of the work to be done (i.e. capital/current) is still under review.

Machinery and equipment fluctuates due to the once-off and cyclical nature of purchases made under this category. The 2011/12 amount included the purchase of new computers and furniture for the staff

appointed in terms of the JE review. The peak in 2012/13 can largely be ascribed to the purchase and installation of SAP. The increase in the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation caters for the purchase of pool vehicles, as well as computers and furniture (both replacement and for new staff). The peak in 2014/15 caters for the purchase of tools of trade for all new Members, as well as motor vehicles for the Speaker and Deputy Speaker, following the 2014 general elections. Also included is R8 million toward improved Hansard production. These once-off amounts account for the reduction from 2014/15 to 2015/16.

Software and other intangible assets shows a fluctuating trend, largely due to the roll-out of the various modules of SAP, which went live in 2013/14 (accounting for the high expenditure in 2011/12 and 2012/13). There is a decrease from 2014/15 to 2015/16, as the SAP roll-out will be in its final stages.

Service delivery measures – Programme 1: Administration

Table 2.10 illustrates the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 1: Administration. It is noted that the Legislature held a strategic plan workshop in January 2014, where they undertook a thorough review of their service delivery information. As a result of this review, a decision was taken to introduce several new performance indicators which will be included in their 2014/15 APP and AOPs. These performance indicators are shown as “New” in the table below.

Table 2.10 : Service delivery measures – Programme 1: Administration

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium term targets			
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	
1. Improved performance monitoring and reporting	• No. of performance targets against AOP and APP targets	4	9	9	9	
2. Improved monitoring of institutional performance as reflected in Annual Oversight Plans (AOPs) and APPs	• No. of reports on performance against AOPs and APPs	4	4	4	4	
3. Improved functioning of the Legislature Executive Committee (LexCo)	• No. of reports detailing levels of implementation of LexCo decisions	New	4	4	4	
4. Sustained clean audit by 2014	• Quarterly review reports on key controls, audits and risk issues	New	4	4	4	
5. Improved risk management function and compliance	• No. of reports on all risk management matters including findings, risk positions and recommendations to relevant stakeholders	New	4	4	4	
6. Developed and implemented Employment Equity (EE) Plan	• No. of progress reports on the development and implementation of the EE plan	New	4	n/a	n/a	
7. Developed transformation plan/ policy	• No. of reports on the development of the transformation plan/policy	New	4	n/a	n/a	
8. Improved public image and profile of the Legislature	• Approved and implemented marketing plan to promote and popularise the new logo	New	1 plan and 10 roadshows by March 2015	n/a	n/a	
9. Improved operational efficiency (SAP implementation)	• No. of reports on SAP implementation	100%	4	4	4	
10. Improved human resources management and development	• No. of reports on implementation of performance management and development system	New	4	4	4	

6.2 Programme 2: Parliamentary Business

This programme consists of six sub-programmes, 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 sub-programme also incorporates the functions of House Proceedings and Hansard.
- **NCOP:** To facilitate NCOP liaison services.
- **Oversight:** To execute and conduct effective oversight of the Executive Committees, and to provide research and legal 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 sub-programme combines both staff and sectoral public participation costs.
- **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.
- **Co-operative Governance:** To strengthen inter-parliamentary relations.

Tables 2.11 and 2.12 below summarise payments and estimates for Programme 2: Parliamentary Business for the financial years 2010/11 to 2016/17.

Table 2.11 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Parliamentary Business

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
1. Law Making	15 382	24 494	25 881	20 508	26 208	26 208	28 207	23 519	27 791
2. NCOP	767	1 001	1 058	1 072	1 182	1 182	1 700	1 962	2 066
3. Oversight	20 827	27 200	46 518	66 195	65 195	65 195	66 768	70 057	71 001
4. Public Participation	23 486	28 669	30 182	34 589	31 589	31 589	36 080	36 784	39 758
5. Members' Facilities	100 537	105 908	107 684	87 811	95 811	95 811	92 640	97 272	106 219
6. Co-operative Governance	2 482	4 649	4 732	4 742	942	942	4 928	4 863	5 144
Total	163 481	191 921	216 055	214 917	220 927	220 927	230 323	234 457	251 979

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Current payments	91 126	118 842	138 599	135 747	135 759	135 759	147 403	147 677	160 600
Compensation of employees	35 422	46 602	65 161	71 336	65 336	65 336	74 281	77 600	81 811
Goods and services	55 704	72 240	73 438	64 411	70 423	70 423	73 122	70 077	78 789
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	72 355	73 079	77 456	79 170	85 168	85 168	82 920	86 780	91 379
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	72 355	73 028	77 456	79 170	85 168	85 168	82 920	86 780	91 379
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	163 481	191 921	216 055	214 917	220 927	220 927	230 323	234 457	251 979

Apart from a slight dip in the 2013/14 Main Appropriation, Programme 2: Parliamentary Business shows reasonable growth over the seven-year period. This programme includes substantial funding for public participation events, overseas study tours undertaken by portfolio committees, as well as support for political parties in the form of constituency and secretarial allowances and the Political Parties' Fund. It is noted, too, that the implementation of the sector oversight model impacts mainly on this programme, particularly the sub-programmes: Oversight and Members' Facilities.

The sub-programme: Law-making shows steady growth in the prior years. This sub-programme was inadvertently under-budgeted for in the 2013/14 Main Appropriation, partly accounting for the increase in the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation. This increase was funded by the reprioritisation of funds from the sub-programme: Co-operative Governance, largely due to this new unit not being fully established yet. The 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation also includes provision for outstanding 2012/13 public participation

commitments. The 2014/15 amount is quite high as it includes R6 million of the once-off allocation for improved Hansard production, specifically for the roll-out of the system by the service provider.

The NCOP sub-programme shows a steady increase over the seven-year period, largely due to the annual wage agreements for Legislature staff.

The sub-programme: Oversight reflects significant increases from 2011/12 onward, in line with the implementation of the sector oversight model. Also contributing to the high spending, particularly in 2012/13, were roll-overs from the previous year to fund outstanding public participation commitments and outstanding travel claims. This sub-programme increases substantially from 2013/14 onward to provide for the full roll-out of the sector oversight model. The slight reduction in the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the previously mentioned shifting of funds to Programme 1, to correct the salaries of some of the administrative staff which were incorrectly budgeted for when the Legislature amended its budget structure from three to two programmes in the 2013/14 Main Appropriation.

Apart from a reduction in the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation, the sub-programme: Public Participation, which combines both staff and sectoral public participation costs, reflects a steady increase over the seven years. The 2011/12 and 2012/13 amounts are fairly high, as they include payment of outstanding public participation commitments relating to prior years. The reduction in the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation once again relates to the previously mentioned shifting of funds to Programme 1, to correct Legislature staff salaries which were incorrectly budgeted for.

The Members' Facilities sub-programme makes provision for the constituency and secretarial allowances, as well as the Political Parties' Fund, which is capped at R30 million. The prior years are high because they include payment of outstanding travel claims and prior year commitments in respect of public participation events. These were funded from the additional funds allocated to the Legislature during that period, as mentioned previously. This accounts for the reduction in the 2013/14 Main Appropriation. The increase in the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation again includes the payment of outstanding commitments relating to public participation events. Also included is the additional R3 million allocated to the constituency and secretarial allowances ahead of the 2014 general elections, as well as interest of R2.998 million earned on the Political Parties' Fund since its inception in 2005, which was formally appropriated back to the Legislature to increase the 2013/14 transfer to the Political Parties' Fund. The 2014/15 amount includes a once-off R7 million for observing and monitoring the 2014 general elections. This sub-programme shows good growth in the outer years of the MTEF, largely to cater for support to political parties in the form of constituency and secretarial allowances, public participation events, and the continued implementation of the sector oversight model.

The Co-operative Governance sub-programme increases fairly steadily, apart from the reduction in the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation, again relating to the above-mentioned shifting of funds to Programme 1, to correct Legislature staff salaries which were incorrectly budgeted for. In addition, as mentioned, funds were reprioritised from Co-operative Governance, largely due to this new unit not being fully established yet, to Law-making which was inadvertently under-budgeted for in the 2013/14 Main Appropriation.

Compensation of employees shows reasonable growth over the seven-year period as a result of the annual wage adjustments for the Legislature staff. The high growth from 2012/13 relates to the fact that the Legislature commenced implementing the sector oversight model in that year, as mentioned above. The dip in the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation can be explained by the previously mentioned shifting of R6 million to Programme 1, to correct the salaries of some of the administrative staff which were incorrectly budgeted for when the Legislature amended its budget structure from three to two programmes in the 2013/14 Main Appropriation. As mentioned, though, this classification of salaries at programme level is still under review, and further adjustments may need to be made to *Compensation of employees* at sub-programme level going forward. There is healthy growth over the 2014/15 MTEF, largely to cater for the continued implementation of the sector oversight model.

The fluctuations in *Goods and services* can be ascribed to the previously mentioned "roll-overs" to ensuing financial years. For instance, 2011/12, 2012/13 and the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation are fairly high, as they include payment of outstanding travel claims and prior year commitments in respect of

public participation events. These were funded from the additional funds (including “roll-overs”) allocated to the Legislature during that period, as mentioned previously, and this accounts for the reduction from 2012/13 to the 2013/14 Main Appropriation. The 2014/15 amount is fairly high compared to 2015/16, as it includes the additional once-off R7 million for observing and monitoring the 2014 general elections.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions comprises the secretarial and constituency allowances payable to political parties, as well as the Political Parties’ Fund. Apart from a reduction from the 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation to 2014/15, the category shows a steady increase over the seven years, despite the capping of the Political Parties’ Fund at R30 million. The 2013/14 Adjusted Appropriation is high as it provides for an increase of R3 million in respect of the constituency and secretarial allowances, and includes interest of R2.998 million earned on the Political Parties’ Fund which was formally appropriated back to the Legislature for increasing the 2013/14 transfer to the Political Parties’ Fund.

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

Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Parliamentary Business

Table 2.13 below illustrates the main service delivery measures relating to Programme 2. As mentioned, the Legislature held a strategic plan workshop in January 2014, where they undertook a thorough review of their service delivery information. As a result of this review, a decision was taken to introduce several new performance indicators which will be included in their 2014/15 APP and AOPs. These performance indicators are shown as “New” in the table below.

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

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium term targets			
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	
1. Increased level of awareness and knowledge of the Legislature and its core business	• No. of public education campaigns/workshops	11	20	20	20	
2. Enhanced oversight, law-making and accountability	• No. of sittings facilitated	26	26	26	26	
3. Improved oversight over departmental planning	• Final draft AOPs adopted by target date	New	19 by Feb 2015	19 by Feb 2016	19 by Feb 2017	
4. Improved input into the departmental APPs and budgets	• No. of analysis reports on 2015/16 APPs and budgets tabled at Committee meetings	16	16	16	16	
5. Improved oversight over the departmental performance against their APPs and budgets	• No. of analysis reports on quarterly and annual reports	New	5 per Committee	5 per Committee	5 per Committee	
6. Improved tracking of resolutions	• Quarterly reports on resolutions	New	4	4	4	
7. Improved oversight over financial management and performance of departments and public entities	• No. of reports on Finance Committee hearings conducted	3	3	3	3	
8. Improved oversight over departments and public entities in respect of the attainment of clean audit reports	• No. of SCOPA hearings conducted	New	2	2	2	
9. Enhanced oversight through focused intervention studies and oversight visits	• No. of focused intervention studies conducted	8	8	16	16	
	• No. of oversight visits conducted	16	48	48	48	
10. Empowerment of committees to perform oversight	• No. of study tours	New	1	5	5	
11. Improved processing of legislation before committees	• Percentage of Bills processed	New	100%	100%	100%	

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. Note that the tables relate to the Legislature staff only, and exclude information relating to the Members of the Legislature.

Table 2.14 : Personnel numbers and costs by programme

Personnel numbers	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	As at 31 March 2017
1. Administration	93	129	130	131	131	131	131
2. Parliamentary Business	62	88	104	113	113	113	113
Total	155	217	234	244	244	244	244
Total personnel cost (R thousand)	75 053	95 707	130 132	142 897	144 280	151 269	159 826
Unit cost (R thousand)	484	441	556	586	591	620	655

Table 2.15 : Summary of departmental personnel numbers and costs by component

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Total for the department									
Personnel numbers (head count)	155	217	234	234	244	244	244	244	244
Personnel cost (R thousands)	75 053	95 707	130 132	136 695	142 897	142 897	144 280	151 269	159 826
Human resources component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	5	7	8	8	10	10	10	10	10
Personnel cost (R thousands)	2 779	3 983	4 917	5 335	5 335	5 335	5 628	5 887	6 199
Head count as % of total for department	3.23	3.23	3.42	3.42	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
Personnel cost as % of total for department	3.70	4.16	3.78	3.90	3.73	3.73	3.90	3.89	3.88
Finance component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	18	19	23	23	24	24	24	24	24
Personnel cost (R thousands)	9 146	9 139	14 236	15 448	15 448	15 448	16 298	17 047	17 950
Head count as % of total for department	11.61	8.76	9.83	9.83	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84	9.84
Personnel cost as % of total for department	12.19	9.55	10.94	11.30	10.81	10.81	11.30	11.27	11.23
Full time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	141	203	204	213	223	223	223	223	223
Personnel cost (R thousands)	68 241	83 318	120 227	121 712	121 712	121 712	127 510	132 875	139 917
Head count as % of total for department	90.97	93.55	87.18	91.03	91.39	91.39	91.39	91.39	91.39
Personnel cost as % of total for department	90.92	87.06	92.39	89.04	85.17	85.17	88.38	87.84	87.54
Part-time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel cost (R thousands)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head count as % of total for department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel cost as % of total for department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	14	14	30	21	21	21	21	21	21
Personnel cost (R thousands)	6 812	12 389	13 809	14 983	14 983	14 983	15 807	16 534	17 410
Head count as % of total for department	9.03	6.45	12.82	8.97	8.61	8.61	8.61	8.61	8.61
Personnel cost as % of total for department	9.08	12.94	10.61	10.96	10.49	10.49	10.96	10.93	10.89

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

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.

As mentioned previously, 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 2014/15 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 JE review. As such, the MTEF allocations do not, at this stage, make provision for implementing the revised new structure of 364 posts.

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 2012/13 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 2010/11 to 2016/17. Table 2.17 illustrates the number of staff affected by the various training programmes and initiatives. It also includes a gender breakdown, the types of training, as well as details of the number of bursaries and learnerships.

It is noted that all training for the Legislature is now centralised under Programme 1: Administration. It is also noted that the Skills Development Act is not applicable to provincial legislatures.

Table 2.16 : Payments on training by programme

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
1. Administration	1 599	3 362	3 576	3 133	3 733	3 733	3 937	4 584	3 466
Subsistence and travel	329	961	967	895	895	895	1 125	1 170	1 232
Payments on tuition	1 270	2 401	2 609	2 238	2 838	2 838	2 812	3 414	2 234
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Parliamentary Business	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsistence and travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 599	3 362	3 576	3 133	3 733	3 733	3 937	4 584	3 466

Table 2.17 : Information on training: Provincial Legislature

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Number of staff	155	217	234	234	244	244	244	244	244
Number of personnel trained	108	203	137	166	166	166	176	184	194
of which									
Male	50	89	68	83	83	83	88	92	97
Female	58	114	69	83	83	83	88	92	97
Number of training opportunities	62	44	38	38	38	38	38	41	44
of which									
Tertiary	30	12	12	12	12	12	13	14	15
Workshops	13	13	15	15	15	15	13	14	15
Seminars	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	17	19	11	11	11	11	12	13	14
Number of bursaries offered	30	12	17	20	20	20	21	22	23
Number of interns appointed	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of learnerships appointed	10	12	17	20	20	20	21	22	23
Number of days spent on training	15	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

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 from 2012/13 onward relates to the training that was conducted to ensure the smooth implementation of SAP and the sector oversight model. The increase continues over the MTEF to provide for the training of new members of staff and new Members (following the 2014 general elections) in respect of SAP.

ANNEXURE – VOTE 2: PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Table 2.A : Details of departmental receipts: Provincial Legislature

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	68	77	73	46	46	61	49	51	54
Sale of goods and services produced by dept. (excl. capital assets)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales by market establishments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excl. capital assets)	68	77	73	46	46	61	49	51	54
Transfers received from:	1 255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1 632	920	449	390	390	859	413	432	455
Interest	1 632	920	449	390	390	859	413	432	455
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	437	564	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets	-	437	564	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	1 121	120	1 245	227	227	190	241	252	265
Total	4 076	1 554	2 331	663	663	1 110	703	735	774

Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure

Table 2.B : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Provincial Legislature

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Current payments	171 234	227 427	262 322	252 874	276 478	276 478	280 672	277 324	291 687
Compensation of employees	75 053	95 707	130 132	136 695	142 897	142 897	144 280	151 269	159 826
Salaries and wages	65 751	85 217	116 522	119 615	125 830	125 830	125 496	131 621	140 842
Social contributions	9 302	10 490	13 610	17 080	17 067	17 067	18 784	19 648	18 984
Goods and services	96 181	131 720	132 083	116 179	133 581	133 581	136 392	126 055	131 861
Administrative fees	351	64	3 960	652	652	652	685	719	880
Advertising	5 546	10 436	6 529	8 149	8 599	8 599	8 479	10 007	8 460
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	156	927	1 282	1 202	1 202	1 202	1 688	1 727	1 285
Audit cost: External	2 022	1 822	1 425	2 121	2 621	2 621	2 248	2 251	2 019
Bursaries: Employees	185	282	549	541	741	741	597	643	756
Catering: Departmental activities	6 023	12 902	13 431	11 918	13 512	13 512	12 112	12 265	11 392
Communication (G&S)	8 215	8 117	8 150	8 150	9 152	9 152	8 284	8 660	9 277
Computer services	3 756	4 506	3 617	3 782	5 826	5 826	3 839	1 129	3 494
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	3 296	2 379	1 137	3 572	4 172	4 172	16 954	3 681	2 909
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 000	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	127	209	27	265	265	265	281	294	290
Contractors	8 390	7 433	7 556	5 517	8 317	8 317	5 881	6 186	7 913
Agency and support / outsourced services	3 006	2 925	1 586	1 092	1 092	1 092	1 296	1 361	1 797
Entertainment	147	420	71	522	552	552	556	582	889
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	497	1 113	1 666	1 222	1 822	1 822	1 577	1 711	1 558
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	1	550	9	251	601	601	266	278	27
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	296	452	329	360	360	360	382	400	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	29	95	39	122	122	122	129	135	84
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	7
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	23	-	111	-	250	250	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	264	293	541	344	344	344	364	381	1 101
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	763	679	776	965	995	995	1 035	1 092	1 279
Operating leases	4 980	4 284	5 857	4 351	5 351	5 351	4 662	4 758	6 105
Property payments	3 262	3 921	6 181	4 032	5 732	5 732	4 243	4 300	3 501
Transport provided: Departmental activity	2 777	5 036	5 996	5 269	5 078	5 078	3 365	3 624	8 153
Travel and subsistence	29 002	40 998	47 175	31 237	33 380	33 380	33 170	33 664	33 942
Training and development	1 270	2 401	2 609	2 238	2 838	2 838	2 812	3 414	2 732
Operating payments	4 703	6 439	3 295	7 732	7 882	7 882	7 148	7 959	8 586
Venues and facilities	7 093	13 037	8 179	10 568	12 118	12 118	11 334	14 829	13 425
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	107	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	107	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	73 064	73 872	78 199	80 157	86 155	86 155	83 464	87 372	92 528
Provinces and municipalities	27	40	10	32	32	32	34	36	38
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	27	40	10	32	32	32	34	36	38
Municipalities	27	40	10	32	32	32	34	36	38
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	276	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	-	-	276	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	410	173	233	189	803	803	198	207	217
Public corporations and private enterprises	18	-	-	24	24	24	25	26	27
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	18	-	-	24	24	24	25	26	27
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	18	-	-	24	24	24	25	26	27
Non-profit institutions	72 355	73 028	77 456	79 170	85 168	85 168	82 920	86 780	91 379
Households	254	631	224	742	128	128	287	323	867
Social benefits	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	254	631	161	742	128	128	287	323	867
Payments for capital assets	3 930	13 688	24 037	8 039	16 137	16 137	18 582	6 977	7 347
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	138	2 853	767	4 067	4 067	813	850	895
Buildings	-	-	-	767	4 067	4 067	813	850	895
Other fixed structures	-	138	2 853	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	3 723	5 150	15 352	5 085	9 883	9 883	15 391	4 639	4 885
Transport equipment	1 550	1 827	1 340	1 560	2 560	2 560	3 654	2 039	2 147
Other machinery and equipment	2 173	3 323	14 012	3 525	7 323	7 323	11 737	2 600	2 738
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	207	8 400	5 832	2 187	2 187	2 187	2 378	1 488	1 567
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	248 228	314 987	364 558	341 070	378 770	378 770	382 718	371 673	391 562
of which:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted total	248 228	314 987	364 558	341 070	378 770	378 770	382 718	371 673	391 562
Members' remuneration	62 681	65 601	67 160	76 050	76 050	76 050	108 468	84 321	88 790
Adjusted total (incl. Members' remuneration)	310 909	380 588	431 718	417 120	454 820	454 820	491 186	455 994	480 352

Table 2.C : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Current payments	80 108	108 585	123 723	117 127	140 719	140 719	133 269	129 647	131 087
Compensation of employees	39 631	49 105	64 971	65 359	77 561	77 561	69 999	73 669	78 015
Salaries and wages	35 386	44 094	57 335	55 593	67 158	67 158	59 647	62 841	68 172
Social contributions	4 245	5 011	7 636	9 766	10 403	10 403	10 352	10 828	9 843
Goods and services	40 477	59 480	58 645	51 768	63 158	63 158	63 270	55 978	53 072
Administrative fees	351	60	3 834	616	616	616	646	678	616
Advertising	2 371	2 699	3 286	2 692	3 142	3 142	3 016	3 077	3 515
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	156	927	1 282	1 202	1 202	1 202	1 688	1 727	1 279
Audit cost: External	2 022	1 822	1 425	2 121	2 621	2 621	2 248	2 251	2 019
Bursaries: Employees	168	262	219	391	591	591	414	433	346
Catering: Departmental activities	430	1 175	2 813	2 015	2 309	2 309	2 017	2 058	1 683
Communication (G&S)	3 581	4 301	5 786	5 550	5 550	5 550	5 641	5 766	4 620
Computer services	3 756	4 506	3 617	3 782	5 826	5 826	3 839	1 129	3 494
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	3 153	2 379	344	2 191	2 791	2 791	4 768	2 082	2 362
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 000	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	4 094	3 794	4 205	3 817	5 417	5 417	4 082	4 183	2 299
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 142	2 698	955	1 092	1 092	1 092	1 296	1 361	1 797
Entertainment	42	224	64	382	412	412	407	426	445
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	497	1 113	1 666	1 222	1 822	1 822	1 577	1 711	1 558
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	1	550	9	251	601	601	266	278	27
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	296	452	329	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	29	93	34	122	122	122	129	135	82
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	7
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	(9)	-	-	250	250	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	241	284	541	323	323	323	342	358	1 039
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	608	679	659	816	846	846	865	905	975
Operating leases	4 952	4 284	5 857	4 351	5 351	5 351	4 662	4 758	6 105
Property payments	3 262	3 916	6 181	4 032	5 032	5 032	4 243	4 300	3 491
Transport provided: Departmental activity	10	146	(4)	80	289	289	85	89	94
Travel and subsistence	4 719	14 911	8 993	6 337	7 770	7 770	7 900	7 460	7 295
Training and development	1 270	2 401	2 609	2 238	2 838	2 838	2 812	3 414	2 234
Operating payments	3 290	4 974	2 742	5 000	5 150	5 150	5 478	4 539	4 614
Venues and facilities	35	838	1 199	1 140	1 190	1 190	1 844	2 855	1 076
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	107	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	107	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	709	793	743	987	987	987	544	592	1 149
Provinces and municipalities	27	40	10	32	32	32	34	36	38
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	27	40	10	32	32	32	34	36	38
Municipalities	27	40	10	32	32	32	34	36	38
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	276	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	-	-	276	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	410	173	233	189	803	803	198	207	217
Public corporations and private enterprises	18	-	-	24	24	24	25	26	27
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	18	-	-	24	24	24	25	26	27
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	18	-	-	24	24	24	25	26	27
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	254	580	224	742	128	128	287	323	867
Social benefits	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	254	580	161	742	128	128	287	323	867
Payments for capital assets	3 930	13 688	24 037	8 039	16 137	16 137	18 582	6 977	7 347
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	138	2 853	767	4 067	4 067	813	850	895
Buildings	-	-	-	767	4 067	4 067	813	850	895
Other fixed structures	-	138	2 853	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	3 723	5 150	15 352	5 085	9 883	9 883	15 391	4 639	4 885
Transport equipment	1 550	1 827	1 340	1 560	2 560	2 560	3 654	2 039	2 147
Other machinery and equipment	2 173	3 323	14 012	3 525	7 323	7 323	11 737	2 600	2 738
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	207	8 400	5 832	2 187	2 187	2 187	2 378	1 488	1 567
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	84 747	123 066	148 503	126 153	157 843	157 843	152 395	137 216	139 583

Table 2.D : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Parliamentary Business

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Current payments	91 126	118 842	138 599	135 747	135 759	135 759	147 403	147 677	160 600
Compensation of employees	35 422	46 602	65 161	71 336	65 336	65 336	74 281	77 600	81 811
Salaries and wages	30 365	41 123	59 187	64 022	58 672	58 672	65 849	68 780	72 670
Social contributions	5 057	5 479	5 974	7 314	6 664	6 664	8 432	8 820	9 141
Goods and services	55 704	72 240	73 438	64 411	70 423	70 423	73 122	70 077	78 789
Administrative fees	-	4	126	36	36	36	39	41	264
Advertising	3 175	7 737	3 243	5 457	5 457	5 457	5 463	6 930	4 945
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	17	20	330	150	150	150	183	210	410
Catering: Departmental activities	5 593	11 727	10 618	9 903	11 203	11 203	10 095	10 207	9 709
Communication (G&S)	4 634	3 816	2 364	2 600	3 602	3 602	2 643	2 894	4 657
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	143	-	793	1 381	1 381	1 381	12 186	1 599	547
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	127	208	27	265	265	265	281	294	290
Contractors	4 296	3 639	3 351	1 700	2 900	2 900	1 799	2 003	5 614
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 864	227	631	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	105	196	7	140	140	140	149	156	444
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	360	360	360	382	400	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	2
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medgas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	23	9	111	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	23	9	-	21	21	21	22	23	62
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	155	-	117	149	149	149	170	187	304
Operating leases	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	5	-	-	700	700	-	-	10
Transport provided: Departmental activity	2 767	4 890	6 000	5 189	4 789	4 789	3 280	3 535	8 059
Travel and subsistence	24 283	26 087	38 182	24 900	25 610	25 610	25 270	26 204	26 647
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	498
Operating payments	1 413	1 465	553	2 732	2 732	2 732	1 670	3 420	3 972
Venues and facilities	7 058	12 199	6 980	9 428	10 928	10 928	9 490	11 974	12 349
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	72 355	73 079	77 456	79 170	85 168	85 168	82 920	86 780	91 379
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	72 355	73 028	77 456	79 170	85 168	85 168	82 920	86 780	91 379
Households	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	163 481	191 921	216 055	214 917	220 927	220 927	230 323	234 457	251 979

Table 2.E: Provincial Legislature - Payments of infrastructure by category

Table 2.6. : Provincial Legislature - Payments of infrastructure by category														
No.	Project name	Municipality/Region	Type of infrastructure		Project duration		Source of funding	Budget programme name	Targeted number of jobs for 2014/15	Total project cost	Expenditure to date from previous years	Total available	MTEF Forward estimates	
				Units	Date: Start	Date: Finish						2014/15	MTEF 2015/16	MTEF 2016/17
			Project/admin block; water; electricity; sanitation; etc.											
R thousands														
	New and replacement assets													
	Upgrades and additions													
1	Capital revamping of PL building	uMngeni	Legislature building	1	01 April 2012	01 March 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	-	-	813	850	895
Total Upgrades and additions									-	-	-	813	850	895
	Rehabilitation, renovations and refurbishments													
	Maintenance and repairs													
1	PL ground maintenance	uMngeni	Legislature building	1	01 April 2012	01 March 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	-	-	93	98	100
2	Fumigation - PL building	uMngeni	Legislature building	1	01 April 2012	01 March 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	-	-	100	110	120
3	Fumigation - Admin building	uMngeni	Admin. building	1	01 April 2012	01 March 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	-	-	112	115	120
4	Lift maintenance - PL building	uMngeni	Legislature building	1	01 April 2012	01 March 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	-	-	18	22	25
5	Lift maintenance - Admin building	uMngeni	Admin. building	2	01 April 2012	01 March 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Maintenance - fire alarms	uMngeni	Legislature & Admin.	2	01 April 2012	01 March 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	-	-	38	45	50
7	Maintenance - generators	uMngeni	Legislature & Admin.	2	01 April 2012	01 March 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	-	-	34	38	40
8	Maintenance - air conditioners	uMngeni	Legislature & Admin.	2	01 April 2012	01 March 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	-	-	348	360	370
9	Day-to-day maintenance	uMngeni	Legislature & Admin.	2	01 April 2012	01 March 2015	Equitable share	Programme 1	-	-	-	3 129	3 262	3 270
Total Maintenance and repairs									-	-	-	3 872	4 050	4 095
	Infrastructure transfers - current													
	Infrastructure transfers - capital													
Total Provincial Legislature Infrastructure									-	-	-	4 685	4 900	4 990