# VOTE 5

# **Education**

Operational budget	R 42 140 533 423
MEC remuneration	R 1 821 577
Total amount to be appropriated	R 42 142 355 000
Responsible MEC	MEC for Education
Administering department	Education
Accounting officer	Head: Education

## 1. Overview

#### Vision

The vision of the Department of Education (DOE) is: A well-educated, skilled and highly developed citizenry.

#### Mission statement

The department's mission is: To provide equitable access to quality education for the people of KwaZulu-Natal.

## Strategic goals

*Strategic policy directions*: These are directly linked to the 14 national outcomes, which also inform the department's strategic goals and objectives, as listed below:

- Quality basic education.
- Skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path.

Six strategic goals encapsulate the department's contribution toward the achievement of national and provincial goals, and all other international mandates within the context of MTSF 2014-2019 for the current electoral cycle, and national and provincial action plans. Hereunder are the department's strategic goals:

- Broaden access to education and provide resources.
- Improve schools' functionality and educational outcomes at all levels.
- Develop human resource and organisational capacity and enhance skills.
- Develop schools into centres of community focus, care and support.
- Ensure good corporate governance, management and an efficient administration.
- Promote national identity and social cohesion.

#### **Core functions**

The core functions of the department are summarised below:

#### **Public Ordinary Schools**

This is the department's primary function aimed at the provision of quality education and learning in schools, the development of educators to ensure that they are equipped to provide the best quality teaching and the provision of Learner Teacher Support Materials (LTSM). Also included in this programme are the provision of new schools and school facilities, monitoring of the quality of education services, and giving support to learners on the curriculum. Lastly, the function includes the provision of food to Public

Ordinary School learners from the poorest communities, through the National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP). Other conditional grants that are aimed at uplifting the quality of education are also in this programme and these include, but are not limited to, the Maths, Science and Technology grant.

## **Public Special School Education**

The aim of this programme is to provide public education in special schools and full-service schools.

#### Early Childhood Development (ECD)

This service evolved as a national initiative to strengthen pre-Grade R education, and to make it available to the majority of citizens.

## Legislative mandates

The following pieces of legislation, among others, govern the operations of the department:

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, No. 108 of 1996
- Public Service Act, No. 103 of 1994
- National Education Policy Act (NEPA), No. 27 of 1996
- South African Schools Act (SASA), No. 84 of 1996
- Employment of Educators Act, No. 76 of 1998
- South African Council for Educators (SACE) Act, No. 31 of 2000
- South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA) Act, No. 58 of 1995
- National Policy on HIV and AIDS for Learners and Educators in Public Schools and Students and Educators in FET Institutions, 1999
- Education White Paper 5 on Early Childhood Development, 2000
- Education White Paper 6 on Inclusive Education, 2001
- Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement
- Labour Relations Act, No. 66 of 1995
- Employment Equity Act, No. 55 of 1998
- Public Finance Management Act, No. 1 of 1999, as amended and Treasury Regulations
- KZN Provincial SCM Policy Framework of 2006
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, No. 5 of 2000
- Promotion of Access to Information Act, No. 2 of 2000

## 2. Review for the 2014/15 financial year

Section 2 provides a review of 2014/15, outlining the main achievements and progress made by the department during the year, as well as providing a brief discussion on challenges and new developments. The budget for the year has been shaped by seven pillars that form the basis for the allocation of funds, which are discussed hereunder:

#### Curriculum management and delivery

Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements (CAPS): The Grade 12 class of 2014 was the first group to write the CAPS aligned examination, which was incrementally implemented in Grades 7 to 9 and 12 late in 2013 to early 2014. In support of the implementation and to ensure readiness, educators were trained on CAPS delivery in the classroom. However, for the year under review, it is acknowledged that perhaps not sufficient training on the content knowledge was given to educators, (as seen in the decline in the results for the year, in both the National Senior Certificate (NSC) examinations, as well as the Annual National Assessments (ANA)) particularly in Grade 9 mathematics. As part of the turnaround strategy, this aspect

will be given more attention in 2015, utilising the teacher training institute to improve teacher quality. Concurrently, all the LTSM that was purchased and delivered to schools was CAPS aligned. In instances where textbooks were not available, adequate workbooks and related curriculum material were made available to schools.

Curriculum management and delivery strategy: This strategy was implemented in 2013 to ensure standardisation of managing teaching and learning in schools across the province. One of the components of the strategy was to monitor and measure curriculum coverage to ensure that all schools completed the syllabus before the end-of-year assessments. The strategy brought about strategic alignment of inputs toward curriculum delivery by the respective components, thereby ensuring that teaching and learning targets were met. By and large, through school monitoring, the Grade 12 syllabus was completed in time to allow for the remaining period to be used for revision, in preparation for the year-end examinations.

Technical secondary schools: The under-supply of technical schools to meet the need and demand for the delivery of technical education prompted the department to increase accessibility to technical subjects. In 2013/14, there were only 17 schools in six districts that offered a full set of four technology subjects (i.e. Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, Graphics and Design). In 2014, these schools increased to 30. Through the Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant allocation, a total of 50 schools were beneficiaries of state of the art machinery, equipment, computers and tools to enable learners to receive practical training. A total of 228 teachers in these schools received additional training and upskilling in order to assist them to effectively deliver the curriculum. Furthermore, four high schools are now offering a full suite of Maritime Studies and an additional school has been converted into an Agricultural High School, increasing the number of these schools to four. The existing three schools were furnished with the latest tools, equipment and machinery in order to cope with the curriculum demands.

Mathematics, science and technology strategy: In order to enhance educator development and thus produce better learning outcomes with regard to mathematics and science, the department developed a Mathematics, Science and Technology strategy (MST). The strategy focuses on resourcing classrooms, provision of laboratories (mobile and fixed), provision of science consumables, interactive digital content on MST, provision of dictionaries, as well as further development of educators. Through the Dinaledi Schools grant, the department supplied 88 schools with e-boxes, which contain mathematics and science content.

Literacy and numeracy strategy: In response to the outcomes of ANA results of prior years, the implementation of the Literacy and Numeracy strategy (Grades R-9) continued. The strategy was further supported by the implementation of CAPS and the use of literacy and numeracy workbooks in Grades R-9, with progress measured by assessment tools. Central to the strategy, was the investment in the establishment of reading corners in schools, the revitalisation of library spaces in schools, the implementation of a compulsory daily reading period in all schools and the launching of the reading mentors programme. The benefits of this programme can be seen in the improved mathematics and literacy outcomes during the ANA for Grades R-6.

Examinations and assessments: The use of examinations and assessment tools as a measure for improvement of quality has received attention in recent years. However, the department recorded a decline in the NSC examination from 77.4 per cent in 2013 to 69.7 per cent in 2014 for the province. These figures are not inclusive of the supplementary examination results. The ANA in Grades 1-6 showed a steady increase, while Grade 9 results showed a steady increase in performance in 2013 compared to 2012, with average performance close to the performance target for 2014. However, the results for mathematics showed a decline. In response to this decline, the department prepared a turnaround strategy to deal with this, namely the MST which commenced in 2014/15.

### Provision of classroom support resources and equipment

Learner Teacher Support Material: A new managing agent was appointed during the year in order to deliver LTSM. The provision and availability of LTSM on the first day of school at all schools is essential to the provision of quality education. As such, with regard to the schools that the department procures on behalf of, 100 per cent of stationery requisitioned and 99.96 per cent of textbooks requisitioned were

delivered by the end of November 2014 and thus were available on the first day. To compensate for unavailable textbooks, workbooks were made available to learners in these subjects.

#### Management at all levels

Effective and visible management at all levels of the department is the key catalyst which drives the implementation of all the department's programmes. With regard to management at the district level, an initiative known as the KZN Programme for the Improvement of Learning Outcomes (PILO), which was launched in 2014 as *Jika Imfundo*, was piloted in the districts of uThungulu and Pinetown. This programme focuses on the management of five priority areas that need the focus of a district manager, these being:

- Data management, in respect of learner numbers, educator numbers, etc.
- Human resource management (NSNP).
- Curriculum coverage (balanced multi-discipline groups).
- Governance and financial management.
- LTSM management in terms of utilisation and delivery.

## Financial management

Budget reprioritisation and cost-containment strategy: Personnel spending remained a critical challenge and, thus, the budget reconfiguration process that commenced in 2013/14 was carried through to 2014/15. This reprioritisation and configuration was conducted in order to fund, among others, the increase in stipends of ECD practitioners (R5 000 to R5 500), increase in the hourly rate of Adult Education and Training (AET) practitioners (from R86.55 to R92.45 minimum per hour) upgrading of clerks' salary levels from level 4 to 5 in line with DPSA directives including PSCBC resolution 3 of 2009, OSD for education therapists, higher than budgeted 2014 annual wage adjustment, as well as the upgrade of principals' salaries as per the various wage agreements.

Compensation of employees: This continues to be the department's major cost driver. The department commenced the year with an estimated shortfall of R500 million for its Compensation of employees budget. In addition, during the year the 1 per cent above budget annual wage adjustment, amounting to R310 million, was not funded through the national fiscus, thus forcing the department to source funding from its infrastructure budget in this regard. This meant that R860 million had to be moved from the infrastructure budget to fund personnel costs. The department also continued to implement cost-cutting against various categories, including Goods and services, Transfers and subsidies and Machinery and equipment.

The reprioritisation of the budget to control the projected over-expenditure in *Compensation of employees* affected programmes such as ECD and special education. The moratorium on the filling of non-critical vacant posts is still in place. The policy on employment of substitute teachers toward year-end will also assist in reducing the personnel spending pressures. This departmental policy states that, during the revision period at the end of the school year, substitute teachers should not be appointed, in an attempt to curb pressures related to personnel costs.

A number of strategies are being implemented by the department with a view to better manage *Compensation of employees*. These include the head count initiative, the introduction of a real time electronic system to manage exits and thus terminate payments on time, etc.

## Infrastructure

As mentioned above, the reduction in the equitable share budget for infrastructure in 2014/15 is an impediment in the roll-out of infrastructure and will have an impact on 2015/16 projects and beyond.

Public Private Partnerships (PPP): Pursuant to the appointment of the Transaction Advisors (TAs) in 2013/14, a steering committee was formed and four possible nodes/packages were identified for consideration. The TAs work on the finer details as prescribed by National Treasury. In the context of the disjuncture between the backlogs and the available budget, the realisation of the PPP would be to accelerate the speed with which the department achieves the outcomes of the minimum uniform norms and standards for public school infrastructure. However, this is dependent on the availability of funding.

The approach being adopted for this project is to develop specialist facilities such as science laboratories, multi-purpose classrooms, computer rooms and media centres as new build "add-in centres" into existing secondary schools in the pilot nodes. The project has reached the completion of the feasibility study stage of its project cycle and is awaiting a decision to continue to the next stage in obtaining National Treasury Approval 1.

School infrastructure: The department continues to display maturity in the application of the Infrastructure Delivery Improvement Programme (IDIP). Infrastructure planning and delivery continues to improve as evidenced by the department's ability to spend its infrastructure allocation every year. The planning process has embraced the recently published infrastructure norms and standards in the provision of learning spaces. The cost implication of implementing the infrastructure norms and standards as gazetted is currently under investigation, as there are minimum targets that have to be met. However, the reduction of the budget has had a negative impact on the roll-out of the infrastructure programme.

Unpredictable weather patterns continue to disrupt the normal roll-out of infrastructure programmes and have had an adverse impact on schools. The costs of these repairs are mainly borne by the department, as the disaster funds from national are minimal. The consequence of this was that other equally important infrastructure programmes such as new schools, upgrades and additions, as well as maintenance had to be sacrificed in order to deal with the emergency situations at affected schools.

*Special schools infrastructure:* The scaling up of special schools infrastructure remains an important effort in terms of granting access to education for learners with special needs.

*ECD infrastructure:* As a consequence of White Paper 5 of 2001, where universal access to Grade R by 2014 was promulgated, the department has been engaged in an aggressive programme to provide Grade R facilities to meet this target. Over and above the schools identified by districts to receive these facilities, through a dedicated ECD budget, the inclusion of ECD facilities at all new primary schools and upgrades to existing primary schools are now the norm.

## National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP)

There is daily provision of nutritious meals to approximately two million learners in 5 258 schools. This constitutes just above 80 per cent of learners of compulsory school-going age. The programme employs the services of 1 754 service providers, who are either SMMEs or co-operatives that are contracted to supply meals to learners.

#### Further Education and Training (FET)

The FET Act of 2006 places some responsibility on the accounting officer and the executive to perform with regard to the FET colleges. Notwithstanding, the existence of a protocol agreement, the ability to perform such administrative responsibilities over the FET colleges is difficult as they have a direct reporting line to the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET). Since 2013/14, DHET has taken over the function of disbursing funds to the colleges. However, a decision was taken to the effect that 2014/15 is the last year in which this programme will form part of Vote 5, as the full control of the programme will move to DHET, effective 1 April 2015.

#### Adult Education and Training

As with the FET programme, a decision was taken that 2014/15 is the last year in which this programme will form part of Vote 5, as full control of this programme will move to DHET, effective 1 April 2015.

## 3. Outlook for the 2015/16 financial year

Section 3 looks at the key focus areas of 2015/16, outlining what the department is targeting to achieve during the year, as well as briefly looking at the challenges, and proposed new developments. The analysis is done according to the revised seven pillars of the prior year.

The largest share of the department's budget allocation is for the provision of personnel. This is reflected in the 2015/16 MTEF budget allocation, whereby 82.8 per cent is allocated toward *Compensation of employees*. The department will utilise these funds for the provision of educators and to fund the carry-

through costs of the various wage agreements. Furthermore, the department reprioritised funds from the infrastructure budget in order to ease pressures against its personnel budget. The spending focus over the MTEF period will be on improving curriculum delivery, particularly through ensuring access to high quality LTSM. In this regard, an estimated R1.435 billion is budgeted for LTSM for all schools, including ECD transfers to schools. All learners in quintiles 1, 2 and 3 schools will continue to be fed through the NSNP grant. The department is considering extending the supply of NSNP to schools which have not addressed the issue of racial integration. In this regard, the grant allocation for 2015/16 increases to R1.287 billion. The total allocation for norms and standards for 2015/16 is R2.124 billion.

Notwithstanding the fiscal consolidation and budget cuts implemented against the equitable share, as well as the conditional grants, the department will continue to make provision of special schools' infrastructure its focus, in order to grant access to education for learners with special needs. The department will also increase the number of ECD classrooms so that more schools that offer Grade R will have appropriate facilities. In this regard, the Education Infrastructure grant increases by R92.754 million in 2015/16, this relates to the fact that this grant has become incentive-based.

#### The transformation of the schooling system

This programme will continue to be implemented, with the focus on community involvement, through the resuscitation of the Quality Learning and Teaching Committees (QLTC). These committees are constituted by various stakeholders at various levels, with a view of getting them actively involved in education.

The alignment of schools remains a focus for the department in order to ensure that there are not many typologies of schools that exist within the schooling system. As such, special focus will be paid to largely, multi-grade schools through the introduction of the specially designed toolkit for these schools, through the rural academic support section of the department.

The education and skills pillar will focus on the provision of the curriculum that will support the required skills base through the agricultural, technical and maritime schools. A budget has been set aside to continue with the incremental provision of the skills base of the province though the agricultural, maritime and other types of technical schools. This will be achieved through the resourcing of these schools.

The PILO project will be gradually extended to other districts during the year, and will thus address the matters of management at a district level.

#### Early Childhood Development

White Paper 5 of 2000 set specific targets with regard to five-year olds that were supposed to be in Grade R by 2014. The department reached and exceeded this target, as 93 per cent of five-year olds were in Grade R classes by 2014. Therefore, the target for access has been reached and the challenge is to improve the quality of education that is offered.

This programme has experienced the brunt of financial control measures in previous years. For this year, plans are commencing to ensure that service delivery is not affected. As such, of the current 156 community centres with Grade R classes, all will be assisted through the payment of stipends to the practitioners, as well as the provision of core material. In the Pre-Grade R sub-programme, provision has been made for the training of practitioners, and the provision of the core material. Of significance is the pilot programme that will be run in 15 crèches in the districts of Umzinyathi, Uthukela and Amajuba, as the department investigates the concept of model crèches. The department will train the care-givers in the curriculum delivery. The Grade R classes in public schools will benefit through the additional provision of equipment and furniture where this may be inadequate.

### Curriculum management and delivery

Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements: The 2014 Grade 12 class was the first group to write the CAPS aligned examination. As mentioned, the results indicated a decline compared to the previous year. Because of this, the department developed an academic improvement plan focusing on the following areas:

Enhanced accountability at all levels of the system.

- Greater focus on basic functionality of schools.
- Protecting time for teaching and learning.
- Improved support for teaching and learning.
- Increased efforts on time on task (monitoring tool to ensure educators are in class on time and teaching).
- Resource provisioning.

Examinations and assessments: The department will continue with its comprehensive planning and vigorous monitoring of the various examinations that it administers, including the NSC examinations, common assessments and ANA. The department will continue to analyse learner performance in these examinations to assist it to prepare a response plan to either poor curriculum delivery or content knowledge, or poor learner preparation or response to questions. Schools, through districts, will be encouraged to set, write and mark various tests that will assist to assess the learner attainment at all levels.

Curriculum coverage monitoring tool: This tool, developed in 2012/13, has proven to be effective in directing the department to schools that require intervention. It has also indicated that, while some schools might have indicated that they have covered the scope of the curriculum, the low attainment by learners could be an indication that there is a problem, thus allowing a focused intervention at all levels.

Mathematics, science and technology strategy: Learner performance with regard to these subjects remains a concern to the department. The strategy that was developed will continue to be implemented, monitored and evaluated, covering a wider base of schools, educators and needs. In this regard, plans are underway to establish a Mathematics and Science Academy in La Mercy through donor funding to foster the culture of strengthening the teaching of mathematics and sciences in the province. It should be noted that this is still in the discussion and planning phase.

Literacy and numeracy strategy: The 2013/14 ANA has shown a steady increase in learner performance. Literacy and numeracy skills will continue to be a focus, particularly at the foundation phase. It is the department's intention that ANA reflect a marked improvement going forward, compared to previous years.

#### Teacher provision, development and support

Teacher supply: Funding is set aside in 2015/16 with a view to funding non-employees who meet the necessary criteria and wish to pursue a qualification in the teaching profession. However, the bursaries are no longer being funded from the skills levy but from a separate allocation. The ability to award bursaries in the future will have to be looked into. The allocation for the 2015/16 MTEF is provided for the current commitments. Support to educators will be provided as part of the overall subject advisory services and in-service training. The graduates from Funza Lushaka, which is a nationally administered bursary programme, will continue to assist with reducing the shortage of educators in schools.

## Provision of classroom support resources and equipment

National School Nutrition Programme: The department is considering extending the supply of NSNP to schools which have not addressed the issue of racial integration. It has been realised that the quintile Ranking System seems to be discriminatory against schools ranked in higher quintiles, but accommodating pupils from the most disadvantaged sectors of the communities. The criteria to be considered for children to be fed outside the national feeding scheme are learners who are orphans, child headed families, learners receiving grants, distance travelled by learners to and from the schools and learners with unemployed parents. All learners in quintiles 1, 2 and 3 schools will continue to be fed. The department relies on various stakeholders to ensure that funding that is meant for learners is spent on learners, and matters of corruption and non-compliance to the menu are reported timeously.

Learner Teacher Support Material: The provision and availability of LTSM on the first day of school in all schools is one of the contributory factors to the provision of quality education. In this regard, the department will continue to pursue various options with a view to ensuring that each learner has a textbook for each subject. The 2015/16 budget for LTSM for all schools, including ECD transfers to schools, is R1.435 billion.

Norms and standards: The department provides norms and standards for public ordinary schools on a yearly basis. Schools are categorised into two funding categories, namely no fee schools and fee paying schools. The no fee schools are funded at R955 per learner, which is an increase of 2.5 per cent from 2014/15, while the recommended national funding norm is R1 116 per learner. This applies to schools ranked in quintiles 1, 2 and 3 in respect of the poverty ranking. It must be noted that the R1 116 per learner allocation is the no fee threshold. The fee paying schools in quintiles 4 and 5 are funded at R522 and R179 per learner, which is also an increase of 2.5 per cent per learner against a recommended national target of R559 and R193, respectively. The total allocation for norms and standards for 2015/16 is R2.124 billion. According to the National Poverty Distribution Table (not shown in this report), the number of learners in quintiles 1-3 should be 65.5 per cent. However, the number of learners in these quintiles is at 74 per cent, thus making an additional investment for these learners necessary and the department has therefore allocated a further R138 million in this regard.

Tools of trade for administration purpose: In previous years, the department has not been able to provide tools of trade, such as computers, vehicles, etc., to employees due to budget pressures, which affected service delivery. Funds have been set aside to supplement and/or replace the government vehicles, as well as furniture and equipment.

#### Infrastructure development and maintenance

Public Private Partnerships (PPP): The focus will be on conclusion of the affordability, value for money and risk transfer offered by each model in order to meet the requirements of National Treasury Approval 1.

School infrastructure: The department will implement the infrastructure norms and standards with added impetus now that they have been published. The programmes of new schools, curriculum support classrooms, laboratories, multi-purpose classrooms, the electrification programme, as well as sanitation and water programme will continue so that basic functionality in all schools can be achieved. The employment of additional technical staff as part of the Infrastructure Development Management System (IDMS) will go a long way in addressing the challenges of abandoned projects, long completion times, quality of completed work and the escalating costs of projects.

*Special schools infrastructure:* The department will continue to make the provision of special schools' infrastructure its focus in order to grant access to education for learners with special needs.

*ECD infrastructure:* In 2015/16, the department will increase the number of ECD classrooms so that more schools that offer Grade R will have appropriate facilities to do so.

#### Information and communication technology (ICT)

ICT is seen as a catalyst in terms of continuing with the quest for quality education. Various ICT platforms have been introduced in the province and the department will strengthen these. A cyber school technology solution is being investigated. If successful, this tool will be used to provide of quality educational services to enhance the online educational environment. This will be a one-stop site for development, e-learning and, communication solutions that work with experienced educators across the globe in designing and developing digital educational resources, portal and learning management systems.

At an administration level, the progressive upgrading of IT infrastructure will continue. Furthermore, investigations into various administrative systems are being pursued with a view to improving the efficiencies of the administration.

The Education Management Information System (EMIS) will be strengthened in order to improve the credibility of data submitted by schools and to ensure minimum human intervention in the process. This will assist the department in having accurate data at any given point in time and will thus provide adequate statistics for analytic and budget purposes.

## 4. Receipts and financing

## 4.1 Summary of receipts and financing

Table 5.1 below shows the sources of funding for Vote 5: Education from 2011/12 to 2017/18. The table also compares actual and budgeted receipts against actual and budgeted payments. The total receipts for Vote 5 increase from R32.195 billion in 2011/12 to R46.488 billion in 2017/18. The department receives its funding through a provincial allocation and national conditional grants.

Changes to the budget and programme structure: The budget and programme structure of the department has been amended to align it with the revised uniform budget and programme structure for the sector as regulated for provincial Basic Education departments. The previous Programme 5: Further Education and Training and Programme 6: Adult Basic Education and Training have been removed in line with the policy decision to move these functions to DHET, as previously mentioned. Thus the total receipts for the period under review excludes the allocation for these programmes as reflected in the table below. These programmes no longer exist on the sector programme structure, as they have been removed in their entirety. To see the historic spending trends related to these, the 2014/15 EPRE can be referred to.

Table 5.1: Summary of receipts and financing

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Equitable share	29 780 581	31 807 264	33 951 730	36 131 437	36 125 086	36 125 086	38 747 329	40 881 648	42 994 530
Conditional grants	2 414 520	2 670 487	2 615 744	2 786 655	2 796 382	2 796 382	3 395 026	3 328 443	3 493 536
Education Infrastructure grant	1 175 956	1 413 001	1 306 421	1 385 781	1 385 781	1 385 781	1 978 683	1 857 648	1 950 530
HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant	45 114	46 806	38 907	52 261	61 988	61 988	50 588	53 096	56 115
National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP) grant	1 144 368	1 151 644	1 206 190	1 237 534	1 237 534	1 237 534	1 287 034	1 355 247	1 423 009
Maths, Science and Technology grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	59 998	62 452	63 882
Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant	36 762	40 490	42 717	45 280	45 280	45 280	-	-	-
Dinaledi Schools grant	12 320	17 546	18 509	19 568	19 568	19 568	-	-	-
OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant	-	-	-	41 581	41 581	41 581	13 079	-	-
Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces	-	-	-	2 580	2 580	2 580	3 000	-	-
EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces	-	1 000	3 000	2 070	2 070	2 070	2 644	-	-
Total receipts	32 195 101	34 477 751	36 567 474	38 918 092	38 921 468	38 921 468	42 142 355	44 210 091	46 488 066
Total payments	32 809 703	34 556 731	37 156 042	38 918 092	39 066 103	39 092 741	42 142 355	44 210 091	46 488 066
Surplus/(Deficit) before financing	(614 602)	(78 980)	(588 568)	-	(144 635)	(171 273)	-	-	-
Financing									
of which									
Provincial roll-overs	102 069	29 515	97 381	-	45 635	45 635	-	-	-
Provincial cash resources	-	126 677	397 210	-	99 000	99 000	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after financing	(512 533)	77 212	(93 977)			(26 638)		-	

Fiscal consolidation cuts were effected against most of the grants over the 2015/16 MTEF, except against the NSNP and OSD for Education Sector Therapists grants. In aggregate, the conditional grant allocation shows a steady increase from 2011/12 to 2017/18 due to the introduction of the OSD for the Education Sector Therapists grant in 2014/15, as well as the increase in the Education Infrastructure grant (EIG) in order to provide for general school infrastructure requirements, and the repair of infrastructure damaged by natural disasters. The NSNP grant has also seen a substantial increase from R1.144 billion in 2011/12 to R1.423 billion in 2017/18 to allow quintile 3 secondary schools to benefit from the programme.

With effect from the 2015/16 MTEF, the Dinaledi Schools grant and the Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant were merged into one grant, that is the Maths, Science and Technology grant. The new grant's baseline is the sum of the baseline allocations of the two previous grants. These similar and over-lapping programmes can be better administered and expanded to reach more schools through combining the grants, hence going forward these will be reflected as a new grant. It should be noted that this grant was affected by the fiscal consolidation cuts.

The EIG fluctuates over the period under review. As a result of the province submitting the required information to National Treasury, this grant sees an increase of R92.754 million in 2015/16 when compared to the 2014/15 allocation. Reforms were made to the provincial infrastructure grant system that was intended to institutionalise proper planning for infrastructure. Provinces were informed in 2012/13 by National Treasury that they will be required to bid for infrastructure allocations two years in advance and financial incentives will be built into the infrastructure grant for provinces that implement best practices.

The department was successful in bidding for the 2015/16 allocations due to its ability to spend on the infrastructure allocations. The growth fluctuates over the two outer years of the MTEF. Of this grant, R23.983 million is ring-fenced in 2015/16 for the rehabilitation of schools damaged by floods.

In 2011/12, the department received a roll-over of R102.069 million from 2010/11 in respect of underspending on the NSNP grant. The amount in 2011/12 reflects over-expenditure of R512.533 million, which arose mainly from the reversal of the 'no work, no pay' journal amounting to R576 million, the carry-through effects of the under-funding of prior years, as well as the conversion of teacher aides to teacher assistants, rural incentives, filling of unfunded posts, increase in stipend for ECD practitioners and hourly rates of AET practitioners, without funding. The unfunded vacant posts arose as a result of the increased educator establishment in 2008/09 which, at the time, was fully funded. However, in the same year, the OSD for educators was introduced, which had the effect of increasing the educator unit cost, thus rendering the staff establishment unaffordable with some posts already filled. This was further exacerbated by the under-funding of OSD costs and various wage agreements that followed in subsequent years.

In 2012/13, R29.515 million was rolled over from 2011/12 in respect of the NSNP grant (R27.714 million) and Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant (R1.801 million). An amount of R126.677 million relates to additional funding received from provincial cash resources to partly address the spending pressures against *Compensation of employees*. The department ended the financial year with a surplus of R77.212 million mainly due to financial controls, enforced savings, as well as the underspending against the NSNP and Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grants.

In 2013/14, an amount of R97.381 million was rolled over from 2012/13 in respect of the NSNP grant (R93.515 million) and Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant (R3.866 million). The department received R397.210 million from provincial cash resources in order to deal with the ongoing pressures brought about by *Compensation of employees*. The department over-spent its budget by R93.977 million (after the removal of the allocation for the FET and ABET programmes).

In 2014/15, an amount of R45.635 million was rolled over from 2013/14 in respect of the NSNP grant, Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant, Dinaledi Schools grant, HIV and AIDS (Life-skills Education) grant and EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces. An additional R99 million was added to the Main Appropriation in order to assist with the spending pressures against Goods and services. The pressures were due to the reprioritisation of funds to Compensation of employees rendering some of the essential services unfunded. Of significance is that no funding was received from National Treasury for the above budget 2014 wage adjustment estimated at R310 million. The continuous pressure exerted by Compensation of employees led to rigorous in-year reprioritisation and enforced savings which resulted in the reduction of the Buildings and other fixed structures budget by R860 million in the Adjustments Estimate. Notwithstanding the additional adjustments to the main budget, there is still a projected overspending of R26.638 million as at the end of December 2014. However, it is anticipated that the projected over-spending might increase, based on invoices owed to Department of Public Works (DOPW) for infrastructure projects estimated at R352 million. As a result, and following engagements between the department and Provincial Treasury, it is anticipated that additional funding of some R355 million from the provincial fiscus will be provided in order to ease the pressures related to these outstanding infrastructure invoices.

The budget shows healthy growth over the MTEF, mainly due to the additional funding of R568.710 million over the 2015/16 MTEF from provincial cash resources to assist with the 2014 wage carry-through. Included in the 2015/16 and 2016/17 baselines, are the baseline cuts amounting to R2.401 billion (R1.173 billion and R1.228 billion, respectively), that were brought about by the change in the Census data.

# 4.2 Departmental receipts collection

Table 5.2 below illustrates the revenue collected by the DOE over the seven-year period. Details of these receipts are presented in Table 5.A in the *Annexure – Vote 5: Education*.

Table 5.2: Summary of departmental receipts collection

	Au	dited Outcom	ie	Main Appropriation				Revised Estimate Medium-term Estimates			
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	36 780	40 938	48 668	46 108	46 108	46 108	50 156	55 467	58 564		
Transfers received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest, dividends and rent on land	11 677	1 579	1 424	307	307	307	321	341	358		
Sale of capital assets	6 745	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	33 903	43 295	57 402	26 784	26 784	26 784	30 768	31 876	33 470		
Total	89 105	85 812	107 494	73 199	73 199	73 199	81 245	87 684	92 392		

The prime source of own revenue for the department is *Sale of goods and services other than capital assets*. It includes commission earned on payroll deductions such as insurance and garnishees, examination and remarking fees, as well as fees for the viewing of scripts, and housing and parking rentals for staff members. It must be noted that it is difficult to accurately predict revenue collection from this category due to the nature of its source. The department anticipates fully collecting its revenue target for 2014/15. Growth over the MTEF can be ascribed to inflationary increments.

Interest, dividends and rent on land reflects a high collection in 2011/12 due to the discounts received from the procurement of LTSM, which were received late. This collection normalises in 2012/13 and 2013/14, as the discounts received were offset against expenditure, and are thus not reflected as revenue. The department also collects revenue in respect of interest charged on outstanding staff debts. Significant growth is expected over the MTEF due to the high growth in staff debt which the Provincial Treasury is closely monitoring.

The revenue collection against *Sale of capital assets* in 2011/12 was a result of selling obsolete moveable assets. No projections are reflected thereafter, as the department does not expect to hold any auctions.

Revenue collected under *Transactions in financial assets and liabilities* consists mainly of debts owed to the department, as well as refunds relating to previous years' expenditure. The high amounts collected from 2011/12 to 2013/14 are due to the department's concerted effort of debt collection. The fluctuating trend over the seven-year period is due to the difficulty in budgeting for the collection against this category. The budget increases over the 2015/16 MTEF in proportion to the escalating staff debt.

## 4.3 Donor funding

Tables 5.3 and 5.4 below reflect donor funding received and payments made.

The department received donor funds from the Royal Netherlands Embassy for the project to construct and equip a network of 120 districts and satellite education centre sites in various areas within the province. The bulk of the capital works took place in 2007/08, and was completed in 2010/11. No intention to continue with the donation was indicated with regard to 2011/12 and beyond. In 2010/11, the department incurred expenditure to the value of R4.366 million, for which it was reimbursed R4.616 million in 2011/12 as indicated.

Table 5.3: Details of donor funding

	Au	dited Outcom	е	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	ım-term Estim	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Donor funding	4 616	-		-	-		-	-	-
Royal Netherlands Embassy	4 616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4 616						-		

Table 5.4: Details of payments and estimates of donor funding

	Au	dited Outcom	e	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	ım-term Estim	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Donor funding	712			-	-				
Royal Netherlands Embassy	712	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	712								

# 5. Payment summary

This section provides information pertaining to the vote as a whole at an aggregated level, including payments and budgeted estimates in terms of programmes and economic classification. Further details are given in Section 6 below, as well as in the *Annexure – Vote 5: Education*.

# 5.1 Key assumptions

The following key assumptions were used in formulating the 2015/16 MTEF budget:

- National Treasury imposed fiscal consolidation cuts on the equitable share and conditional grant allocations of provinces for 2015/16 and 2016/17. In KZN, the bulk of the equitable share cut is absorbed by reducing the Contingency Reserve, stopping of the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund, etc. As part of the fiscal consolidation, National Treasury has not provided any funding for the carry-through costs of the 2014 wage agreement, and the department therefore had to fund these by internal reprioritisation and lowering growth of non-essential item budgets. However, it should be noted that the department received an estimated 40 per cent from the provincial fiscus so as to assist with the carry-through effect of the 2014 annual wage adjustment, of which the estimated balance of 60 per cent will have to be funded from within the departmental baseline.
- The expanded cost-cutting measures, as reissued by Provincial Treasury in 2014/15, will continue to be adhered to over the 2015/16 MTEF, in conjunction with National Treasury Instruction 01 of 2013/14: Cost-containment measures. However, the provincial cost-cutting measures have been updated to include those that were adopted by the Committee of HODs (COHODs) in December 2014, and an updated circular has been reissued to departments and public entities.
- Inflation related items have been based on CPI projections.
- Provision was made for an inflationary wage adjustment of 5.6, 5.5 and 5 per cent for each of the three years of the 2015/16 MTEF, respectively. The department also provided for the 1.5 per cent pay progression. However, due to the fact that the wage agreement has not been finalised, the department has budgeted at 6.4 per cent in 2015/16 and 6.3 per cent in 2016/17 and 2017/18 respectively, in order not to disturb service delivery programmes should the settlement be above the 5.6 per cent inflationary wage adjustment.
- No provision was made for the filling of vacant posts due to budgetary constraints. However, critical funded posts that become vacant during the year will be filled, bearing in mind the moratorium.
- The personnel budget does not cater for all the personnel numbers currently on the system (PERSAL), however, there is a significant reduction in the number of unfunded posts over the MTEF due to reprioritisation that was undertaken by the department.

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

Table 5.5 shows additional funding received by the department over the three MTEF periods: 2013/14 2014/15 and 2015/16. The table reflects only provincial additional allocations, and excludes additional allocations in respect of conditional grants. The purpose of this table is two-fold. Firstly, it shows the quantum of additional funding allocated to the department in the past and current MTEF periods. Secondly, it indicates the policies and purposes for which the additional funding was allocated. The carry-through allocations for the 2013/14 to 2014/15 MTEF periods (i.e. for the financial year 2017/18) are based on the incremental percentage used in the 2015/16 MTEF.

Table 5.5: Summary of additional provincial allocations for the 2013/14 to 2015/16 MTEF

R thousand	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
2013/14 MTEF period	487 818	240 333	958 290	1 002 371	1 052 490
Carry-through of 2012 wage agreement	897 007	1 098 841	1 561 529	1 633 359	1 715 027
Census data update and 1%, 2% and 3% baseline cuts	(456 681)	(946 054)	(1 173 578)	(1 227 563)	(1 288 941)
Allocation of funds held in reserve for personnel spending pressures	172 307	218 976	321 842	336 647	353 479
Learner transport (portion moved to Transport)	(124 815)	(131 430)	(137 476)	(143 800)	(150 990)
National priorities:	-	-	385 973	403 728	423 914
Grade R teachers	-	-	170 455	178 296	187 211
Increased no. of teachers (quintile 1 schools)	-	-	215 518	225 432	236 703
2014/15 MTEF period		311 252	522 759	610 404	640 924
Education personnel spending pressures		50 000	60 000	65 000	68 250
Re-grading of clerical staff		103 856	119 540	127 979	134 378
Carry-through of previous wage agreements		198 896	386 349	449 110	471 566
OSD for therapists		-	-	15 358	16 126
Centralisation of communications budget under OTP		(4 500)	(4 630)	(4 843)	(5 085)
Learner transport - final shift to Transport		(37 000)	(38 500)	(42 200)	(44 310)
2015/16 MTEF period			(135 652)	(122 070)	(59 374)
AET function shift to DHE:			(280 136)	(295 547)	(310 123)
Prog 1: Administration			(66 081)	(70 120)	(73 482)
Prog 6: AET			(187 232)	(197 155)	(207 013)
Prog 9: Aux and Associated Services (Pmts to SETA)			(9 728)	(10 254)	(10 746)
Prog 9: Aux and Associated Services (External examinations)			(17 095)	(18 018)	(18 882)
Provincial cash resources: Assist with 2014 wage carry-through			144 484	173 477	250 749
Total	487 818	551 585	1 345 397	1 490 705	1 634 040

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 allocations as a result of the reduced proportion in terms of population numbers as reported in the 2011 Census data results. The effect of this on the department was a substantial reduction in the budget over the entire period. The reduction amounted to some R2.576 billion over the MTEF period, thus putting further strain on the already pressurised departmental budget. This baseline reduction has had a negative impact on the department, especially against *Compensation of employees*.

Despite the baseline reduction in the 2013/14 MTEF, the department received some additional funding with regard to the carry-through effects of the 2012 wage agreement, as well as funding from Provincial Treasury to assist with the spending pressures in *Compensation of employees*. However, this additional funding was, to some extent, offset by the baseline reductions as the department tried to protect other priority areas such as infrastructure, from being severely affected by the reduction, thus utilising the additional funding to cushion the budget cuts. This resulted in the *Compensation of employees*' allocation not growing to the extent of the inflationary adjustments, meaning that the department continued to experience spending pressures. Furthermore, the department also received additional funding for national priorities from 2015/16 to increase the number of teachers in quintile 1 schools, as well as increasing the number of Grade R teachers in order to reach the target for the universalisation of Grade R by 2014.

In the 2014/15 MTEF, the department's allocation was reduced by a total of R13.973 million over the three years in relation to the centralisation of parts of the communications budget under the Office of the Premier (OTP). The department received additional funding to deal with personnel spending pressures, regrading of clerical staff salaries, carry-though of various wage agreements and OSD for therapists.

Also in the 2014/15 MTEF, the final shift of scholar transport to the Department of Transport (DOT) was completed, resulting in a suspension of the allocation from Vote 5: Education to Vote 12: Transport. The funding for the OSD for therapists was allocated as a conditional grant in 2014/15 and 2015/16 to allow for full implementation, and thereafter phased into the equitable share in 2016/17.

In the 2015/16 MTEF, the department's allocation was reduced by a total of R885.806 million over the three-year period, with regard to the AET function which is being suspended to DHET as from 1 April 2015. As reflected in the table above, the bulk of this function was in Programme 6 in terms of the previous budget programme structure. Several smaller reductions were made against Programme 9 in terms of the previous budget structure, relating to AET payments for SETA and external examinations, as

well as Programme 1. In addition, funds amounting to R568.710 million have been allocated over the MTEF to assist with the carry-through effect of the 2014 annual wage adjustment.

Note that additional funding was allocated in the 2012/13 MTEF for improving infrastructure support. Although no longer visible in Table 5.5, this funding was specifically and exclusively appropriated and the department has not yet completed the implementation of its revised infrastructure staffing structure that this funding was intended for. Thus amounts of R10.274 million, R10.746 million and R11.283 million remain ring-fenced for this purpose over the three years of the 2015/16 MTEF.

## 5.3 Summary by programme and economic classification

National Treasury, in consultation with the national Department of Basic Education, issued a directive on the new budget structure for the Education sector. The revised budget structure for the department has thus been reduced to seven programmes with effect from 2015/16, as shown in Table 5.6 below.

Table 5.6: Reconciliation of structural changes: Education

2014/15	2015/16
Programmes	Programmes
1. Administration	1. Administration
1. Office of the MEC	1. Office of the MEC
Corporate Services	2. Corporate Services
3. Education Management	3. Education Management
Human Resource Development	Human Resource Development
5. Education Management Information System (EMIS)	5. Education Management Information System (EMIS)
2. Public Ordinary School Education	2. Public Ordinary School Education
Public Primary Schools	1. Public Primary Level
Public Secondary Schools	2. Public Secondary Level
Professional Services	Human Resource Development
Human Resource Development	School Sport, Culture and Media Services
5. In-school Sport and Culture	5. Conditional Grants
National School Nutrition Programme Grant	5.1 National School Nutrition Programme grant
7. Technical Secondary Schools Recap Grant	5.2 Maths, Science and Technology
8. EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces	5.3 Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces
Dinaledi Schools Grant	5.4 EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces
<ol> <li>Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces Grant</li> </ol>	
3. Independent School Subsidies	3. Independent School Subsidies
1. Primary Phase	1. Primary Level
2. Secondary Phase	2. Secondary Level
4. Public Special School Education	4. Public Special School Education
1. Public Special Schools	1. Schools
2. Human Resource Management	2. Human Resource Development
3. OSD for Education Therapists grant	3. Conditional Grants
	3.1 OSD for Education Therapists grant
5. Further Education and Training	5. Early Childhood Development
1. Public Institutions	1. Grade R in Public Schools
2. FET College Sector grant	2. Grade R in Early Childhood Development Centres
· ·	3. Pre-Grade R Training
	4. Human Resource Development
6. Adult Basic Education and Training	6. Infrastructure Development
1. Public Centres	1. Administration
Human Resource Development	2. Public Ordinary Schools
	3. Special Schools
	4. Early Childhood Development
7. Early Childhood Development	7. Examination and Education Related Services
Grade R In Early Childhood Development Centres	1. Payments to SETA
2. Grade R in Community Centres	2. Professional Services
3. Pre-grade R	3. External Examinations
4. Human Resource Development	4. Special Projects
8. Infrastructure Development	5. Conditional Grants
Administration Infrastructure	5.1 HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant
Public Ordinary School Infrastructure	
3. Public Special School Education Infrastructure	
4. FET Infrastructure	
5. Early Childhood Development Infrastructure	
9. Auxiliary and Associated Services	
1. Payments to SETA	
Special Projects - Masifundisane	
3. Examination Services	
4. Professional Services	
5. HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) Grant	

Tables 5.7 and 5.8 provide a summary of the vote's payments and budgeted estimates by programme and economic classification, respectively, for the seven-year period.

In terms of Section 34(2) of the PFMA, and in line with SCOPA resolutions by the Legislature on the 9 December 2014, the department is liable for the repayment of previous year's over-spending which resulted in unauthorised expenditure. This resulted in two instalments of the first charge of R31.892 million being implemented against the budget in 2015/16 and 2016/17 and the third instalment of R31.893 million in 2017/18, which is reflected under Programme 1 and *Payments for financial assets*.

The expenditure and budget over the period under review reflects healthy growth, as explained below.

Table 5.7 : Summary of payments and estimates by programme: Education

	A	udited Outcor	ne	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medi	um-term Estir	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Administration	1 325 061	1 236 880	1 444 983	1 308 054	1 430 703	1 442 045	1 618 968	1 779 706	1 776 340
2. Public Ordinary School Education	26 989 807	28 296 228	30 682 509	32 638 540	33 043 743	33 056 455	35 070 344	37 040 565	39 259 969
3. Independent School Subsidies	63 114	65 573	77 701	74 395	74 395	74 395	77 817	81 941	86 038
4. Public Special School Education	725 607	727 551	845 431	844 012	876 012	885 676	931 199	988 588	1 050 196
5. Early Childhood Development	345 625	462 867	437 335	651 468	651 468	522 604	695 420	752 517	780 865
6. Infrastructure Development	2 196 742	2 695 724	2 546 896	2 722 349	1 862 349	1 862 349	2 529 235	2 278 828	2 185 531
7. Examination and Education Related Services	1 163 747	1 071 908	1 121 187	679 274	1 127 433	1 249 217	1 219 372	1 287 946	1 349 127
Total	32 809 703	34 556 731	37 156 042	38 918 092	39 066 103	39 092 741	42 142 355	44 210 091	46 488 066
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 893)
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	32 809 703	34 556 731	37 156 042	38 918 092	39 066 103	39 092 741	42 110 463	44 178 199	46 456 173

Table 5.8: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Education

	Au	udited Outcon	ne	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medi	um-term Estin	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	29 342 252	30 423 139	33 110 544	34 480 654	35 518 259	35 508 167	37 854 591	40 224 803	42 551 909
Compensation of employees	26 207 123	27 557 742	29 930 297	31 449 693	32 243 560	32 199 501	34 371 860	36 677 894	38 979 770
Goods and services	3 134 659	2 865 137	3 174 510	3 030 961	3 274 699	3 306 983	3 482 731	3 546 909	3 572 139
Interest and rent on land	470	260	5 737	-	-	1 683	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 347 411	1 553 435	1 666 384	1 831 551	1 793 404	1 827 833	1 899 212	1 837 775	1 928 253
Provinces and municipalities	1 048	1 573	740	1 100	2 100	2 061	1 100	1 158	1 216
Departmental agencies and accounts	18 944	19 891	22 358	22 030	22 030	22 030	78 139	83 257	88 762
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	1 200 442	1 438 345	1 533 936	1 747 676	1 708 529	1 674 383	1 744 904	1 674 312	1 755 272
Households	126 977	93 626	109 350	60 745	60 745	129 359	75 069	79 048	83 003
Payments for capital assets	2 120 040	2 580 157	2 379 114	2 605 887	1 754 440	1 756 741	2 356 660	2 115 621	1 976 011
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 096 447	2 463 371	2 359 254	2 572 937	1 712 937	1 725 705	2 289 652	2 020 930	1 922 255
Machinery and equipment	23 581	116 648	19 860	32 950	41 503	31 036	63 008	90 691	49 756
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	12	138	-	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets	•	-	-	-	•	•	31 892	31 892	31 893
Total	32 809 703	34 556 731	37 156 042	38 918 092	39 066 103	39 092 741	42 142 355	44 210 091	46 488 066
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 893)
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	32 809 703	34 556 731	37 156 042	38 918 092	39 066 103	39 092 741	42 110 463	44 178 199	46 456 173

Programme 1's growth fluctuates over the period under review, with 2011/12 being higher compared to 2012/13 due to vigorous financial control and enforced savings implemented in the latter financial year. The 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation reflects an upward revision due to in-year adjustments in order to curb the projected over-expenditure. This was mainly due to the implementation of the re-grading of posts for security guards from levels 1, 2 to 3 as per DPSA PSCBC Resolution 3 of 2009. It should be noted that the province delayed the implementation of the post upgrades in previous years, due to budget pressures against *Compensation of employees*. However, in order to avoid grievances by the security personnel, the department was forced to implement the resolution. The 2014/15 Revised Estimate is higher than the Adjusted Appropriation mainly due to the spending pressures against *Compensation of employees* and *Goods and services*. The programme's budget reflects strong growth over the MTEF as a result of

reprioritisation to ease pressures against Compensation of employees and Goods and services relating to the carry-through costs associated with the higher than budgeted 2014 annual wage adjustments, and the re-grading of posts for security guards. This programme has borne the brunt of cost-containment measures over the years, as funds were moved from Goods and services to ease pressures against Compensation of employees in Programme 2. As a result, the budget growth was low due to continuous reprioritisation to fund core programmes.

Programme 2: Public Ordinary School Education reflects significant growth over the seven-year period, largely influenced by spending and additional funding that was made available for the various wage and OSD agreements, as well as funding of national priorities such as LTSM, expansion of no fee schools, reduction of L:E ratio, etc. Compensation of employees remains the biggest cost driver of this programme, consuming about 89 per cent of the programme budget over the seven-year period. The 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation reflects an increase as a result of in-year reprioritisation from Programme 6 against the equitable share portion of the infrastructure budget. Furthermore, two sub-programmes, namely Professional Services and HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant were moved from this programme to Programme 7 with comparative figures for prior years having been adjusted accordingly. However, the 2014/15 Revised Estimate is still higher than the Adjusted Appropriation due to pressures against Compensation of employees, as well as Goods and services including accruals from 2013/14 as a result of the double issuing of orders on the NSNP grant (which is explained further against Goods and services below). The 2014/15 in-year adjustments had to be carried through to the 2015/16 MTEF, hence the budget grows by an additional R3.714 billion over the MTEF, with the biggest cost-driver being Compensation of employees. Through the reprioritisation process, the department has endeavored to address the pressures against Compensation of employees. However, should the annual wage adjustments be higher than the estimates, further pressures will be experienced within this category and programme.

Programme 3: Independent School Subsidies reflects steady growth over the seven-year period. This programme has previously experienced pressures due to the increase in the number of schools that require subsidies, whereas the subsidies are based on the available budget. The increase in 2013/14 is mainly due to the additional funding that was allocated to cater for the court order to repay independent schools with regard to the reduction of subsidies in previous years, as a result of budget pressures. It is anticipated that the department will fully spend the 2014/15 allocation. It should be noted that, due to budget constraints, the growth over the 2015/16 MTEF is in respect of inflation.

Programme 4: Public Special School Education reflects strong growth over the period under review. The growth in 2013/14, compared to the two prior years, is attributed to spending pressures against *Compensation of employees* and the focus on expanding inclusive education. The increase of R32 million in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to in-year reprioritisation, as well as enforced savings against *Buildings and other fixed structures* in Programme 6 to offset pressures against *Compensation of employees* due to the higher than budgeted 2014 annual wage adjustments, as well as carry-through costs due to previous years' wage agreements including OSD costs. The high 2014/15 Revised Estimate is due to the pressures against *Compensation of employees* even after the adjustments were undertaken. The high growth over the MTEF caters for inflationary increases, and reprioritisation from the infrastructure budget to deal with carry-through costs of previous wage agreements.

Programme 5: Early Childhood Development grows at a slightly higher rate from 2012/13 to 2013/14 compared to 2011/12, largely due to subsequent additional funding allocated toward the expansion of Grade R. There is significant growth in the programme's baseline over the seven-year period. As reflected in the 2014/15 Main Appropriation, there is substantial growth mainly attributed to the increase in the stipends payable to ECD practitioners in 2013/14, which was carried through to 2014/15. The 2014/15 Revised Estimate is low mainly due to enforced savings in order to ease pressures in other programmes. The strong growth over the 2015/16 MTEF is inclusive of additional funding allocated in the 2012/13 and 2013/14 MTEFs for the universalisation of Grade R, as well as for the appointment of Grade R teachers.

Programme 6: Infrastructure Development fluctuates over the period under review. The low 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the previously mentioned enforced savings and rigorous reprioritisation that was conducted to ease spending pressure against *Compensation of employees*. The growth over the 2015/16 MTEF is attributed to the successful bid by the department for the 2015/16 EIG allocation due to

its ability to spend and for demonstrating best practices. Furthermore, the R860 million budget reduction, which was implemented in the 2014/15 Adjustments Estimate against the capital budget allocation, has been carried through over the 2015/16 MTEF (R1.107 billion in 2015/16, R1.370 billion in 2016/17, R1.634 billion in 2017/18), thus the equitable share portion of the infrastructure budget has been redirected to *Compensation of employees*. The equitable share budget remaining in this programme is for maintenance purposes only.

Programme 7: Examination and Education Related Services fluctuates between 2011/12 and 2013/14 as the expenditure patterns are influenced largely by the number of learners writing matric, as well as ANA. The budget over the seven-year period grows in anticipation of the increased learner numbers, as well as to strengthen the integrity of the marking processes. The 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is inclusive of the two sub-programmes that moved to this programme from Programme 2, these being Professional Services and HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant, due to the changes in the Education sector budget structure. This is accounted for by the growth of R448 million in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation. Comparative figures were amended accordingly for prior years. The growth over the 2015/16 MTEF takes into account the budget structure changes and inflation.

Compensation of employees reflects an increase from R26.207 billion in 2011/12 to R38.980 billion in 2017/18 due to the annual wage adjustments and increase in OSD costs, relating to various agreements such as Education Labour Relations Council (ELRC) Agreements No. 3 and 4 of 2009, and PSCBC Resolution 1 of 2007, entered into regarding the remuneration of educators and administrators. Since the introduction of the agreements, the department's ability to fully meet its personnel needs has been placed under extreme pressure as a result of the actual cost of the wage and OSD agreements from the previous years not being fully funded. During 2013/14, an additional R1.119 billion was allocated to this category, however, the year-end outcome was an over-expenditure of R290 million. The 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is higher compared to the Main Appropriation due to in-year reprioritisation. In this regard R860 million was moved from Buildings and other fixtures to Compensation of employees. The 2014/15 Revised Estimate is slightly lower than the Adjusted Appropriation due to delays in filling of the critical vacant posts. The 2015/16 MTEF budget takes into account these reprioritisation carry-through effects from infrastructure mentioned above, while at the same time attempting to match the annual salary increases in respect of Compensation of employees. The allocations, however, do not make provision for the filling of any new posts. The crowding out effect that Compensation of employees has on other budget categories is clearly demonstrated as this category comprises the largest share of the department's budget, at 82.8 per cent over the 2015/16 MTEF. As previously mentioned, the department has endeavored to address the pressures against Compensation of employees, together with the assistance from the provincial cash resources for the carry-through costs of the 2014 wage adjustment. However, should the annual wage adjustments for the ensuing years be higher than the estimates, further pressures will be experienced within this category.

Goods and services increase from R3.135 billion in 2011/12 to R3.572 billion in 2017/18. The fluctuation over the period is due to financial control measures, as well as budget reprioritisation. The 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is higher than the Main Appropriation due to an additional allocation of R99 million from the provincial fiscus, being funding to assist the department to address spending pressures, including accruals from the previous year. Furthermore, the increase was in respect of rollovers, as well as reprioritisation of funds in respect of schools that opted to utilise the managing agent to purchase their LTSM and funds allocated for the training budget for pre-Grade R educators. The 2014/15 Revised Estimate shows a slight projected over-expenditure, mainly due to the previously mentioned carry-through costs for the double orders issued against the NSNP grant. This was due to the change in the modality of the implementation of the NSNP to the schools where, in some instances, due to the suppliers not being able to fulfill their obligations for various reasons, they requested to be withdrawn from the scheme. When the new orders were issued, though, it may not have been taken into account that a part of the contract may have been executed already. The budget grows steadily over the MTEF attributed to conditional grant increases, and the carry-through effects of the 2014/15 adjustments and inflation.

*Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* relates to motor vehicle licences. The allocation grows marginally due to new vehicles that will be procured in 2014/15, while the old vehicles will be sold.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts reflects transfers made to the Education Training and Development Practices Sector Education and Training Authority (ETDP SETA) in respect of the skills development levy. It should be noted that the department no longer transfers funds to the Public Service Sector Education and Training Authority (PSETA) in line with a National Treasury Circular of 10 July 2014, which indicated that national departments applied for the creation of a single transfer to PSETA through the DPSA. The result of this is that departments do not have to transfer funds to PSETA, unless such transfers are meant for a different purpose. Thus, the payment to PSETA will be redirected to other spending pressures. However, a directive was issued by DPSA to the effect that 30 per cent of the skills levy should be allocated to the ETDP SETA, hence the increase over the 2015/16 MTEF.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions reflects a steady increase over the period under review, largely influenced by the increase in the per capita funding, as well as increased learner enrolment. The decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is in respect of the reprioritisation of funds to cater for the purchases for non Section 21 schools, including purchases of furniture for the care centres in full service schools. The Revised Estimate reflects projected under-expenditure due to anticipated non-transfer to schools that do not meet the requirements. The 2015/16 allocation is inclusive of a 2.5 per cent increase in the per capita funding for public ordinary schools, which is below the national norms and standards due to the budget constraints.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households caters for staff exit costs, including capped leave where applicable. The fluctuations are attributable to the number of employees exiting the system and the concomitant leave pay-outs due to them. A more realistic estimation will be made, once the capped leave audit project currently being undertaken in conjunction with Provincial Treasury has been completed, taking into account the mandatory retirement year.

Buildings and other fixed structures fluctuates over the period under review, largely due to additional funding in respect of the EIG. The outer years of the 2015/16 MTEF reflect the carry-through of the R860 million reprioritisation effective from 2014/15, which amounts to R1.107 billion in 2015/16, R1.370 billion in 2016/17, and R1.634 billion in 2017/18 from the equitable share portion of the infrastructure budget, to fund spending pressures in other areas, mainly *Compensation of employees*. The growth over the 2015/16 MTEF is mainly attributed to the allocation of the EIG, accounting for the increase. The EIG is R1.978 billion and R1.857 billion in 2015/16 and 2016/17, with the balance cofunded from the equitable share that remains following the reprioritisation.

Machinery and equipment fluctuates between 2011/12 and 2013/14, due to financial control measures and enforced savings. The 2013/14 decrease was attributed to the reduction of R200 million, which was redirected to Compensation of employees, in order to deal with pressures. This reduction was carried through to the 2014/15 MTEF, with reductions of R234.855 million in 2014/15 and R317.706 million in 2015/16 in order to fund Compensation of employees. The budget over the MTEF is largely from conditional grants. However, in the second year of the MTEF, an allocation has been made in order to assist with tools of trade, such as office equipment, which are desperately required within the department.

*Software and other intangible assets* reflects the budget for the ICT in schools. This is mainly funded from the Maths, Science and Technology grant.

Payments for financial assets over the 2015/16 MTEF relates to the previously mentioned first charge for the unauthorised expenditure which was not approved by SCOPA.

## 5.4 Summary of conditional grant payments and estimates

Tables 5.9 and 5.10 provide a summary of conditional grants payments and estimates by programme and economic classification for the period 2011/12 to 2017/18. Note that the historical figures set out in Table 5.9 below reflect actual expenditure per grant, and should not be compared to those reflected in Table 5.1, which represent the actual receipts with respect to each grant. The department administered eight conditional grants in 2014/15, reducing to seven in 2015/16 with the combination of the Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant and Dinaledi Schools grant into the Maths, Science and Technology grant.

Due to the implementation of the new budget programme structure for the Education sector, the FET College Sector grant was shifted to DHET effective from 2015/16. This resulted in the removal of the historic information, as well as the 2015/16 MTEF allocations from Vote 5.

The details in respect of each conditional grant are included in the Annexure – Vote 5: Education.

Table 5.9: Summary of conditional grants payments and estimates by name

	Αι	idited Outcon	ne	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	ım-term Estin	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Education Infrastructure grant	1 175 956	1 423 000	1 306 421	1 385 781	1 385 781	1 385 781	1 978 683	1 857 648	1 950 530
HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant	45 114	49 954	19 348	52 261	81 547	81 547	50 588	53 096	56 115
National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP) grant	1 144 368	1 085 489	1 283 939	1 237 534	1 253 300	1 462 576	1 287 034	1 355 247	1 423 009
Maths, Science and Technology grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	59 998	62 452	63 882
Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant	36 762	32 976	39 030	45 280	52 833	54 656	-	-	-
Dinaledi Schools grant	12 320	17 079	15 840	19 568	21 458	21 458	-	-	-
OSD for Education Therapists grant	-	-	-	41 581	41 581	41 581	13 079	-	-
Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces	-	-	-	2 580	2 580	2 580	3 000	-	-
EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces	-	895	1 340	2 070	2 937	2 937	2 644	-	-
Total	2 414 520	2 609 393	2 665 918	2 786 655	2 842 017	3 053 116	3 395 026	3 328 443	3 493 536

Table 5.10: Summary of conditional grants payments and estimates by economic classification

	Au	dited Outcon	ne	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	ım-term Estin	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	1 264 712	1 259 484	1 467 042	1 479 293	1 525 102	1 755 756	1 390 085	1 442 270	1 509 764
Compensation of employees	5	-	311	52 074	50 941	49 788	43 723	26 375	47 889
Goods and services	1 264 707	1 259 484	1 466 731	1 427 219	1 474 161	1 705 968	1 346 362	1 415 895	1 461 875
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	16 712	7 178	4 920	10 800	10 800	7 119	10 800	10 800	16 000
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	16 712	7 178	4 920	10 800	10 800	7 119	10 800	10 800	16 000
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	1 133 096	1 342 731	1 193 956	1 296 562	1 306 115	1 290 241	1 994 141	1 875 373	1 967 772
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 120 643	1 332 901	1 193 956	1 263 612	1 265 612	1 263 612	1 953 683	1 831 273	1 922 836
Machinery and equipment	12 453	9 830	-	32 950	40 503	26 629	36 458	40 100	40 936
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2 414 520	2 609 393	2 665 918	2 786 655	2 842 017	3 053 116	3 395 026	3 328 443	3 493 536

The Education Infrastructure grant caters for physical infrastructure needs of schools. The grant allocation increases over the period due to the reforms that were made to the provincial infrastructure grant system that are intended to institutionalise proper planning for infrastructure, as previously explained. This grant supplements existing infrastructure budgets and functions. The grant increases by R92.754 million in 2015/16 compared to 2014/15, as previously mentioned. This was due to KZN's planning process being in place resulting in the successful bid for these funds. The grant framework allows for the utilisation of the funding toward the allocation of *Compensation of employees* in order to attract suitably qualified built-environment candidates, thus an amount of R25 million has been set aside in 2015/16. An amount of R23.983 million of the allocation is earmarked for the rehabilitation of schools damaged by floods. The two outer years are carry-through of the 2015/16 projects, and these allocations may increase depending on success of this years' bid.

The HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant funds a life-skills programme aimed at creating awareness among learners and educators. The 2014/15 Revised Estimate indicates that the department will fully spend the allocation. The allocation over the 2015/16 MTEF grows steadily but is lower than the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation due to the roll-over that was received from 2013/14. It should be noted that this grant was affected by the fiscal consolidation cuts.

The coverage of the NSNP grant has been expanded to include quintile 3 secondary schools. This grant shows healthy growth from R1.144 billion in 2011/12 to R1.423 billion in 2017/18. This grant was

protected from the fiscal consolidation cuts, however, DBE plans to increase the scope of the NSNP grant by adding a deworming programme to the grant purpose and reweighting the focus on feeding the pupils to placing more focus on the nutritional outcome of the meals. The roll-out of the deworming programme will be done in collaboration with the HPV programme led by the Department of Health. The programme is set to benefit almost 2 209 900 learners in 2015/16. The grant reflects a higher 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation, due to a roll-over received for the payment of committed March invoices. The 2014/15 Revised Estimate is higher than the Adjusted Appropriation due to the previously mentioned alleged order duplication in 2013/14. As explained previously, the projected over-expenditure is due to the payment of accruals before current invoices were paid. The allocation grows steadily over the MTEF.

The Maths, Science and Technology grant is introduced for the first time in 2015/16, this being the merger of the Dinaledi Schools grant and the Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant. The rationale for the merger is to have better administration with regard to the over-lapping activities of the previous two grants and to ensure an expanded reach to more schools. This grant has been affected by fiscal consolidation cuts over the MTEF.

The Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant was aimed at equipping technical secondary schools with the necessary equipment to enhance curriculum delivery and thus increasing the number of suitably qualified and technically skilled learners. With effect from the 2015/16 MTEF, this grant has been merged with the Dinaledi Schools grant and renamed the Maths, Science and Technology grant. The high 2014/15 Revised Estimate relate to expenditure related to the refurbishment of technical school workshops.

The Dinaledi Schools grant was used to increase access to mathematics and science. As previously mentioned, this grant is merged with the Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant with effect from 2015/16, to form the Mathematics, Science and Technology grant.

Funding for OSD for therapists is allocated as a conditional grant, namely the OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant, in 2014/15 and 2015/16 to allow for the full implementation of this collective agreement. The implementation of the agreement was backdated to July 2010, hence there is a higher allocation in 2014/15 to allow for the back-payments. The grant is phased into the equitable share in the two outer years of the 2015/16 MTEF. This grant is protected from the fiscal consolidated cuts.

The Social Sector EPWP incentive Grant for Provinces is only provided for 2015/16 only. This is for the payment of the stipends to Pre-Grade R practitioners.

The EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces is aimed at providing incentives to departments to utilise members of the community in its infrastructure projects. The department has received an allocation for the first year of the 2015/16 MTEF only, at this stage.

The NSNP, Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant, Education Infrastructure grant and Dinaledi Schools grant have part of their allocations reflected against *Goods and services* and *Machinery and equipment*, while a significant portion of the Education Infrastructure grant is also reflected against *Buildings and other fixed structures*. The HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant is reflected against *Goods and services* and *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* in order to cater for the Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) project. A portion of the NSNP grant is allocated to *Compensation of employees* in order to deal with capacity issues relating to monitoring. The entire funding for OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant relates to the implementation of the collective agreement.

# 5.5 Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates

Table 5.11 presents a summary of infrastructure payments and estimates by category for the vote, including both capital and current expenditure on infrastructure for the period 2011/12 to 2017/18. Detailed information on infrastructure is given in the *Annexure – Vote 5: Education*.

The infrastructure budget shows significant growth from 2011/12 to 2013/14. The decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the vigorous reprioritisation and enforced savings conducted by the department in order to fund the pressures against *Compensation of employees*. However, the reduction of

R860 million from the equitable share portion of the infrastructure budget has had a negative impact on the roll-out of the infrastructure programme, hence the negative growth from 2016/17 to 2017/18. It should be noted that various projects were stopped in 2014/15 including upgrades and additions, and new infrastructure.

Table 5.11: Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates by category

	Au	Audited Outcome			Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Existing infrastructure assets	1 473 002	1 685 599	1 904 795	1 533 519	673 519	987 490	2 051 997	1 863 111	1 748 750
Maintenance and repair: Current	100 346	253 554	194 530	149 412	149 412	137 221	214 383	229 299	232 900
Upgrades and additions: Capital	703 834	987 291	1 297 566	795 334	235 334	495 334	854 838	680 490	713 336
Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital	668 822	444 754	412 699	588 772	288 772	354 934	982 776	953 322	802 514
New infrastructure assets: Capital	723 791	1 031 326	648 989	1 188 830	1 188 830	875 436	452 038	387 118	406 405
Infrastructure transfers	-	-		-	-	-			
Infrastructure transfers: Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers: Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure: Payments for financial assets	-	-						-	-
Infrastructure: Leases		-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Total	2 196 793	2 716 925	2 553 784	2 722 349	1 862 349	1 862 926	2 504 035	2 250 229	2 155 155
Capital infrastructure	2 096 447	2 463 371	2 359 254	2 572 937	1 712 937	1 725 705	2 289 652	2 020 930	1 922 255
Current infrastructure	100 346	253 554	194 530	149 412	149 412	137 221	214 383	229 299	232 900

With regard to *Existing infrastructure assets*: the strong growth from 2011/12 to 2013/14 is mainly due to the infrastructure programmes relating to additions and/or renovations of schools to accommodate learners with special needs, as well as district offices and administration buildings in schools.

Maintenance and repair: Current fluctuates over the seven-year period. This provides for the maintenance of school infrastructure, as well as administration of office buildings such as circuit and district offices. The fluctuations from 2011/12 to 2015/16 relate mainly to the fact that some maintenance had to be curtailed in order to fund personnel pressures. The allocation grows steadily over the 2015/16 MTEF to provide for maintenance of schools and administration buildings, including circuit and district offices.

Upgrades and additions: Capital is aimed at dealing with issues of over-crowding in schools, with this category being allocated the largest portion of the budget over the seven-year period. The increase in 2013/14 relates to the payment of commitments from 2012/13. The 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation was reduced by R560 million, being the equitable share portion, in order to address the previously mentioned personnel pressures relating to carry-through wage adjustments from previous years, as well as the higher than budgeted 2014 wage adjustment. The infrastructure programmes relating to additions and/or renovations of schools to accommodate learners with special needs, boarding facilities, as well as office accommodation will continue in 2015/16, while there is a decline in the two outer years due to the infrastructure grant reforms, which require that the department bids for funding two years prior. In addition to classrooms and toilets, the budget also includes provision for laboratories, computer centres and ECD spaces. The allocation fluctuates over the 2015/16 MTEF due to the reprioritisation funds to ease pressure against Compensation of employees, in line with the estimated wage increments of 6.4 and 6.3 per cent.

Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital fluctuates over the period. There is a decline from 2012/13 and over the MTEF. This is due to the once-off reprioritisation of funds to *New infrastructure assets: Capital* to deal with the spending pressures. The 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation was reduced by R300 million, being equitable share funding reprioritised to address the previously mentioned personnel pressures relating to carry-through wage adjustments from previous years, as well as the higher than budgeted 2014 wage adjustment. The growth trend fluctuates over the 2015/16 MTEF, as mentioned above.

New infrastructure assets: Capital grows significantly in 2012/13 due to the over-expenditure in that year relating to the completion of infrastructure projects that were due for completion in 2011/12 carrying over into 2012/13, as well as the payment of the previous financial year's invoices. The projects that carried over into 2012/13 had to be funded in that year as the department experienced spending pressures in 2011/12. The low 2014/15 Revised Estimate is due to implementation of the cost-containment plan in order to remain within the allocated budget. The MTEF allocation fluctuates due to the reprioritisation of funds to Compensation of employees, as mentioned above.

## 5.6 Public Private Partnerships

In an effort to deal with the school infrastructure backlog, the department has decided to pursue the option of entering into a PPP, and this intention has been recorded by National Treasury as per the regulations under reference ZN0020E 2011/12. A TA has been appointed. The project is still in stage one (planning stage) of its life cycle, thus there is no budget or expenditure at this stage.

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

#### 5.8 Transfers to other entities

Table 5.12 provides details of transfers made to other entities over the seven-year period under review.

Table 5.12: Summary of departmental transfers to other entities

		Au	dited Outcon	ne	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	ım-term Estin	nates
R thousand	Sub-programme	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Section 21 schools	2.1. Public Pr. & 2.2. Public Sec. Lev	924 235	931 413	1 344 564	1 481 348	1 460 201	1 428 386	1 470 363	1 387 672	1 451 666
Section 20 schools (petty ca	sh) 2.1. Public Pr. & 2.2.Public Sec.Lev	81 822	343 462	5 645	6 543	6 543	6 543	6 876	6 877	7 221
HIV and AIDS	7.4. Conditionals grants	16 712	7 178	12	10 800	10 800	6 955	10 800	10 800	16 000
Independent schools	3.1. Primary & 3.2. Secondary Level	63 114	65 573	72 399	74 395	74 395	74 395	77 817	81 941	86 038
Public special schools	4.1. Schools	98 633	90 706	111 316	143 091	125 091	126 605	129 048	136 757	143 819
ECD centres	5.1. Gr. R in Pub. Sch & 5.2. Devn centr	15 914	13	-	31 499	31 499	31 499	50 000	50 265	50 528
ETDP SETA	7.1. Payments to SETA	18 944	19 891	22 358	22 030	22 030	22 030	78 139	83 257	88 762
Other		12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		1 219 386	1 458 236	1 556 294	1 769 706	1 730 559	1 696 413	1 823 043	1 757 569	1 844 034

The largest portion of transfers is in respect of S21 schools, relating to the transfers of norms and standards funding. The increase in respect of public special schools, from 2013/14 onward, reflects the extent to which the department is focusing on learners with special needs, by making sure that schools are allocated funding that will enable them to assist the learners and to ensure that the Inclusive Education programme is granted the attention it deserves.

The department still has schools that do not have S21 functions and, for these schools, the department transfers petty cash so that they can deal with immediate school requirements. The slight increase in the outer year against S20 schools is due to the anticipated withdrawal of S21 functions from schools that continue to not comply with transfer requirements.

HIV and AIDS reflect transfers to schools for the implementation of the procurement of uniforms and other additional needs for orphaned and vulnerable children. The 2013/14 low amount is due to expenditure misallocations. The 2015/16 MTEF allocation reflects gradual growth.

As previously mentioned, the subsidies to Independent Schools are based on the available budget. The increase in 2013/14 is mainly due to additional funding that was allocated to cater for the court order to repay independent schools with regard to the reduction of subsidies in previous years, as a result of budget pressures. It is anticipated that the department will fully spend the 2014/15 allocation, and the increase over the 2015/16 MTEF is in respect of inflationary increases.

Schools (Public Special schools) shows an upward trend from R98.633 million in 2011/12 to R143.819 million in 2017/18 which indicates the extent to which the department is focusing on learners with special needs, by making sure that schools are allocated funding that will enable them to assist the learners and to ensure that the Education programme is granted the attention it deserves.

The allocation to ECD centres grows steadily from 2011/12, and is aimed at ensuring that schools with Grade R classes are able to run their own affairs. The decrease in 2012/13 and 2013/14 is due to the non-transfer to these centres as a means to deal with the over-expenditure or unauthorised expenditure. The allocation over the 2015/16 MTEF is inflationary.

ETDP SETA transfers relate to the contribution by the department to the SETA, as per the Skills Development Act. As explained, the department will no longer make payment to PSETA as the national

departments will make payments to them through DPSA. The savings from this have been redirected to other areas with pressures. The increase over the 2015/16 MTEF is due to the previously mentioned provision of 30 per cent for the skills development levy to be allocated to the ETDP SETA as per DPSA directive.

## 5.9 Transfers to local government

It is noted that, although the payment of motor vehicle licences falls under *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities*, these funds are not transferred to any municipality, and therefore the table reflecting transfers to local government is excluded.

#### 5.10 Transfers and subsidies

Table 5.13 provides a summary of transfers by programme and main category over the seven-year period. The department mainly transfers funds to schools. Apart from these, there are smaller transfers in respect of employees' severance packages, which are difficult to predict, thus showing fluctuations over the years.

Table 5.13: Summary of transfers and subsidies by programme and main category

	Αι	idited Outcom	ie	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	ım-term Estin	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Administration	12 272	16 057	11 734	29 646	30 646	33 171	30 931	32 570	34 201
Provinces and municipalities	1 048	1 573	740	1 100	2 100	2 061	1 100	1 158	1 216
Motor vehicle licences	1 048	1 573	740	1 100	2 100	2 061	1 100	1 158	1 216
Non-profit institutions	12	-	-	-	-		ı	-	-
Other	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	11 212	14 484	10 994	28 546	28 546	31 110	29 831	31 412	32 985
Social benefits	11 212	14 484	10 994	28 546	28 546	31 110	29 831	31 412	32 985
2. Public Ordinary School Education	1 116 788	1 348 773	1 442 485	1 529 383	1 497 436	1 528 097	1 520 917	1 440 542	1 507 180
Non-profit institutions	1 006 057	1 274 875	1 350 209	1 498 691	1 466 744	1 434 929	1 477 239	1 394 549	1 458 887
Section 21 schools	924 235	931 413	1 344 564	1 481 348	1 460 201	1 428 386	1 470 363	1 387 672	1 451 666
Section 20 schools	81 822	343 462	5 645	6 543	6 543	6 543	6 876	6 877	7 221
HIV and AIDS	-	-	-	10 800	-	-	-	-	-
Households	110 731	73 898	92 276	30 692	30 692	93 168	43 678	45 993	48 293
Social benefits	110 731	73 898	92 276	30 692	30 692	93 168	43 678	45 993	48 293
3. Independent School Subsidies	63 114	65 573	72 399	74 395	74 395	74 395	77 817	81 941	86 038
Non-profit institutions	63 114	65 573	72 399	74 395	74 395	74 395	77 817	81 941	86 038
Independent schools	63 114	65 573	72 399	74 395	74 395	74 395	77 817	81 941	86 038
4. Public Special School Education	100 603	93 002	114 453	144 598	126 598	128 789	130 608	138 400	145 544
Non-profit institutions	98 633	90 706	111 316	143 091	125 091	126 605	129 048	136 757	143 819
Public special schools	98 633	90 706	111 316	143 091	125 091	126 605	129 048	136 757	143 819
Households	1 970	2 296	3 137	1 507	1 507	2 184	1 560	1 643	1 725
Social benefits	1 970	2 296	3 137	1 507	1 507	2 184	1 560	1 643	1 725
5. Early Childhood Development	16 080	158	125	31 499	31 499	31 590	50 000	50 265	50 528
Non-profit institutions	15 914	13	-	31 499	31 499	31 499	50 000	50 265	50 528
ECD centres	15 914	13	-	31 499	31 499	31 499	50 000	50 265	50 528
Households	166	145	125	-	-	91	-	-	-
Social benefits	166	145	125	-	-	91	-	-	-
7. Examination and Education Related Services	38 554	29 872	25 188	22 030	32 830	31 791	88 939	94 057	104 762
Departmental agencies and accounts	18 944	19 891	22 358	22 030	22 030	22 030	78 139	83 257	88 762
ETDP SETA	18 944	19 891	22 358	22 030	22 030	22 030	78 139	83 257	88 762
Non-profit institutions	16 712	7 178	12	-	10 800	6 955	10 800	10 800	16 000
HIV and AIDS	16 712	7 178	12	-	10 800	6 955	10 800	10 800	16 000
Households	2 898	2 803	2 818	-	-	2 806	-	-	-
Social benefits	2 898	2 803	2 818	-	-	2 806	-	-	-
Total	1 347 411	1 553 435	1 666 384	1 831 551	1 793 404	1 827 833	1 899 212	1 837 775	1 928 253

Programme 1 caters for the budget and expenditure for *Provinces and municipalities* relating to motor vehicle licences. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the provisions for the departmental fleet. *Households* under this programme reflects payments made in respect of staff exit costs.

Programme 2 houses the larger portion of the transfers to schools. *Transfers and subsidies* increases over the seven-year period due to the following:

• *Non-profit institutions* reflects payments made in respect of departmental determined norms and standards. The slight increases are as a result of the successful contestations made by schools to have their quintile ranking elevated. The decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the

provisions for purchases of LTSM for S21 schools which opted to purchase the LTSM through the managing agent. The 2015/16 MTEF is in line with the anticipated per learner allocation, which fluctuates due to budget pressures.

• Households reflects payments in respect of staff exit costs.

## With regard to Programme 3:

• Non-profit institutions reflects payments made in respect of the subsidy given to independent schools. The increase in 2013/14 is mainly due to reprioritisation to cater for the court order to repay independent schools with regard to the reduction of subsidies in previous years, as a result of budget pressures. The 2015/16 MTEF budget reflects an inflationary increase.

## With regard to Programme 4:

- Non-profit institutions reflects payments made to public special schools. The growth fluctuates from 2011/12 to 2013/14 with the provisions made in order to grant access to learners with special needs, to allow these schools to procure various assistive devices. The decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the provision made for transfers to S21 full service schools against Programme 2. These provide inclusive education to ensure implementation of the Education White Paper 6 Inclusive Education. The allocation increases over the 2015/16 MTEF due to the fact that more schools will be undertaking their own procurement moving forward.
- Households caters for staff exit costs.

#### With regard to Programme 5:

- Non-profit institutions reflect payments made to ECD centres. The decrease from 2012/13 and 2013/14 is due to financial control and reprioritisation of funds to Compensation of employees to cater for the increase in stipends payable to ECD practitioners. The 2014/15 budget is anticipated to be fully spent.
- Households caters for staff exit costs, which are difficult to predict, hence the fluctuations.

Transfers and subsidies in Programme 7 caters for staff exit costs (against Households) and payments to the ETDP SETA (against Departmental agencies and accounts) in respect of the skills development levy.

## 6. Programme description

The services rendered by this department are categorised under seven programmes for the current MTEF, which conform to the revised uniform budget and programme structure for the sector.

The payments and estimates for each programme are summarised in terms of sub-programmes and economic classification, and detailed in the *Annexure – Vote 5: Education*.

## 6.1 Programme 1: Administration

Programme 1 has five sub-programmes that are responsible for providing:

- The functioning of the Office of the MEC for Education.
- Overall management of the education system.
- Education management services for the education system.
- Human resource development for office-based staff.
- Education Management Information System (EMIS).

Tables 5.14 and 5.15 below reflect payments and budgeted estimates relating to this programme for the period 2011/12 to 2017/18.

Table 5.14 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Administration

	Au	Audited Outcome			Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	m-term Estim	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Office of the MEC	21 460	23 701	28 712	29 988	29 988	38 601	50 015	50 974	52 422
2. Corporate Services	730 837	659 506	779 164	361 921	636 570	745 953	665 826	741 342	688 715
3. Education Management	543 995	529 337	600 967	854 581	704 581	617 899	843 031	923 905	965 384
4. Human Resource Development	7 106	1 337	13 190	16 600	16 600	17 210	9 587	10 299	13 974
5. Education Management Information System (EMIS)	21 663	22 999	22 950	44 964	42 964	22 382	50 509	53 186	55 845
Total	1 325 061	1 236 880	1 444 983	1 308 054	1 430 703	1 442 045	1 618 968	1 779 706	1 776 340
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 893)
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	1 325 061	1 236 880	1 444 983	1 308 054	1 430 703	1 442 045	1 587 076	1 747 814	1 744 447

Table 5.15 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Administration

	Au	dited Outcom	ne	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	ım-term Estim	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	1 311 895	1 211 068	1 429 353	1 278 408	1 399 057	1 407 505	1 529 795	1 664 653	1 701 426
Compensation of employees	856 198	887 859	1 008 201	994 410	1 094 410	1 019 163	1 167 994	1 252 201	1 335 728
Goods and services	455 325	322 953	415 446	283 998	304 647	386 700	361 801	412 452	365 698
Interest and rent on land	372	256	5 706	-	-	1 642	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	12 272	16 057	11 734	29 646	30 646	33 171	30 931	32 570	34 201
Provinces and municipalities	1 048	1 573	740	1 100	2 100	2 061	1 100	1 158	1 216
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	11 212	14 484	10 994	28 546	28 546	31 110	29 831	31 412	32 985
Payments for capital assets	894	9 755	3 896		1 000	1 369	26 350	50 591	8 820
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	151	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	882	9 617	3 745	-	1 000	1 369	26 350	50 591	8 820
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	12	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-			-	-		31 892	31 892	31 893
Total	1 325 061	1 236 880	1 444 983	1 308 054	1 430 703	1 442 045	1 618 968	1 779 706	1 776 340
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 893)
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	1 325 061	1 236 880	1 444 983	1 308 054	1 430 703	1 442 045	1 587 076	1 747 814	1 744 447

As previously mentioned, in terms of Section 34(2) of the PFMA, the department is liable for the repayment of the previous year's over-expenditure, resulting in a first charge against the department's budget. Instalments of R31.892 million will be implemented in 2015/16 and 2016/17, and R31.893 million in 2017/18. The above-mentioned instalments of the first charge are allocated under the sub-programme: Education Management, against *Payments for financial assets*.

The decline in 2012/13 relates mainly to financial control measures to ease pressures against Programme 2. This had more of an impact than the next two years, mainly due to the continuous spending pressures, which were caused by the carry-through effects of the historical shortfall in funding for OSD and various wage agreements, as well as the carry-through effects of the conversion of 600 teacher assistants to teacher aids and provision for rural incentivised posts (such as Mathematics and Science teachers), which were made in 2011/12 without funding. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to additional funding from provincial cash resources to assist the department with its in-year spending pressures related to *Goods and services* and *Compensation of employees*. The department also reprioritised funds from *Buildings and other fixed structures* in Programme 6 in order to deal with spending pressures in *Compensation of employees* related to the higher than budgeted 2014 annual wage adjustments, salary upgrades for security guards from level 1 to 3, as per DPSA requirements, as well as operational costs for the department.

The Office of the MEC's budget shows strong growth over the seven-year period, but this is from a low base. The greater portion of the budget goes toward *Compensation of employees*, as with most programmes and sub-programmes. A substantial increase is noted between 2012/13 and 2013/14 largely

related to operational costs including travel and subsistence and bursaries for non-employees. The peak from 2014/15 to 2015/16 is ascribed to reprioritisation undertaken to cater for existing commitments in respect of non-employee bursaries.

The Corporate Services budget is inclusive of the financial requirements of the department's support functions. The allocation fluctuates over the period under review as it is largely the target for financial control. In particular, 2012/13 is substantially lower than 2011/12 and 2013/14. The significant increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the costs associated with the higher than budget 2014 annual wage adjustments, re-grading of posts for security guards from level 1, 2 to 3 as per DPSA requirements, as well as payments of telephone costs, water, electricity, operating leases, and travelling costs (including costs for district offices). This programme has been a target for financial control in the past, which has contributed to the budget pressures. The 2014/15 Revised Estimate is higher than 2015/16 as funds could not be reprioritised further from other programmes due to budget constraints. However, significant growth is observed in 2016/17, mainly attributed to the annual salary increments.

Education Management's budget is inclusive of all costs related to education delivery requirements and forms the bulk of the budget in this programme. Like most programmes and sub-programmes, there are fluctuations between 2011/12 to 2013/14 due to financial control and enforced savings. There was an inadvertent budget misallocation between this sub-programme and the Corporate Services sub-programme, thus the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation decrease is to correct this anomaly. The Revised Estimate is low compared to the Adjusted Appropriation due to non-filling of office based posts. The MTEF allocation grows steadily.

Human Resource Development's allocation is largely funding set aside in line with the Skills Development Act. With effect from 2013/14, a directive was issued by the DPSA indicating that the bursary allocation should not form part of the skills funding allocation (training and development) and should be sourced from the department's baseline. This has put pressure on the department's ability to offer bursaries to employees from 2015/16 onwards. Fluctuating trends are observed between 2011/12 and 2013/14, largely due to financial control. The allocation fluctuates over the 2015/16 MTEF due to the budget reprioritisation that was undertaken to fund other pressures.

The spending between 2011/12 and 2013/14 for EMIS reflects a nominal increase, due to cost containment, when compared with the 2014/15 allocation. The 2014/15 Revised Estimate is lower than the Adjusted Appropriation due to an attempt to minimise projected over-expenditure. The strong growth over the 2015/16 MTEF is to ensure the roll-out of the South African Schools Administration and Management System (SA-SAMS) and enable the department to have up-to-date systems for the collection of learner data.

The upward trend in *Compensation of employees* between 2011/12 and 2013/14 is indicative of the increasing trend in respect of salaries for employees. This pressure can be seen in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation which is R100 million higher than the Main Appropriation due to the pressures brought about by the under-funding of wage agreements of prior years, as explained previously. The effects of the 2013/14 budget reprioritisation process, and the 2014/15 budget virements process, can be seen on the increased 2015/16 MTEF budget allocation, which caters for the carry-through effects of both these exercises, as well as ensuring that the budget growth for *Compensation of employees* meets the inflationary increases. However, due to budget constraints, only funded critical posts will be filled, while taking into account the moratorium on the filling of non-critical vacant posts. Note that additional funding was allocated in the 2012/13 MTEF for improving infrastructure support. As mentioned earlier, this funding was specifically and exclusively appropriated and the department has not yet completed the implementation of its revised infrastructure staffing structure that this funding was intended for. Thus, amounts of R10.274 million, R10.746 million and R11.283 million remain ring-fenced within this category for this purpose over the three years of the 2015/16 MTEF against the sub-programme: Education Management.

Goods and services fluctuates between 2011/12 and 2013/14, largely influenced by financial control measures and budget reprioritisation. The 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is slightly higher than the Main Appropriation due to the net additional allocation of R20 million, after accounting for R6.351 million as a

first charge in respect of irregular expenditure for 2012/13. However, the 2014/15 Revised Estimate is higher than the Adjusted Appropriation due to pressures brought about by contractual commitments, which were held back as a result of budget constraints in the previous year. The effects of the 2013/14 budget reprioritisation process and the carry-through effect of this can be observed in the MTEF allocations for this category. In particular, provision has been made for the payment of fleet services, PILIR, computer services, as well as travel and subsistence.

Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities relates to the payment of motor vehicle licences. The 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation increases due to in-year reprioritisation in order to make provision for higher than anticipated payment of motor vehicle licences for the departmental fleet. The allocation grows steadily over the 2015/16 MTEF, as the department does not anticipate purchasing new vehicles due to reprioritisation undertaken to fund other more critical areas.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households caters for staff exit costs, which fluctuate over the seven-year period due to the difficulties in budgeting for this category as a result of its uncertain nature.

Machinery and equipment has been used as a buffer for the department's spending pressures, hence the reduced spending between 2011/12 and 2013/14. The 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation was increased by R1 million to cater for the payment of accruals related to the purchase of vehicles. The significant increase in 2015/16 and 2016/17 caters for purchase of the necessary tools of trade as a catch-up process after several years of enforced savings against this category.

## Service delivery measures - Programme 1: Administration

Table 5.16 below illustrates the main service delivery measures relevant to Programme 1. The department has complied with the service delivery measures as prescribed by the Education sector.

Table 5.16 : Service	delivery measures – Programme	1: Administration

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets				
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		
To bring effective management to all	No. of public schools that use SA-SAMS (or its equivalent) to provide data to the national learner tracking system	5 952	5 952	5 952	5 952		
levels of the system	No. of public schools that can be contacted electronically (e-mail)	5 952	5 952	5 952	5 952		
	% of education current expenditure going toward non-personnel items	11.62%	11.37%	11.40%	11.40%		
	No. of schools visited by district officials for monitoring and support	23 808	23 808	23 808	23 808		

# 6.2 Programme 2: Public Ordinary School Education

This programme houses the core function of the department, and its aim is the provision of public ordinary schools from Grades 1 to 12, in accordance with the South African Schools Act.

This programme has six sub-programmes, which have the following objectives:

- To provide specific public primary ordinary schools with resources for the Grade 1 to 7 levels.
- To provide specific public secondary ordinary schools with resources for the Grade 8 to 12 levels.
- To provide departmental services for the professional and other development of educators and non-educators in public ordinary schools.
- Human resource development for educators and non-educators.
- To provide additional and departmentally managed sporting and cultural activities in public ordinary schools.
- To provide for various national projects that are funded through the conditional grants, namely:

- o National School Nutrition Programme.
- Maths, Science and Technology.
- o Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces.
- o EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces.

Tables 5.17 and 5.18 reflect payments and budgeted estimates for the period 2011/12 to 2017/18.

This programme includes the budget for educators, their salaries, and professional development needs. The largest portion of the budget under this programme is allocated to the sub-programme: Public Primary Schools, in proportion to the number of institutions and learners attending these schools. The specific conditional grants are reflected as sub-programmes.

Table 5.17 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Public Ordinary School Education

	Aı	udited Outcon	ne	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medi	um-term Estin	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Public Primary Level	15 440 196	15 751 278	17 068 538	18 173 826	18 652 626	18 625 490	20 359 665	21 506 360	22 791 349
2. Public Secondary Level	10 275 287	11 306 413	12 200 791	12 554 718	12 873 918	12 762 909	13 141 770	13 887 202	14 741 741
3. Professional Services	-	-	-	366 612	-	-	-	-	-
4. Human Resource Development	41 596	63 904	39 181	136 652	136 652	88 521	166 659	177 103	185 177
5. School Sport, Culture and Media Services	39 278	38 194	33 850	47 439	47 439	35 328	49 574	52 201	54 811
6. Conditional grants	1 193 450	1 136 439	1 340 149	1 359 293	1 333 108	1 544 207	1 352 676	1 417 699	1 486 891
National School Nutrition Programme grants	1 144 368	1 085 489	1 283 939	1 237 534	1 253 300	1 462 576	1 287 034	1 355 247	1 423 009
HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grants	-	-	-	52 261	-	-	-	-	-
Maths, Science and Technology grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	59 998	62 452	63 882
Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant	36 762	32 976	39 030	45 280	52 833	54 656	-	-	-
Dinaledi Schools grant	12 320	17 079	15 840	19 568	21 458	21 458	-	-	-
Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces	-	-	-	2 580	2 580	2 580	3 000	-	-
EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces	-	895	1 340	2 070	2 937	2 937	2 644	-	-
Total	26 989 807	28 296 228	30 682 509	32 638 540	33 043 743	33 056 455	35 070 344	37 040 565	39 259 969

Table 5.18: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Public Ordinary School Education

	Au	udited Outcon	ne	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medi	um-term Estin	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	25 853 680	26 825 934	29 233 287	31 076 207	31 505 804	31 500 970	33 508 969	35 555 923	37 707 853
Compensation of employees	23 693 804	24 930 705	27 025 246	28 799 904	29 144 159	29 153 393	31 026 142	33 062 431	35 114 772
Goods and services	2 159 781	1 895 227	2 208 011	2 276 303	2 361 645	2 347 536	2 482 827	2 493 492	2 593 081
Interest and rent on land	95	2	30	-	-	41	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 116 788	1 348 773	1 442 485	1 529 383	1 497 436	1 528 097	1 520 917	1 440 542	1 507 180
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	1 006 057	1 274 875	1 350 209	1 498 691	1 466 744	1 434 929	1 477 239	1 394 549	1 458 887
Households	110 731	73 898	92 276	30 692	30 692	93 168	43 678	45 993	48 293
Payments for capital assets	19 339	121 521	6 737	32 950	40 503	27 388	40 458	44 100	44 936
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	21 201	6 737	-	-	577	800	-	-
Machinery and equipment	19 339	100 320	-	32 950	40 503	26 811	35 658	40 100	40 936
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets	•	•	•	-	•	•	-	•	•
Total	26 989 807	28 296 228	30 682 509	32 638 540	33 043 743	33 056 455	35 070 344	37 040 565	39 259 969

This programme consumes, on average, at least 82 per cent of the department's allocation, growing to over 85 per cent from 2015/16 onward. Over the seven-year period, the budget grows significantly despite funding limitations. The significant increase in the sub-programmes: Public Primary Level and Public Secondary Level from 2014/15 onward can mainly be ascribed to the carry-through effects of the various wage related agreements. The 2014/15 Adjustment Appropriation reflects an increase due to the redirection of the budget from *Buildings and other fixed structures* to *Compensation of employees*. A large

portion of the additional allocation was also allocated in the 2015/16 MTEF in respect of addressing spending pressures, for carry-through of various wage agreements, to the Public Primary Level and Public Secondary Level sub-programmes, as they bear the brunt of the shortfall.

The specific conditional grants are reflected as sub-programmes. With effect from the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation, the sub-programmes for Professional Services and the HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant have been moved from this programme to Programme 7. Comparative figures have been adjusted accordingly.

The Public Primary and Public Secondary Level sub-programmes increase steadily between 2011/12 and 2013/14, and this is influenced by the upward trend in *Compensation of employees*. The 2014/15 Revised Estimate is higher than the Adjusted Appropriation emanating from the spending pressures against *Compensation of employees*. The budget for the first year of the 2015/16 MTEF is significantly higher than the 2014/15 Revised Estimate, as a result of the additional allocation from the provincial cash resources to assist public primary and secondary schools that were struggling to pay domestic accounts, as well as reprioritisation of funds from *Buildings and other fixed structures* in Programme 6. As previously mentioned, the reprioritisation undertaken addressed the carry-through costs of the current and previous years' wage adjustments. However, the MTEF allocations are based on inflationary increases, and this might create further pressures should wage agreements be above the current estimates.

The Human Resource Development sub-programme fluctuates between 2011/12 and 2013/14 due to financial controls and enforced savings implemented in-year, resulting in lower spending. Although financial controls also continued in 2011/12 and 2012/13, the teacher training programmes were not entirely compromised. As part of reprioritisation, the 2014/15 Main Appropriation was reduced to fund *Compensation of employees* budgetary pressures. Over the 2015/16 MTEF, sufficient funding has been made available. However, the extent to which the training and development budget will be spent is dependent on budgetary pressures that could be brought about by *Compensation of employees*, which continues to crowd out spending in other critical areas. The allocation over the 2015/16 MTEF is in line with Skills Development Act.

The School Sport, Culture and Media Services sub-programme allocations over the 2015/16 MTEF grow steadily, to enable the department to deliver on its social cohesion goal.

The NSNP grant has increased significantly over the seven-year period, in order to allow quintiles 1, 2 and 3 schools to feed on days as dictated by the conditions of the grant. The grant shows an increase of R55.362 million in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation due to a roll-over that was granted in order to honour the March commitments of the previous year, which could not be paid before the end of the year. The growth over the 2015/16 MTEF is largely to accommodate inflationary costs, with additional funding provided in the outer year as a result of the significant increase. As previously mentioned, this grant was not affected by the fiscal consolidation cuts.

A roll-over of R7.553 million was granted during the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation with respect to Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant in order to honour commitments from the previous financial year which could not be paid before year-end, due to the introduction of a new curriculum, which caused schools to revise their requirements based on the new CAPS specialisation. The 2014/15 allocation is projected to be fully spent, despite delays with the procurement processes due to centralisation of the procurement for some materials. As previously mentioned, over the 2015/16 MTEF this grant is combined with Dinaledi Schools grant into the new Maths, Science and Technology grant. The new grant's baseline is the sum of the baseline allocations of the two previous grants. This grant was affected by the fiscal consolidation cuts.

The Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces reflects an allocation from 2014/15, and R3 million has been provided for 2015/16. The EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces expenditure for 2011/12 was inadvertently captured against equitable share, hence no expenditure is shown for that year. The 2014/15 allocation will be fully spent. As previously mentioned, the department has received an allocation for this grant in 2015/16 only, at this stage.

Compensation of employees reflects strong growth over the seven-year period. The influencing factors are largely the implementation of OSD for educators in 2008/09, rural incentives and the conversion of teacher assistants to teacher aids, as well as the higher than budgeted 2014 wage agreement, which were not adequately funded. As mentioned earlier, the budget for Compensation of employees increased by R344 million as indicated in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation. Due to the movement of the Professional Services sub-programme to Programme 7, an amount of R366.612 million previously allocated to Compensation of employees has been reduced. The 2014/15 Revised Estimate is slightly higher than the Adjusted Appropriation due to absence of scope to reprioritise further from the current budget resulting from non-funding of the 1 per cent 2014 wage differential. The effects of the 2013/14 budget reconfiguration process, as well as the 2014/15 budget virements process, can be seen in the increased 2015/16 MTEF budget allocation which caters for the carry-through effects of both these exercises, as well as ensuring that the budget growth for Compensation of employees meets the mandatory increases. However, no budget is available for new posts. Through the reprioritisation process, in order to deal with the perennial problem of over-expenditure, the 2015/16 allocation compared to the 2014/15 Revised Estimate has grown by 6.4 per cent or almost R1.618 billion, which had to be reprioritised from other budget categories. It is anticipated that this budget reprioritisation will, to a large extent, deal with the alignment of the Compensation of employees budget to projected expenditure outcomes, provided that no further unfunded or under-funded mandates arise.

Goods and services reflects strong growth over the seven-year period, largely influenced by the spending and additional allocations received in respect of various priorities such as LTSM and NSNP. This partly explains the growth in 2011/12, as the managing agent was appointed by then, and thus obviated the need to transfer the budget to schools. However, the effect of financial control and enforced savings in order to buffer the department's spending pressures contribute to the fluctuations of the expenditure outcomes over the period. The upward revision of Goods and services in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is as a result of roll-overs, including funds from transfers for schools that opted to purchase the LTSM through the managing agent, as well as the additional provincial cash resources provided to the department in order to ease spending pressures related to operational costs and payment of domestic accounts in respect of schools who were struggling to settle their accounts. The budget grows steadily over the 2015/16 MTEF.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions mainly reflects payments in respect of norms and standards to all public ordinary schools, which is influenced by learner numbers. There is a slight deviation between the Main and the Adjusted Appropriation in 2014/15 due to some schools not complying with the financial requirements to enable transfers to be made directly to the schools. The increase over the MTEF compared to the 2014/15 Revised Estimate takes into account the 2.5 per cent increase in the per learner allocation.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households fluctuates over the seven-year, as it relates to staff exit costs.

The high amount against the 2014/15 Revised Estimate in respect of *Buildings and other fixed structures* relates mainly to expenditure for the refurbishment of technical school workshops.

Machinery and equipment fluctuates between 2011/12 and 2013/14, largely due to financial control and enforced savings to address pressures against *Compensation of employees*. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to roll-over from the previous financial year relating to the Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant, as previously mentioned. The budget over the 2015/16 MTEF is largely related to conditional grants and provides for purchases of science equipment.

## Service delivery measures - Programme 2: Public Ordinary School Education

Table 5.19 below illustrates the main service delivery measures relevant to Programme 2.

A number of measures were introduced by the sector in 2015/16 and are indicated as "New" in the 2014/15 Estimated performance.

Table 5.19: Service delivery measures - Programme 2: Public Ordinary School Education

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Med	dium-term target	S
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
To provide access in	No. of learners enrolled in public ordinary schools	2 604 918	2 605 918	2 606 918	2 607 918
the public ordinary schooling system in	No. of full service schools servicing learners with barriers	101	113	125	137
accordance with policy	No. of learners in public ordinary benefiting from the "No Fee schools" policy	1 872 225	1 872 325	1 872 425	1 872 525
	No. of educators employed in public ordinary schools	88 957	88 957	88 957	88 957
	No. of non-educator staff employed in public ordinary schools	11 396	11 416	11 422	11 422
	No. of learners benefitting from NSNP	2 264 420	2 287 064	2 287 164	2 287 264
	No. of learners eligible to benefit from learner transport	26 319	35 500	35 800	36 100
	<ul> <li>No. of learners with special education needs identified in public ordinary schools</li> </ul>	28 000	30 000	32 000	34 000
	<ul> <li>No. of primary schools with an overall pass rate in ANA of 50% and above</li> </ul>	New	3 080	3 111	3 142
	No. of secondary schools with an overall pass rate in ANA of 40% and above	New	189	191	193
	No. of secondary schools with a matric pass rate of 60% and above	1 399	1 469	1 543	1 620
	% of children who turned 12 in the preceding year and who are currently enrolled in Grade 7 (or a higher grade)	41%	52%	54.5%	56.5%
	% of children who turned 9 in the previous year and who are currently enrolled in Grade 4 (or a higher grade)	58%	65%	68%	71%
	No. of schools provided with media resources	New	600	600	600
	No. of educators trained in literacy/language content and methodology	New	3 000/1 000	3 000/1 000	3 000/1 000

## 6.3 Programme 3: Independent School Subsidies

The purpose of this programme is to support independent schools, in accordance with the South African Schools Act. One of the main aims of this programme is to ensure timeous and orderly registration of independent schools in terms of the South African Schools Act, as well as other legislative frameworks.

These schools are evaluated and monitored by the department, and their capacity is developed to ensure the effective functioning of these schools and their governing bodies. Independent schools provide education and training to learners in the same way as public schools do, but are not governed by the same legislation as public schools. For quality purposes, independent schools are registered with the Association for Independent Schools, and have an Independent Examination Board.

Tables 5.20 and 5.21 below reflect summary of payments and estimates relating to this programme.

The growth from 2011/12 and 2012/13 is reflective of the inflationary increases allocated to this programme.

The increase in 2013/14 is due to the payment of the subsidies to schools, as per the court order, as mentioned previously. The amount allocated against *Goods and services* relates to legal fees incurred in connection with the court order.

The 2015/16 MTEF allocation increases in line with inflationary adjustments. This programme is facing pressures due to the number of enrolments in the independent schools. However, the allocation can only be made in relation to the available resources.

Table 5.20 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Independent School Subsidies

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	m-term Estim	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Primary Level	39 647	42 605	53 432	45 654	45 654	45 654	47 754	50 285	52 799
2. Secondary Level	23 467	22 968	24 269	28 741	28 741	28 741	30 063	31 656	33 239
Total	63 114	65 573	77 701	74 395	74 395	74 395	77 817	81 941	86 038

Table 5.21: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Independent School Subsidies

	Au	dited Outcom	e	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	-	-	5 302	-	•	-	•		-
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	-	-	5 302	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	63 114	65 573	72 399	74 395	74 395	74 395	77 817	81 941	86 038
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	63 114	65 573	72 399	74 395	74 395	74 395	77 817	81 941	86 038
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	•	-	•	-	•	•	•	•	•
Total	63 114	65 573	77 701	74 395	74 395	74 395	77 817	81 941	86 038

### Service delivery measures - Programme 3: Independent School Subsidies

Table 5.22 below illustrates the main sector specific service delivery measure relevant to Programme 3. It is noted that almost all the targets over the MTEF have increased.

Table 5.22 : Service delivery measures – Programme 3: Independent School Subsidies

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated Performance	Medium-term targets			
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	
To ensure that quality education occurs in independent schools	No. of subsidised learners in registered independent schools	32 500	32 600	32 700	35 000	

# 6.4 Programme 4: Public Special School Education

The purpose of this programme is to provide compulsory public education in special schools in accordance with the South African Schools Act and White Paper 6 on Inclusive Education.

The sub-programmes are aimed at providing:

- Specific public special schools with resources.
- Educators and learners in public special schools with departmentally managed support services.
- Departmental services for the professional and other development of educators and non-educators in public special schools.
- Additional and departmentally managed sporting and cultural activities in public special schools.

To date, the department has 70 registered special schools, but more than 60 per cent of these are in urban areas. Furthermore, special schools are not inclusive and only admit learners according to the disability category that the school is registered for, thus excluding a number of learners who do not meet the requirement in terms of the admission policies.

Tables 5.23 and 5.24 below reflect payments and budgeted estimates for the period under review.

Table 5.23: Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Public Special School Education

	Audited Outcome			Main Adjusted Appropriation Appropriation		Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Schools	725 427	727 551	845 431	798 431	830 431	844 095	911 638	981 678	1 042 265
2. Human Resource Development	180	-	-	4 000	4 000	-	6 482	6 910	7 931
3. Conditional Grants	-	-	-	41 581	41 581	41 581	13 079	-	-
OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant	-	-	-	41 581	41 581	41 581	13 079	-	-
Total	725 607	727 551	845 431	844 012	876 012	885 676	931 199	988 588	1 050 196

Table 5.24: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Public Special School Education

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	621 980	627 907	715 116	699 414	749 414	754 862	800 591	850 188	904 652
Compensation of employees	612 671	623 867	714 642	695 414	745 414	752 242	794 109	843 278	896 721
Goods and services	9 309	4 040	474	4 000	4 000	2 620	6 482	6 910	7 931
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	100 603	93 002	114 453	144 598	126 598	128 789	130 608	138 400	145 544
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	98 633	90 706	111 316	143 091	125 091	126 605	129 048	136 757	143 819
Households	1 970	2 296	3 137	1 507	1 507	2 184	1 560	1 643	1 725
Payments for capital assets	3 024	6 642	15 862		-	2 025			-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	3 024	6 642	15 862	-	-	2 025	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Total	725 607	727 551	845 431	844 012	876 012	885 676	931 199	988 588	1 050 196

The programme reflects healthy growth over the seven-year period, indicative of the departments' quest to grant access to education for learners with special needs. The 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is higher than the Main Appropriation as a result of enforced savings and reprioritisation from Programme 6 Buildings and other fixed structures to Compensation of employees in order to fund the pressures in respect of the Schools sub-programme.

The sub-programme: Schools shows a steady increase over the period under review. The slight increase in 2013/14 was attributed to over-expenditure on *Compensation of employees* ascribed to the carry-through effects of the historical shortfall in funding for the implementation of the OSD for educators and various wage agreements. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation was due to enforced savings against Programme 6 in order to mitigate the projected over-expenditure against *Compensation of employees*. Furthermore, an amount of R18 million was moved from this programme to fund the inclusive education activities that are conducted by the full service schools which are in Programme 2. The 2014/15 Revised Estimate is still higher than the Adjusted Appropriation, mainly due to the fact that the reprioritisation did not fully address the spending pressures against *Compensation of employees* as there was no longer any scope within the budget to do so. There is fair growth in this sub-programme effective from the second year of the 2015/16 MTEF, due to the carry-though effect of the budget reprioritisation.

The Human Resource Development sub-programme was affected by enforced savings from 2011/12 to 2013/14. This was also the case in 2014/15, as evidenced by the Revised Estimate with no expenditure projected. The MTEF budget increases steadily over the three years.

The Conditional grants sub-programme reflects funding allocated in respect of the OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant in 2014/15 and 2015/16 to allow for the full implementation of this collective agreement. The implementation of the agreement was backdated to July 2010, hence there is a higher

allocation in 2014/15 to allow for the back-payments. The grant is phased into the equitable share in the two outer years of the 2015/16 MTEF.

Compensation of employees reflects an upward trend over the period under review, influenced by the implementation of various wage agreements and OSD for educators over the years. The 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is higher than the Main Appropriation by R50 million due to the in-year reprioritisation and enforced savings against *Buildings and other fixed structures* in Programme 6 in order to ease spending pressures in respect of the higher than budgeted 2014 annual wage adjustments, as well as carry-through costs due to previous years' wage agreements and OSD. However, the 2014/15 Revised Estimate is still higher than the Adjusted Appropriation due to the fact that the reprioritisation did not fully address the spending pressures, as previously explained. The steady growth over the 2015/16 MTEF is reflective of the reprioritisation of funds from the infrastructure budget under Programme 6.

Goods and services experienced fluctuations between 2011/12 to 2013/14. The 2014/15 allocation was made to ensure that the training needs of this programme are taken care of. The low 2014/15 Revised Estimate is mainly due to financial control and enforced savings in order to remain within budget. The steady increase over the 2015/16 MTEF is due to the bulk of the funding having been allocated as transfers to schools, as reflected against *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions*.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions fluctuates from 2011/12 to 2014/15, and grows steadily over the 2015/16 MTEF. The fluctuation in the first period is in respect of the non-compliance by some special schools for the department to transfer funds. The decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to an amount of R18 million which was moved from this programme to fund the inclusive education activities that are conducted by the full service schools which are in Programme 2. There is a consistent increase over the 2015/16 MTEF because more schools will be undertaking their own procurement moving forward.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households relates to staff exit costs.

Machinery and equipment fluctuates between 2011/12 and 2013/14. The high amount in 2013/14 is attributed to the purchase of buses for special schools. The 2014/15 Revised Estimate relates to the accruals for buses which were delivered in the ensuing year. No budget is allocated over the 2015/16 MTEF due to the 2013/14 budget reconfiguration process that was undertaken in order to fund spending pressures against *Compensation of employees*. The enforced reprioritisation was carried through to 2014/15 and over the MTEF, resulting in no allocation for this category.

## Service delivery measures - Programme 4: Public Special School Education

Table 5.25 below illustrates the main sector specific service delivery measures relevant to Programme 4.

It is noted that most of the targets over the MTEF have remained constant and, in some cases, are increasing.

Table 5.25 : Service delivery measures - Programme 4: Public Special School Education

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	
To provide access to special schools in accordance with policy and principles of inclusive education	No. of learners enrolled in public special schools	17 177	17 517	17 717	18 996	
	No. of educators employed in public special schools	1 468	1 468	1 468	1 600	
<ul> <li>No. of professional support staff employed in public s schools</li> </ul>		323	366	382	382	
	% of learners with special needs in special schools retained in school until age 16	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	% of special schools serving as resource centres	22%	34%	34%	34%	

## 6.5 Programme 5: Early Childhood Development

The objective of this programme is to provide ECD at the Grade R and earlier levels in accordance with White Paper 5 on ECD. The main services are:

- To provide specific public ordinary schools with resources required for Grade R.
- To support particular community centres at the Grade R level.
- To provide particular sites with resources required for pre-Grade R.
- To provide educators and learners in ECD sites with departmentally managed support services.
- To provide departmental services for the professional and other development of educators and non-educators in ECD sites.

Tables 5.26 and 5.27 reflect payments and budgeted estimates for the period 2011/12 to 2017/18. The budget for this programme has grown substantially from 2011/12 to 2017/18. This growth reflects the focus of the sector toward universal access to Grade R. The sub-programmes within this programme reflect fluctuations over the seven-year period under review.

Table 5.26: Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Early Childhood Development

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation			Medium-term Estimates		
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Grade R in Public Schools	254 704	276 244	265 316	414 769	414 769	416 118	606 375	650 418	686 731
2. Grade R in Early Childhood Development Centres	80 757	120 881	158 385	102 805	102 805	59 920	20 511	20 398	22 596
3. Pre-Grade R Training	5 498	59 007	13 384	128 894	128 894	46 566	63 096	75 934	65 449
4. Human Resource Development	4 666	6 735	250	5 000	5 000	-	5 438	5 767	6 089
Total	345 625	462 867	437 335	651 468	651 468	522 604	695 420	752 517	780 865

Table 5.27: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Early Childhood Development

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	329 545	462 709	437 210	619 969	619 969	491 014	645 420	702 252	730 337
Compensation of employees	315 368	405 284	429 027	566 989	499 989	466 183	533 884	583 715	619 370
Goods and services	14 177	57 425	8 183	52 980	119 980	24 831	111 536	118 537	110 967
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	16 080	158	125	31 499	31 499	31 590	50 000	50 265	50 528
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	15 914	13	-	31 499	31 499	31 499	50 000	50 265	50 528
Households	166	145	125	-	-	91	-	-	-
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	345 625	462 867	437 335	651 468	651 468	522 604	695 420	752 517	780 865

The Grade R in the Public Schools sub-programme increases significantly between 2013/14 and 2017/18, largely due the various wage agreements and the implementation of the progressively increasing payments to ECD practitioners from R5 000 to R5 500. The 2014/15 Revised Estimate is slightly higher than the Adjusted Appropriation due to pressures against *Compensation of employees* related to the increases in the salaries for ECD practitioners. An increase for transfers to ECD centres in these schools has been provided for over the 2015/16 MTEF.

The Grade R in the Early Childhood Development Centres sub-programme fluctuates over the seven-year period. The policy allows for a maximum of 15 per cent of the budget to be allocated toward Grade R in community centres, and the department is within this threshold. The allocation for these centres is largely to provide for the stipends that are payable to the practitioners. Funding has been allowed for training requirements of these practitioners, as well as the fact that some of the crèches will be developed as model crèches and hence will be supplied with the required equipment and materials.

The responsibility of the department, as far as the Pre-Grade R sub-programme is concerned, is to offer training (skills training to ECD management staff, and other personnel such as caregivers and support staff working in the creches) and, as such, the budget that is provided in this regard is for that purpose. The low spending in 2011/12 was due to financial control. The allocation over the 2015/16 MTEF is in line with the objectives of this sub-programme in terms of providing bursaries to the practitioners and purchasing of the toolkit for training.

The Human Resource Development sub-programme's budget is allocated to priorities such as encouraging the uptake of bursaries with regard to employees that wish to focus on ECD, and thus counter the shortage of qualified educators in this area. The expenditure patterns from 2011/12 to 2013/14 fluctuate due to enforced savings that affected training and development, as previously explained. The allocation over the 2015/16 MTEF is in line with the DPSA directive.

The increase in *Compensation of employees* over the seven-year period is influenced by the increases that were made to monthly stipends for ECD practitioners from R3 000 to R4 000 per month in 2011/12 and from R4 000 to R5 500 per month in 2013/14. The significant increase in the 2014/15 Main Appropriation is influenced by the carry-through effects of increased monthly stipends to practitioners, as well as the carry-through effects of OSD and wage agreements that were partly under-funded in prior years. The decrease in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is ascribed to expenditure related to training with respect to Pre-Grade R. These funds were inadvertently allocated against this category and were moved to *Goods and services* during the Adjustments Estimate. There is strong growth in the two outer years of the 2015/16 MTEF, due to additional funding allocated to increase the number of Grade R teachers. The Human Resource Development sub-programme's budget is allocated to priorities such as encouraging the uptake of bursaries with regard to employees that wish to focus on ECD, and thus counter the shortage of qualified educators in this area. The expenditure patterns between 2011/12 and 2013/14 fluctuate due to cost-cutting that affected training and development, as previously explained. The allocation over the 2015/16 MTEF is in line with the Skills Act.

As with the programme growth, *Goods and services* fluctuates over the seven-year period. The peak in 2012/13 relates to additional funding that was provided for the expansion of Grade R. The low amount in 2013/14 relates to financial control in order to ease pressures against personnel. The increase in the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the allocation of funds for training, as previously mentioned these funds were inadvertently allocated against *Compensation of employees*. The 2015/16 MTEF allocation has been set aside to cater for the various training needs and to procure the necessary toolkits for all the sub-programmes within this programme.

The budget allocated to *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* in 2011/12 was for transfers that were made to schools with Grade R classes to ensure that they are progressively exposed to running their own affairs. However, in 2012/13 and 2013/14, the department bought the resources on behalf of these schools, hence the lower spending. The 2014/15 budget is projected to be fully spent, and the allocation over the 2015/16 MTEF reflects inflationary increases.

## Service delivery measures - Programme 5: Early Childhood Development

Table 5.28 below illustrates the main sector specific service delivery measures relevant to Programme 5.

A number of measures were introduced by the sector in 2015/16 and are indicated as "New" in the 2014/15 Estimated performance.

Table 5.28 : Service delivery measures - Programme 5: Early Childhood Development

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	
To provide publicly funded Grade R in accordance with policy	No. of learners enrolled in Grade R in public schools	230 000	240 000	245 000	250 000	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	No. of public schools that offer Grade R	3 948	3 953	3 995	3 995	
	No. of Grade R practitioners employed in public ordinary schools per quarter	5 600	5 803	5 978	6 078	
	% of Grade 1 learners who have received formal Grade R education	New	80%	85%	90%	
	% of employed ECD practitioners with NQF level 4 and above	New	50%	55%	60%	

## 6.6 Programme 6: Infrastructure Development

The aim of this programme is to provide and maintain infrastructure facilities for the administration and schools. It thus reflects the implementation of infrastructure across all affected programmes.

Tables 5.29 and 5.30 below reflect the summary of payments and estimates relating to this programme. The sub-programmes are split by Administration and the Education phase category, as reflected in Table 5.29.

The allocation for this programme grows steadily over the period, due to the EIG grant allocation. This grant supplements existing infrastructure budgets and functions.

Table 5.29: Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Infrastructure Development

	Au	Audited Outcome			Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	ım-term Estim	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Administration	7 113	110 765	74 357	176 053	176 053	161 773	121 049	88 628	93 060
2. Public Ordinary Schools	1 892 615	2 077 935	1 656 979	1 702 566	842 566	1 408 800	1 531 910	1 548 092	1 418 810
3. Special Schools	154 216	225 780	377 879	392 463	392 463	80 846	404 947	297 016	311 314
4. Early Childhood Development	142 798	281 244	437 681	451 267	451 267	210 930	471 329	345 092	362 347
Total	2 196 742	2 695 724	2 546 896	2 722 349	1 862 349	1 862 349	2 529 235	2 278 828	2 185 531

Table 5.30: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Infrastructure Development

	Au	idited Outcom	e	Main Appropriation	Main Adjusted Appropriation Appropriation		Mediu	ım-term Estin	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	100 346	253 554	194 530	149 412	149 412	137 221	239 383	257 898	263 276
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 000	26 600	28 276
Goods and services	100 346	253 554	194 530	149 412	149 412	137 221	214 383	231 298	235 000
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers and subsidies to:					-				
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Payments for capital assets	2 096 396	2 442 170	2 352 366	2 572 937	1 712 937	1 725 128	2 289 852	2 020 930	1 922 255
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 096 396	2 442 170	2 352 366	2 572 937	1 712 937	1 725 128	2 288 852	2 020 930	1 922 255
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	-	
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	2 196 742	2 695 724	2 546 896	2 722 349	1 862 349	1 862 349	2 529 235	2 278 828	2 185 531

The Administration sub-programme reflects a fluctuating trend from 2011/12 to 2013/14, largely due to the re-direction of the budget to Public Ordinary Schools in the latter year, to address the spending pressures caused by the high demand for schools' rehabilitation. The 2014/15 Revised Estimate reflects lower expenditure due to pressures experienced in respect of the Public Ordinary School Education. The low growth over the 2015/16 MTEF is due to the prioritisation of school's infrastructure funding, since the equitable share portion was redirected to personnel.

The Public Ordinary School Education sub-programme consumes the largest portion of the infrastructure budget. The high amounts in 2011/12 and 2012/13 are indicative of the pressures that are felt by this sub-programme in terms of the education infrastructure needs. In particular, 2012/13 is higher than the previous year due to the acceleration of school infrastructure projects, as well as once-off additional funding received as a result of the stopping of parts of the Education Infrastructure grant from Limpopo and re-allocated to KZN. There is a slight decrease in 2013/14 as the spending for Early Childhood Development accelerated. This sub-programme has felt the brunt of enforced savings as the total of R860 million was moved in order to cater for the spending pressures that arose from *Compensation of employees* due to historical pressures, as well as the partial funding of the 1 per cent above budget 2014 wage adjustment. The high 2014/15 Revised Estimate relates to the projects committed in the previous year, which had already accelerated on site, but had to stop due to enforced savings and reprioritisation to *Compensation of employees*. The growth over the MTEF makes provision for upgrades and additions, as well as the construction of new schools which is funded from both the EIG and equitable share.

The Special School sub-programme reflects an upward trend from 2011/12 to 2013/14. No changes have been effected to the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation. The Revised Estimate is lower, in anticipation of spending pressures arising from the excision of the R860 million in the public schools infrastructure budget. The growth over the 2015/16 MTEF makes provision for upgrades and additions, as well as the construction of school facilities for schools with learners with special needs.

The Early Childhood Development sub-programme reflects a fluctuating trend. No amendments have been made to the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation, but the Revised Estimate is lower in anticipation of spending pressures arising from the reduction of the R860 million against public ordinary schools.

An allocation of R80 million has been made over the 2015/16 MTEF for the funding of the specialists in this field as per the EIG grant framework, and this is allocated against *Compensation of employees*.

Goods and services caters for the maintenance and repairs allocation. There is an upward trend from 2011/12 to 2013/14. No changes have been made to the 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation, however, the Revised Estimate is lower in anticipation, of spending pressures arising from the reduction of the R860 million against the public ordinary school's budget for *Buildings and other fixed structures*. Provision has also been made for professional services for projects that are managed internally.

Buildings and other fixed structures fluctuates over the period under review, largely due to additional funding in respect of the EIG, while there is a decline in the two outer years of the MTEF. The decrease in the Adjusted Appropriation compared to the Main Appropriation is attributed to the redirection of R860 million to ease spending pressures against personnel. This reduction has been carried over the 2015/16 MTEF (R1.107 billion in 2015/16, R1.370 billion in 2016/17, and R1.634 billion in 2017/18). This was reduced in the equitable share portion of the infrastructure budget.

## Service delivery measures - Programme 6: Infrastructure Development

Table 5.31 below illustrates the main sector specific service delivery measures relevant to Programme 6.

A number of measures were introduced by the sector in 2015/16 and are indicated as "New" in the 2014/15 Estimated performance.

It is noted that, despite the budget cuts, almost all the targets over the MTEF reflect downward projection and, in some cases, are increasing.

Table 5.31 : Service delivery measures - Programme 6: Infrastructure Development

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medi	um-term target	s
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
To put in place basic infrastructure for	No. of public ordinary schools provided with water supply	325	100	425	400
schooling in	No. of public ordinary schools provided with electricity	100	100	200	150
accordance with policy	No. of public ordinary schools supplied with sanitation facilities	325	100	200	150
	No. of classrooms built in public ordinary schools	1 400	1 450	1 500	2 000
	No. of specialist rooms built in public ordinary schools (all rooms except classrooms – include laboratories, stock rooms, sick bays, kitchens)	1 000	1 000	1 200	1 400
	No. of new schools completed and ready for occupation (includes replacement schools)	New	10	20	14
	No. of Grade R classrooms built	New	29	27	27
	No. of hostels built	New	1	2	4
	No. of schools undergoing scheduled maintenance	New	200	250	250

# 6.7 Programme 7: Examination and Education Related Services

The purpose of Programme 7 is to provide examination support services to learners in the relevant grades, and ensure quality in the provision of education, through quality assurance.

The objectives are as follows:

- To provide the education institutions as a whole with training and professional support.
- To provide employee human resource development in accordance with the Skills Development Act.
- To provide for projects specified by the department, applicable to more than one programme and funded with conditional grants.
- To provide for special departmentally managed intervention projects in the education system as a whole.
- To provide for departmentally managed examination services.

The 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation reflects the addition of new sub-programmes, including Professional Services and HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant, which have been moved to this programme from Programme 2: Public Ordinary Schools due to the changes in the sectoral budget structure. Comparative figures have been adjusted accordingly.

Tables 5.32 and 5.33 reflect payments and estimates relating to the budget for Payments to SETA, Professional Service, External Examinations and HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Educational) grant.

Table 5.32: Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Examination and Education Related Services

	Αι	Audited Outcome			Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	ım-term Estim	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Payments to SETA	18 944	19 891	22 358	22 030	22 030	22 030	78 139	83 257	88 762
2. Professional Services	539 932	527 361	550 623	-	366 612	536 612	528 042	561 140	606 417
3. External Examinations	559 757	474 702	528 858	657 244	657 244	609 028	562 603	590 453	597 833
4. Conditional Grants	45 114	49 954	19 348	-	81 547	81 547	50 588	53 096	56 115
HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant	45 114	49 954	19 348	-	81 547	81 547	50 588	53 096	56 115
Total	1 163 747	1 071 908	1 121 187	679 274	1 127 433	1 249 217	1 219 372	1 287 946	1 349 127

Table 5.33: Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Examination and Education Related Services

	Au	dited Outcom	ie	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	ım-term Estim	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	1 124 806	1 041 967	1 095 746	657 244	1 094 603	1 216 595	1 130 433	1 193 889	1 244 365
Compensation of employees	729 082	710 027	753 181	392 976	759 588	808 520	824 731	909 669	984 903
Goods and services	395 721	331 938	342 564	264 268	335 015	408 075	305 702	284 220	259 462
Interest and rent on land	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	38 554	29 872	25 188	22 030	32 830	31 791	88 939	94 057	104 762
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	18 944	19 891	22 358	22 030	22 030	22 030	78 139	83 257	88 762
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	16 712	7 178	12	-	10 800	6 955	10 800	10 800	16 000
Households	2 898	2 803	2 818	-	-	2 806	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	387	69	253		-	831	•	•	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinery and equipment	336	69	253	-	-	831	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-
Total	1 163 747	1 071 908	1 121 187	679 274	1 127 433	1 249 217	1 219 372	1 287 946	1 349 127

The Payments to SETA sub-programme reflects a steady increase over the period, as it is linked to the department's wage bill. However, for the 2015/16 MTEF, a directive has been given by the DPSA to the effect that 30 per cent of the skills levy should be allocated to the ETDP SETA, hence the increase.

The Professional Services sub-programme fluctuates over the period under review largely influenced by the increase in *Compensation of employees*. The 2014/15 Revised Estimate is higher than the Adjusted Appropriation as there was no allocation for *Goods and services* while it is anticipated that expenditure related to operational costs will be incurred. The necessary allocation against *Goods and services* over the MTEF is to allow sufficient budget for the professional staff to visit the schools accordingly.

The External Examination sub-programme fluctuates over the period under review, indicative of the increased number of exams, due to the expansion in the range of courses offered to learners. This sub-programme includes the budget for the marking arrangements for the ANA, NSC and NCS examinations, including the payments for markers, the marking centres, as well as security arrangements linked thereto. The 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation remains the same as the Main Appropriation. The 2014/15 Revised Estimate is slightly lower due to the cost-containment measures implemented in order to alleviate the projected over-expenditure. The 2015/16 amount is lower than the 2014/15 Revised Estimate due to reprioritisation of funds to correct the anomaly as a result of over-budgeting.

There is constant growth against the HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant from 2011/12 to 2017/18. The grant grows modestly over the MTEF, as it is affected by the fiscal consolidation cuts.

Compensation of employees grows steadily over the seven-year period. The 2014/15 Adjusted Appropriation is reflective of an increase due to the addition of the Professional Services sub-programme which was moved to this programme under Compensation of employees. However, the 2014/15 Revised Estimate is higher due to the absence of the scope within the budget to deal with the unfunded 1 per cent above budget 2014 wage adjustment. The 2015/16 MTEF allocation takes into account the carry-through effects of the sectoral budget structure arrangements, as well as providing for the inflationary increases.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts reflects an increase over the seven-year period, in line with the increase in the wage bill. These transfers are made to ETDP SETA. Furthermore, the carry-through effects of the transfers made to schools through the HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant have been provided for over the 2015/16 MTEF.

There is no allocation against *Machinery and equipment* over the 2015/16 MTEF due to the reprioritisation of funds undertaken by the department toward *Compensation of employees*.

#### Service delivery measures - Programme 7: Examination and Education Related Services

Table 5.34 below illustrates the main sector specific service delivery measures relevant to Programme 7. It is noted that almost all the targets over the MTEF have increased.

Table 5.34: Service delivery measures - Programme 7: Examination and Education Related Services

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	
To provide specialist	% of learners who passed NSC	69.7%	81.0%	84.1%	87.0%	
support services with support functions to	% of Grade 12 learners passing at bachelor level	35.75%	37.54%	39.42%	41.40%	
Public Ordinary Schools	% of Grade 12 learners achieving 50% or more in Mathematics	26.4%	30.9%	35.4%	39.9%	
SCHOOLS	% of Grade 12 learners achieving 50% or more in Physical Science	27.6%	31.1%	34.6%	38.1%	
	% of Grade 3 learners achieving 50% and above in Mathematics in the ANA	71%	74%	77%	80%	
	% of Grade 3 learners achieving 50% and above in Home Language in ANA	71%	74%	77%	80%	
	% of Grade 6 learners achieving 50% and above in Mathematics in the ANA	39%	41%	43%	45%	
	% of Grade 9 learners achieving 50% and above in Home Language in ANA	49%	50%	51%	52%	
	% of Grade 9 learners achieving 50% and above in Mathematics	3%	5%	7%	9%	

# 7. Other programme information

#### 7.1 Personnel numbers and costs

Table 5.35 below reflects personnel information per programme for Education, while Table 5.36 provides a further analysis of personnel information indicating the Finance and Human Resource components, as well as the various categories of employees.

The tables include both educator and non-educator salaries and post numbers. Salary costs continue to be a major cost driver in the department's budget, with Programme 2 having the largest share of the department's post allocation.

Table 5.35 indicates the number of employees that can be afforded given the *Compensation of employees'* budget for each financial year and thus working out the average unit cost. However, with regard to the previous years, the table indicates the total number of employees that were on the payroll as at the end of that particular year.

As mentioned, the introduction of OSD in 2008 reduced the ability of the department to afford the employees that were employed at the time. While the establishment was approved and fully funded at 109 060 posts at the end of 2007/08, this affordability was reduced to the current affordability of 107 433 as at the end of March 2014. A similar affordability level is retained till March 2015, after which the employee numbers decrease to 107 433 due to the function shift of some of the programmes to DHET effective from 2015/16. The reason that the affordability remains constant, notwithstanding the reduction in employee numbers, is because *Compensation of employees* increases every year, and this increase has been built into the budget for the 2015/16 MTEF.

Table 5.35: Personnel numbers and costs by programme

Personnel numbers	As at 31 March 2012	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2018
1. Administration	3 165	3 329	3 464	3 464	3 464	3 464	3 464
2. Public Ordinary School Education	99 593	97 967	100 192	100 192	99 090	99 090	99 090
3. Independent School Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Public Special School Education	3 136	3 163	3 196	3 196	3 196	3 196	3 196
5. Early Childhood Development	320	340	358	358	358	358	358
6. Infrastructure Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Examination and Education Related Services	240	272	223	223	1 325	1 325	1 325
Total	106 454	105 071	107 433	107 433	107 433	107 433	107 433
Total personnel cost (R thousand)	26 207 123	27 557 742	29 930 297	32 199 501	34 371 860	36 677 894	38 979 770
Unit cost (R thousand)	246	262	279	300	320	341	363

Table 5.36: Summary of departmental personnel numbers and costs by component

	A	udited Outcor	ne	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medi	um-term Esti	mates
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Total for the department									
Personnel numbers (head count)	106 454	105 071	107 433	107 433	107 433	107 433	107 433	107 433	107 433
Personnel cost (R thousands)	26 207 123	27 557 742	29 930 297	31 449 693	32 243 560	32 199 501	34 371 860	36 677 894	38 979 770
Human resources component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	960	804	595	537	537	537	537	537	537
Personnel cost (R thousands)	202 672	150 076	113 850	74 231	74 231	74 231	78 982	83 958	89 247
Head count as % of total for department	0.90	0.77	0.55	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Personnel cost as % of total for department	0.77	0.54	0.38	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23
Finance component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	536	457	354	171	171	171	171	171	171
Personnel cost (R thousands)	106 738	103 772	81 091	47 959	47 959	47 959	51 028	54 243	57 660
Head count as % of total for department	0.50	0.43	0.33	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
Personnel cost as % of total for department	0.41	0.38	0.27	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Full time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	105 320	104 122	106 262	105 897	105 897	105 897	105 897	105 897	105 897
Personnel cost (R thousands)	26 039 002	27 400 121	29 709 767	31 118 515	31 912 382	31 868 323	34 019 486	36 303 322	38 581 599
Head count as % of total for department	98.93	99.10	98.91	98.57	98.57	98.57	98.57	98.57	98.57
Personnel cost as % of total for department	99.36	99.43	99.26	98.95	98.97	98.97	98.97	98.98	98.98
Part-time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	779	500	860	1 101	1 101	1 101	1 101	1 101	1 101
Personnel cost (R thousands)	120 856	105 690	182 432	287 246	287 246	287 246	305 630	324 884	345 352
Head count as % of total for department	0.73	0.48	0.80	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Personnel cost as % of total for department	0.46	0.38	0.61	0.91	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
Contract workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	355	449	311	435	435	435	435	435	435
Personnel cost (R thousands)	47 265	51 931	38 098	43 932	43 932	43 932	46 744	49 688	52 819
Head count as % of total for department	0.33	0.43	0.29	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Personnel cost as % of total for department	0.18	0.19	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14

The unit cost shows a healthy growth over the seven-year period. It would appear that the budget reprioritisation process that started in 2014/15 has yielded some results in terms of ensuring that the *Compensation of employees* budget fully funds the employees in the establishment. This means that the department may be able to fill positions as they become vacant during the year, provided that the post was within the 107 433 affordability. Any appointment above 107 433 will bring the department back to over-expenditure. It is thus critical that recruitment is monitored closely. Posts that are currently vacant and not included in the 107 433 have not been provided for. It must also be noted that the budget over the 2015/16 MTEF takes into account the salary increases at 6.4, 6.3 and 6.3 per cent. Any increase that is above the figures budgeted for will not be affordable for the department.

However, the matching of the budget for *Compensation of employees* to the expenditure pressures came at a cost as the bulk of the equitable share portion of the infrastructure budget, was utilised to funds *Compensation of employees* pressures. In prior years, all the other categories of budget bore the brunt of being crowded out by the *Compensation of employees* budget. At this point in time, the *Compensation of employees* consumes 89 per cent of the total budget excluding conditional grants.

The effect of the in-year reprioritisation dictated that a holistic budget reprioritisation had to be undertaken over the 2015/16 MTEF in order to eliminate the challenges as mentioned above, as it became clear that no additional funding would be allocated given the fiscal framework's uncertainties, to the extent that it would eliminate the challenges experienced.

### 7.2 Training

Tables 5.37 and 5.38 reflect departmental expenditure on training per programme, as well as information on training over the seven-year period under review.

The total training budget comprises the allocations for training and development and employees' bursaries, hence the total figures for Training in this table do not correspond to those in Table 5.B in the *Annexure*.

Table 5.37: Payments on training by programme

	Au	dited Outcom	ie	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	ım-term Estim	ates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
1. Administration	7 106	1 337	13 190	16 600	16 600	17 210	9 587	10 299	13 974
Subsistence and travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	7 106	1 337	13 190	16 600	16 600	17 210	9 587	10 299	13 974
2. Public Ordinary School Education	41 596	63 904	39 181	136 652	136 652	88 521	166 659	177 103	185 177
Subsistence and travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	41 596	63 904	39 181	136 652	136 652	88 521	166 659	177 103	185 177
3. Independent School Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsistence and travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Public Special School Education	180	-		4 000	4 000	-	6 482	6 910	7 931
Subsistence and travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	180	-	-	4 000	4 000	-	6 482	6 910	7 931
5. Early Childhood Development	4 666	6 735	250	5 000	5 000	-	5 438	5 767	6 089
Subsistence and travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	4 666	6 735	250	5 000	5 000	-	5 438	5 767	6 089
6. Infrastructure Development		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsistence and travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Examination and Education Related Services	-			-	-	-			-
Subsistence and travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	53 548	71 976	53 837	163 502	163 502	106 981	189 579	201 492	214 655

Table 5.38: Information on training: Education

	Audited Outcome		Main Appropriation	Main Adjusted Revised Appropriation Appropriation Estimate		Medium-term Estimates			
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Number of staff	106 454	105 071	107 433	107 433	107 433	107 433	107 433	107 433	107 433
Number of personnel trained	-	-	-	107 736	107 736	30 072	35 000	36 000	38 000
of which									
Male	-	-	-	38 860	38 860	17 014	18 500	19 500	20 500
Female	-	-	-	68 876	68 876	13 058	16 500	16 500	17 500
Number of training opportunities	-	-	-	41 172	41 172	41 172	52 785	52 785	55 424
of which									
Tertiary	-	-	-	4 187	4 187	4 187	4 687	4 687	4 921
Workshops	-	-	-	1 109	1 109	1 109	1 309	1 309	1 374
Seminars	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	35 876	35 876	35 876	46 789	46 789	49 128
Number of bursaries offered	-	-	-	15 350	15 350	15 350	6 000	7 000	8 000
Number of interns appointed	-	-	-	367	367	367	400	400	420
Number of learnerships appointed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of days spent on training	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	5

The department is required by the Skills Development Act to budget at least 1 per cent of its salary expense for staff training. However, due to the expenditure pressures in *Compensation of employees*, the department does not fully spend the training budget. The trend fluctuates over the period under review attributable to the continued implementation of financial control. A peak is noted in 2012/13 due to the training offered due to the changes in the curriculum. The training budget is set to increase fairly steadily over the 2015/16 MTEF, in order to address the educators' skills gaps and improve the quality of education, through the availability of the in-service training centre.

It is noted that, the historic figures for Table 5.38 could not be provided by the department, since the information was not captured at this level during that period.

# **ANNEXURE - VOTE 5: EDUCATION**

Table 5.A: Details of departmental receipts: Education

	Αι	dited Outcom	ie	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	ım-term Estin	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Tax receipts	-			-	-				
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	36 780	40 938	48 668	46 108	46 108	46 108	50 156	55 467	58 564
Sale of goods and services produced by dept. (excl. capital assets)	36 779	40 938	48 668	46 108	46 108	46 108	50 156	55 467	58 564
Sales by market establishments	2 413	2 257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative fees	34 366	38 681	48 668	46 108	46 108	46 108	50 156	55 467	58 564
Other sales Of which	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health patient fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excl. capital assets)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers received from:		-		-	-	-		-	-
Other governmental units	-	-	-						
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households and non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	11 677	1 579	1 424	307	307	307	321	341	358
Interest	11 677	1 579	1 424	307	307	307	321	341	358
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	6 745				-	-	-		
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets	6 745	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	33 903	43 295	57 402	26 784	26 784	26 784	30 768	31 876	33 470
Total	89 105	85 812	107 494	73 199	73 199	73 199	81 245	87 684	92 392

Table 5.B : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Education

		udited Outcon		Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate		um-term Estir	
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments Compensation of employees	29 342 252 26 207 123	<b>30 423 139</b> 27 557 742	<b>33 110 544</b> 29 930 297	<b>34 480 654</b> 31 449 693	<b>35 518 259</b> 32 243 560	<b>35 508 167</b> 32 199 501	<b>37 854 591</b> 34 371 860	<b>40 224 803</b> 36 677 894	<b>42 551 909</b> 38 979 770
Salaries and wages	20 965 698	23 651 217	23 944 568	24 615 103	25 206 970	32 199 501	27 044 087	28 954 557	30 916 860
Social contributions	5 241 425	3 906 525	5 985 729	6 834 590	7 036 590	-	7 327 773	7 723 337	8 062 910
Goods and services	3 134 659	2 865 137	3 174 510	3 030 961	3 274 699	3 306 983	3 482 731	3 546 909	3 572 139
Administrative fees	23 582	7 933	19 113		2 000	20 915	820	120	1 470
Advertising	4 219	3 768	6 212	6 060	6 060	5 757	6 667	6 835	6 157
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold  Audit cost: External	93 999 11 343	139 033 8 522	374 10 373	14 777 8 883	14 777 8 883	63 574 8 469	12 569 9 244	8 431 9 423	9 894
Bursaries: Employees	15 591	20 298	59 238	11 209	11 209	36 227	102 010	117 010	132 258
Catering: Departmental activities	48 036	40 837	50 908	44 379	44 379	41 189	42 462	41 507	42 311
Communication (G&S)	38 322	39 767	36 201	2 271	2 271	26 059	5 378	7 683	11 043
Computer services	35 624	40 374	34 071	68 485	62 134	29 756	67 890	84 738	72 842
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	71 031	73 878	147 897	38 552	38 552	72 427	87 593	99 355	103 985
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	2 731	-	-	7 256 2 305	7 256 2 305	410	7 619 424	10 772 446	2 567
Cons & prof serv: Eaboratory services  Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	2731			2 303	2 303	410	- 424	-	2 307
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	5 814	4 283	15 529	3 308	3 308	7 097	3 424	3 509	3 685
Contractors	48 738	35 498	7 083	2 170	2 170	8 841	3 278	120	120
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 155 542	1 100 553	1 280 138	1 235 401	1 322 167	1 460 534	1 157 256	1 218 189	1 286 675
Entertainment	49	13	35.000	1 004	1 004	143 41 069	1 029 42 987	1 054	1 106 43 064
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport) Housing	6 295	34 910	35 268	2 886	2 886	41009	42 907	47 060	43 004
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	543	-	_	283	_	_	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	806	12	62	453	453	16	528	523	549
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	2 223	1 529	172	262	262	600	271	277	292
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	600 867	485 211	489 762	717 967	758 004	481 279	652 542	558 323	520 192
Inventory: Materials and supplies Inventory: Medical supplies	789 2 467	704 736	783	18 256 6 346	18 256 28 346	606 877	18 368 8 529	18 840 8 731	19 782 7 069
Inventory: Medicine	2407	130		0 340	20 340	-	0 323	0 7 3 1	1 003
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	47 456	-	286	28 341	185 035	189 659	196 948
Consumable supplies	21 743	20 130	8 575	56 967	57 967	37 044	80 978	80 504	82 553
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	133 456	129 278	98 823	121 939	123 939	98 636	92 079	56 325	44 489
Operating leases	97 589	60 356	15 974	65 968	65 968	52 808	60 766	62 202	61 133
Property payments Transport provided: Departmental activity	260 231 16 032	261 080 13 349	403 582 13 293	149 412 33 004	179 412 33 004	298 106 34 467	230 214 31 366	301 022 28 862	288 181 30 385
Travel and subsistence	329 828	256 350	289 269	209 965	207 965	267 257	269 529	204 522	194 692
Training and development	29 992	58 035	36 891	153 669	221 669	114 252	138 946	220 724	237 819
Operating payments	39 371	14 525	32 279	35 796	35 796	55 044	151 940	141 642	154 282
Venues and facilities	38 292	8 024	19 414	12 011	12 011	14 095	10 990	18 501	16 596
Rental and hiring	57	6 151	15 221	-	-	805	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land Interest	470 470	260 260	5 737 5 737	-	-	1 683 1 683	-	-	-
Rent on land	470	200	3 7 3 7		-	1 005	_		_
Transfers and subsidies	1 347 411	1 553 435	1 666 384	1 831 551	1 793 404	1 827 833	1 899 212	1 837 775	1 928 253
Provinces and municipalities	1 048	1 573	740	1 100	2 100	2 061	1 100	1 158	1 216
Provinces	1 048	1 573	740	1 100	2 100	2 061	1 100	1 158	1 216
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	1 048	1 573	740	1 100	2 100	2 061	1 100	1 158	1 216
Municipalities Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities  Municipal agencies and funds	]	-	-		-	-	_		-
Departmental agencies and accounts	18 944	19 891	22 358	22 030	22 030	22 030	78 139	83 257	88 762
Social security funds	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	18 944	19 891	22 358	22 030	22 030	22 030	78 139	83 257	88 762
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations  Public corporations	l			-			-		
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			. =00.000		4 700 700				
Non-profit institutions	1 200 442	1 438 345	1 533 936	1 747 676	1 708 529	1 674 383	1 744 904	1 674 312	1 755 272
Households Social benefits	126 977 126 977	93 626 93 626	109 350 109 350	60 745 60 745	60 745 60 745	129 359 129 359	75 069 75 069	79 048 79 048	83 003 83 003
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Payments for capital assets	2 120 040	2 580 157	2 379 114	2 605 887	1 754 440	1 756 741	2 356 660	2 115 621	1 976 011
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 096 447	2 463 371	2 359 254	2 572 937	1 712 937	1 725 705	2 289 652	2 020 930	1 922 255
Buildings	2 096 447	2 463 371	2 359 254	2 557 937	1 697 937	1 725 705	2 289 652	2 020 930	1 922 255
Other fixed structures		116.640	10.000	15 000	15 000	24.020	63 000	00.604	40.756
Machinery and equipment Transport equipment	23 581	116 648 8 332	19 860 16 312	32 950	41 503	31 036	63 008 15 000	90 691 25 000	49 756
Other machinery and equipment	23 581	108 316	3 548	32 950	41 503	31 036	48 008	65 691	49 756
Heritage assets	-	- 100 0 10	-			-		-	
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.000	4.000	4.000
Software and other intangible assets	12	138	-	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets	•	•		-	•	•	31 892	31 892	31 893
Total	32 809 703	34 556 731	37 156 042	38 918 092	39 066 103	39 092 741	42 142 355	44 210 091	46 488 066
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	02 000 .00						(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 893)

Table 5.C : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Administration

	Au	dited Outcom	ie .	Main appropriation		Revised estimate	Mediu	m-term Estin	nates
Rthousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments  Compensation of employees	<b>1 311 895</b> 856 198	1 211 068 887 859	<b>1 429 353</b> 1 008 201	<b>1 278 408</b> 994 410	<b>1 399 057</b> 1 094 410	<b>1 407 505</b> 1 019 163	<b>1 529 795</b> 1 167 994	1 <b>664 653</b> 1 252 201	1 701 426 1 335 728
Salaries and wages	684 958	767 580	806 561	814 115	864 115	1 019 163	943 708	1 009 945	1 081 360
Social contributions	171 240	120 279	201 640	180 295	230 295	-	224 286	242 256	254 368
Goods and services	455 325	322 953	415 446	283 998	304 647	386 700	361 801	412 452	365 698
Administrative fees	9 123	1 348	1 136	-	-	568	-	-	-
Advertising	3 671	3 768	6 152	4 321	4 321	5 168	4 876	4 948	5 194
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold Audit cost: External	1 121 10 994	225 8 353	302 10 190	8 883	8 883	50 8 310	4 600 9 244	3 600 9 423	9 894
Bursaries: Employees	11 178	17 221	20 478	11 209	11 209	29 285	22 000	22 000	22 000
Catering: Departmental activities	1 346	847	1 706	14 549	14 549	4 095	9 386	3 700	3 851
Communication (G&S)	36 315	37 572	34 336	2 271	2 271	24 683	2 378	7 183	7 543
Computer services	22 236	30 745	24 796	42 439	36 088	26 208	50 937	76 842	65 526
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	187	681	118	21 737	21 737	7 654	12 498	13 488	16 754
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	- 440	- 440	- 440	404	- 440	400
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	410	410	410	424	446	469
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	5 814	4 283	10 227	3 308	3 308	6 444	3 424	3 509	3 685
Contractors	48 240	15 741	5 554	-	-	6 524	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 834	3 982	411	8 525	8 525	1 937	5 491	4 973	5 221
Entertainment	49	13	6	1 004	1 004	46	1 029	1 054	1 106
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	6 219	34 795	35 261	746	746	40 549	40 772	44 728	40 615
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	521	-	-	182	-	-	
Inventory: Farming supplies Inventory: Food and food supplies	110	12	7	453	453	16	528	523	549
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	111	31	49	135	135	27	140	139	147
Inventory: Fuer, oil and gas Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	577	-	80	-	-	768	- 140	-	147
Inventory: Materials and supplies	132	435	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Inventory: Medical supplies	26	8	-	4 154	4 154	-	4 299	4 343	4 560
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Medsas inventory interface	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Inventory: Other supplies		- 0.500	1 159	-	-	2	-	-	47.000
Consumable supplies	2 517 21 587	2 590 22 744	3 095 16 049	19 362 13 719	19 362 13 719	2 864 10 959	16 998 16 579	16 847 20 523	17 689 17 651
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies Operating leases	31 626	35 612	9 909	42 754	42 754	34 302	35 041	20 523 37 182	34 962
Property payments	65 464	- 33 012	72 523	42 7 54	29 000	57 652	- 33 041	31 873	8 181
Transport provided: Departmental activity	124	579	957	5 004	5 004	697	1 648	162	170
Travel and subsistence	144 974	95 893	107 390	64 987	62 987	96 409	101 167	91 167	82 283
Training and development	2 881	191	33 133	5 000	5 000	11 857	9 587	10 299	13 974
Operating payments	9 257	3 692	18 616	9 028	9 028	8 214	8 755	3 500	3 674
Venues and facilities	17 612	1 485	1 026	-	-	785	-	-	
Rental and hiring	372	107 256	259	-	-	35 1 642	-	-	
Interest and rent on land Interest	372	256	5 706 5 706	-		1 642		-	-
Rent on land	372	-	3700	-	-	1 042	_		
ransfers and subsidies	12 272	16 057	11 734	29 646	30 646	33 171	30 931	32 570	34 201
Provinces and municipalities	1 048	1 573	740	1 100	2 100	2 061	1 100	1 158	1 216
Provinces	1 048	1 573	740	1 100	2 100	2 061	1 100	1 158	1 216
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	1	-		-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	1 048	1 573	740	1 100	2 100	2 061	1 100	1 158	1 216
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Municipal agencies and funds Departmental agencies and accounts				-			-		
Social security funds	I			-					
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	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Households	11 212	14 484	10 994	28 546	28 546	31 110	29 831	31 412	32 985
Social benefits	11 212	14 484	10 994	28 546	28 546	31 110	29 831	31 412	32 985
Other transfers to households		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ayments for capital assets	894	9 755	3 896	٠	1 000	1 369	26 350	50 591	8 820
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	151	•	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	151	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	- 000	9 617	3 745	-	1 000	4 260	26.250	E0 E04	0 000
Machinery and equipment Transport equipment	882	158	3 745 450	-	1 000	1 369	26 350 15 000	50 591 25 000	8 820
Other machinery and equipment	882	9 459	3 295	-	1 000	1 369	11 350	25 591	8 820
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-			-	3 020
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Specialised military assets	i .		_	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-							
Specialised military assets Biological assets Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Specialised military assets Biological assets	- - 12	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Specialised military assets Biological assets Land and sub-soil assets	12	138	-	- -	- -	-	31 892	31 892	31 893
Specialised military assets Biological assets Land and sub-soil assets Software and other intangible assets			1 444 983	1 308 054	1 430 703	1 442 045	31 892 1 618 968	31 892 1 779 706	31 893 1 776 340

Table 5.D : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Public Ordinary School Education

	Aı	udited Outcor	ne	Main appropriation		Revised estimate	Mediu	um-term Estin	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	25 853 680	26 825 934	29 233 287	31 076 207	31 505 804	31 500 970	33 508 969	35 555 923	37 707 853
Compensation of employees Salaries and wages	23 693 804 18 925 400	24 930 705 21 325 223	27 025 246 21 620 465	28 799 904 22 410 578	29 144 159 22 676 900	29 153 393 29 153 393	31 026 142 24 385 775	33 062 431 26 027 807	35 114 772 27 726 416
Social contributions	4 768 404	3 605 482	5 404 781	6 389 326	6 467 259	23 133 333	6 640 367	7 034 624	7 388 356
Goods and services	2 159 781	1 895 227	2 208 011	2 276 303	2 361 645	2 347 536	2 482 827	2 493 492	2 593 081
Administrative fees	11 759	2 561	15 201	-	-	19 404	720	-	850
Advertising	50	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	90 671	138 702	-	14 777	14 777	63 498	7 969	4 831	-
Audit cost: External Bursaries: Employees	348 4 413	160 3 077	175 37 940	-	-	155 6 942	80 000	95 000	110 248
Catering: Departmental activities	6 807	9 353	11 309	5 655	3 155	10 004	3 333	2 131	3 005
Communication (G&S)	333	230	356		-	334	2 500	2 101	3 000
Computer services	11 844	6 434	2 021	1 046	1 046	1 046	-	928	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	70 844	73 095	147 779	14 358	14 358	64 773	72 552	83 189	84 420
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	7 256	7 256	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	2 731	-	-	1 895	1 895	-	-	-	2 098
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	- 207	40.004	4 000	- 0.470	- 0.470	653	2 470	-	-
Contractors Agency and support / outsourced services	297 1 146 238	13 384 1 084 699	1 229 1 279 701	2 170 1 220 876	2 170 1 306 642	2 227 1 453 030	3 178 1 145 745	1 206 873	1 274 795
Entertainment	1 140 230	1 004 033	12/3/01	1 220 070	1 300 042	42	1 143 143	1 200 07 3	1 214 133
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	11 - 1		1	507	507	506	525	553	580
Housing	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	4	-	-	52	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	693	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	1 772	340	10	127	127	125	131	138	145
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	595 039	445 147	489 110	692 967	718 588	472 658	520 237	471 376	464 570
Inventory: Materials and supplies Inventory: Medical supplies	495 12	121 10	722	18 256 2 192	18 256 2 192	306 877	18 368 4 230	18 840 4 388	19 782 2 509
Inventory: Medicine	'2	10	-	2 192	2 192	011	4 230	4 300	2 309
Medsas inventory interface	]				-		_	-	
Inventory: Other supplies	-	_	46 287	_	_	27 123	185 035	189 659	196 948
Consumable supplies	17 338	15 840	3 581	25 905	25 905	11 132	52 730	51 808	52 424
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	4 335	(11 893)	5 165	6 220	5 220	7 001	465	315	450
Operating leases	17 742	6 789	1 818	3 214	3 214	7 175	3 326	3 020	3 171
Property payments	55 029	912	100 702	-	-	33 063	23 450	27 623	24 000
Transport provided: Departmental activity	13 096	10 187	8 032	2 000		6 957	<del>.</del>	-	
Travel and subsistence	57 124	35 198	41 185	99 978	86 758	64 009	78 206	40 419	45 779
Training and development	22 731	51 534	3 536	139 669	138 169	81 825	166 745	179 178	190 777
Operating payments Venues and facilities	21 213 6 827	1 282 2 266	4 524 1 691	9 413 7 822	8 588 2 822	9 644 2 307	111 682 1 700	111 613 1 610	111 820 1 710
Rental and hiring	0 027	5 799	5 817	7 022	2 022	668	1700	1010	1710
Interest and rent on land	95	2	30	-	_	41	_		-
Interest	95	2	30	-	-	41	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	1 116 788	1 348 773	1 442 485	1 529 383	1 497 436	1 528 097	1 520 917	1 440 542	1 507 180
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations Subsidies on production	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	[	-	-		_	-	_	-	[]]
Private enterprises				-			_		
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	1 006 057	1 274 875	1 350 209	1 498 691	1 466 744	1 434 929	1 477 239	1 394 549	1 458 887
Households	110 731	73 898	92 276	30 692	30 692	93 168	43 678	45 993	48 293
Social benefits	110 731	73 898	92 276	30 692	30 692	93 168	43 678	45 993	48 293
Other transfers to households							<u> </u>		-
Payments for capital assets	19 339	121 521	6 737	32 950	40 503	27 388	40 458	44 100	44 936
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	21 201	6 737	-	-	577	800	-	-
Buildings	-	21 201	6 737	-	-	577	800	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	400.000	-		10.500	-	- 05.050	40.400	-
Machinery and equipment	19 339	100 320	-	32 950	40 503	26 811	35 658	40 100	40 936
Transport equipment Other machinery and equipment	19 339	1 532 98 788	-	32 950	40 503	26 811	35 658	40 100	40 936
Other machinery and equipment Heritage assets	19 339	30 / 00 -	-	JZ 90U	40 303	20011	30 000	40 100	- - - -
Specialised military assets	]			-	-	-	.	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets		-							
Total	26 989 807	28 296 228	30 682 509	32 638 540	33 043 743	33 056 455	35 070 344	37 040 565	39 259 969

Table 5.E : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Independent School Subsidies

Management   2011/12   2013/14   2014/15   2014/15   2015/16   2016/17   2017/12   2013/14   2014/15   2015/16   2016/17   2017/12   2013/14   2014/15   2015/16   2016/17   2017/12   2013/14   2015/16   2016/17   2017/12   2013/14   2015/16   2016/17   2017/12   2013/14   2015/16   2016/17   2017/12   2013/14   2015/16   2016/17   2017/12   2013/14   2015/16   2
Solients and reproyees Solients and regroupees Solients and regroupees Solients and regroupees Solients and regroupees 5.502 And-refatigo Computer service Information And-refatigo And-refatigo And-refatigo Computer service Comp
Saleste and wages Sacras certification Sacras certification Clocks and services Clocks and services Advortings Assets less than the capitalisation streehold Asset core Experiences Core and Core and Certification Sacras certification Sacras certification Sacras certification Sacras certification Core and certification Co
Social contributions Condust and services Atthinistrative free test Atthinistrative free test Atthinistrative free test Assist free than the contributions Consequence free test and the contribution of the c
Cooks and services   5,002
Advantage Asset less than the copilation for threshold Asset case Exercised Asset case Exercised Calleting Departmental activities Commission (SSS) Compute services Come & portion Science and advisory services Come & portion Science and advantage Commission and Science and Appears and Science and Appears and Export of Appears Appears and Export of Commission and Appears Appea
Asset loss that the capitalisation threshold Asset loss than the capitalisation threshold Communication (G-KS) Communicatio
Assets isset than the capitalisation threshold Author Control (Cathing) Expospherical administration of the Cathing Expospherical Cathing Cathin
Austroatic Enternal Bursainics Engloyees Catering Departmental advisitios Communication (OSA) Communication (OSA) Communication (OSA) Com Survives miss and planning services Com Survives miss and planning services Com Survives Services and advisory services Com Survives Services and services services Com Survives Services and services Com Survives Services
Bursaines: Employees Cardening Departmental activities Communication (G4S) Communicati
Commission (SSS) Comparts environe Commission (SSS) Comparts environe Com is, and save business and arbitrary services Com is, and save business Com is, and save business Com is, and save business Com is an is an inventory full comparison of the save business Com is an inventory full comparison of the save business Com is an inventory full comparison of the save business Com is an inventory full comparison of the save business Com is an inventory full comparison of the save business Com is an inventory full comparison of the save business Com is an inventory full comparison of the save business Com is an inventory full comparison of the save business Com is an inventory full comparison of the save business Commission of the save bus
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Compate rearrises Com & professor planets and advisory services Com & professor planets and planeting Com & professor planets and planeting Com & professor planeting Com & professor planeting Com & professor planeting Approxy and support nethodored rearrises Enterlationment Piete devinces (incl. goal and part members) Piete devinces (incl. goal and accessories Inventory Feature) Inventory Feature gugstes Inventory Feature and leacher supplies Inventory Medicals supplies Inventory Medical supplies
Corris & port serv: Resumes and advisory services Corris & port serv: Leducatory services Corris & port serv: Leducatory services Corris & port serv: Securific and tech services Corris & port serv: Securific and tech services Corrisors
Core & god serv: Mines and planning Core & god serv: Exhabiting services Core & god serv: Expail cods Corrientors Agency and support Podiscorroad services Exhabiting services (and god mofor transport) Housing Inventory: Cothing material and accessories Inventory: Cothing material accessorie
Come & port serv. Capital costs Come & port serv. Capital come of the
Cors & port serv. Scientific and such services Cors & port serv. Legal cods Cortex ber described and support outsourced services Einstatement Fleed services find, port motor transport) Fleed services find, port motor transport Fleed services find, port find find find find find find find find
Core & port serv Legal costs Contractors Agency and support outbourced services Entertainment Field services (incl. govt motor transport) Fried (incl. govt motor) Fried
Correctors Agency and support outsourced services Entotatement Fleet services (incl. port motor transport) Housing Inventory: Cothing material and accessories Inventory: Motical supplies Inventory: Motical supplies Consumables: Supplies Consu
Agancy and support / outsourced services Enterlationment Field services (incl. gord motor transport) Housing Inventory: Cluthing material and accessories Inventory: Food and food supplies Inventory Food and food supplies Inventory Intelling supplies Inventory Intelling supplies Inventory Medical supplies Consumable: Stationery intelling Medical supplies Consumable: Stationery intelling Consumable: Stationery intelling Consumable: Stationery intelling Inventory Medical supplies Consumable: Stationery intelling Inventory Medica
Entertainment Flest services (incl. god motor transport) Housing Inventory: Coltning material and accessories Inventory: Early oil and gas Inventory: Family supplies Inventory: Family supplies Inventory: Materials and supplies Inventory: Medical supplies
Fined services (incl. good motor transport) Hotasing Inventory: Clothing material and accessories Inventory: Food and food supplies Inventory: Food and food supplies Inventory: Food and food supplies Inventory: Learner and teachers support material Inventory. Medical supplies Inventory: Medical supplies Inven
Housing Inventory: Colching material and accessories Inventory: Familing supplies Inventory: Familing supplies Inventory: Food and food supplies Inventory: Food and food supplies Inventory: Medical supplies Consumable: Subdiving printing and office supplies Consumable: Subdiving Printing Print
Inventory: Colthing materials and accessories Inventory: Food and flood supplies Inventory: Food and flood supplies Inventory: Loaner and leacher support material Inventory: Medical suspiles Consumable susp
Inventory: Ford and Food supplies Inventory: Food and Food supplies Inventory: Food and Food supplies Inventory: Materials and supplies Inventory: Materials
Inventory: Food and food supplies Inventory: Learner and teacher support material Inventory: Medical supplies Consumable supplies Cons
Inventory: Fuels, oil and gas Inventory: Medicals support material Inventory: Medical supplies Inventory: Other supplies Consumable su
Inventory: Learner and heacher support material inventory: Medicals supplies inventory: Medicals suppli
Inventory: Medicinal supplies Inventory: Medicinal supplies Inventory: Medicinal supplies Inventory: Officer supplies Consumable: Stationery: printing and office supplies Operating leases Operating leases Operating leases Transport provided: Departmental activity Travel and subsidiates Transport provided: Departmental activity Travel and subsidiates Versues and facilities Versues and facilities Versues and facilities Renatial and hiring Interest and rent on land Interest Renation land Transfers and subsidiates Provinces and municipalities Provinces and municipalities Provinces and municipalities Provinces and municipalities Provinces and funds Municipalities Municipalities Municipalities Municipalities Nunicipalities
Inventory: Medicinal supplies Inventory: Medicinal medic
Medisa inventory interface Inventory: Other supplies Consumable: Stationery printing and office supplies Consumable: C
Medisas inventory interface Inventory. Other supplies Consumable S
Inventory: Other supplies Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies Operating leases Propeity payments Transport provided: Departmental activity Travel and subsistence Training and development Operating payments Vanues and facilities Rent and facilities Rent on land Interest Rent on land Departmental agencies and funds Municipalities
Consumable supplies Consumable Stationery, printing and office supplies Operating leases Properly payments Transport provided: Departmental activity Travel and subsistence Training and development Operating payments Venues and Robitilise Rental and thring Interest and rent on land Interest Rent land Interest Rent on land Interest Rent land Int
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies Operating leases Property payments Transport provided: Departmental activity Travel and subsistence Training and development Operating payments Venues and facilities Rentlad and hiring Interest and rent on land Interest Rent on land Interest and subsidies Provinces and municipalities Provinces Provinces and municipalities Provinces Provincial Revenue Funds Provincial Revenue Funds Provincial agencies and funds Municipalities Muni
Operating leases
Property payments
Transport provided: Departmental activity Travel and subsistence Training and development Operating payments Venues and facilities Rental and Initing Interest and rent on land Interest Rent on land Interest Rent on land Interest Provinces and municipalities Provinces and municipalities Provinces and funding agencies and funds Municipalities Municipalities Municipalities Municipalities Municipalities Municipalities Municipalities Foreign governments and private enterprises Province is of entities receiving transfers Higher education institutions Social security funds Public corporations Subsidies on production Other transfers  Non-profit institutions  Social benefits Other transfers  Non-profit institutions  Another transfers  Non-profit institutions  Gas 114 65 573 72 399 74 395 74 395 74 395 77 817 81 941 86
Travel and subsistence
Training and development
Operating payments
Venues and facilities
Interest and rent on land
Interest and rent on land   Interest
Interest and rent on land Interest Rent Rent Rent Rent Rent Rent Rent Ren
Transfers and subsidies
Transfers and subsidies
Provinces and municipalities Provinces Provincial Revenue Funds Provincial agencies and funds Municipalities  ———————————————————————————————————
Provinces and municipalities Provinces Provincial Revenue Funds Provincial agencies and funds Municipalities  ———————————————————————————————————
Provinces
Provincial Revenue Funds
Provincial agencies and funds
Municipalities
Municipal agencies and funds
Municipal agencies and funds   Departmental agencies and accounts   Social security funds   Provide list of entities receiving transfers
Departmental agencies and accounts   Social security funds   Provide list of entities receiving transfers
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  Private enterprises Subsidies on production Other transfers  Private enterprises Subsidies on production Other transfers  Subsidies on production Other transfers  Subsidies on production Other transfers  Frivate enterprises Subsidies on production Other transfers  Subsidies on production  Subsidies on production Other transfers  Subsidies on production  Subsidies on production Other transfers  Subsidies on production  Subsidies on production subsidies on production Subsidies on production Subsidies on
Public corporations and private enterprises
Public corporations
Other transfers Private enterprises Subsidies on production Other transfers Non-profit institutions Households Social benefits Other transfers to households  Payments for capital assets Buildings  Other transfers
Private enterprises
Other transfers         -
Non-profit institutions  63 114 65 573 72 399 74 395 74 395 77 395 77 817 81 941 86  Households  Social benefits Other transfers to households  Payments for capital assets  Buildings  63 114 65 573 72 399 74 395 74 395 77 817 81 941 86
Households
Social benefits
Other transfers to households         -
Payments for capital assets
Payments for capital assets
Buildings and other fixed structures
Buildings
Other rised StructureS
Machinery and equipment
Transport equipment
Other machinery and equipment
Heritage assets
Specialised military assets
DUBLIE ALASSES
Biological assets
Land and sub-soil assets

Table 5.F : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Public Special School Education

	Au	dited Outcom	ne	Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Mediu	ım-term Estim	ates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	621 980	627 907	715 116	699 414	749 414	754 862	800 591	850 188	904 652
Compensation of employees	612 671	623 867	714 642	695 414	745 414	752 242	794 109	843 278	896 721
Salaries and wages	490 137	525 731	571 714	579 336	619 336	752 242	673 230	715 992	763 071
Social contributions Goods and services	122 534 9 309	98 136 4 040	142 928 474	116 078 4 000	126 078 4 000	2 620	120 879 6 482	127 286 6 910	133 650 7 931
Administrative fees	15	- 4 040		4 000	- 4 000	4	- 0 402	- 0 3 10	7 331
Advertising	]]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	1 996	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities Communication (G&S)	-	30	64	-	-	46	-	-	-
Computer services		191	04	_	-	-	_	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	2	3 635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	76	- 04	-	-	-	- 44	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport) Housina	76	91	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories			-	_	-	-	_		
Inventory: Crothing material and accessories Inventory: Farming supplies	]] -	-		] .	-	-		-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	72	-	-	-	-	492	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	1 216	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	39	16	9	_	-	7	_	_	-
Consumable: Stationery,printing and office supplies	284	-	-	_	_		_	-	
Operating leases			_	_	_	-	_		_
Property payments	6 138	-	334	-	-	170	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	145	-	29	-	-	208	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	330	6	38	-	-	146	-	-	-
Training and development	19	-	-	4 000	4 000	-	6 482	6 910	7 931
Operating payments	186	8	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Venues and facilities	6	28	-	-	-	315	-	-	-
Rental and hiring Interest and rent on land	-			-			-		
Interest	I .	<del></del>		-					
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Transfers and subsidies	100 603	93 002	114 453	144 598	126 598	128 789	130 608	138 400	145 544
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces		-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-				-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-				-	-	
Municipalities	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	I ———	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	-			-	-		
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	- - -	-	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Municipal agencies and funds Departmental agencies and accounts	-		-		-	- - - - -	-		
Municipal agencies and funds Departmental agencies and accounts Social security funds		-	- - - -	- - - -	-	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -
Municipal agencies and funds Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	- - - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Municipal agencies and funds Departmental agencies and accounts Social security funds Provide list of entities receiving transfers	-	-	- - - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
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	-	-	- - - - - - - -	- - - -	-	- - - - - - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - -
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	-	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -		- - - - - - - - -			- - - - - - - - -
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			- - - - - - - - -			- - - - - - - - - -			
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		- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - -			- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
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			- - - - - - - - - - -			- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
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			- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
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			- - - -						
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		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - 111 316	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
Municipal agencies and funds Departmental agencies and accounts Social security funds Provide list of entitles 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			- - - -			- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
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 Households	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - 111 316 3 137	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - 125 091	2 184	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
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 Households Social benefits	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - 111 316 3 137	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - 125 091	2 184	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
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 Households Social benefits Other transfers to households	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	111 316 3 137 3 137	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - 125 091 1 507 1 507	2 184 2 184 -		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
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 Households Social benefits Other transfers to households  Payments for capital assets Buildings and other fixed structures Buildings			111 316 3 137 3 137			2 184 2 184 -		136 757 1 643	143 819 1 725 1 725
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 Households Social benefits Other transfers to households Payments for capital assets Buildings and other fixed structures Buildings Other fixed structures			111 316 3 137 3 137 	143 091 1 507 1 507	125 091 1 507 1 507	2 184 2 184 - 2 025 - -			143 819 1 725 1 725
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 Households Social benefits Other transfers to households Payments for capital assets Buildings and other fixed structures Buildings Other fixed structures Machinery and equipment	98 633 1 970 1 970	90 706 2 296 2 296 6 642	- - - 111 316 3 137 3 137 - - 15 862	143 091 1 507 1 507	125 091 1 507 1 507	2 184 2 184 -		136 757 1 643 1 643	143 819 1 725 1 725
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 Private enterprises Subsidies on production Other transfers Non-profit institutions Households Social benefits Other transfers to households Payments for capital assets Buildings and other fixed structures Buildings Other fixed structures Machinery and equipment Transport equipment	98 633 1 970 1 970 2 3 024	90 706 2 296 2 296 6 642	111 316 3 137 3 137 	143 091 1 507 1 507	125 091 1 507 1 507	2 184 2 184 - 2 025 - - 2 025		136 757 1 643 1 643	143 819 1 725 1 725
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 Households Social benefits Other transfers to households Payments for capital assets Buildings and other fixed structures Buildings Other fixed structures Machinery and equipment Transport equipment Other machinery and equipment		90 706 2 296 2 296 6 642	- - - 111 316 3 137 3 137 - - 15 862	143 091 1 507 1 507	125 091 1 507 1 507	2 184 2 184 - 2 025 - -		136 757 1 643 1 643	143 819 1 725 1 725
Municipal agencies and funds Departmental agencies and accounts Social security funds Provide list of entitles 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 Households Social benefits Other transfers to households Payments for capital assets Buildings and other fixed structures Buildings Other fixed structures Machinery and equipment Transport equipment Other machinery and equipment Heritage assets	98 633 1 970 1 970 2 3 024	90 706 2 296 2 296 6 642	- - - 111 316 3 137 3 137 - - 15 862	143 091 1 507 1 507	125 091 1 507 1 507	2 184 2 184 - 2 025 - - 2 025		136 757 1 643 1 643	143 819 1 725 1 725
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 Households Social benefits Other transfers to households  Payments for capital assets Buildings and other fixed structures Buildings Other fixed structures Machinery and equipment Transport equipment Other machinery and equipment Heritage assets Specialised military assets	98 633 1 970 1 970 2 3 024	90 706 2 296 2 296 6 642	- - - 111 316 3 137 3 137 - - 15 862	143 091 1 507 1 507	125 091 1 507 1 507	2 184 2 184 - 2 025 - - 2 025		136 757 1 643 1 643	143 819 1 725 1 725
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 Private enterprises Subsidies on production Other transfers Non-profit institutions Households Social benefits Other transfers to households  Payments for capital assets Buildings and other fixed structures Buildings Other fixed structures Machinery and equipment Transport equipment Other machinery and equipment Heritage assets Specialised military assets Biological assets	98 633 1 970 1 970 2 3 024	90 706 2 296 2 296 6 642	- - - 111 316 3 137 3 137 - - 15 862	143 091 1 507 1 507	125 091 1 507 1 507	2 184 2 184 - 2 025 - - 2 025		136 757 1 643 1 643	143 819 1 725 1 725
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 Households Social benefits Other transfers to households  Payments for capital assets Buildings and other fixed structures Buildings Other fixed structures Machinery and equipment Transport equipment Other machinery and equipment Heritage assets Specialised military assets	98 633 1 970 1 970 2 3 024	90 706 2 296 2 296 6 642	- - - 111 316 3 137 3 137 - - 15 862	143 091 1 507 1 507	125 091 1 507 1 507	2 184 2 184 - 2 025 - - 2 025		136 757 1 643 1 643	143 819 1 725 1 725
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 Subsidies on production Other transfers Private enterprises Subsidies on production Other transfers Private enterprises Subsidies on production Other transfers Non-profit institutions Households Social benefits Other transfers to households Payments for capital assets Buildings and other fixed structures Buildings Other fixed structures Machinery and equipment Transport equipment Other machinery and equipment Heritage assets Specialised military assets Biological assets Land and sub-soil assets	98 633 1 970 1 970 2 3 024	90 706 2 296 2 296 6 642	- - - 111 316 3 137 3 137 - - 15 862	143 091 1 507 1 507	125 091 1 507 1 507	2 184 2 184 - 2 025 - - 2 025		136 757 1 643 1 643	143 819 1 725 1 725

 $\underline{ \ \ \, \text{Table 5.G : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Early Childhood Development} \\$ 

	Au	dited Outcom	е	Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Mediu	m-term Estim	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	329 545	462 709	437 210	619 969	619 969	491 014	645 420	702 252	730 337
Compensation of employees	315 368	405 284	429 027	566 989	499 989	466 183	533 884	583 715	619 370
Salaries and wages	252 294	394 084	343 221	469 334	402 334	466 183	389 427	415 737	491 145
Social contributions Goods and services	63 074 14 177	11 200 57 425	85 806 8 183	97 655 52 980	97 655 119 980	24 831	144 457 111 536	167 978 118 537	128 225 110 967
Administrative fees	609	1 359	1 054	52 900	119 900	24 03 1	111 330	110 001	110 907
Advertising	009	1 339	1 034	890	890	-	921	970	-
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold				030	-		321	310	-
Audit cost: External	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Bursaries: Employees	-	_	820	_	_	-	_	_	_
Catering: Departmental activities	32	80	2	-	-	-	5 050	1 050	1 050
Communication (G&S)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer services	-	-	-	5 000	5 000	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	2 457	2 457	-	2 543	2 678	2 811
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	2 500	-	4 000	4 000	-	4 000	4.052	4 400
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	-	1 000	1 053	1 106
Entertainment	-	-	-	1 622	1 622	-	1 600	1 770	1 960
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport) Housing	-	-	-	1 633	1 633	-	1 690	1 779	1 869
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories Inventory: Farming supplies		-	-	]	-		-	-	_ [
Inventory: Familing supplies Inventory: Food and food supplies		-	-	]	-	]	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	11 :	-		_	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	40 064	215	25 000	25 000	5 000	119 562	71 696	55 172
Inventory: Materials and supplies	2	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	197	552	-	1 700	1 700	400	1 200	1 264	1 328
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	172	1 380	1 495	2 000	2 000	697	4 191	2 000	2 100
Operating leases	41	118	155	-	-	8	-	-	-
Property payments	3	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	62	116	-	1 000	1 000	-	1 500	1 100	1 155
Travel and subsistence	8 422	4 843	4 330	-		621	8 688	7 142	7 535
Training and development	3 909	6 255	-	5 000	72 000	18 081	(49 124)	18 427	19 445
Operating payments	467	153	48	7 300	7 300	3	14 315	9 378	17 396
Venues and facilities	260	5	64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land					-				-
Transfers and subsidies	16 080	158	125	31 499	31 499	31 590	50 000	50 265	50 528
Provinces and municipalities	10 000	130	123	31 433	31433	31 390	30 000	JU 20J	30 320
Provinces and municipalities  Provinces					_	-	_		_
Provincial Revenue Funds	_		-	_	_	-	_		_
Provincial agencies and funds	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Municipalities	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	_		-	-	-	-	-		-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-]]
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Private enterprises	11	-	-	-		-			<del>-</del>
Subsidies on production Other transfers		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-]]
				04.455			-	-	
Non-profit institutions	15 914	13	-	31 499	31 499	31 499	50 000	50 265	50 528
Households	166	145	125	-	-	91	-	-	-
Social benefits Other transfers to households	166	145	125	_	-	91	-	-	-
		-		-	-	-		-	-
Payments for capital assets	_		•	-					-
Buildings and other fixed structures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings Other fixed structures	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment Other machinery and equipment		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment Heritage assets			-	-	-	-	-		-
Specialised military assets		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	]	-		-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	1	-	-		-	- [	-	-	-
	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	_	-	-	_	_	_ 1	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	345 625	462 867	437 335	651 468	651 468	522 604	695 420	752 517	780 865

Table 5.H: Payments and estimates by economic classification: Infrastructure Development

	Au	idited Outcon	ne	Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Mediu	ım-term Estin	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	440 440	2014/15	427.004	2015/16 239 383	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments Compensation of employees	100 346	253 554	194 530	149 412	149 412	137 221	239 383 25 000	<b>257 898</b> 26 600	<b>263 276</b> 28 276
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 000	26 600	28 276
Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	100 346	253 554	194 530	149 412	149 412	137 221	214 383	231 298	235 000
Administrative fees Advertising			-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities Communication (G&S)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer services		-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 619	10 772	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs Contractors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services		-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-
Entertainment	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and lood supplies Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas		-	-	]				-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	_
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	100 346	253 554	185 528	149 412	149 412	137 221	206 764	220 526	235 000
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Venues and facilities	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	_
Rental and hiring	-	-	9 002	-	-	-	•	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies Provinces and municipalities	-	•	•	-	-	•	•	•	•
Provinces and municipanties Provinces	_				-	-		-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	_	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-		•	-	-
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	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations Subsidies on production		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers		-	-	]		-		-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers				-		-			
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2 096 396	2 442 170	2 352 366	2 572 937	4 740 007	4 705 400	2 289 852	2 020 930	1 922 255
Payments for capital assets  Buildings and other fixed structures	2 096 396	2 442 170 2 442 170	2 352 366	2 572 937 2 572 937	<b>1 712 937</b> 1 712 937	<b>1 725 128</b> 1 725 128	2 289 852 2 288 852	2 020 930	1 922 255 1 922 255
Buildings	2 096 396	2 442 170	2 352 366	2 557 937	1 697 937	1 725 128	2 288 852	2 020 930	1 922 255
Other fixed structures	-	-		15 000	15 000	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Other machinery and equipment		-	-	-	-	-	1 000	-	-
Heritage assets Specialised military assets	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets Biological assets		-	-	]		-		-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Total	2 196 742	2 695 724	2 546 896	2 722 349	1 862 349	1 862 349	2 529 235	2 278 828	2 185 531

Table 5.I : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Examination and Education Related Services

Table 5.I : Payments and estimates by econon				Main	Adjusted	Revised			
		idited Outcom			appropriation	estimate		ım-term Estin	
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	657.044	2014/15	4 040 505	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments Compensation of employees	1 124 806 729 082	<b>1 041 967</b> 710 027	<b>1 095 746</b> 753 181	<b>657 244</b> 392 976	1 094 603 759 588	1 216 595 808 520	1 130 433 824 731	<b>1 193 889</b> 909 669	<b>1 244 365</b> 984 903
Salaries and wages	612 909	638 599	602 607	341 740	644 285	808 520	626 947	758 476	826 592
Social contributions	116 173	71 428	150 574	51 236	115 303	-	197 784	151 193	158 311
Goods and services	395 721	331 938	342 564	264 268	335 015	408 075	305 702	284 220	259 462
Administrative fees	2 076	2 665	1 722	-	2 000	939	100	120	620
Advertising	498	-	-	849	849	589	870	917	963
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	211	71	72	-	-	26	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	1	9	8	-	-	4	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	10
Catering: Departmental activities	39 851	30 527	37 891	24 175	26 675	27 044	24 693	34 626	34 405
Communication (G&S)	1 674	1 774	1 445			1 042	500	500	500
Computer services	1 544	3 195	7 254	20 000	20 000	2 502	16 953	6 968	7 316
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services  Cons & prof serv: Legal costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	199	238	300			90	100	120	120
Agency and support / outsourced services	7 470	11 872	26	5 000	6 000	5 567	5 020	5 290	5 553
Entertainment	1470	11072	-	3 000	-	55	3 020	3 2 3 0	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)		24	6			-			_
Housing	[	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	[	-	18	-	-	49	_	-	-
Inventory: Graming material and accessories		_	-	_	_	-10	_	_	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	2	-		] -	-	-	_	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	340	1 158	113	_	_	448	_	_	_
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	5 179	-	357	_	14 416	2 361	12 743	15 251	450
Inventory: Materials and supplies	160	148	61	-	-	300		-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	2 428	718	-	-	22 000	-	_	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	10	-	286	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	1 652	1 132	1 890	10 000	11 000	22 641	10 050	10 585	11 112
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	107 078	117 047	76 114	100 000	103 000	79 979	70 844	33 487	24 288
Operating leases	48 180	17 837	4 092	20 000	20 000	11 323	22 399	22 000	23 000
Property payments	33 251	6 614	44 495	-	1 000	69 979	-	21 000	21 000
Transport provided: Departmental activity	2 605	2 467	4 275	25 000	27 000	26 605	28 218	27 600	29 060
Travel and subsistence	118 978	120 410	136 326	45 000	58 220	106 072	81 468	65 794	59 095
Training and development	452	55	222	-	2 500	2 489	5 256	5 910	5 692
Operating payments	8 248	9 390	9 091	10 055	10 880	37 181	17 188	17 151	21 392
Venues and facilities	13 587	4 240	16 633	4 189	9 189	10 688	9 290	16 891	14 886
Rental and hiring	57	245	143	-	-	102	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	38 554	29 872	25 188	22 030	32 830	31 791	88 939	94 057	104 762
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	_		-	-	-	-	-		-
Municipalities Municipalities	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-
Municipalities  Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	18 944	19 891	22 358	22 030	22 030	22 030	78 139	83 257	88 762
Social security funds	10 344	19 09 1	22 330	22 030	22 030	22 030	70 103	00 201	00 702
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	18 944	19 891	22 358	22 030	22 030	22 030	78 139	83 257	88 762
Higher education institutions	- 10 044	-	-		-	-	- 10 100	-	-
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	16 712	7 178	12	-	10 800	6 955	10 800	10 800	16 000
Households	2 898	2 803	2 818			2 806			
Social benefits	2 898	2 803	2 818	-	-	2 806	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	387	69	253			831		-	
Buildings and other fixed structures	51		-	-	-	-		-	
Buildings	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-		-	-	-	-	•	-	-
Machinery and equipment	336	69	253	-	-	831	•	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	336	69	253	-	-	831		-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Total	1 163 747	1 071 908	1 121 187	679 274	1 127 433	1 249 217	1 219 372	1 287 946	1 349 127

Table 5.J : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Conditional grants

D thousand		udited Outcor		Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate		um-term Estin	
R thousand Current payments	2011/12 1 264 712	2012/13 1 259 484	2013/14 1 467 042	1 479 293	2014/15 1 525 102	1 755 756	2015/16 1 390 085	2016/17 1 442 270	2017/18 1 509 764
Compensation of employees	5	1 239 404	311	52 074	50 941	49 788	43 723	26 375	47 889
Salaries and wages	5	-	311	52 074	50 941	49 788	43 723	26 375	47 674
Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215
Goods and services	1 264 707	1 259 484	1 466 731	1 427 219	1 474 161	1 705 968	1 346 362	1 415 895	1 461 875
Administrative fees	1 877	1 906	1 922	-	2 000	758	720	-	1 350
Advertising	466 6 743	1 670	-	6 612	6 612	6 662	7 969	4 831	-
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold  Audit cost: External	0 743	1070	-	0012	0012	0 002	7 909	4 03 1	-
Bursaries: Employees			-		_			30	800
Catering: Departmental activities	975	1 939	1 215	3 120	3 120	1 464	3 100	2 500	900
Communication (G&S)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 500	-	3 000
Computer services	4 063	-	2 021	1 046	1 046	1 046	-	928	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	653	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs Contractors	-	107	-	-	-	003	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 137 580	1 080 401	1 282 418	1 220 836	1 237 602	1 453 494	1 142 705	1 203 672	1 271 434
Entertainment	1 107 300	1 000 401	1 202 410	1 220 030	1 237 002	55	- 1142705	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	_		-	_	_	-	-	_	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	554	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	1 766	338	- C 704	40.45	-	47.000	40 = 40	40.010	450
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	9 288	11 524	6 781	18 154	19 044	17 823	12 743	18 919	450
Inventory: Materials and supplies Inventory: Medical supplies	31 2 429	5 716	-	527	527 22 000	300	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies Inventory: Medicine	2 429	/10	_	_	22 000	_	_		
Medsas inventory interface	_	-	_	_	-	_		_	_
Inventory: Other supplies	_		20 774	_	286	2 837	900	_	1 600
Consumable supplies	5 723	2 055	111	15 405	16 405	418	37 617	39 500	39 500
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	324	27 696	744	6 220	8 220	7 222	2 465	2 285	700
Operating leases	9 014	57	-	-	-	25	-	-	-
Property payments	62 550	112 212	121 550	122 169	123 169	173 188	-	3 623	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1 341	4 212	1 753	2 000	2 000	3 916	2 000	2 000	2 190
Travel and subsistence	14 338	11 273	17 202	15 680	15 680	16 412	19 220	16 097	14 240
Training and development	1 718	1 076	3 756	4 017	5 017	6 126	1 586	3 575	6 450
Operating payments Venues and facilities	3 3 869	23 2 004	3 002 3 407	3 611 7 822	3 611 7 822	4 650 8 817	106 137 6 700	111 325 6 610	115 151 4 110
Rental and hiring	55	168	75	1 022	1 022	102	6 700	0 0 10	4 110
Interest and rent on land	- 35	- 100	-	-		- 102	_		
Interest	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	16 712	7 178	4 920	10 800	10 800	7 119	10 800	10 800	16 000
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts Social security funds	ļ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	11 - 1		-	_			]		
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		-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	16 712	7 178	4 920	10 800	10 800	7 119	10 800	10 800	16 000
Households	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to flouseriolus							-		
Payments for capital assets	1 133 096	1 342 731	1 193 956	1 296 562	1 306 115	1 290 241	1 994 141	1 875 373	1 967 772
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 120 643	1 332 901	1 193 956	1 263 612	1 265 612	1 263 612	1 953 683	1 831 273	1 922 836
Buildings	1 120 643	1 332 901	1 193 956	1 263 612	1 265 612	1 263 612	1 953 683	1 831 273	1 922 836
Other fixed structures	40.450	- 0.000	-	20.050	40.500		00.450	40.400	40.000
Machinery and equipment	12 453	9 830 1 532	-	32 950	40 503	26 629	36 458	40 100	40 936
Transport equipment Other machinery and equipment	12 453	8 298	-	32 950	40 503	26 629	36 458	40 100	40 936
Heritage assets	12 400	0 230		JZ 30U		20 029	- 30 430	40 100	40 200
Specialised military assets	]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	[	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	4 000
							l		
Payments for financial assets Total				-		3 053 116	-		

Table 5.K: Payments and estimates by economic classification: National School Nutrition Programme (Programme 2)

	Αι	idited Outcon	пе	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	ım-term Estin	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	1 144 267	1 083 957	1 283 939	1 233 884	1 249 650	1 462 576	1 287 034	1 355 247	1 423 009
Compensation of employees	5	-	-	3 343	3 343	1 113	-	-	-
Salaries and wages	5	-	-	3 343	3 343	1 113	-	_	-
Goods and services	1 144 262	1 083 957	1 283 939	1 230 541	1 246 307	1 461 463	1 287 034	1 355 247	1 423 009
Administrative fees	17	25	845	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	46	-	273	590	590	28	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	653	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 137 547	1 080 401	1 282 392	1 220 836	1 236 602	1 452 969	1 142 705	1 203 672	1 271 434
Inventory: Food and food supplies	554	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	1 766	338	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	527	527	-	-	_	-
Consumable supplies	3 972	2 055	-	-	-	-	37 617	39 500	39 500
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	43	649	231	4 220	4 220	3 844	300	315	315
Operating leases	14	57	-	-	-	19	-	-	-
Property payments	-	17	-	-	-	195	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	145	323	113	633	633	310	1 000	1 050	1 050
Training and development	-	-	-	527	527	527	-	-	-
Operating payments	-	-	-	2 786	2 786	2 786	105 212	110 500	110 500
Venues and facilities	59	92	85	422	422	132	200	210	210
Transfers and subsidies	•	-	-	-		-			
Payments for capital assets	101	1 532		3 650	3 650	-	-		-
Machinery and equipment	101	1 532	-	3 650	3 650	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	1 532	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	101	-	-	3 650	3 650	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets		•		-	•			•	
Total	1 144 368	1 085 489	1 283 939	1 237 534	1 253 300	1 462 576	1 287 034	1 355 247	1 423 009

Table 5.L: Payments and estimates by economic classification: HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) (Programme 7)

	Au	dited Outcom	ie	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	ım-term Estin	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	- фр. ор	2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	28 402	42 776	19 336	41 461	70 747	74 592	39 788	42 296	40 115
Compensation of employees	-	-	311	-	-	212	-	-	20 195
Salaries and wages	-	-	311	-	-	212	-	-	19 980
Social contributions	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	215
Goods and services	28 402	42 776	19 025	41 461	70 747	74 380	39 788	42 296	19 920
Administrative fees	1 622	1 749	1 018	-	2 000	750	-	-	500
Advertising	417	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	929	1 028	741	2 500	2 500	1 406	2 500	2 500	900
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	102	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
Contractors	-	107	_	-	-	-	-	_	_
Agency and support / outsourced services	33	_	26	-	1 000	525	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-		-	-	55	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	5 123	_	222	14 416	14 416	2 361	12 743	15 281	450
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	2 426	716	-	-	22 000	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	10	-	286	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	_	111	-	1 000	418	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	281	26 967	81	2 000	3 000	2 539	2 000	1 970	250
Operating leases	5	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	_	538	-	1 000	34 652	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1 341	1 542	1 448	2 000	2 000	3 799	2 000	2 000	2 190
Travel and subsistence	12 609	8 771	11 213	13 220	13 220	15 265	13 220	13 220	7 880
Training and development	427	55	220	1 500	2 500	2 489	1 500	1 500	850
Operating payments	3	23	_	825	825	1 034	825	825	4 500
Venues and facilities	3 131	1 548	3 322	5 000	5 000	8 685	5 000	5 000	2 400
Rental and hiring	55	168	75	-	-	102	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	16 712	7 178	12	10 800	10 800	6 955	10 800	10 800	16 000
Non-profit institutions	16 712	7 178	12	10 800	10 800	6 955	10 800	10 800	16 000
Payments for capital assets	-		-	-	-	-		-	
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	45 114	49 954	19 348	52 261	81 547	81 547	50 588	53 096	56 115

Table 5.M: Payments and estimates by economic classification: Technical Secondary Schools Recap grant (Programme 2)

	Au	dited Outcom	е	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	ım-term Estin	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	18 956	3 477	27 385	25 480	23 480	30 763	-		
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	2 000	-	1 236	-	-	-
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	2 000	-	1 236	-	-	-
Goods and services	18 956	3 477	27 385	23 480	23 480	29 527	-	-	
Administrative fees	10	42	59	-	-	7	-	-	
Minor Assets	6 693	1 670	-	6 612	6 612	6 662	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer services	975	-	-	1 046	1 046	1 046	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	403	-	-	110	-	_	_
Inventory: Materials and supplies	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Inventory: Medical supplies	3	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Inventory: Other supplies	_	-	20 764	_	_	2 837	-	_	-
Consumable supplies	-	_	-	15 405	15 405	-	-	_	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	-	-	-	-	-	379	-	_	-
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	_	-
Property payments	10 608	-	470	-	-	16 172	-	_	-
Travel and subsistence	220	1 034	1 249	67	67	196	-	_	-
Training and development	416	731	1 438	350	350	1 784	-	_	-
Operating payments	-	-	3 002	-	-	328	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	-		4 908			164			
Non-profit institutions	-	-	4 908	-	-	164	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	17 806	29 499	6 737	19 800	29 353	23 729			
Buildings and other fixed structures	5 624	21 201	6 737	-	2 000	-	-	-	-
Buildings	5 624	21 201	6 737	-	2 000	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	12 182	8 298	-	19 800	27 353	23 729	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	12 182	8 298	-	19 800	27 353	23 729	-	=	-
Payments for financial assets				-	•			-	-
Total	36 762	32 976	39 030	45 280	52 833	54 656	-		

Table 5.N: Payments and estimates by economic classification: EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces (Programme 2)

	Ai	udited Outcom	e	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	m-term Estin	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	-	895	1 340	2 070	2 937	2 937	2 644	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	2 070	2 937	2 937	2 644	-	-
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	2 070	2 937	2 937	2 644	-	-
Goods and services	-	895	1 340	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	895	1 340	-	-	-	-	-	-
ransfers and subsidies	•								
Payments for capital assets	-	-		-		-	-	-	
Payments for financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		895	1 340	2 070	2 937	2 937	2 644		

Table 5.0 : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Dinaledi Schools grant (Programme 2)

	Au	dited Outcom	e	Main	Adjusted	Revised	Mediu	ım-term Estin	nates
Difference				Appropriation	Appropriation	Estimate			
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	12 150	17 079	15 840	10 068	11 958	18 558	-	-	•
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	500	500	129	-	-	-
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	500	500	129	-	-	-
Goods and services	12 150	17 079	15 840	9 568	11 458	18 429	-	-	-
Administrative fees	228	90	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	-	911	201	30	30	30	-	-	-
Computer services	3 088	-	2 021	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	4 165	11 524	6 156	3 738	4 628	15 352	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	1 751	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	-	80	432	-	1 000	460	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	2 670	305	-	-	117	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	1 364	1 145	4 627	1 760	1 760	641	-	-	-
Training and development	875	290	2 098	1 640	1 640	1 326	-	-	-
Operating payments	-	_	_	-	-	502	-	-	-
Venues and facilities	679	364	-	2 400	2 400	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies									
Payments for capital assets	170	-		9 500	9 500	2 900	-	-	
Machinery and equipment	170	-	-	9 500	9 500	2 900	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	170	-	-	9 500	9 500	2 900	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets			-	-		-			-
Total	12 320	17 079	15 840	19 568	21 458	21 458			

Table 5.P : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Maths, Science and Technology grant (Programme 2)

Table on 11 aymente and commune by coolie	Au	ıdited Outcon		Main	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate		ım-term Estim	ates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	-	-		-	-	-	19 540	18 352	18 946
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 540	18 352	18 946
Administrative fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	720	-	850
Minor Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 969	4 831	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	800
Catering: Departmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	-	-
Communication (G&S)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 500	-	3 000
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	928	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 638	-
Inventory: Other supplies	_	-	_	_	_	_	900	_	1 600
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	-	_	-	-	-	-	165	-	135
Property payments	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	3 623	-
Travel and subsistence	-	_	-	-	-	-	5 000	1 827	5 310
Training and development	-	_	-	-	-	-	86	2 075	5 600
Operating payments	-	_	-	-	-	-	100	-	151
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 500	1 400	1 500
Transfers and subsidies to	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-		-	-	-	40 458	44 100	44 936
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	800	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	_	-	-	-	-	-	35 658	40 100	40 936
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	35 658	40 100	40 936
Software and other intangible assets	- '	-	-	-	_	-	4 000	4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets	-				-				-
Total		-		-		-	59 998	62 452	63 882

Table 5.Q: Payments and estimates by economic classification: Education Infrastructure grant (Programme 6)

	Au	udited Outcon	пе	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medi	ım-term Estin	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	60 937	111 300	119 202	122 169	122 169	122 169	25 000	26 375	27 694
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 000	26 375	27 694
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 000	26 375	27 694
Goods and services	60 937	111 300	119 202	122 169	122 169	122 169	-	-	-
Operating leases	8 995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	51 942	111 300	119 202	122 169	122 169	122 169	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies			-	-	-	-		-	-
Payments for capital assets	1 115 019	1 311 700	1 187 219	1 263 612	1 263 612	1 263 612	1 953 683	1 831 273	1 922 836
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 115 019	1 311 700	1 187 219	1 263 612	1 263 612	1 263 612	1 953 683	1 831 273	1 922 836
Buildings	1 115 019	1 311 700	1 187 219	1 263 612	1 263 612	1 263 612	1 953 683	1 831 273	1 922 836
Payments for financial assets	-			-	-			-	•
Total	1 175 956	1 423 000	1 306 421	1 385 781	1 385 781	1 385 781	1 978 683	1 857 648	1 950 530

Table 5.R: Payments and estimates by economic classification: OSD for Education Therapists (Programme 4)

	Aı	udited Outcom	ne	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	ım-term Estin	nates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	-	-		41 581	41 581	41 581	13 079	-	
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	41 581	41 581	41 581	13 079	-	-
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	41 581	41 581	41 581	13 079	-	-
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ransfers and subsidies	•				-				-
Payments for capital assets	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Payments for financial assets		-	-		-	-	-	-	
Total	-	-		41 581	41 581	41 581	13 079	-	

Table 5.S: Payments and estimates by economic classification: Social Sector EPWP Grant for Provinces (Programme 2)

	Au	ıdited Outcon	ne	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Mediu	m-term Estim	ates
R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Current payments	-	-		2 580	2 580	2 580	3 000	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	2 580	2 580	2 580	3 000	-	-
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	2 580	2 580	2 580	3 000	-	-
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies					-				
Payments for capital assets	-	-				-			
Payments for financial assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total				2 580	2 580	2 580	3 000		

Project name	Municipality / Region	Type of infrastructure		Proje	Project duration	Source of funding	Budget programme name	_	Total project cost	Expenditure to date from	Total available	MTEF Forward estimates	EF stimates
P. thousands		School - primary/ secondary/ specialised; admin block; water; electricity; sanitation/toilet; fencing etc.	Units	Date: Start	Date: Finish			jobs for 2015/16		previous years	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Existing infrastructure assets								•	•		2 051 997	1 863 111	1 748 750
of which:													
Maintenance and repair: Current								•	•		214 383	229 299	232 900
Various	Various	Various	Various	Various	Various	Various	Various		•		214 383	229 299	232 900
Upgrades and additions: Capital								1	•	'	854 838	680 490	713 336
Various	Varions	Various	Various	Various	Various	Varions	Programme 6		-		854 838	680 490	713 336
Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital									•				
Various	Various	Various	Various '	Various	Various	Various	Programme 6	-	-	•	982 776	953 322	802 514
New infrastructure assets: Capital								2 266	338 344	139 057	452 038	387 118	406 405
of which:													
Inkanyezi Training Centre	Uthukela	Therapy suite	Varions	10 October 2011	01 December 2016	01 December 2016 Education Infrastructure grant Programme 6	Programme 6	719	107 314	92 572	8 467	4 559	14 742
Isiphumelela Primary School	Pinetown	Classrooms, multi-purpose	Various	22 June 2012	01 December 2016 Equitable share	Equitable share	Programme 6	371	55 404	38 257	9 922	5 343	17 147
Ukukhanya KoMsinga LNSE	Umzinyathi	Hostel, dining hall	Various	21 August 2013	03 December 2017	03 December 2017 Education Infrastructure grant Programme 6	Programme 6	702	104 826	8 2 2 8	25 711	25 711	
Musa School for Disabled	Zululand	New School and Hostel	Various	01 April 2016	er 2017	Equitable share	Programme 6	474	70 800		10 030	17 700	
Various	Various	Various	Various	Various	Various	Various	Programme 6	_	_		397 908	333 805	374 516
Infrastructure transfers								•	-	•	•	•	•
of which:									_				
Infrastructure transfers: Current								'	'		•	•	
Infrastructure transfers: Capital								•	•	•	•	•	•
Infrastructure: Payments for financial assets								•	•	•	•	•	
Infrastructure: Leases								•	•	•	•	•	•
Total								2 266	338 344	139 057	2 504 035	2 250 229	2 155 155
Capital infrastructure								2 266	338 344	139 051	2 289 652	2 020 930	1 922 255
Current infracture								_	_		044 000	000 000	222,000