

VOTE 4

Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs

Operational budget	R 2 701 170 423
MEC remuneration	R 1 821 577 ¹
Total amount to be appropriated	R 2 702 992 000
Responsible MEC	MEC for Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs
Administrating department	Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs
Accounting officer	Head: Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs

1. Overview

Vision

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

Mission statement

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

Strategic goals and objectives

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

The department has identified the following strategic goals and objectives:

Lead and co-ordinate integrated economic planning and development.

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

¹ At the time of going to print, the proclamation determining the 2015 salary adjustment relating to office bearers had not been signed by the Premier, hence this amount remains unchanged from the 2015/16 EPRE

Facilitate sustainable and inclusive economic growth to ensure job creation.

- Facilitate the implementation of economic transformation strategies and policies.
- Implement existing productive and service sector strategies and plans.
- Promote SMMEs and co-operatives.
- Facilitate trade and investment.

Provide preferred tourism destination in the country.

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

Implement sustainable environmental management.

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

Core functions

The department's core functions are summarised as follows:

- To drive the economic development strategies of the province.
- To facilitate strategies to enhance the competitiveness of priority sectors of the economy, in line with the industrial development strategy.
- To promote the development of small business and social enterprises.
- To promote and facilitate economic empowerment programmes.
- To manage the Enterprise Development and Growth Funds.
- To provide an effective and efficient consumer protection service.
- To ensure effective and prudent business regulation in the province.
- To provide effective and efficient environmental management.
- To provide conservation services.

Legislative mandate

The legislative mandate of the department largely stems from the following Acts and Regulations:

- Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act No. 108 of 1996)
- Public Service Act (Act No. 103 of 1994)
- Public Service Regulations, 2001
- Public Finance Management Act (Act No. 1 of 1999), as amended, and Treasury Regulations
- Labour Relations Act (Act No. 66 of 1995)
- Promotion of Access to Information Act (Act No. 2 of 2000)
- Employment Equity Act (Act No. 55 of 1998)
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act (Act No. 3 of 2000)
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Act No. 75 of 1997)
- The Companies' Act (Act No. 20 of 2004)
- Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act (Act No. 4 of 2000)
- KwaZulu-Natal Liquor Licensing Act (Act No. 6 of 2010)
- KwaZulu-Natal Film Commission Act (Act No. 3 of 2010)
- Trade and Investment KZN Act (Act No. 4 of 2010)
- Businesses Act (Act No. 71 of 1991)

- KwaZulu-Natal Dube TradePort Corporation Act (Act No. 2 of 2010)
- South African National Consumer Protection Act (Act No. 68 of 2008) hereafter referred to as the Consumer Protection Act
- KwaZulu-Natal Liquor Licensing Amendment Act (Act No. 3 of 2013)
- KwaZulu-Natal Consumer Protection Act (Act No. 4 of 2013)
- Tourism Act (Act No. 3 of 2014)
- Special Economic Zones Act (Act No. 16 of 2014)

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

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

Specific Environmental Affairs legislation

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

Specific Conservation legislation

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

2. Review of the 2015/16 financial year

Section 2 provides a review of 2015/16, outlining the main achievements and progress made by the department, as well as providing a brief discussion on challenges and new developments.

Integrated economic development

In line with the department's purpose of promoting enterprises and empowering communities, the department funded students in areas of skills development and capacity building in partnership with other institutions. The department offered bursaries to 16 students who registered for a Bachelor of Commerce degree and 84 students who registered for a Diploma in the Management of Co-operatives at the University of Zululand (UNIZULU). A total of 21 students who graduated in 2014 with a Diploma in the Management of Co-operatives were placed with various co-operatives as part of the internship programme. A total of 378 co-operatives were trained in the co-operative concept, leadership and governance, as well as basic financial management skills (bookkeeping and marketing) through the partnership between the department and the KZN Coastal Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) College.

The department assisted 63 small enterprises, where business plans were approved and submitted to relevant financial institutions with the aim of securing funding. The department implemented the Entrepreneur and Business Competition Training Programme under the KZN Economic Council (KZNEC). This programme is aimed at assisting SMMEs, especially youth, with knowledge necessary to start and manage a business, business plan preparation and mentorship support. As a result of a partnership with the Technology Station housed at Mangosuthu University of Technology, 108 SMMEs received technical training on chemicals, production of various detergents, business and financial management. The department empowered more than 1 000 youth on technical skills training in areas such as diesel mechanics, fitters and turners, welding, steel works, plumbing and bricklaying, manufacturing, agriculture, maritime, creative industry, IT and financial management services. A total of 70 women were trained and opened market opportunities in the Ilembe, Amajuba, Harry Gwala, Umkhanyakude and Umzinyathi District Municipalities.

The construction of the uMlalazi Trading Centre was completed in 2015/16. The centre is now occupied by small and micro-entrepreneurs trading in the vicinity of the Eshowe Taxi Rank.

Trade and sector development

The department completed the business plan, as well as the associated legislation for the establishment of the Maritime Institute for the province. The department embarked on focused studies in respect of aquaculture and aerotropolis. Seven out of 11 sites for Industrial Economic Hubs were secured at Zululand, Amajuba, Uthukela, Ilembe, uMgungundlovu, Harry Gwala and uThungulu districts. Training in respect of leather collection, which includes leather processing, was started in 2015/16. Four new international routes to King Shaka International Airport (KSIA) were launched.

The department successfully hosted the first Africa Television Market (ATM) including leveraging two television production companies (Starset and Real TV Africa) to mentor the top four graduates of the ATM mentorship programme in developing their content and subsequently airing their productions.

DEDTEA was able to facilitate the signing of Chapter 3 of the KZNEC Social Accord which aims to stimulate growth in the province, as well as successfully hosting of two KZNEC roundtables, a road show in the Harry Gwala District and the Economic Council Summit. District investment strategies are being developed for Zululand, Umkhanyakude and Harry Gwala. Maritime, Aerotropolis strategy and Industrial Economic Hubs form part of Chapter 3 of the KZNEC Social Accord.

Business regulation and governance

The department was involved with three initiatives in terms of the revitalisation of townships and rural economies, namely the establishment of the Provincial Traders' Association which is aimed at providing a unified voice for both formal and informal businesses, to bring about a common organisational arrangement for micro, small and large business industries in the province. The establishment of the SMME academy is being included in the KZN Businesses Bill as additional clauses.

The department re-engineered its consumer education and awareness programme to be more effective in promoting sustainable development, as well as to provide general education and consumer policy training. Successful blitzes done collectively with the National Consumer Commission were concluded. Outreach and capacity building programmes for small businesses and consumers were successfully conducted.

Economic planning

The department prepared the draft provincial innovation strategy, provincial agro-processing strategy and provincial mineral beneficiation strategy. The department also focused on five key value chains, namely mineral sands, aluminum, iron and steel, coal and phosphate, whereby research was undertaken in order to develop a strategy in this regard.

Rooftop photovoltaic (PV) pre-feasibility studies were completed (a photovoltaic system has electricity-generating solar panels mounted on the rooftop of a structure). Five buildings were identified as pilot projects, namely Office of the Premier building, EKZNW head office, and Greys Hospital in PMB, Vryheid Hospital and the COGTA building in Mayville.

The department entered into a three year technology transfer partnership with the University of KwaZulu-Natal, UNIZULU, Durban University of Technology, and the Mangosuthu University of Technology.

Tourism

The department continued to focus on the implementation of the 2030 KZN Tourism Master Plan and developed a Tourism Sector Strategy for the Harry Gwala District Municipality aimed at providing guidance on the planning and development of tourism. Municipal workshops were conducted within all municipalities to assess the implementation of the KZN Tourism Master Plan.

Community-based tourism projects remained a priority of the department, aimed at enhancing rural tourism development. The department established a partnership with Africa Ignite to develop WowZulu Market Places at Khula Village, eMazizini and Ndumo. Furthermore, operations and management of Ntsikeni Lodge, the completion of the business plan for the renovations of Bhambatha Lodge and the feasibility study and the business plan for the construction of KwaMbonambi Wild Palace Lodge were commissioned.

As part of youth development, 51 unemployed graduates and in-service trainees were placed in various municipalities for six to 12 months, for experiential purposes. In order to contribute to transformation, 20 emerging establishments were partnered with well-established product owners as part of a mentorship programme.

In compliance with the national and provincial Tourism Act, the department continued to support tourist guides and tourism businesses. The department hosted various tourism-related events, such as the KZN is Summer campaign, the Vodacom Durban July, Tourism Entrepreneurship Careers Expo and the East3 Route Expedition, aimed at profiling the province as a preferred destination of choice thereby contributing to the growth of domestic tourism and also exposing learners to career opportunities in the tourism sector.

Environmental Affairs

The department managed to complete 98 per cent of EIAs within the legislated timeframes. A pilot project to determine the effectiveness of using an implementing agent to implement the Invasive Alien Species Programme (IASP), coupled with the use of co-operatives, was implemented. The Environmental Management Inspectorate (EMI) capacity was increased and the uMgungundlovu District Municipality signed an implementation protocol for EMI. Two Environmental Management Frameworks (EMFs) were completed for the Umkhanyakude and Uthukela District Municipalities. These EMI tools help guide development while providing a framework for protecting the environment in the province.

Ithala Development Finance Corporation (Ithala)

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

In line with the revised properties' strategy, better rental returns and improved collections were achieved. In 2015/16, support to lenders yielded positive results with respect to bad debt recoveries, and a healthy

performing loan book, due to better repayments, as well as the restructuring of certain agricultural loans to assist distressed farmers afflicted by drought conditions, decreased bad debt provisions.

Ithala SOC Limited's trading performance was below expectations, largely driven by negative variances in interest income and fee income, mainly as a result of lower fees from deposits and the slow uptake of the debit card product offered to clients.

The entity also continued rolling out its turnaround strategy. The initial focus was on returning the business to profitability through sustainable cost reduction, and on growing the business with an emphasis on transactional fee income, insurance and acquiring new public sector clients, such as other provincial public entities. The increased use of technology facilitated the development of new sales channels, e.g. mobile and internet banking.

KwaZulu-Natal Sharks Board (KZNSB)

The core function of the KZNSB is the protection of bathers against shark attacks. This mandate is fulfilled through the installation and maintenance of shark safety gear, deployed to prevent shark attacks at 38 protected beaches along the KZN coastline. The KZNSB maintained 23.7 km of shark netting and 79 drum-lines off the KZN coast. The KZNSB continued its research on the biodiversity of sharks. The entity also continued its research work into a non-lethal means of protecting bathers in the form of shark repellent technology.

The Maritime Centre of Excellence (MCOE) was established in 2012 with the mandate to facilitate maritime skills development in the province, in line with the KwaZulu-Natal Integrated Maritime Strategy. A total of 352 learners were trained in 2015, of which 187 were trained under the Work Readiness Programme, which prepares unemployed graduates to enter the job market and to develop their careers.

KZN Tourism Authority (TKZN)

TKZN formed a number of strategic partnerships to boost domestic, regional and international tourism numbers. As part of the efforts to address seasonality and creating a more sustainable tourism sector for KZN, numerous major events were hosted to attract more domestic travelers in the province. These included the Metro FM Music Awards, the MTV African Music Awards and the Loeries Awards, to name a few. Events of such magnitude had major economic benefits for the sector and beyond. These events also provided the province with media exposure aimed at attracting more visitor numbers.

At a regional level, TKZN partnered with East Coast Radio, DubeTrade Port, and Trade and Investment KZN (TIK) to usher in greater inter-travel within the Southern African Development Community (SADC) through the ECR initiative *Connecting Africa*. TKZN, focused on driving the marketing of the Harare-Durban and Lusaka-Durban routes through major radio stations in Harare, Lusaka, Gauteng and KZN which reached a combined listenership of over three million.

Internationally, TKZN worked successfully with its parent department and sister entities in hosting the World Routes 2015 conference, a global meeting point for the world's airlines, airports and tourism bodies and where decisions are made on new air routes. The event was attended by over 2 000 international delegates and was a major success, leading to the province securing new airline routes, including Turkish Airlines, Ethiopian Airlines and Qatar Airways.

Dube TradePort Corporation (DTPC)

Dube TradePort Corporation's (DTPC) primary mandate is to facilitate economic growth by developing the Dube TradePort and attracting long term investment to KZN. It plays a multi-faceted role in both enabling and driving the development of the air logistics business.

One of DTPC's key objectives is to attract new international and regional air routes to KSIA, and three new routes were secured in 2015/16 – Turkish Airlines, Ethiopian Airlines and Qatar Airways, operating flights to Istanbul, Addis Ababa and Doha, respectively.

The construction of a double underground basement at Dube City continued and is expected to be completed mid-way through 2016/17. The provisioning of bulk infrastructure at TradeZone 1b is in progress and a number of firm investment options are being finalised for this site.

The delineation of the conservation area, which is required before construction of the Hlawe trunk sewer line can proceed, is in the process of being finalised. The environmental authorisations for AgriZone 2 were rejected by the Department of Environmental Affairs and referred back to the environmental practitioner to address the sewer connectivity issues. This resulted in a delay in the provision of some bulk infrastructure, which was expected to take place in 2015/16.

Trade and Investment KwaZulu-Natal (TIK)

TIK's mandate is to attract foreign and domestic investment, and to promote exports from, and within KZN. Its core activities focus on the promotion and facilitation of fixed investment in KZN, including encouraging and retaining business. TIK continued to place efforts in the promotion of key investment opportunities through marketing and project packaging efforts, particularly within emerging economies.

Some highlights include, among others, the facilitation of seven new investment projects into KZN to the value of R682 million and a number of expansions to the value of R400 million, as well as assistance to companies to participate in industries in Europe and the US and to establish linkages. Through its export development and promotion programme, TIK assisted local exporters by providing platforms to exhibit their products, as well as training and information which enabled them to access new markets. As such, TIK assisted over 100 companies to showcase their products at various exhibitions, such as New York Now (USA), Internacional Fiera de Luanda (Angola), Gulf Foods (UAE), West and Central Africa Mining Show (Ghana), etc. As part of TIK's stakeholder engagement process, several events were hosted in 2015/16. These included, among others, the East3 Route and the World Routes 2015 conference.

Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone (RBIDZ)

RBIDZ is a public entity established to undertake the development of industrial land in the Richards Bay area, in line with a 50-year Master Plan. In 2015/16, phase 1A bulk infrastructure was completed, and agreements signed. These are for a piping plant, logistics company and a techno-hub. In phase 1F, agreements were signed for titanium dioxide and biomass power plants. Significant progress was made around the acquisition of Bayside for the metals cluster and negotiations are ongoing, with the goal being that the RBIDZ will take occupation of office space in 2016/17. RBIDZ hosted an agro-processing seminar, aiming at a possible collaboration with other countries to export processed commodities to them.

RBIDZ faced several challenges, not limited to the uncertainties on the enactment of the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Regulations and operationalisation of the SEZ Act. The onerous, protracted and often misaligned approval process for EIAs, Water Use Licence Applications (WULA), and the requirements of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) were some of the challenges faced, as well as reluctance to sell land by land owners, as this would mean disposing of agricultural land for industrial expansion. The entity also faced challenges regarding the misalignment with Transnet in optimising marine-based opportunities in the region and the lack of coherent institutional support for industrialisation from Transnet, Eskom, SANRAL, water authorities and regulatory authorities also caused difficulties for the RBIDZ.

KZN Liquor Authority (KZNLA)

In 2015/16, the entity continued to implement the KZN Liquor Licensing Act and renewed 7 822 licence holders for trade. The entity trained local committee secretaries on the application receiving processes, such that applications can be lodged at districts successfully. The KZNLA participated in Operation Fiela, led by SAPS, and launched 66 blitz operations, as a result of which 146 illegal outlets were closed.

Furthermore, the entity revised its social responsibility programme in respect of alcohol consumption, applications and compliance guide. KZNLA also conducted 54 trader workshops to educate and assist new applicants with the application processes.

Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife (EKZNW)

EKZNW is a public entity that directs the management of biodiversity conservation within KZN, including protected areas. This encompasses the development and promotion of eco-tourism facilities within protected areas. The development of a revenue generation strategy led to the formulation of plans for marketing, grading, and maintenance of facilities and the standardisation of gate tariffs, which resulted in a minor improvement in revenue, largely due to an increase in trails and rides. EKZNW collaborated with

stakeholders of land and created co-management structures in Hluhluwe Imfolozi Park (HIP), Ndumo, Tembe and Ithala, to engage in eco-tourism matters.

The entity permanently absorbed more than 320 fixed term contract employees, as part of Operation Lungisa aimed at regularising employment conditions, including fringe benefits, such as pension and medical aid. The severe drought in the country took its toll and water points in certain areas ran dry. Some areas, such as Tembe Elephant Park, Ithala Game Reserve, etc. had to transport water for domestic use.

Furthermore, the entity's Biodiversity Stewardship Programme proclaimed 14 sites of combined size of 3 3673 ha. The road upgrades in HIP were completed, and 16 kilometres of fencing were repaired. The entity also invested in furniture replacement, infrastructure upgrades, thatch work and vehicles.

KwaZulu-Natal Film Commission (KZNFC)

In pursuing its strategic objective to promote and market KZN as a choice film destination, the KwaZulu-Natal Film Commission (KZNFC) increased its visibility through attending 14 film festivals/markets and engaging with various stakeholders in the film industry. These platforms were used to sell the value proposition of KZN's unique locations, culture and history.

The KZN Film Fund was established with a budget of R12 million, which funded 38 women, youth and black filmmakers. The KZNFC awarded bursaries to 29 students studying toward various courses associated with the film industry.

KZNFC also engaged professional organisations in the film industry to assist in conducting short courses in filmmaking. The areas identified were script development, production, marketing and distribution. In addition, KZNFC hosted the Simon Mabhunu Sabela Awards in July 2015 to showcase emerging and established film-makers at an international event.

3. Outlook for the 2016/17 financial year

Section 3 looks at the key areas of 2016/17, outlining what the department is hoping to achieve, as well as briefly looking at the challenges facing the department, and proposed new developments.

The bulk of the department's budget allocation caters for transfers to its entities such as DTPC, EKZNW, TKZN, TIK, RBIDZ and KZNLA. Provision is also made for the establishment of the Small Business Growth Enterprise (SBGE) and the KZN Property Development Holding SOC Ltd which is a subsidiary of Ithala aimed at facilitating strategic investment in fixed property in the province. The budget for 2016/17 caters for support of SMMEs and co-operatives, the KZN Youth Technical Short Skills Training programme, implementation of Industrial Economic Hubs in all districts, conducting a blue flag impact study, as well as IASP.

Integrated economic development

The department will continue with capacity building initiatives with its existing and new partners. New programmes include extending the partnership with the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the hosting of the Master Caterers' Challenge to encourage growth and development in the catering sector, as well as enhancing the revitalisation of township and rural economies through various interventions such as the KZN Provincial Association of Traders, warehousing and bulk buying. The department will provide technical training and mentorship support to co-operatives. An agreement was reached with UKZN Graduate School of Business and Leadership to continue offering the Regional and Local Economic Development (RLED) initiative education and training programme over the next four years, and this will therefore continue.

A total of 44 graduates will be placed within co-operatives to serve in the internship programme. The Call for Proposal (CFP) support programme to small-scale sugar-cane growers will be finalised and implemented in 2016/17. The Swiss Economic Co-operation (SECO) funded LED programme in Ilembe will be contracted and phase 1 implementation will be activated. The department will continue with enterprise development training for youth and women entrepreneurs. In line with this, new programmes will include the KZN Youth Technical Short Skills Training, which is a skills development initiative that is

employment focused. It mainly targets matriculants and below, and the youth are taught various skills, most of which are technical in nature. All the youth trained through this programme are placed in employment. A total of 1 000 youth and 200 women will be trained in various trades in different sectors.

Trade and sector development

The department will implement projects aimed at maximising opportunities presented by the marine sub-sectors such as marine manufacturing, oil and gas, aquaculture and marine protection services and governance, industrial economic hubs, among others, so as to develop the economy and enhance skills capabilities in those areas, as well as create employment opportunities and ensure transformation in the provincial economy.

Business regulation and governance

In 2016/17, the department will launch the Provincial Traders Association with a detailed programme of action. It is also in the process of integrating this structure into the bulk buying projects currently administered by Ithala. The district bulk-buying and warehousing facilities is an initiative aimed at assisting traders, especially co-operatives and SMMEs, in the province. The department will develop and roll-out a detailed Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) and Red Tape Reduction programme. The department is going to establish the KZN Consumer Tribunal, and finalise the KZN Business Bill.

Economic planning

In 2016/17, the strategic priorities of the department will be to provide research and development centres of excellence in partnership with higher education institutions and innovative building technology (IBT) research, Regional Innovation Forums (RIFs) will be implemented and quarterly economic performance reviews (Ezomnotho) produced. The department will finalise the establishment of a centralised integrated statistical database.

Tourism

As part of the continued implementation of the 2030 KZN Tourism Master Plan, several projects will be implemented, namely the Drakensberg cable car EIA through Ithala, the Ukhahlamba Drakensberg spatial plan, hospitality tourism levy and the continued revitalisation of Ndumo Lodge, Ingodini Border Caves, and Ntsikeni Lodge through EKZNW as an implementing agent. The department will continue to support the WowZulu Market Places at Ndumo, eMazizini Village and Dukuduku - Khula Village. The department plans to determine the level of transformation within the province and a baseline study will be undertaken in this regard. In advancing the BBBEE objectives, a Tourism Mentorship programme will be implemented with emerging product owners being participants. The Tourism Graduate Development programme, whereby unemployed graduates are placed at various municipalities for experiential training, the department will continue to position KZN as the destination of choice and grow visitor numbers, and will continue to host a number of provincial, national and international events such as the East3 Route Expedition, KZN is Summer campaign and the Tourism Indaba.

Environmental Affairs

The department will promote sound environmental management practices by focusing on completion of the Coastal Management Programme and the KZN Environmental Outlook Report, as well as piloting the use of co-operatives (as implementing agents) to implement the IASP projects to accelerate job creation and clearing of invasive alien species in order to protect the province's biodiversity.

Ithala Development Finance Corporation (Ithala)

The strategy for 2016/17 is to continue to strive toward future sustainability and viability via cost containment, while simultaneously driving revenue growth. Due to the cash constrained environment that Ithala finds itself in, capital investment will be constrained in 2016/17.

The roll-out of the revised properties' strategy will continue into 2016/17. Market-related rentals will be applied to all expired and new tenant contracts and more stringent application of the recovery of utilities from tenants in the industrial estates will be enforced, thereby enhancing revenue generation. The entity will ensure that non-performing loans continue to remain at low levels. Lending to SMMEs will continue to take priority.

Ithala Limited's focus areas are to grow debit card transactional accounts and increase public sector banking. The 2016/17 financial year will be characterised by a significant investment in people, systems and processes. Credit and collections capabilities will be enhanced and new banking and insurance systems will be implemented, allowing new products and services to be introduced to the market. Simultaneously, emphasis will be placed on building human resource capabilities across all components of the business.

KwaZulu-Natal Sharks Board (KZNSB)

The entity will continue with research efforts in respect of producing a shark repellent prototype cable. The KZNSB will also continue to assist provincial, national and international environmental management agencies and other interested parties through sharing of information. It will also continue to conduct awareness programmes and educational services to scholars.

The entity plans to attend local and international expos and trade shows to vigorously market the activities of KZNSB and the MCOE, while implementing the marketing strategy aimed at increasing the entity's revenue. The MCOE seeks to expand its focus in terms of accredited programmes offered and to increase the number of learners trained in 2016/17 from 352 to 1 200.

KZN Tourism Authority (TKZN)

Key outputs for 2016/17 include partnerships with major international tour operators in order to drive greater tourist numbers into KZN from other parts of the world, as well as with the country's major media houses that have a footprint in the province's major African, European and American markets.

TKZN, through the Durban KZN Convention Bureau, will be a key driver in the hosting of major international events which include the World AIDS conference, which will be held in July and which is expected to attract over 10 000 delegates.

The entity will also embark on joint marketing campaigns with airlines that have introduced new routes, including Qatar Airways, Turkish Airlines, Ethiopian Airlines and Proflight Zambia. A number of other airline deals are also in the pipeline for 2016.

TKZN will also be hosting the Loeries Awards for the second year, as well as the Metro FM Music Awards.

Dube TradePort Corporation (DTPC)

Work has begun at the mini-factories at TradeZone 1 and the multi-storey parkade on blocks A and B at Dube City and this will continue in 2016/17. Lease agreements are expected to be signed with private sector investors at TradeZone 1b, which will see the commencement of the construction of top structures in this interim phase of the zone. The DTP IDZ will be converted to a SEZ, pending the SEZ Regulations, which are expected to be finalised in 2016/17.

DTPC will continue to focus on attracting new airlines and expanding existing air routes flying via KSIA. This, in turn, will assist in increasing cargo volumes through the Dube Cargo Terminal (which is expected to increase by 9.6 per cent in 2016/17) as well as assist in attracting additional private sector investment to the Dube TradePort. The purchase of additional land parcels is a key performance target in DTPC's APP. A purchase agreement was signed for an additional 150ha of land in 2015/16. Negotiations are currently underway for the land required for the Automotive Supplier Park (ASP), and this is expected to be concluded in 2016/17.

Trade and Investment KwaZulu-Natal (TIK)

In 2016/17, TIK will take a lead role in the development of the investment environment, through setting up of a bridging finance facility to assist those companies that have been approved for investment incentives. The entity will also establish a Trade and Investment Council to co-ordinate investment promotion and establish the KZN Innovation Fund to support innovation and entrepreneurship.

Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone (RBIDZ)

The RBIDZ is expected to be converted to a SEZ in 2016/17 and the rules and procedures for locating in the RBIDZ and the Custom Controlled Area (CCA) will be concluded. As the RBIDZ becomes established, additional sector-specific private sector investment will be targeted and additional land will be secured for future development. RBIDZ is looking into avenues to optimise economic returns from mineral wealth, the

deep-water port, marine-oriented industries and agricultural produce found in the northern Zululand region, in pursuit of establishing linkages with industrial hubs and in line with Operation Phakisa.

KwaZulu-Natal Liquor Authority (KZNLA)

The KZNLA will continue the roll-out an induction programme for newly approved licensees, and will conduct comprehensive research into the composition of the liquor industry and illegal trade. The entity will develop the capacity of each district office to introduce help-desk services, and will establish a fully-fledged customer care and client contact centre.

Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife (EKZNW)

EKZNW will continue to do everything possible to counter the drought situation in the province and conservation officers are on high alert to rescue large distressed mammals. Sustainable water supply remains a major concern, with water levels in the reserves being significantly low.

The entity will continue to carry out community levy projects, as these are beneficial in managing protected areas. Projects like the Ezemvelo Cup have, in the past, contributed immensely to improving relationships with the communities residing adjacent to the parks to strengthen co-management structures, which assists in the management of protected areas within their vicinity. Ezemvelo will continue to support deserving community projects through its community levy fund.

In an effort to reduce its dependency on government, the entity plans to increase its own revenue through developing and piloting new streams of revenue, including creating an opportunity for private sector investments. EKZNW will also continue to work with various private and public stakeholders and law enforcement agencies, to ensure that poaching of endangered species, such as rhino, is minimised.

KwaZulu-Natal Film Commission (KZNFC)

The KZNFC will continue with support programmes that are aimed at assisting film-makers from the province to grow, and will continue to support film-makers from historically disadvantaged backgrounds.

The KZNFC intends to strengthen its human capital development programmes so that its strategic objectives of training, skills development, transformation and diversification of the local film industry, can be fast-tracked. For instance, the script writer programme will be continued with a focus on creating a pool of skills in the province.

The focus of the Film Fund will gradually move from development to production projects. The entity will be involved in the promotion of the Durban International Film Festival (DIFF), so that it becomes the “Cannes” of the African film industry.

4 Receipts and financing

4.1 Summary of receipts and financing

Table 4.1 shows the sources of funding for the department over the seven-year period 2012/13 to 2018/19. The table also compares actual and budgeted receipts against actual and budgeted payments.

Table 4.1 : Summary of receipts and financing

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Equitable share	2 307 380	2 621 128	2 840 316	2 950 707	2 951 842	2 951 842	2 672 140	2 835 373	3 013 504
Conditional grants	10 708	550	16 827	8 162	9 599	9 599	6 927	-	-
EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces	10 708	550	16 827	8 162	9 599	9 599	6 927	-	-
Total receipts	2 318 088	2 621 678	2 857 143	2 958 869	2 961 441	2 961 441	2 679 067	2 835 373	3 013 504
Total payments	2 421 869	3 311 354	2 955 803	2 973 459	2 997 119	2 997 119	2 702 992	2 844 613	3 022 744
Surplus/(Deficit) before financing	(103 781)	(689 676)	(98 660)	(14 590)	(35 678)	(35 678)	(23 925)	(9 240)	(9 240)
Financing									
of which									
Provincial roll-overs	28 256	-	-	-	12 000	12 000	-	-	-
Provincial cash resources	179 362	690 623	151 312	14 590	23 678	23 678	23 925	9 240	9 240
Surplus/(Deficit) after financing	103 837	947	52 652	-	-	-	-	-	-

The department receives a provincial allocation in the form of an equitable share, and a national conditional grant allocation in respect of the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces. Despite a fluctuating trend, the department's baseline has increased from R2.422 billion to R3.023 billion, over the seven-year period.

The department receives conditional grant funding for the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces from 2012/13 to 2016/17. The EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces was under-spent by R3.707 million in 2014/15. As requested by the department, R2.572 was approved to be rolled over to 2015/16. With regard to the balance of R1.135 million, National Treasury implemented Section 22(4) of the Division of Revenue Act and removed this amount from the 2015/16 EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces allocation. To ensure that this grant was not compromised because of this reduction, Provincial Treasury allocated back to the department an amount of R1.135 million from provincial cash resources and this was therefore treated as an equitable share allocation. The department receives R6.927 million in respect of this grant in 2016/17. There is no allocation for the two outer years of the MTEF, at this stage.

In 2012/13:

- R28.256 million was rolled over from 2011/12 relating to commitments with regard to the Top Gear Festival, as well as Travel Agents Federation of India (TAFI) events, such as the TAFI Convention 2013 and the KZN Durban Convention Bureau Bid Fund.
- The department received R179.362 million from provincial cash resources. Of this amount, R101.411 million was allocated for major provincial events, such as the North Sea Jazz Festival, Metro FM Awards, BRICS Summit, etc. Additional funding was also allocated to TKZN for their SAP and VIP pay-roll system, and to KZNSB, largely for capital requirements. An amount of R28.137 million was allocated to EKZNW for the Rhino Security Intervention Plan, including provision for thermal imaging, helicopter time, field rangers, vehicles, etc. An amount of R40 million was received toward expanding the EPWP job creation initiative of Environmental Affairs, whereby EPWP job opportunities were provided through the expansion of existing programmes. In addition, R9.814 million was allocated to EKZNW for the higher than anticipated 2012 wage agreement.
- The budget was under-spent by R103.837 million in 2012/13, due to expenditure that was deemed to be prepayments for events, such as the Top Gear Festival and MTV Awards, amounting to R15.896 million and R36.212 million, respectively. These contributed to the under-spending due to the fact that expenditure was only recognised when the events took place in the following year. Also contributing, was expenditure relating to the North Sea Jazz Festival which was moved into a debt account to recover R26.900 million paid to the event organisers, since there were serious contractual problems that emerged involving the promoter. This under-spending also related to delays in finalising SLAs and SCM processes for various projects, including the Integrated Craft Hub, Ekhaya Multi-Art Centre, Tourism Mentorship Partnership, Durban International Airport Plan, Durban Film Festival, Fresh Produce Mentorship, among others.

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

- Funds of R535.120 million were returned by Ithala to the Provincial Revenue Fund, for direct transfer by Vote 4 to the KZN Growth Fund Trust which is now a stand-alone entity. Thus, these funds were required to be transferred directly from the parent department to the Trust.
- R19.003 million was allocated for EKZNW's Rhino Security Intervention plan, being the carry-through of the amounts allocated in 2012/13. EKZNW also received additional funding of R20 million for the Rhino Security Intervention plan.
- KZNSB received once-off additional funding of R10.500 million for land purchases, for erection of new offices, since its premises are not suitable for expansion, including the MCOE.
- R105 million was allocated to Ithala for the Ithala Limited capital adequacy ratio.
- The department received R1 million for spending on Operation Sukuma Sakhe (OSS) initiatives.
- The budget was under-spent by R947 000 in 2013/14. While there was over-spending of R236 000 relating to Economic Development and Tourism (which was unauthorised expenditure), there was also

under-spending incurred by Environmental Affairs. The under-spending can be ascribed to late commencement of some environmental projects, such as the aerial photography of the coastline for a coastline study to determine the dynamic interface between the ocean and the land. This was due to lengthy procurement processes. Also contributing were unspent funds in respect of the Greenest Municipality Competition as a result of the Endumeni Municipality not submitting the required business plan. In addition, the annual transfer to Wildlife and Environmental Society of South Africa (WESSA) was not made due to technical problems with the banking details of the institution.

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

In 2014/15, provincial cash resources of R151.312 million were allocated as follows:

- R39.512 million relating to the unspent and uncommitted portion of EKZNW's road maintenance budget which was suspended from 2013/14. This amount was allocated back to the entity in 2014/15.
- R6 million was allocated to the KZNSB for MCOE operational costs.
- R7 million was allocated to TIK for the Technical Assistance Fund (TAF) and marketing.
- R2 million was allocated to KZNLA for the procurement of an IT system, as well as carry-through of previous wage agreements.
- R101.800 million, surrendered from Ithala's Equity Fund and paid into the Provincial Revenue Fund, was allocated as follows:
 - R50 million was transferred to Ithala Limited to ensure that it maintains a certain minimum capital adequacy ratio percentage.
 - R26 million was allocated for the World Routes 2015 conference. Of this amount, R4 million increased the transfer to TKZN, since the entity was responsible for promoting and marketing this event.
 - R25.800 million was allocated for the construction of the Ndumo retail centre and petrol filling station. A portion of R800 000 was to cater for consultants fees relating to the construction of the Ndumo taxi rank and informal stalls.
- The department under-spent by R52.652 million in 2014/15 due to delays in the establishment of SBGE, the World Routes 2015 conference, the East3 Route Legacy project, as well as difficulties in filling vacant posts.

In 2015/16:

- The department received a roll-over of R12 million for the World Routes 2015 conference.
- Additional funds of R23.678 million were allocated from provincial cash resources including carry-through allocations to the KZNSB for MCOE operational costs (R6 million), TIK for TAF and marketing (R7 million) and KZNLA for the procurement of an IT system (R1.590 million). An amount of R9.088 million was allocated in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation to cover the above-budget 2015 wage agreement in respect of the department (R1.181 million), as well as EKZNW (R2.907 million). The balance of R5 million was for the Nelson Mandela Golf Championship event which was suspended from 2014/15 to 2015/16.

Over the 2016/17 MTEF, the equitable share includes carry-through additional allocation to both the department and EKZNW for the above-budget 2015 wage agreement. Funds were also allocated in the form of provincial cash resources to EKZNW in respect of the rhino anti-poaching campaign over the three years of the MTEF. The department receives allocations to the KZNSB for MCOE operational costs, TIK for TAF and marketing, and to fund KZNLA for the procurement of an IT system, in 2016/17 only. It is noted that baseline reduces in 2016/17 as a result of the budget cuts and fiscal consolidation measures implemented by National Treasury to ensure that the expenditure ceiling remains in place.

4.2 Departmental receipts collection

Table 4.2 below gives a summary of the receipts collected by the department.

Details of departmental receipts are given in the *Annexure – Vote 4: Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs*.

Table 4.2 : Summary of departmental receipts collection

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Tax receipts	4 927	5 110	25 596	20 086	20 086	20 086	27 577	28 898	30 574
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	4 927	5 110	25 596	20 086	20 086	20 086	27 577	28 898	30 574
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	2 219	2 114	2 363	2 210	2 210	1 683	2 219	2 330	2 465
Transfers received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	703	1 279	1 195	500	500	778	500	525	555
Interest, dividends and rent on land	17	3	5	5	5	5	6	6	7
Sale of capital assets	411	147	302	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	4 905	902	105 700	51	51	30 985	54	56	60
Total	13 182	9 555	135 161	22 852	22 852	53 537	30 356	31 816	33 661

Liquor licences is the major revenue source for the department. The KZNLA is responsible for the liquor licensing functions including, among others, the surveillance of the industry to ensure that rules of licences are adhered to, and the collection of licence fees. The high collection in 2014/15 was due to the promulgation of the KZN Liquor Licensing Amendment Act, together with the Regulations in February 2014. The increase in collection over the 2016/17 MTEF is due to the factoring in of the new licence tariffs based on the revised licence types. The entity is striving to optimally enhance revenue collections in respect of liquor licences, while promoting growth in the industry.

Revenue from *Sale of goods and services other than capital assets* relates to state property rentals, parking fees, environmental authorisation licence application fees and commission on payroll deductions. The anticipated under-collection in 2015/16 can be attributed to the lower than expected fees from the sale of tender documents. The increase over the MTEF is based on inflationary increments.

Fines, penalties and forfeits can be attributed to the once-off payment of fines by companies or individuals that transgress EIA regulations. The department is anticipating to over-collect its 2015/16 budget as a result of higher than anticipated EIA regulation offences reported. This category is uncertain in nature and therefore difficult to project revenue collections, hence the department is very conservative in terms of budgeting for this category over the MTEF period.

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

Sale of capital assets represents revenue collected in respect of redundant assets auctioned by the department. No assets are expected to be disposed of by the department over the 2016/17 MTEF.

Transactions in financial assets and liabilities relates to recoveries of previous years' staff debts, which are difficult to budget for. The substantial collection in 2014/15 relates to, among others, funds from Ithala's Equity Fund paid into the Provincial Revenue Fund, relating to the unallocated balance of the Equity Fund. In addition, a significant amount was transferred in 2013/14 to Umzamo Wethu Bricks Manufacturing co-operative. These funds were returned to the department due to the beneficiary not utilising them as per the agreement. The anticipated over-collection in 2015/16 can be ascribed to funds returned from Ithala which were earmarked in 2014/15 for the construction of a retail centre and a petrol filling station at Ndumo. The funds were returned to the PRF pending approval from the Ngonyama Trust to occupy the land, with an understanding that the funds would be allocated back to the department once the approval process is finalised. Revenue increases over the MTEF, reflecting inflationary increments of staff debt recoveries.

4.3 Donor funding – Nil

5. Payment summary

This section provides information pertaining to the vote as a whole at an aggregated level, including payments and budgeted estimates in terms of programmes and economic classification. Further details are given in Section 6 below, as well as in the *Annexure – Vote 4: Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs*.

5.1 Key assumptions

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

- Provision was made for the carry-through costs of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement and an inflationary wage adjustment of 7.2, 6.8 and 6.8 per cent for each of the three years of the 2016/17 MTEF, respectively. The department also provided for the 1.5 per cent pay progression.
- Where feasible, CPI projections were used to calculate inflation related items.
- The expanded cost-cutting measures, as reissued by Provincial Treasury in 2015/16, will continue to be adhered to over the 2016/17 MTEF, in conjunction with National Treasury Instruction 01 of 2013/14: Cost-containment measures. In addition, as a result of the need to lower the expenditure ceiling across the country (as explained under Section 5.2 below), departments had to adhere to the following guidelines:
 - Expenditure on *Compensation of employees* was lowered by freezing all vacant non-OSD posts. This cut does not affect Education or Health as these are to be protected in this process. Both departments are required to review their vacant administration staff posts and to decrease the numbers in this area with the savings from this exercise to be redirected within the votes to service delivery spending.
 - Departments equitable share funded *Goods and services* budgets were cut by 2 per cent.
 - Departments' and public entities' hosting of events budgets were cut over the MTEF.
 - Other baseline cuts were effected against the Office of the Premier and the Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs in line with a directive from national in this regard.
- Departments must not absorb the impact of these cuts against their capital budgets. Capital projects may be re-scheduled or slowed in instances where this is practical.

5.2 Additional allocations for the 2014/15 to 2016/17 MTEF

Table 4.3 shows the additional funding received by the department over the three MTEF periods: 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17. The purpose of the below table is two-fold. Firstly, it shows the quantum of additional funding allocated to the department in the past and current MTEF periods. Secondly, it indicates the policies and purposes for which the additional funding was allocated.

The carry-through allocations for the 2014/15 and 2016/17 MTEF periods (i.e. for the financial years 2018/19) are based on the incremental percentage used in the 2016/17 MTEF.

The allocation over the 2014/15 MTEF includes once-off additional funding allocated toward EKZNW in respect of road maintenance (being funds that were suspended from 2013/14) and funding was allocated for carry-through costs of previous wage agreements for EKZNW. Also included was the carry-through to KZNSB for MCOE operational costs, TIK for the TAF and marketing, KZNLA for the procurement of an IT system, as well as the carry-through of previous wage agreements. In addition, once-off additional funding was added for the operational costs in respect of the KZNLA which is also funded from increased liquor licences revenue from 2015/16 onward. RBIDZ received once-off additional funding in 2015/16 for infrastructure development in line with the entity's Master Plan. Mitigating this, to some extent, was the function shift in respect of the Agri-business Development Agency (ADA) to DARD, as well as centralisation of the budget in respect of parts of the communications and external bursaries under OTP.

Table 4.3 : Summary of additional provincial allocations for the 2014/15 to 2016/17 MTEF

R thousand	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
2014/15 MTEF period	37 820	14 562	(26 477)	(27 801)	(29 413)
EKZNW - suspension of parts of road maintenance funds from 13/14	39 512	-	-	-	-
Function shift: ADA to DARD	(39 945)	(41 571)	(43 774)	(45 963)	(48 629)
KZNSB - MCOE	6 000	6 000	6 000	6 300	6 665
TIK - TAF and marketing	7 000	7 000	7 000	7 350	7 776
KZN Liquor Authority - IT system	2 000	1 590	1 685	1 769	1 872
KZN Liquor Authority - Operational costs	25 768	-	-	-	-
RBIDZ - Infrastructure relating to Master Plan	-	40 000	-	-	-
Carry-through of previous wage agreements	1 061	2 048	2 366	2 484	2 628
Carry-through of previous wage agreements - EKZNW	3 661	7 069	8 168	8 576	9 074
Centralisation of communications budget under OTP	(6 737)	(7 074)	(7 399)	(7 769)	(8 220)
Centralisation of external bursaries budget under OTP	(500)	(500)	(523)	(549)	(581)
2015/16 MTEF period		4 259	(380 235)	(385 501)	(394 717)
Removal of KZNSB - MCOE in 2017/18		-	-	(6 300)	(6 665)
Removal of TIK - TAF and marketing in 2017/18		-	-	(7 350)	(7 776)
Removal of KZN Liquor Authority - IT system in 2017/18		-	-	(1 769)	(1 872)
Pmb Bike City shifted to DOSR		(9 391)	(9 832)	(10 323)	(10 922)
KZN Music House shifted to DAC		(12 000)	(12 600)	(13 230)	(13 997)
Remainder of Environmental Affairs function shift from DARD		11 356	12 017	12 719	13 457
Decentralisation of bursaries budget		500	523	549	581
Transfer to KZN Liquor Authority - operational costs		13 794	14 120	15 324	16 213
2016/17 MTEF period			(384 463)	(375 121)	(383 735)
Above-budget 2015 wage agreement			6 798	7 279	7 817
EKZNW - Above-budget 2015 wage agreement			3 116	3 328	3 555
EKZNW - Rhino anti-poaching			9 240	9 240	9 240
Freezing all vacant non-OSD posts			(10 000)	(10 620)	(11 278)
2% Goods and services cut			(39 511)	(23 992)	(26 151)
Cutting transfer to various entities			(354 106)	(360 356)	(366 918)
Total	37 820	18 821	(791 175)	(788 423)	(807 865)

In the 2015/16 MTEF, additional funding was received in respect of the Environmental Affairs function shift, and decentralisation of external bursaries budget to the department from OTP. KZNLA received an increased transfer to provide for the entity's operational costs, which were funded from increased liquor licences revenue collected by this entity. This was reduced by shifting of PMB Bike City funds which were moved to the Department of Sport and Recreation (DOSR) because it is a sport-related event. Also, funding for the KZN Music House was shifted to the Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) as a result of a directive from the Premier. Hence, additional funding was lower than prior years, as amounts were adjusted to take these shifts into account. Note, in 2017/18, the additional allocations for KZNSB for MCOE operational costs, TIK for the TAF and marketing and KZNLA for the procurement of an IT system were removed from the department's baseline. These funds were only made available from 2014/15 to 2016/17.

Over the 2016/17 MTEF, due to data updates of the equitable share formula, a declining provincial own revenue, as well as cuts implemented by National Treasury as a result of the need to lower the expenditure ceiling across the country and to reprioritise to fund various national priorities that have recently arisen, the funding available to the province was reduced or cut. Provinces were also instructed that the baselines of provincial Departments of Health be protected in view of the impact that the exchange rate has had on the affordability of medicines, which are largely imported. In order to effect these cuts in the province, expenditure on *Compensation of employees* was lowered by freezing all vacant non-OSD posts, and departments' equitable share funded *Goods and services* budgets were cut by 2 per cent over the MTEF. The effect of this on the department was a substantial reduction by R403.617 million, R394.968 million and R404.347 million in the budget over the entire period. The major impact of the baseline cuts was effected by the department against the allocation of DTPC, Ithala (for both the Enterprise Development Fund and KZN Property Development Holding SOC Ltd), EKZNW, TKZN, TIK, MKI, KZNSB, KZNFC, the KZNGFT and SBGE. The department also undertook a major reprioritisation exercise between its entities. Expenditure on *Compensation of employees* was reduced by freezing vacant non-critical posts, while ensuring that funds are available to fill critical posts. The equitable share funded *Goods and services* budget was cut by 2 per cent. The impact of these cuts on DEDTEA is commented on in Section 5.3 below.

Mitigating these cuts, to some extent, was additional funding of R19.154 million, R19.847 million and R20.612 million over the 2016/17 MTEF to cater for the Rhino anti-poaching activities and for the carry-through cost of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement for both the department and EKZNW.

5.3 Summary by programme and economic classification

Tables 4.4 and 4.5 provide a summary of payments and budgeted estimates by programme and economic classification, respectively, for the period 2012/13 to 2018/19.

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

The budget structure, in particular the Economic Development and Tourism sector, largely conforms to the uniform budget and programme structure for the sector and is made up of six programmes that are directly linked to the department's core functions, namely Administration, Integrated Economic Development Services, Trade and Sector Development, Business Regulation and Governance, Economic Planning and Tourism. The main difference to the budget and programme structure for the sector is that, in KZN, Gambling and Betting falls under Vote 6: Provincial Treasury.

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

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Administration	212 465	226 097	195 975	233 095	210 326	209 470	226 179	243 909	257 952
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	407 358	1 073 730	502 886	422 715	438 174	437 341	414 345	422 561	446 267
3. Trade and Sector Development	599 493	753 992	832 777	957 259	943 714	943 964	769 338	807 334	862 613
4. Business Regulation and Governance	86 092	68 114	104 536	100 290	99 491	99 493	111 786	115 956	122 473
5. Economic Planning	18 546	20 566	23 186	37 482	32 100	31 975	38 525	40 241	42 575
6. Tourism	283 320	345 251	362 705	298 771	356 306	358 002	285 323	330 880	354 946
7. Environmental Affairs	814 595	823 604	933 738	923 847	917 008	916 874	857 496	883 732	935 918
Total	2 421 869	3 311 354	2 955 803	2 973 459	2 997 119	2 997 119	2 702 992	2 844 613	3 022 744
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	(236)	(236)	(236)	-	-	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	2 421 869	3 311 354	2 955 803	2 973 223	2 996 883	2 996 883	2 702 992	2 844 613	3 022 744

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	782 121	757 711	626 825	927 893	707 732	708 255	823 031	930 360	1 005 449
Compensation of employees	215 531	233 977	264 793	318 426	283 711	281 932	346 398	368 726	393 827
Goods and services	566 590	523 727	362 032	609 467	424 021	426 323	476 633	561 634	611 622
Interest and rent on land	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 619 285	2 541 637	2 295 860	2 038 564	2 285 179	2 284 954	1 871 620	1 905 321	2 007 845
Provinces and municipalities	4 282	11 109	17 029	2 281	1 319	1 339	6 050	53	56
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 236 616	1 442 896	1 544 482	1 550 333	1 542 575	1 542 575	1 315 649	1 378 606	1 473 021
Higher education institutions	-	-	3 030	-	2 000	2 000	8 500	8 925	9 442
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	332 109	406 935	551 961	273 947	513 702	513 272	281 740	255 253	256 221
Non-profit institutions	38 531	669 159	164 515	201 623	214 552	214 552	254 334	260 324	267 638
Households	7 747	11 538	14 843	10 380	11 031	11 216	5 347	2 160	1 467
Payments for capital assets	15 478	12 006	33 107	6 766	3 972	3 674	8 341	8 932	9 450
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	28	-	-	10	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	15 328	5 584	10 079	6 566	3 872	3 614	4 141	4 522	4 784
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	23 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	150	6 422	-	200	100	50	4 200	4 410	4 666
Payments for financial assets	4 985	-	11	236	236	236	-	-	-
Total	2 421 869	3 311 354	2 955 803	2 973 459	2 997 119	2 997 119	2 702 992	2 844 613	3 022 744
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	(236)	(236)	(236)	-	-	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	2 421 869	3 311 354	2 955 803	2 973 223	2 996 883	2 996 883	2 702 992	2 844 613	3 022 744

The department reflects an erratic trend over the seven years, mainly relating to once-off additional funding shown in the peak in 2013/14. It is noted that the department effected the MTEF budget cuts across all programmes except Programme 5. The bulk of these cuts were made against various entities with R354.106 million, R360.356 million and R366.918 million being reduced in Programmes 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7, as explained below. Of this amount, a total amount of R10 million, R10.620 million and R11.278 million was reduced from *Compensation of employees* against Programmes 1, 3, 6 and 7, and a total amount of R39.511 million, R23.992 million and R26.151 million was reduced from *Goods and services* in Programme 6.

The high spending in 2013/14 can be ascribed to once-off additional funding for increased transfers to entities such as KZNSB, TKZN, Ithala and the KZNGFT, as well as funding from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund, for events such as the SA Women's Golf Championship, Metro FM Awards and the Nelson Mandela Golf Tournament, among others. In 2015/16, the department was liable for the repayment of the previous year's over-expenditure, resulting in a first charge against the budget, and this is reflected under Programme 6: Tourism and against *Payments for financial assets*. This is shown as a footnote below the totals in Tables 4.4 and 4.5. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to roll-over of funds of the World Routes 2015 conference, EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces, and additional funding for the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, as well as suspension of funds for the Nelson Mandela Golf Championship from 2014/15. The substantial decrease in 2016/17 is driven by budget cuts effected across programmes and various economic categories, as mentioned. Thereafter, the budget grows steadily in the two outer years of the MTEF, despite the budget cuts.

The increase in 2013/14 against Programme 1: Administration was largely due to funding reprioritised from other programmes to fund events/projects such as the Top Gear Festival, the Industrial Economic Hubs, the Royalty Soapie Awards, Ithala Repositioning strategy and the Aerotropolis strategy which were budgeted for under the office of the HOD, explaining the decrease in 2014/15. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and the Revised Estimate was driven by delays in the filling of critical vacant posts, and the moratorium on the filling of non-critical posts. This programme includes the carry-through cost of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement. Despite cuts of R7.328 million, R7.832 million and R8.390 million effected against *Compensation of employees* in this programme, there is growth over the MTEF.

The peak in 2013/14 against Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services was attributed to funds reallocated in respect of the KZNGFT which were previously held by Ithala. These funds were reallocated to the KZNGFT, because it had become a stand-alone entity. Furthermore, Ithala Limited received once-off additional funding to assist with its capital adequacy ratio. Additionally, funds were reprioritised from other programmes to provide for the Ndumo Regeneration programme. Spending in 2014/15 includes an additional transfer to ensure Ithala Limited maintains a certain minimum capital adequacy ratio percentage, the Ndumo Regeneration programme, the Ithala turnaround strategy, as well as set-up costs for the SBGE. This explains the decrease in 2015/16. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to an increased transfer to ensure that Ithala Limited maintains the minimum capital adequacy ratio as prescribed by the South African Reserve Bank, and for the KZN Property Development Holding SOC Ltd, which is a new subsidiary under Ithala responsible for provincial property management, as well as once-off funding to settle a loan that was taken by DAC from Ithala to fund a portion of the Royalty Soapie Awards. The reduction in 2016/17 is mainly ascribed to the cuts effected against transfers to Ithala (for both the Enterprise Development Fund and KZN Property Development Holding SOC Ltd), KZNGFT and SBGE. In total, Programme 2 has been cut by R24.961 million, R26.386 million and R27.900 million over the MTEF. Despite the cut, the two outer years of the MTEF reflect steady growth, and the bulk of the budget over the MTEF is to provide for Ithala, KZNGFT, establishment of the KZN Property Development Holding SOC Ltd and SBGE.

The trend against Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development is mainly influenced by the capital requirements of DTPC, RBIDZ, as well as the Industrial Economic Hubs. The substantial increase in 2013/14 relates to additional funding allocated to DTPC for infrastructure development. The further increase in 2014/15 was mainly due to spending relating to the Industrial Economic Hubs and additional funding to TIK for the TAF and marketing. The significant growth in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation relates to once-off additional funding to RBIDZ for infrastructure development relating to the entity's Master Plan. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to a reduction in the DTPC allocation due to the entity's healthy positive cash balance. These savings were moved to offset spending pressures in other programmes. The dip in 2016/17 is mainly ascribed to the budget cut effected on transfers to entities to DTPC, KZNFC, TIK, RBIDZ and Moses Kotane Institute (MKI), as well as *Compensation of employees*, with R194.033 million, R196.856 million and R199.821 million being reduced over the MTEF. The programme shows steady growth over the MTEF, and the bulk of the funding over the MTEF caters for transfers to DTPC, RBIDZ, TIK and Industrial Economic Hubs.

The high spending in 2012/13 against Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance is attributed to the establishment costs of the KZNLA. The decrease in 2013/14 was caused by reprioritisation of projects undertaken, whereby projects such as SMS consumer education and the informal trade project were put on hold. These funds were moved to offset pressures in other programmes. The spike in 2014/15 was linked to once-off additional funding to cater for KZNLA's operational costs, as well as the carry-through allocation for the procurement of an IT system. This explains the decrease in the 2015/16 budget. The further decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and Revised Estimate was mainly ascribed to delays in the filling of vacant posts, as well as cost-cutting measures implemented on items such as travel and subsistence and transport provided for departmental activity. The minimal reduction in 2016/17 is attributed to the budget cuts effected against the transfer to the KZNLA. Offsetting these cuts is additional funding from liquor licences revenue (based on the previous year's collection) to provide for the KZNLA's operational costs, and the programme maintains inflationary growth over the two outer years. Despite the budget cuts, Programme 4 increases a net amount of R3.587 million in each year of the MTEF, this is due to reprioritisation undertaken to fund an increase in the entity's operational costs, in line with an anticipated increase in liquor licence applications.

The increase in 2013/14 against Programme 5: Economic Planning was influenced by research projects, such as the socio-economic impact of DTPC and inner-city regeneration projects, the development of an industrial development strategy, among others. Also contributing was the purchase of the General Algebraic Modelling System (GAMS) for policy analysis. In 2014/15, the department undertook reprioritisation of projects, such as the Renewable Energy Transaction Advisor project, as well as financial controls on items such as travel and subsistence, and these savings were moved to address spending pressures in other programmes, explaining the significant increase in 2015/16. The decline in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was mainly attributed to delays in the filling of posts, as well as the late finalisation of SLAs for projects such as the integrated statistical database, Green Economy Research and cost-cutting, and savings were moved to address spending pressures in other categories. The further decrease in the Revised Estimate is largely due to delays in the filling of posts, and this accounts for the significant increase in 2016/17. The budget for this programme shows healthy growth over the MTEF, and was not affected by the baseline cuts.

The spending trend from 2012/13 to 2014/15 against Programme 6 was driven by various events funded from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund, including the Volvo European Golf Championship, the Metro FM Awards, among others. The significant increase in 2013/14 is attributed to the once-off additional funding transferred to the KZNSB for land purchases relating to the construction of new offices in Durban, as well as for events funded from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund, namely the SA Women's Golf Championship, the Nelson Mandela Golf Tournament, among others. Also contributing was reprioritisation of funds undertaken to fund events such as the MTV Awards, the uMphithi Spring Music Festival, the Umlazi Festival and Expo, Urban Music Tour and the SMME conference. The increase in 2014/15 can largely be ascribed to the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund allocated for events such as World Pro-am Golfers Tournament, World Amateur Golf Tournament and the Metro FM Awards. The decline in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation relates to the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund being discontinued due to fiscal consolidation. However, there was an increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and Revised Estimate ascribed to a roll-over from 2014/15, in respect of the World Routes 2015 conference and an amount of R5 million was suspended from 2014/15 to 2015/16 for the Nelson Mandela Golf Championship event. In addition, savings were moved from other programmes to fund the 2022 Commonwealth Games bidding costs (amounting to R8.750 million), TKZN for tourism-related services relating to the Vodacom Durban July, the uMthayi Marula Festival, the World Amateur Golf Championship and the East3 Route Legacy project. This accounts for the reduction in 2016/17, which is further exacerbated by the budget cut effected on this programme. In total, Programme 6 is reduced by R34.429 million, R18.690 million and R20.595 million over the MTEF, mainly against the transfers to TKZN and KZNSB, as well as the 2 per cent cut on the *Goods and services* budget which was effected against this programme. Despite the cut, the budget of this programme shows strong growth over the MTEF, and caters for projects such as Ndumo Lodge upgrades and a blue flag impact study, among others.

Programme 7: Environmental Affairs is made up of Environmental Affairs and transfers to EKZNW. There is an increasing trend from 2012/13 to 2014/15 partly due to the funding allocated for IASP, which is

continued in the baseline. The increase in 2013/14 can be ascribed to the additional allocation for the Rhino Security Intervention plan under EKZNW. The increase in 2014/15 was driven by the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces relating to Environmental Affairs, where the department received a lower amount as a result of an error in allocation made by the National Department of Public Works (NDOPW) in 2013/14, and this was rectified in 2014/15. The further decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and the Revised Estimate was mainly attributed to delays in the implementation of the IASP. In total, Programme 7 has been cut by R146.454 million, R148.791 million and R151.228 million over the MTEF, mainly against transfer to EKZNW and *Compensation of employees* as a result of the budget cuts. Despite the cut, there is positive growth in the two outer years of the MTEF, and the budget largely caters for EKZNW, Sakha Isibaya project, IASP and the additional allocation for the rhino anti-poaching campaign.

The spending trend against *Compensation of employees* increases from 2012/13 to 2014/15. This increasing trend is linked to filling of posts and various wage agreements. In 2015/16, the department budgeted to fill vacant posts, but these were not filled as planned, due to the difficulty in finding suitable candidates and the moratorium on the filling of non-critical posts, accounting for the reduction in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and Revised Estimate. These funds were moved to other categories to defray spending pressures. Despite the reduction of R10 million, R10.620 million and R11.278 million effected over the MTEF relating to the freezing of non-critical vacant posts, the budget shows strong growth, and includes carry-through additional funding for previous years' wage agreements. The budget grows by 22 per cent from the 2015/16 Revised Estimate to 2016/17 while the outer years grew by 6.4 per cent each, which is lower than the prescribed annual increments.

Goods and services reflects a declining trend from 2012/13 to 2014/15. The high spending in 2012/13 is attributed to funds rolled over in respect of events such as the Top Gear Festival, TAFI and the Durban Convention Bureau Bid Fund. Also, once-off additional funding was allocated from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund for the hosting of events such as the Manchester United Tour and the Women's Golf Championship. This explains the decrease in 2013/14. The significant decrease in 2014/15 can be ascribed to delays in respect of the establishment of the SBGE, and late submission of the invoice for the World Routes 2015 conference. The reduction in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was largely due to delays in the registering of the SBGE, and funds were moved to other categories to address spending pressures. Furthermore, the bulk of funds in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation was allocated for events that are conducted by various private enterprises and, as a result funds were moved from this category to *Transfers and subsidies*. The 2015/16 budget included once-off funding for tourism-related events such as the World Routes 2015 conference, hence there is a decrease in 2016/17. This decrease is also exacerbated by the 2 per cent cuts effected on the department's equitable share funded *Goods and services* budget which was effected by reducing the budget for tourism-related events/projects including the Commonwealth Games, with reductions of R39.511 million, R23.992 million and R26.151 million over the MTEF. In spite of the cuts, the allocation against this category increases at a steady rate over the 2016/17 MTEF, and shows an increase when compared to the 2015/16 Revised Estimate.

Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities relates to motor vehicle licensing costs, transfers to municipalities for the development of trading centres, rehabilitation and revitalisation of beaches, as well as for the Greenest Municipality Competition run by Environmental Affairs. The spending in 2012/13 is attributed to expenditure on the Inyoni craft centre and Ndundulu trading centre in the Mthonjaneni and Mandeni Municipalities, respectively. Also contributing was the Richards Bay breakfast event to showcase business opportunities in the Richards Bay area, and to the Sakhisizwe Management Agency for the Ingoma Music Festival. These were held in the uMhlathuze and Umkhanyakude District Municipalities, respectively. The peak in 2013/14 was driven by spending in respect of rehabilitating beach structures which were damaged by storms in the uMhlathuze and Hibiscus Coast Municipalities, as well as for finalisation of joint project funding in the Mandeni Municipality. The increase in 2014/15 was due to once-off spending for projects/events such as the Africa Bike Week event, the SMME Fair and Exhibition, Drakensberg cable car consultations and the Tourism Route Strategy, which were administered by various municipalities, accounting for the decrease in 2015/16. The decline in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the Greenest Municipality Competition which was reclassified as *Goods and services* after the department reviewed the historic spending of these funds by municipalities who won the competition. It was discovered that municipalities do not spend these funds as indicated in their business plans, and a

decision was therefore taken that the department would appoint service providers to procure the necessary goods or services for the implementation of projects as per the municipalities' business plans. The 2016/17 allocation includes provision for Africa Bike Week, and motor vehicle licence fees.

The spending against *Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts* relates to entities, such as TIK, KZNSB, TKZN, KZNLA, DTPC and EKZNW. This category shows an increasing trend from 2012/13 to 2014/15. The transfer in 2012/13 relates to KZNLA establishment costs and to EKZNW for the Rhino Security Intervention plan and for the higher than anticipated 2012 wage agreement. The increase in 2013/14 can be ascribed to a shift from *Goods and services* to cater for various projects and events that were hosted by TKZN and TIK. Also, a once-off additional transfer was made to KZNSB for land purchase to construct new offices in Durban. In 2013/14, EKZNW received additional funding for the Rhino Security Intervention plan. The substantial increase in 2014/15 was due to the additional allocation to TIK for TAF and marketing, as well as funding to KZNSB for MCOE operational costs. In addition, KZNLA receives carry-through funding for the procurement of an IT system and substantial once-off funding for its operational costs. Also contributing was the unspent uncommitted portion of EKZNW's road maintenance budget which was suspended from 2013/14. The significant increase in 2014/15 is also attributed to an increased transfer paid to EKZNW for the Sakha Isibaya project, as an implementing agent. TIK received an increased transfer in respect of TAF for the Renewable Energy project as the entity was responsible for this project. TKZN received additional funding for the costs incurred through the participation in the 2014 Carnival International De Victoria at the Seychelles. In addition, the transfer to KZNSB was increased to cater for the once-off hosting of the Sharks International conference. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was caused by a reduction in the DTPC transfer due to the entity's healthy positive cash balance. These funds were utilised to address pressures in other entities, such as RBIDZ and the KZNFC. The bulk of the cuts against this category, totalling R379.428 million, R381.752 million and R384.175 million over the MTEF, is effected against the transfers to DTPC, EKZNW, TKZN, KZNSB and KZNLA. Despite the budget cuts, the allocation in the two outer years of the MTEF increases at a steady rate. Furthermore, the department has undertaken a major reprioritisation exercise which resulted in the reduction of the transfers to DTPC and EKZNW to fund other entities such as the establishment of the SBGE, and the KZN Property Development Holding SOC Ltd, as well as additional funding requirements of the KZNFC, MKI, RBIDZ and KZNSB.

Spending of R3.030 million in 2014/15 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Higher education institutions* relates to the Manufacturing Survey done by UKZN to analyse the rate of survival within the sector, as well as challenges that manufacturing firms are facing. The allocation in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to funding for the KZN University Technology Transfer programme which was allocated to UKZN, Mangosuthu University of Technology and the Durban University of Technology. The 2016/17 MTEF budget caters for the Regional Local Economic Development Initiative that will be co-ordinated by the department in partnership with UKZN, as well as a survey that will be conducted by Mangosuthu University of Technology.

Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises consists of transfers to the Enterprise Development Fund under Ithala, which includes allocations for the establishment of the KZN Property Development Holding SOC Ltd, RBIDZ and various other entities. In 2012/13, the KZNGFT transfer was reduced and moved to *Goods and services* to fund the Durban Convention Bureau Bid Fund and TAFI, as well as to TKZN for the Tourism Indaba and to KZNSB for MCOE. The increase in 2013/14 relates to once-off funding added for the Ithala capital adequacy ratio. The increase in 2014/15 was driven by once-off funding to Ithala to maintain a certain minimum capital adequacy ratio percentage and for the construction of the Ndumo retail centre, petrol filling station, taxi rank and informal stalls, as well as for the Ithala turnaround strategy. The spending in 2014/15 also included events that were funded from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund such as MTV Awards, and X-Factor production, European Volvo Golf and the SA India Film Awards. These events were hosted by various private enterprises and were classified under this category. This accounts for the decrease in 2015/16. The spike in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is made up of once-off funding relating to an increase in the transfer to RBIDZ for the acquisition of land which forms part of the first phase of the proposed RBIDZ expansion area, as defined in the 50-year Master Plan. This accounts for the significant decline in 2016/17, which is also exacerbated by the budget cuts effected against this category of R25.263 million, R21.461 million and R17.453 million

over the MTEF. The department has undertaken a reprioritisation exercise over the MTEF, where funds were reduced from Ithala and added to RBIDZ for the procurement of land. Provision is made for various projects including the KZN Fashion Council, KZN Clothing Textile Cluster, Music Cluster, the Ugu ICT Incubator and the Maritime Cluster, only in 2016/17 at this stage. This accounts for the declining growth in 2017/18, which is followed by slight growth in the outer year.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions relates to funding for the KZNGFT, KZNFC, MKI and SBGE, as well as a number of transfers to NGOs. The peak in 2013/14 is attributed to the KZNGFT which was reclassified against this category, since the entity is in the process of being registered as a separate entity. It is noted that prior years were not adjusted, since transfers were made *via* Ithala. Also contributing to this increase was a reallocation to the KZNGFT of all unspent and committed funds relating to prior years that were previously held by Ithala. This explains the decrease in 2014/15. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation largely relates to the increased transfer to MKI for the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Fund, as well as to provide for security services costs for the entity, and to the KZNFC to fund the KZN Film hub. There is a significant decrease from 2016/17 onward, resulting from the budget cuts effected on the transfers to KZNGFT and SBGE, as well as budget cuts against MKI, KZNFC. The SBGE is expected to be fully operational in 2016/17. This entity was previously budgeted against *Goods and services*, explaining the increase over the 2016/17 MTEF. In addition to the budget cuts, funds were reprioritised from the KZNGFT to cater for spending pressures in other entities while, on the other hand, MKI received an increased allocation for Science, Technology Engineering and Mathematics funding. As a result of this reprioritisation exercise, this category increases by a net amount of R59 000 in 2016/17 and is reduced by R65 000 and R2.343 million in the two outer years of the MTEF.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households relates to staff exit costs and external bursaries. This category shows an erratic trend for the period under review. The increase from 2013/14 to 2014/15 relates to external bursaries to students at UKZN who are studying toward their Post-graduate Diplomas and Masters in LED, and for the Co-operative Management Diploma at UNIZULU. The further increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was driven by higher than anticipated staff exit costs. The 2016/17 MTEF allocations cater for staff exit costs and students who intend studying the Co-operative Management Diploma at UNIZULU, and growth increases at an inflationary rate.

Buildings and other fixed structures reflects amounts in 2014/15 and the 2015/16 Revised Estimate which relate to security guard houses procured for the Dundee and Vryheid district offices, as well as the head office in Pietermaritzburg.

Machinery and equipment fluctuates over the period, largely due to the department's actual requirements. The high spending in 2012/13 was due to the increase in the department's vehicle fleet, particularly for Environmental Affairs, explaining the decrease in 2013/14. The peak in 2014/15 was linked to reprioritisation from other categories to provide for the upgrading of the department's servers that was expected to be finalised in 2015/16, accounting for the decrease in 2016/17. The further decline in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was due to delays in the relocation of the Ministry office from the Marine building in Durban to Pietermaritzburg. There is inflationary growth over the 2016/17 MTEF.

Spending in 2014/15 against *Land and sub-soil assets* is attributed to the purchasing of land for the Industrial Economic Hubs at Ugu District hub for perishable products, and the uMgungundlovu district in respect of a leather processing hub.

The spending against *Software and other intangible assets* in 2012/13 is largely attributed to the purchase of GAMS for policy analysis. The spike in 2013/14 includes funding of Sabinet software subscriptions relating to the department's library information database and new server software and workstation software licences procured. The reduction in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was due to the difficulty in finding a suitable service provider to develop the Gijima Local Economic Development website. The high amounts over the 2016/17 MTEF cater for the Gijima Local Economic Development website.

Payments for financial assets reflects various losses which were written-off in 2012/13 and 2014/15. The amount in 2015/16 is in respect of the first charge, as previously explained.

5.4 Summary of conditional grant payments and estimates

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

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces	10 708	550	13 120	8 162	9 599	9 599	6 927	-	-
Total	10 708	550	13 120	8 162	9 599	9 599	6 927	-	-

The EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces funding is allocated against *Goods and services*. The bulk of this grant is used by Environmental Affairs for IASP and the KZN Greening programme. The increase from 2013/14 to 2014/15 relates to an incorrect allocation of only R550 000 in 2013/14 by NDOPW, but this was rectified in the following year, thus an amount of R14.827 million was allocated in 2014/15. The balance of R2 million was allocated to the former DEDT for their weed eradication programme. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to a roll-over in respect of this grant, where the department experienced delays due to the function shift of Environmental Affairs which resulted in late issuing of orders, and this could therefore not be fully spent before the end of 2014/15. Mitigating this, was a reduction as a result of Section 22(4) of the Division of Revenue Act that was implemented by National Treasury by removing R1.135 million from the 2015/16 EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces allocation. The department receives R6.927 million for this grant in 2016/17 to be used on IASP, with no allocation for the two outer years, at this stage.

5.5 Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates

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

Table 4.7 : Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates by category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Existing infrastructure assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance and repair: Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrades and additions: Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New infrastructure assets: Capital	-	-	28	-	-	10	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers	415 613	559 655	540 747	660 015	632 186	632 186	463 691	493 524	530 513
Infrastructure transfers: Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers: Capital	415 613	559 655	540 747	660 015	632 186	632 186	463 691	493 524	530 513
Infrastructure: Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure: Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	415 613	559 655	540 775	660 015	632 186	632 196	463 691	493 524	530 513
<i>Capital infrastructure</i>	<i>415 613</i>	<i>559 655</i>	<i>540 775</i>	<i>660 015</i>	<i>632 186</i>	<i>632 196</i>	<i>463 691</i>	<i>493 524</i>	<i>530 513</i>
<i>Current infrastructure</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The department's infrastructure funding is mainly allocated against *Infrastructure transfers* and relates to the capital development projects of the DTPC and RBIDZ. The amounts against *New infrastructure assets: Capital* in 2014/15 and the 2015/16 Revised Estimate relate to the purchase of security guard houses for the Dundee and Vryheid district offices, as well as the head office in Pietermaritzburg.

The low spending in 2012/13 relates to the decreasing funding requirements of DTPC for the completion of the airport portion of the project and the development of the multi-nodal logistics hub at the airport site. This explains the increase in 2013/14. The decrease in 2014/15 was attributed to a carried-through reduction in the DTPC allocation, due to the entity's healthy positive cash balance. The increase in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation can be ascribed to once-off additional funding of R40 million allocated to

RBIDZ for infrastructure projects. However, there was a substantial decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation driven by the reduction in the DTPC transfer due to the entity's healthy positive cash balance. On the other hand, RBIDZ received an increased transfer for the acquisition of land which forms part of the first phase of the proposed RBIDZ expansion area as defined in the 50-year Master Plan. The budget cuts and the reprioritisation exercise undertaken by the department have had an effect on the infrastructure transfer budget, whereby DTPC was reduced by R240.848 million, R241.158 million and R241.487 million over the MTEF. Despite the budget cuts effected against RBIDZ, this entity receives additional funding for the acquisition of land resulting in a net increase of R51.663 million, R49.163 million and R46.538 million over the MTEF. The two outer years of the MTEF reflect steady growth to cater for both DTPC and RBIDZ capital projects, in line with their Master Plans.

5.6 Summary of Public Private Partnerships – Nil

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

Table 4.8 provides a summary of departmental transfers to the public entities that fall under the auspices of the department.

Financial summaries in respect of the various public entities are presented in the *Annexure – Vote 4: Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs*.

Table 4.8 : Summary of departmental transfers to public entities

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Dube TradePort Corporation	392 308	575 402	515 375	593 609	477 780	477 780	384 223	415 167	452 905
Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife	549 893	588 522	703 395	651 319	718 966	718 966	604 227	624 280	661 372
Bhambatha lodge, Ingodini Border Caves	-	2 000	500	4 500	4 500	4 500	4 500	4 500	4 500
Subsidy from Vote 4	549 893	588 522	657 895	646 819	649 726	649 726	540 487	572 540	607 428
Sakha Isibaya	-	-	45 000	-	8 000	8 000	-	-	-
Inkululeko Development project	-	-	-	-	4 240	4 240	-	-	-
Invasive Alien Species Programme	-	-	-	-	35 000	35 000	50 000	38 000	40 204
Rhino anti-poaching	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 240	9 240	9 240
Parthenium Weed clearing	-	-	-	-	5 500	5 500	-	-	-
East3 Route Legacy project	-	-	-	-	12 000	12 000	-	-	-
Ithala Development Finance Corporation	249 500	300 000	278 800	149 700	192 100	192 200	121 600	120 298	118 915
Enterprise Development Fund	189 500	185 000	148 000	148 000	148 000	148 000	82 200	81 022	79 771
Ithala Limited and Turnaround strategy	-	105 000	105 000	-	29 900	29 900	-	-	-
Ndumo Regeneration Programme	-	10 000	25 800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drakensberg Cable Car - EIA	-	-	-	1 700	1 600	1 700	-	-	-
Growth Fund	60 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KZN Property Development Holdings SOC Ltd	-	-	-	-	7 500	7 500	39 400	39 276	39 144
Royalty Soapie Awards	-	-	-	-	5 000	5 000	-	-	-
Donation: Mr R. Mqwebu Funeral	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-
KwaZulu-Natal Liquor Authority	55 699	43 920	77 282	67 008	70 008	70 008	73 753	75 990	80 189
KwaZulu-Natal Tourism Authority	118 292	99 983	109 297	101 512	116 445	116 445	101 846	116 980	124 017
KZN Sharks Board	55 371	59 985	57 109	56 678	63 178	63 178	69 175	66 079	69 597
Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone	62 618	25 164	68 170	110 947	198 947	198 947	126 370	127 605	129 530
Trade and Investment KwaZulu-Natal	65 053	75 084	81 476	80 207	96 195	96 195	82 420	80 105	84 935
KZN Film Commission	-	6 030	58 681	60 180	63 180	63 180	68 211	71 843	76 267
Total	1 548 734	1 774 090	1 949 585	1 871 160	1 996 799	1 996 899	1 631 825	1 698 347	1 797 727

DTPC

In 2012/13, transfers to this entity were reduced by R40 million to fund other areas of critical need within the department, such as the MTV Awards and the Project Tour Mentor Partnerships, Integrated Craft Hubs, etc., explaining the substantial increase in 2013/14. The decline in 2014/15 and the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was attributed to reprioritisation undertaken by reducing transfers to DTPC due to the entity's positive cash balance. There is a significant decrease in the baseline from 2016/17, largely as a result of reprioritisation undertaken within the department to fund various priorities, in particular toward drought relief for EKZNW and the acquisition of land by the RBIDZ. This reprioritisation is possible as some key projects implemented by DTPC have been delayed as a result of outstanding EIA and water use licences. In addition, the baseline of the entity was adjusted downward as a result of the budget cuts. The total reduction, made up of the reprioritisation from DTPC and the budget cuts total R240.848 million, R241.158 million and R241.487 million over the MTEF.

EKZNW

The transfers to EKZNW are largely to subsidise the entity's efforts in respect of nature conservation. The 2012/13 and 2013/14 years include specific funding for protected area expansion and road maintenance and the Rhino Security Intervention plan. The peak in 2014/15 was due to the suspension of the unspent and uncommitted road maintenance budget relating to 2013/14. In 2014/15, the entity received once-off funding relating to suspension of parts of the road maintenance funds, as well as funding for the Sakha Isibaya project, which is geared at fencing HIP and building cattle kraals for the adjacent communities. The further increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is due to an agreement between the department and the entity to be the implementing agent for projects such as Sakha Isibaya, Inkululeko Development, IASP, East3 Route Legacy and the Parthenium Weed Clearing project, including the construction of three vehicle wash-down facilities at three main gates entering HIP, as well as additional funding for the above-budget 2015 wage agreement. Allocations of R4.500 million from 2014/15 to 2017/18 provide for the continuation of projects such as the Ntsikeni and May Lodge in the Ntsikeni Reserve (R2.500 million), as well as the revitalisation of Bhambatha Lodge (R2 million). The budget over the MTEF, which shows inflationary growth, caters for operational costs, infrastructure maintenance for EKZNW, and for Ntsikeni and May Lodge, as well as the development of Bhambatha Lodge. The entity receives additional funding toward the rhino anti-poaching effort over the 2016/17 MTEF. In addition, funds were reprioritised from the DTPC to fund drought relief. Mitigating this additional funding was a reduction of R43 million from internal reprioritisation undertaken by the department, based on the projected under-spending of the entity. In total, the baseline of the entity decreases by R144.454 million, R146.704 million and R149.066 million over the MTEF, in line with the budget cuts and reprioritisation exercise undertaken by the department.

Ithala

The department transfers funds to Ithala on a project-specific basis and Ithala then oversees the financing and control of the projects, as well as the recovery of the loans. The 2012/13 transfer included transfers to the Enterprise Development Fund, combining the funding streams of the former Co-operatives and SMMEs funds, as well as the Growth Fund. The Growth Fund became a stand-alone entity from 2013/14 onward, and the transfers from 2013/14 are excluded from this table, as the KZNGFT is a stand-alone entity currently, with its own (autonomous) accounting authority.

In 2013/14, 2014/15 and the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation, Ithala received substantial funding in respect of Ithala share capital, to assist it with its capital adequacy ratio, and for the Ndumo Regeneration programme, whereby the entity is commissioned to champion this integrated multi-purpose and multi-sectoral project to revitalise the Ndumo area, as well as funding to cover the loan taken by DAC for the Royalty Soapie Awards, KZN Property Development Holdings SOC Ltd, and once-off funding for conducting the EIA in respect of the Drakensberg cable car. Due to budget cuts effected and the internal reprioritisation exercise undertaken by the department to protect some of the departmental priorities, decreases were effected against the transfer to the Enterprise Development Fund totalling R65.800 million, R66.978 million and R68.289 million over the 2016/17 MTEF.

The KZN Property Development Holding SOC Ltd is a subsidiary of Ithala aimed at facilitating strategic investment in fixed property in the province. The department has reprioritised funds from other entities to fund the establishment of this newly established entity. Provincial Treasury advised the department to ensure that correct procedures are followed in terms of receiving National Treasury approval for the establishment of this new entity, as required by the PFMA.

KZNLA

KZNLA was established in 2012/13 to administer the collection of liquor licence fees, as well as the issuing of liquor licences. The high 2012/13 transfer relates to once-off additional funding provided for the entity's establishment costs, hence the decrease in 2013/14. The increase in 2014/15 relates to once-off additional funding for operational costs, and carry-through funding from 2014/15 to 2016/17 for the procurement of an IT system. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was due to once-off funding to cover the cost of additional inspectors and addressing a licensing approval backlog, which explains the marginal increase in 2016/17. Despite budget cuts, the transfer to KZNLA increases by a net amount of R3.587 million in each year of the MTEF. Additionally, there is inflationary growth over the MTEF, to cater for an increase in operational costs, in line with an anticipated increase in liquor licence applications.

TKZN

The 2012/13 transfer to TKZN included additional funds for the Tourism Indaba, East3 Route Expedition and KZN is Summer campaign, as well as the SAP and the VIP pay-roll system. This explains the decrease in 2013/14. The increase in 2014/15 was attributed to costs incurred through the participation in the 2014 Carnival International De Victoria in the Seychelles, promotion and marketing of the East3 Route and organising the KZN is Summer campaign, accounting for the decline in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation. The significant increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to additional funding for the Tourism Indaba debt from previous years, Loeries Creative Week and the 2015 Vodacom Durban July, which explains the decrease in 2016/17. This decrease was exacerbated by the budget cuts. The budget cuts are off-set to some extent by internal reprioritisation by the department where additional funds were added to TKZN, in line with strategic programmes implemented by the entity, such as the Tourism Master Plan and the Airlift Strategy, aimed at increasing international connectivity from KSIA. As a result, a net amount of R4.357 million in each year of the MTEF is reduced from the transfer to the entity.

KZNSB

The transfer to KZNSB reflects an increase in 2013/14 due to once-off additional funding for critical roof repairs at the entity's headquarters and the purchase and installation of a biometric access control system. In addition, KZNSB received funding to investigate more environmentally friendly shark repellent technology and to fill critical vacancies in its SCM unit. The entity also received additional funding to provide for activities of MCOE, including learning material, accreditation of courses, conversion of workshops to classrooms, etc., accounting for the decrease in 2014/15. The transfer in 2014/15 included once-off funding for hosting the Sharks International conference in June 2014, to promote the organisation as an internationally acclaimed centre for shark research. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was attributed to funding for MCOE which was incorrectly classified against *Goods and services* and a shift was undertaken to correctly classify this under the KZNSB, as well as once-off funding for hosting the 9th Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association. Despite the budget cuts effected, the entity reflects steady growth over the MTEF, largely due to reprioritisation undertaken by the department to provide additional funds toward the MCOE, as part of the maritime strategy and Operation Phakisa. As such, the net increase to the transfer to KZNSB is R9.811 million, R10.047 million and R10.315 million over the MTEF.

RBIDZ

The substantial decrease in 2013/14 is due to a reduction in allocation due to the entity's positive cash balance. These funds were reprioritised to projects such as the Co-operatives Incubator programme and the Ndumo Regeneration programme, and this therefore explains the substantial increase in 2014/15. The significant growth in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation is due to a once-off additional transfer for infrastructure relating to the entity's Master Plan. During the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation, reprioritisation was undertaken from DPTC, as explained previously, and the entity received once-off additional funding for the acquisition of land which forms part of the first phase of the proposed RBIDZ expansion area as defined in the 50-year Master Plan. The entity received an additional allocation in 2016/17 toward the acquisition of land, funded through the department's internal reprioritisation exercise. However, the increase is offset to a large extent by the MTEF budget cuts resulting in a net increase of R51.663 million, R49.163 million and R46.538 million over the 2016/17 MTEF.

TIK

There is an increasing trend under TIK from 2012/13 to 2014/15. The increase in 2013/14 relates to once-off additional funding for the Makhaya Arts and Culture Development, and for investment seminars assigned to be conducted by the entity. The entity also received once-off funding in 2014/15 for investment seminars associated with the East3 Route Legacy project. The entity was also responsible for the TAF for a Renewable Energy project, explaining the decrease in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation. The increase in the Adjusted Appropriation was due to once-off funding in respect of the East3 Route conference, as well as the Malaysian Investors Tour, accounting for the decline in 2016/17. The decreasing growth from 2016/17 to 2017/18 is linked to funding for the TAF and marketing, which was allocated from 2014/15 to 2016/17. These funds are not carried through beyond 2016/17, hence the significant decrease in 2017/18. In addition, the transfer to TIK was reduced in line with the budget cuts. The decrease in the baseline is offset by funds, identified through the department's internal reprioritisation exercise, allocated to the entity over the MTEF. As a result, the transfer to TIK decreases by a net amount of R3.167 million in each year of the MTEF.

KZNFC

The KZNFC is a listed public entity and its purpose is to promote the film industry in KZN. This entity was established in 2013/14, hence the spending in this year was for set-up costs. The spike in 2014/15 is ascribed to funding allocated to assist the KZNFC with its operational costs and to cover the shortfall for the purchase of computer servers. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to additional funding for the establishment of the KZN film hub. The reprioritisation was carried through over the 2016/17 MTEF to provide for operational costs. Allocations from 2015/16 onward include funding yearly events such as the Durban International Film Festival and Simon Mabhunu Sabela Film Awards which are hosted by this entity. The MTEF allocations increase and also provide for costs to set-up a Film Fund which will co-fund production feature films. This increase in funding is also linked to the increase in the number of productions and associated markets and distribution channels. Following a reprioritisation exercise, the entity receives an additional allocation from 2016/17 onward. However, this increase is offset by a reduction in the baseline to the entity, in line with the budget cuts. The entity's budget therefore shows a net decrease of R4.431 million in each year of the MTEF.

5.8 Transfers to other entities

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

The MKI was established to enhance economic development through Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics skills. The entity provides various interventions and support to schools, educators, learners and students in these areas for the economic growth and development needs of the province. MKI received once-off funding in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation in respect of the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics fund and security services costs for the entity. This explains the decrease in 2016/17, whereafter the MTEF allocation shows inflationary growth. In 2016/17, MKI plans to increase targeted Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics learner academic support as part of 'Operation Bounce Back', which is being implemented by the Department of Education in view of KZN's declining matric pass rate. A further target is to increase the number of post school education and training financially supported through the MKI STEM Innovation Fund, to support educators through upskilling programmes, and train state entities, business and private sector organisations to deliver on strategic objectives to beneficiaries. This entity was affected by the MTEF budget cut, which was offset by reprioritisation by the department to MKI, resulting in a net increase of R3.050 million in each year of the MTEF.

The KZNGFT was established to lend funds to commercially viable projects. In 2013/14, the Growth Fund was restructured, and the KZNGFT was established. Prior to the KZNGFT, the funding was routed *via* Ithala. The KZNGFT's unspent funding relating to previous years and the 2013/14 allocation were moved from Ithala, since the KZNGFT was in the process of being registered as a separate entity at the time. In 2014/15, a net amount of R40 million was reduced from the entity's transfer due to its healthy positive cash balance. These funds were used to fund the SBGE establishment costs, the Growth Fund restructuring feasibility study, an independent Ithala repositioning analysis report, as well as a study into the rationalisation of the department's public entities. Provision has been made for a transfer to this entity over the MTEF, with this transfer being affected by the reprioritisation undertaken by the department, as well as the budget cuts, totalling R30.600 million in each year of the MTEF. The transfer to this entity remains constant over the MTEF.

The department reprioritised funds to cater for the SBGE over the MTEF, with this amount being higher than the R37 million previously allocated to this entity. The transfer to SBGE fluctuates over the MTEF, mainly due to net effect of the budget cuts made against this entity and reprioritisation undertaken by the department to fund SBGE.

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

events such as the MTV Awards, Durban Vodacom July and Metro FM Awards, where the department appointed private enterprises as the events promoters. The budget over the MTEF includes transfers for a blue flag impact study, the Ndumo Lodge upgrade, the Simunye information centre, South African Association for Marine Biological Research (SAAMBR) and WESSA.

Table 4.9 : Summary of departmental transfers to other entities

R thousand	Sub-programme	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Donation - "Stop Killing the Rhino" campaign	1.1 Office of the MEC	-	-	-	-	90	90	-	-	-
Destiny House (NGO), SAPS widows donations	1.2 Office of the HOD	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donation - Youth Leadership training	1.2 Office of the HOD	-	-	-	-	96	96	-	-	-
Donation - Amantungwa Kholwa Annual event	1.2 Office of the HOD	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	-
PSETA	1.3 Corporate services	-	-	543	-	-	-	-	-	-
SABC	1.4 Corporate services	-	-	5	-	3	3	5	5	6
MUT - chemical manuf. Sector training	2.1 Enterprise Development	-	-	2 780	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEDA eThekweni	2.1 Enterprise Development	-	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-operatives Funding	2.1 Enterprise Development	-	10 248	27 890	-	1 954	1 954	-	-	-
The entrepreneur programme	2.1 Enterprise Development	-	-	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durban Business Fair	2.1 Enterprise Development	-	-	-	-	500	500	-	-	-
KZNGFT	2.1 Enterprise Development	-	620 102	55 000	95 000	95 000	95 000	64 400	64 400	64 400
Ilembe Chamber of Commerce	2.1 Enterprise Development	504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ilembe Chamber of Business	2.1 Enterprise Development	-	-	-	-	2 900	2 900	-	-	-
Durban Chamber of Business	2.1 Enterprise Development	-	-	-	-	350	350	-	-	-
SBGE	2.1 Enterprise Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	69 040	68 916	68 784
UKZN RLED Initiative	2.2 Regional and LED	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 000	6 300	6 665
Tongalet Hullellets Cans Trans, Operation Vuselela	2.2 Regional and LED	-	8 178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Gateway Donation	2.2 Regional and LED	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KZN Youth and Women Co-ops Bus, Indab, etc	2.3 Economic Empowerment	-	2 000	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Future Leaders	2.3 Economic Empowerment	-	-	5 500	-	-	-	-	-	-
South African Music Conference	2.3 Economic Empowerment	-	-	-	-	1 500	1 500	-	-	-
Maritime Cluster	3.1 Trade an Investment	-	2 000	2 000	6 000	2 000	2 000	4 000	-	-
KZN Integrated Hub and KZN Exporter Awards	3.1 Trade an Investment	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	800	-	-
KZN Fashion Council, Clothing Textile Cluster	3.2 Sector Development	-	3 000	4 272	1 700	4 700	4 700	7 200	-	-
Ugu ICT incubator, Music Cluster	3.2 Sector Development	-	-	5 000	3 000	3 788	3 788	5 700	-	-
Business Fashion Fair	3.2 Sector Development	-	-	-	-	500	500	-	-	-
Study Mkuze Airport	3.2 Sector Development	-	-	-	-	5 461	5 461	4 000	-	-
Teledialogue/Tele- Festival & Aerostropolis donation	3.2 Sector Development	-	-	-	600	568	568	1 000	-	-
Moses Kotane Institute	3.2 Sector Development	33 000	36 300	38 478	40 248	49 577	49 577	45 431	47 550	50 131
Durban Film Festival	3.2 Sector Development	-	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing survey	5.1 Policy and Planning	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-
MUT - Univer. Tech Transfer prog	5.2 Research and Dev	-	-	-	-	893	893	2 500	2 625	2 777
UKZN - Univer. Tech Transfer prog	5.2 Research and Dev	-	-	-	-	640	640	-	-	-
DUT - Univer. Tech Transfer prog	5.2 Research and Dev	-	-	-	-	467	467	-	-	-
Blue Flag impact study	6.1 Tourism Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	525	555
King Shaka Memorial site	6.1 Tourism Planning	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nelson Mandela Golf Tournament	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	5 000	5 000	-	-	-
World Pro-am Golfer Championship	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	9 070	9 070	-	-	-
Vodacom Durban July	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	2 122	2 122	-	5 250	5 555
MTV Africa Awards	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	40 235	40 235	-	-	-
Umthayi Festival	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	5 500	-	8 347	-	4 000	4 000	-	-	-
World Amateur Golfers Tournament	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	2 721	2 721	9 070	-	-
Metro FM Awards	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	19 500	19 500	-	-	-
Spring Day Music Explosion	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	1 500	1 500	-	-	-
uMgababa New Years Festival	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	1 500	1 000	1 200	-	1 200	1 200	-	-	-
KwaDukuza Festival	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	1 500	1 500	-	-	-
Fact Durban Rocks	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	1 600	1 000	1 200	-	1 200	1 200	-	-	-
Indlamu	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	2 900	-	1 500	1 500	-	-	-
Durban Summer Festival	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	1 700	-	-	1 200	1 200	-	-	-
Kasi Tours	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	900	-	900	900	-	-	-
Richards Bay Imbizo	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	100	-	-	1 500	1 500	-	-	-
Impucuzeko kaMaskandi Festival	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	-	-	-
Ugu Jazz Festival	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	-	-	-
Woza Durban New Year's Picnic	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	1 500	1 500	-	-	-
Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund - Events	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	30 182	136 282	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ndumo Lodge upgrade	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 500	1 575	1 666
Durban Beach Festival, DBN underground	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	1 500	-	1 200	-	-	-	-	-	-
2nd Annual Maritzburg Corporate Challenge	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midmar Music Festival	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
King Shaka Fashion Festival	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	5 400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mhlacu Festival	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bundu Mix	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Youth Development in Motion	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Township to Township Marathon	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
uMphithi Spring Festival	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	1 963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umlazi Festival, Expo and Edu-Sport	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	9 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Music Tour and iBeach Exp.	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	4 900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMME Conferences	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KZN Air Winter Show	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	2 300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amazizi WowZulu Craft Centre/ Ndumo CBM	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	600	600	-	-	-
Africa Ignite	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-
WowZulu Production - Ndumo lodge upgrades	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	525	555
Simunye Info. Centre	6.2 Tourism and Growth Dev	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	210	222
Tourism Enterprise partnership	6.3 Tourism Sector Transf	-	-	1 000	1 000	500	-	-	-	-
SAAMBR	7.1 Enviro. Policy Planning	4 600	5 227	5 540	5 795	5 795	5 795	6 102	6 407	6 779
WESSA	7.5 Enviro. Empower	400	-	400	400	400	400	450	473	500
Wildlife Conservation Trust	7.5 Enviro. Empower	-	-	5 987	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		58 522	744 900	314 403	154 743	276 030	275 500	228 398	204 761	208 595

5.9 Transfers to local government

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

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

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Category A	-	-	5 417	-	-	-	-	-	-
Category B	3 263	10 597	9 593	1 000	1 000	1 000	-	-	-
Category C	981	479	1 995	250	250	250	6 000	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4 244	11 076	17 005	2 250	1 250	1 250	6 000	-	-

Table 4.11: Summary of departmental transfers to local government by grant name

R thousand	Sub-programme	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Joint Project Funding	2.2 Regional and LED	2 953	2 414	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMME Fair and Exhibition	2.3 Economic Empowerment	-	-	992	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beaches Rehabilitation	6.3 Tourism Growth and Dev.	-	3 400	900	1 000	1 000	1 000	-	-	-
Dundee July event	6.3 Tourism Growth and Dev.	-	479	495	250	250	250	-	-	-
Sakhisizwe Manag. Agency	6.3 Tourism Growth and Dev.	981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Richards Bay Breakfast	6.3 Tourism Growth and Dev.	310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drakensberg Cable Car	6.3 Tourism Growth and Dev.	-	4 183	1 793	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism Route Strategy	6.3 Tourism Growth and Dev.	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Africa Bike Week event	6.3 Tourism Growth and Dev.	-	-	6 000	-	-	-	6 000	-	-
Top Gear Festival	6.3 Tourism Growth and Dev.	-	-	4 425	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dev of EMFs and SEAs	7.3 Enviro Quality Mngmnt	-	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenest Munic. Comp	7.3 Enviro Quality Mngmnt	-	600	900	1 000	-	-	-	-	-
Total		4 244	11 076	17 005	2 250	1 250	1 250	6 000	-	-

In 2014/15, Category A received funds for the SMME Fair and Exhibition that was hosted by the department in partnership with the eThekweni Metro. Also included in Category A was once-off funding of R4.425 million that was transferred to the eThekweni Metro which was responsible for constructing infrastructure relating to the Top Gear Festival.

With regard to Category B:

- The Greenest Municipality Competition falls under Environmental Affairs, and transfers were made from 2012/13 to 2014/15 to municipalities that participated and won the competition. This competition is based on business plans submitted by municipalities. The department reviewed the historic spending of these funds by municipalities that won the competition. It was discovered that municipalities do not spend these funds as indicated in their business plans, and a decision was therefore taken that the department will no longer transfer funds directly to municipalities, but will appoint and pay service providers to procure the necessary goods or services for the implementation of projects as per the municipalities' business plans. Hence, there is no allocation from the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation onward.
- In 2012/13 and 2013/14, transfers relate to the construction of trading centres in the Mandeni and Mthonjaneni Municipalities.
- In addition, there was spending on hosting the Richards Bay Breakfast event in the uMhlathuze Municipality under the uThungulu District Municipality.
- Also, in 2013/14 and 2014/15, transfers were made for the Drakensberg cable car consultations in respect of the Okhahlamba Municipality.
- Funding was provided from 2013/14 to 2015/16 for the revitalisation of Alkantstrand Beach in the uMhlathuze Municipality, the revitalisation of Dokodweni Beach in the Mandeni Municipality, as well

as the rehabilitation of South Port Beach in the Hibiscus Coast Municipality. The 2015/16 budget relates to the beaches in the KwaDukuza Municipality.

- In 2014/15, the department transferred R6 million for the Africa Bike Week event 2015 that was hosted by the Hibiscus Coast Municipality.

Regarding Category C:

- In 2012/13, a transfer was made for the Ingoma Music Festival held in the Umkhanyakude District Municipality.
- The amounts from 2013/14 to 2015/16 include the Dundee July rural horse racing event which is held in the Umzinyathi District Municipality, with no allocation over the MTEF.
- In 2014/15, a transfer of R1 million was made to the Umzinyathi District Municipality for the development of EMFs and the SEAs.
- In 2014/15, a transfer was made for the Tourism Route Strategy in respect of the Harry Gwala District Municipality.
- In 2016/17, R6 million is allocated for the Africa Bike Week event, for transfer to the Ugu District Municipality assigned to host the event.

5.10 Transfers and subsidies

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

Transfers against *Households* in all programmes are mainly for staff exit costs, as well as external bursaries for non-employees.

The *Transfers and subsidies* under Programme 1 are as follows:

- Spending in 2012/13 against *Provinces and municipalities* was mainly for motor vehicle licences. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to the increase in the number of vehicles purchased.
- *Departmental agencies and accounts* within this programme catered for transfers to the Public Service Sector Education and Training Authority (PSETA) for training. The amount in 2013/14 relates to the PSETA levies. The department was required to set aside 30 per cent of 1 per cent of the *Compensation of employees* budget for training, and pay this over to the PSETA in terms of the Skills Development Act. However, in line with National Treasury Circular of 10 July 2014, national departments applied for the creation of a single transfer to PSETA through DPSA. The result is that departments do not have to transfer funds to PSETA from 2015/16 onward, unless such transfers are meant for a different purpose, hence there is no budget in this regard over the MTEF. Also, transfers to SABC for TV licences were correctly placed, following changes in SCOA in 2014/15. The allocation provides for TV licences over the MTEF.
- During the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation, the department made provision for transfers against *Public corporations and private enterprises* for donations made for the “Stop Killing the Rhino campaign” which was conducted by the Sakhisizwe Management Agency in the Mtubatuba area, as well as a donation for Annual #Durban and Fun Youth leadership training and exhibition held at Umlazi, Durban. The 2015/16 Revised Estimate is high due to a donation made to Amantungwa Kholwa annual event. There is no allocation made for this over the MTEF.
- Spending against *Non-profit institutions* in 2014/15 relates to a donation to the Destiny House, where the department purchased computers and provided for transport and meals for Grade 12 learners in various districts to be exposed in the tourism and hospitality field. In addition, a donation was made in respect of the Durban SAPS widows and orphans fund toward fundraising for a golf day event.
- *Households* relates to bursary funds for people with disabilities, which are transferred through the Indumezulu Trust.

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Administration	795	44	1 804	531	1 088	1 329	578	607	643
Provinces and municipalities	21	33	24	31	69	89	50	53	56
Motor Vehicle licences	21	33	24	31	69	89	50	53	56
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	548	-	3	3	5	5	6
PSETA	-	-	543	-	-	-	-	-	-
SABC	-	-	5	-	3	3	5	5	6
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	186	256	-	-	-
Donation - Youth Leadership training	-	-	-	-	96	96	-	-	-
Donation - "Stop Killing the Rhino" campaign	-	-	-	-	90	90	-	-	-
Donation - Amantungwa Kholwa Annual event	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donation -Destiny House, DBN SAPS widows	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	774	11	1 103	500	830	981	523	549	581
Staff exit costs	153	11	104	-	330	481	-	-	-
Social benefit - Bursaries	621	-	999	500	500	500	523	549	581
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	259 294	957 358	388 776	254 580	304 362	304 362	265 764	261 525	259 650
Provinces and municipalities	2 953	2 414	992	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint project funding	2 953	2 414	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMME Fair and Exhibition	-	-	992	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	2 780	-	-	-	6 000	6 300	6 665
MUT - chemical manu. Sector training	-	-	2 780	-	-	-	-	-	-
UKZN RLED Initiative	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 000	6 300	6 665
Public corporations and private enterprises	249 500	323 426	317 190	149 700	199 404	199 404	121 600	120 298	118 915
Ithala and Growth Fund	249 500	300 000	278 800	149 700	192 100	192 200	121 600	120 298	118 915
SEDA eThekweni	-	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Co-operatives Funding	-	10 248	27 890	-	1 954	1 954	-	-	-
KZN Youth and Women Co-ops Bus, Indab, etc	-	2 000	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tongaat Hulets Cane Trans, Operation Vuselela	-	8 178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The entrepreneur programme	-	-	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ilembe Chamber of Business	-	-	-	-	2 900	2 900	-	-	-
Durban Chamber of Business	-	-	-	-	350	350	-	-	-
Future Leaders	-	-	5 500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durban Business Fair	-	-	-	-	500	500	-	-	-
South African Music Conference	-	-	-	-	1 500	1 500	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	531	620 102	55 000	95 000	95 000	95 000	133 440	133 316	133 184
KZNGFT	-	620 102	55 000	95 000	95 000	95 000	64 400	64 400	64 400
Project Gateway Donation	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ilembe Chamber of Commerce	504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	69 040	68 916	68 784
Households	6 310	11 416	12 814	9 880	9 958	9 958	4 724	1 611	886
Staff exit costs	23	34	117	-	78	78	-	-	-
Social benefits - Bursaries	6 287	11 382	12 697	9 880	9 880	9 880	4 724	1 611	886
3. Trade and Sector Development	553 073	724 515	773 513	897 491	903 696	903 696	729 355	742 270	793 768
Departmental agencies and accounts	457 361	650 486	596 851	673 816	573 975	573 975	466 643	495 272	537 840
TIK	65 053	75 084	81 476	80 207	96 195	96 195	82 420	80 105	84 935
DTPC	392 308	575 402	515 375	593 609	477 780	477 780	384 223	415 167	452 905
Public corporations and private enterprises	62 618	30 164	79 442	123 247	216 964	216 964	149 070	127 605	129 530
RBIDZ	62 618	25 164	68 170	110 947	198 947	198 947	126 370	127 605	129 530
Maritime Cluster	-	2 000	2 000	6 000	2 000	2 000	4 000	-	-
KZN Fashion Council, Clothing Textile Cluster	-	3 000	4 272	1 700	4 700	4 700	7 200	-	-
Ugu ICT incubator, Music Cluster	-	-	5 000	3 000	3 788	3 788	5 700	-	-
Business Fashion Fair	-	-	-	-	500	500	-	-	-
Study Mkuze Airport	-	-	-	-	5 461	5 461	4 000	-	-
Teledialogue/Tele- Festival & aerostropolis	-	-	-	600	568	568	1 000	-	-
KZN Integrated Hub and KZN Exporter Awards	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	800	-	-
Non-profit institutions	33 000	43 830	97 159	100 428	112 757	112 757	113 642	119 393	126 398
KZNFC	-	6 030	58 681	60 180	63 180	63 180	68 211	71 843	76 267
MKI	33 000	36 300	38 478	40 248	49 577	49 577	45 431	47 550	50 131
Durban Film Festival	-	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	94	35	61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff exit costs	94	35	61	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Business Regulation and Governance	55 724	43 932	77 407	67 008	70 065	70 065	73 753	75 990	80 189
Departmental agencies and accounts	55 699	43 920	77 282	67 008	70 008	70 008	73 753	75 990	80 189
KZNLA	55 699	43 920	77 282	67 008	70 008	70 008	73 753	75 990	80 189
Households	25	12	125	-	57	57	-	-	-
Staff exit costs	25	12	125	-	57	57	-	-	-
5. Economic Planning	3	-	266	-	2 007	2 007	2 500	2 625	2 777
Higher education institutions	-	-	250	-	2 000	2 000	2 500	2 625	2 777
Manufacturing survey	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-
MUT - Univer. Tech Transfer prog	-	-	-	-	893	893	2 500	2 625	2 777
UKZN - Univer. Tech Transfer prog	-	-	-	-	640	640	-	-	-
DUT - Univer. Tech Transfer prog	-	-	-	-	467	467	-	-	-
Households	3	-	16	-	7	7	-	-	-
Staff exit costs	3	-	16	-	7	7	-	-	-

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
6. Tourism	194 966	223 379	336 648	164 940	278 621	278 121	188 791	191 144	202 167
Provinces and municipalities	1 291	8 062	14 113	1 250	1 250	1 250	6 000	-	-
Beaches Development	-	3 400	900	1 000	1 000	1 000	-	-	-
Dundee July event	-	479	495	250	250	250	-	-	-
Sakhisizwe Manag. Agency	981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Richards Bay Breakfast	310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drakensberg Cable Car	-	4 183	1 793	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism Route Strategy	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Africa Bike Week event	-	-	6 000	-	-	-	6 000	-	-
Top Gear Festival	-	-	4 425	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	173 663	161 968	166 906	162 690	179 623	179 623	171 021	183 059	193 614
KZNSB	55 371	59 985	57 109	56 678	63 178	63 178	69 175	66 079	69 597
TKZN	118 292	99 983	109 297	101 512	116 445	116 445	101 846	116 980	124 017
EKZNW - Ingodini Border Caves	-	2 000	500	4 500	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	19 991	53 345	155 329	1 000	97 148	96 648	11 070	7 350	7 776
Tourism Enterprise partnership	-	-	1 000	1 000	500	-	-	-	-
Nelson Mandela Golf Tournament	-	-	-	-	5 000	5 000	-	-	-
World Pro-am Golfer Championship	-	-	-	-	9 070	9 070	-	-	-
Vodacom Durban July	-	-	-	-	2 122	2 122	-	5 250	5 555
MTV Africa Awards	-	-	-	-	40 235	40 235	-	-	-
Umthayi Festival	5 500	-	8 347	-	4 000	4 000	-	-	-
World Amateur Golfers Tournament	-	-	-	-	2 721	2 721	9 070	-	-
Metro FM Awards	-	-	-	-	19 500	19 500	-	-	-
Spring Day Music Explosion	-	-	-	-	1 500	1 500	-	-	-
uMgababa New Years Festival	1 500	1 000	1 200	-	1 200	1 200	-	-	-
KwaDukuza Festival	-	-	-	-	1 500	1 500	-	-	-
Fact Durban Rocks	1 600	1 000	1 200	-	1 200	1 200	-	-	-
Indlamu	-	-	2 900	-	1 500	1 500	-	-	-
Durban Summer Festival	-	1 700	-	-	1 200	1 200	-	-	-
Kasi Tours	-	-	900	-	900	900	-	-	-
Richards Bay Imbizo	-	100	-	-	1 500	1 500	-	-	-
Impucuzeko kaMaskandi Festival	-	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	-	-	-
Ugu Jazz Festival	-	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	-	-	-
Woza Durban New Year's Picnic	-	-	-	-	1 500	1 500	-	-	-
Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund - Events	-	30 182	136 282	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue Flag impact study	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	525	555
Ndumo Lodge upgrade	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 500	1 575	1 666
Durban Beach Festival, DBN underground	1 500	-	1 200	-	-	-	-	-	-
2nd Annual Maritzburg Corporate Challenge	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midmar Music Festival	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
King Shaka Fashion Festival	5 400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mhlacu Festival	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bundu Mix	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Youth Development in Motion	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Township to Township Marathon	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
King Shaka Memorial site	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
uMphithi Spring Festival	-	1 963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umlazi Festival, Expo and Edu-Sport	-	9 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Music Tour and iBeach Exp.	-	4 900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMME Conferences	-	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KZN Air Winter Show	-	-	2 300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	300	-	600	600	700	735	777
Amazizi WowZulu Craft Centre/ Ndumo CBM	-	-	-	-	600	600	-	-	-
Africa Ignite	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-
WowZulu Production - Ndumo lodge upgrades	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	525	555
Simunye Info. Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	210	222
Households	21	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff exit costs	21	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Environmental Affairs	555 430	592 409	717 446	654 014	725 340	725 374	610 879	631 160	668 651
Provinces and municipalities	17	600	1 900	1 000	-	-	-	-	-
Greenest Municipality Competition	-	600	900	1 000	-	-	-	-	-
Dev of EMFs and SEAs	-	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	549 893	586 522	702 895	646 819	718 966	718 966	604 227	624 280	661 372
EKZNW	549 893	586 522	702 895	646 819	718 966	718 966	604 227	624 280	661 372
Non-profit institutions	5 000	5 227	11 927	6 195	6 195	6 195	6 552	6 880	7 279
SAAMBR	4 600	5 227	5 540	5 795	5 795	5 795	6 102	6 407	6 779
WESSA	400	-	400	400	400	400	450	473	500
Wildlife Conservation Trust	-	-	5 987	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	520	60	724	-	179	213	100	-	-
Staff exit costs	520	60	724	-	179	213	100	-	-
Total	1 619 285	2 541 637	2 295 860	2 038 564	2 285 179	2 284 954	1 871 620	1 905 321	2 007 845

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

- Spending against *Provinces and municipalities* in 2012/13 and 2013/14 relates to joint project funding for the construction of trading centres in various municipalities. In 2014/15, a once-off transfer was made to eThekweni Metro for the SMME Fair and Exhibition.
- The 2014/15 allocation against *Higher education institutions* relates to once-off funding transferred to Mangosuthu University of Technology to facilitate and provide training to small enterprises in the chemical manufacturing sector project. The allocation over the 2016/17 MTEF caters for the RLED initiative programme assigned to UKZN.
- *Public corporations and private enterprises* mainly caters for transfers to Ithala. The low amount in 2012/13 can be ascribed to a reduction in the Growth Fund, where funds were moved to cater for spending pressures, as explained previously. In 2013/14 and 2014/15, once-off additional funding was added for transfer to Ithala to ensure Ithala Limited maintains a certain minimum capital adequacy ratio, as well as for the turnaround strategy. Also, once-off funding was allocated to private enterprises for the co-operative funding and KZN Youth and Women Co-operatives Business Indaba, SEDA eThekweni, and Operation Vuselela. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to once-off funding for Ithala Limited for its capital adequacy ratio, the KZN Property Development Holding SOC Ltd, the Royalty Soapie Awards and the EIA for the Drakensberg cable car allocated against Ithala. Provision is made for the Enterprise Development Fund, as well as the the KZN Property Development Holding SOC Ltd over the MTEF, which are both transfers to Ithala. As mentioned previously, the transfers to these entities were affected by budget cuts.
- Spending in 2012/13 against *Non-profit institutions* relates to the once-off transfer to the Ilembe Chamber of Commerce in respect of a support desk project, and donations made to Project Gateway, an NGO. The KZNGFT is a separate entity and its funding is no longer transferred *via* Ithala. The peak in 2013/14 relates to unspent funds for the KZNGFT that were previously held by Ithala. This explains the reduction in 2014/15, which was also caused by the entity's positive cash balance. The budget caters for KZNGFT and SBGE, and both entities were affected by the budget cuts over the MTEF.
- *Households* largely relates to external bursaries. The transfer provides for external bursaries to students at UKZN who are studying toward a Post-graduate Diploma and Masters in LED, and for the Co-operative Management Diploma offered at UNIZULU. Funding is also catered for over the 2016/17 MTEF to offer bursaries.

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

- *Departmental agencies and accounts* covers transfer payments made to TIK and DTPC.
 - The trend increases substantially in 2013/14 against TIK due to funding for the Makhaya Arts and Culture Development which promotes South African arts, culture, people and values in the international arena. In addition, funding for investment seminars was re-classified as a transfer payment to TIK. The transfer in 2014/15 included funding for hosting investment seminars associated with the East3 Route conference to promote the trade and investment industry, as well as TAF for a Renewable Energy project assigned to TIK. The decrease in 2016/17 relates to the budget cuts effected on TIK. Furthermore, the declining growth in 2017/18 results from the funding for the TAF and marketing, falling away in this year.
 - In 2014/15, DTPC's transfer was reduced due to the entity's positive cash balance. Furthermore, in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation, the DTPC allocation was reduced due to the entity's healthy positive cash balance. These funds were used to offset spending pressures in other entities. The MTEF allocation relates to the development of additional infrastructure in line with the DTPC 60-year Master Plan. The decrease in 2016/17 can largely be ascribed to the reprioritisation undertaken by the department from this entity, as well as the budget cuts effected over the MTEF.
- *Public corporations and private enterprises* largely caters for the RBIDZ transfers. In 2013/14, the RBIDZ transfer was reduced due to the entity's positive cash balance, to address spending pressures in other categories. In 2015/16, the entity was allocated once-off additional funding of R40 million for

infrastructure development as mentioned, explaining the significant decrease in 2016/17. Also included against this category are transfers to private enterprises relating to various projects such as the KZN Fashion Council, KZN Clothing Textile Cluster, Music Cluster, the Ugu ICT Incubator and the Maritime Cluster. These projects are catered for only in 2016/17, at this stage. The RBIDZ transfers have been increased over the 2016/17 MTEF as a result of reprioritisation undertaken by the department, and these funds will be utilised for the acquisition of land over the MTEF, as mentioned previously.

- *Non-profit institutions* includes transfers to various entities, as follows:
 - The allocations to MKI increase over the seven years. The significant increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Fund, as well as for security services costs for the entity. Despite the budget cuts effected on the transfer to MKI, funds have been reprioritised to MKI to cater for the the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Fund. Hence, the allocation shows a net increase and continues to grow steadily over the 2016/17 MTEF.
 - The allocation for the Durban Film Festival is budgeted for under the KZNFC from 2014/15, since this entity is assigned to host the event.
 - The KZNFC's budget is largely for operational costs. The department undertook reprioritisation and transfers to this entity were increased from 2014/15 onward to fund the entity's operational costs at a sustainable level. The allocations from 2014/15 onward include funding for the Durban International Film Festival, as well as the Simon Mabunu Sabela Film Awards. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is linked to the KZN Film hub. The allocation reflects increasing growth over the 2016/17 MTEF. The significant increase in 2016/17 is linked to the increase in the number of productions and associated markets and distribution channels, as well as to set-up a Film Fund which will co-fund production of feature films. Despite this entity being affected by baseline cuts, funds have been reprioritised to this entity to cater for the Film hub over the MTEF, hence, the strong growth over the MTEF.

Programme 4 caters for the transfer of funds to the KZNLA under *Departmental agencies and accounts*. The transfer in 2012/13 includes the entity's establishment costs. The increase in 2014/15 relates to once-off additional funding relating to the entity's operational costs which are funded from the liquor licences revenue, as well as the carry-through allocation for procurement of the new IT system. The decrease in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation is ascribed to lower liquor licences collections, in respect of which the forecast had an impact on the operational budget allocation to KZNLA. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to increased costs relating to the appointment of liquor licence inspectors to address the licensing approval backlog. Even though the KZNLA transfers are reduced as a result of the budget cuts, there is steady growth over the MTEF.

With regard to Programme 5, the transfer to UKZN in 2014/15 against *Higher education institutions* was to co-ordinate the Manufacturing Survey, which is a follow-up survey from a survey that was conducted in 2002/03 to profile the state of the manufacturing sector. This survey was conducted to analyse the rate of survival within the sector, as well as challenges that firms are facing. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to transfers made to various universities for the KZN University Technology Transfer programme. The 2016/17 MTEF allocations cater for a survey to be conducted by Mangosuthu University of Technology.

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

- *Provinces and municipalities*: The spending in 2012/13 is attributed to the Richards Bay breakfast event and the Ingoma Music Festival that were held at the uThungulu and Umkhanyakude District Municipalities, respectively. The increase in 2013/14 relates to funding for a number of projects that were reclassified from *Goods and services* to this category, such as the revitalisation of Alkantstrand Beach, and rehabilitation of South Port Beach in the uMhlathuze and Hibiscus Coast Municipalities, respectively. Also contributing is the funding for the Dundee July rural horse racing event held in the Umzinyathi District Municipality. The increase in 2014/15 can be ascribed to the Drakensberg cable

car consultations in respect of Okhahlamba Municipality, the Africa Bike Week event 2015, the Tourism Route Strategy for the Harry Gwala District Municipality, revitalisation and rehabilitation of Dokodweni, as well as South Port Beach in Mandeni and Hibiscus Coast Municipalities. The transfers in 2015/16 relate to the Dundee July rural horse racing event and the revitalisation of beaches in the KwaDukuza Municipality. Provision is made for hosting Africa Bike Week in 2016/17 only.

- *Departmental agencies and accounts* caters for transfers to TKZN and KZNSB. The high transfers made in 2012/13 relate to increased capital requirements of the KZNSB, as well as projects under TKZN, such as the KZN Summer campaign and the East3 Route Expedition. This explains the decrease in 2013/14. The increase in 2014/15 was due to once-off funding to TKZN for promotion and marketing of the World Routes 2015 conference, promotion and marketing the East3 Route, as well as the 2014 Carnival International De Victoria. In addition, KZNSB received an increased transfer for hosting the Sharks International conference. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to the increase in transfers to TKZN for tourism-related services relating to the Vodacom Durban July, to cover the shortfall for the Tourism Indaba in respect of two previous financial years and for hosting the Loeries Creative week. Also, KZNSB received an increased transfer to fund the 9th Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association conference. This accounts for the decrease in 2016/17. The additional allocations for KZNSB for MCOE operational costs, are removed from the department's baseline from 2017/18, explaining the decrease in 2017/18. Both entities were affected by the budget cuts, but funds have been reprioritised to KZNSB, as mentioned previously.
- Various once-off projects were funded under *Public corporations and private enterprises* since 2012/13, such as the Midmar Music Festival, the King Shaka Fashion Festival and the uMthayi Marula Festival. In 2013/14, the increase can be ascribed to partnership funding for events such as the uMphithi Spring Music Festival, Umlazi Festival and Expo, Urban Music Tour and the SMME conference that the department hosts in partnership with various private enterprises. The increase in 2014/15 is largely ascribed to additional funding from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund for various events such as the Nelson Mandela Golf Tournament and the SA Women's Golf Championship events, among others. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation can be ascribed to tourism-related events, namely World Pro-am Golfers Championship, KwaDukuza Festival, Fact Durban Rocks, Indlamu Sakhisizwe Cultural Tour, Durban Summer Festival, Kasi Tours and Richards Bay Imbizo, which were hosted by various private enterprises. This explains the decrease over the 2016/17 MTEF. This category includes carry-through funding in respect of the blue flag impact study and Ndumo Lodge upgrade. The World Amateur Golfers Tournament is only catered for in 2016/17. The Vodacom Durban July is funded in the two outer years, with no provision made for this event in 2016/17.
- *Non-profit institutions* in 2014/15 relates to the Africa Ignite for the Dukuduku resettlement project. The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation including provision to the Amazizi WowZulu Craft Centre and Ndumo Tourism Plan Community-Based Model assigned to Africa Ignite as an implementing agent. The budget over the MTEF provides for the WowZulu Production and Simunye Information Centre.

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

- *Provinces and municipalities* reflects transfers to various municipalities in respect of the Greenest Municipality Competition from 2013/14 to 2014/15. The budget was moved and reclassified as *Goods and services* in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation after the department reviewed the historic spending of these funds by municipalities who won the competition. It was discovered that municipalities do not spend these funds as indicated in their business plans, and a decision was therefore taken that the department will appoint service providers to procure the necessary goods or services for the implementation of projects as per the municipalities' business plans, hence, there is no allocation over the MTEF.
- *Departmental agencies and accounts* comprises the subsidy paid to EKZNW, which shows an increasing trend over the seven-year period. The 2012/13 year includes specific funding for protected area expansion and road maintenance and the Rhino Security Intervention plan. The increase in 2014/15 was due to the suspension of the unspent and uncommitted road maintenance budget relating

to 2013/14. In 2014/15, the entity received once-off funding relating to suspension of parts of the road maintenance funds, as well as funding for the Sakha Isibaya project. The further increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is due to an agreement between the department and the entity to be the implementing agent for projects such as Sakha Isibaya, Inkululeko Development, IASP, East3 Route Legacy project and EKZNW Parthenium Weed Clearing project, and construction of three vehicle wash-down facilities at three main gates entering the HIP, as well as additional funding for the 2015 above-budget wage agreement. EKZNW receives additional funding for the rhino anti-poaching campaign over the MTEF. The decrease in 2016/17 largely relates to the MTEF budget cut effected, and reprioritisation of funds undertaken from EKZNW. The budget shows healthy growth in the two outer years.

- *Non-profit institutions* consists of transfers to WESSA for environmental education programmes, and the grant-in-aid to SAAMBR. In 2013/14, no transfer payment was made to WESSA following technical problems with the banking details of the institution. In 2014/15, the department transferred funds for the Integrated Greening programme undertaken by the Wildlands Conservation Trust, accounting for the increase in 2014/15. This category shows inflationary growth over the MTEF.

6. Programme description

The services rendered by this department are categorised under seven programmes, which are explained below.

The programme structure largely conforms to the uniform budget and programme structure for the Economic Development and Tourism sector, and the Environmental Affairs sector.

The payments and budgeted estimates for each programme are summarised in terms of sub-programmes and economic classification, details of which are given in *Annexure – Vote 4: Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs*.

6.1 Programme 1: Administration

The main purpose of Programme 1 is to provide for the overall management of the department, and to render a support service to the other programmes in respect of transversal functions.

This programme consists of four sub-programmes, namely Office of the MEC, Office of the HOD, Financial Management and Corporate Services.

Tables 4.13 and 4.14 below illustrate the payments and estimates of this programme over the seven-year period 2012/13 to 2018/19.

The erratic trend against this programme relates to the additional allocations for events under the sub-programmes' Corporate Services and Office of the HOD. It is noted that the department effected the budget cuts in the Office of the HOD and Financial Management sub-programmes within this programme, with R7.328 million, R7.832 million and R8.390 million being reduced over the MTEF from *Compensation of employees*. This programme includes additional funding for the carry-through cost of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement as shown in Table 4.3 above.

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Office of the MEC	23 465	30 670	29 125	33 144	23 633	23 633	25 984	27 402	28 991
2. Office of the HOD	50 900	65 640	29 191	36 627	30 109	30 109	31 676	32 890	34 682
3. Financial Management	21 904	24 598	31 293	46 507	38 450	37 594	39 976	42 435	44 908
4. Corporate Services	116 196	105 189	106 366	116 817	118 134	118 134	128 543	141 182	149 371
Total	212 465	226 097	195 975	233 095	210 326	209 470	226 179	243 909	257 952

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	209 518	215 968	185 522	228 904	207 139	205 742	223 916	241 533	255 438
Compensation of employees	54 090	61 343	70 809	96 316	74 381	72 356	88 281	94 297	100 683
Goods and services	155 428	154 625	114 713	132 588	132 758	133 386	135 635	147 236	154 755
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	795	44	1 804	531	1 088	1 329	578	607	643
Provinces and municipalities	21	33	24	31	69	89	50	53	56
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	548	-	3	3	5	5	6
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	186	256	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	774	11	1 103	500	830	981	523	549	581
Payments for capital assets	2 152	10 085	8 638	3 660	2 099	2 399	1 685	1 769	1 871
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	28	-	-	10	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	2 143	3 669	8 610	3 660	2 099	2 389	1 685	1 769	1 871
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	9	6 416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	212 465	226 097	195 975	233 095	210 326	209 470	226 179	243 909	257 952

The sub-programme: Office of the MEC reflects a fluctuating trend from 2012/13 to 2015/16. The significant increase in 2013/14 was mainly due to once-off additional funding for OSS initiatives, as well as the set-up and operational costs of the new Ministry offices in Pietermaritzburg, accounting for the decrease thereafter. The significant increase in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation was largely due to reprioritisation of funds from other sub-programmes to provide for furniture required for the Ministry offices in Pietermaritzburg. The decline in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was driven by delays in the relocation of the Ministry office from the Marine building in Durban to Pietermaritzburg. This sub-programme increases at an inflationary rate over the MTEF.

The peak in 2013/14 can be ascribed to the reprioritisation of projects, where funds were moved from other programmes to fund the Industrial Economic Hubs, Royalty Soapie Awards, Ithala Repositioning, etc. This explains the substantial decrease in 2014/15. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was largely due to the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces which was incorrectly allocated against this sub-programme, and a shift was undertaken to correctly place these funds in Programme 7. Despite the cut totalling R6.798 million, R7.279 million and R7.817 million effected against *Compensation of employees*, the sub-programme shows an increasing trend over the MTEF.

The sub-programme: Financial Management reflects an increasing trend from 2012/13 to 2015/16. The significant increase in 2014/15 is attributed to the Environmental Affairs function shift to fund additional human resource capacity needed for administration support services. The reduction in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was mainly ascribed to the moratorium on the filling of non-critical posts. In total, this sub-programme has been cut against *Compensation of employees* by R530 000, R533 000 and R573 000, but still increases at an inflationary rate over the 2016/17 MTEF.

The high spending in 2012/13 against the Corporate Services sub-programme relates to once-off educational and awareness campaigns held across KZN to educate the public on the KZN Liquor Licensing Amendment Act and KZN Consumer Protection Act. The decrease in 2013/14 was linked to the centralisation of parts of the communications budget, as well as external bursaries under OTP. In 2015/16, the external bursaries budget that was centralised under OTP was decentralised back to all departments from which the budget was previously moved, accounting for the increase in this year. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was largely attributed to higher than anticipated staff exit costs and property payment costs. There is significant growth in the two outer years of the MTEF which is mainly ascribed to the anticipated increases in costs relating to operating leases and property payments for the head office and district offices.

Compensation of employees shows an increasing trend from 2012/13 to the 2015/16 Main Appropriation. Even though this programme received additional funding for the above-budget 2015 wage agreement in the

2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation, there was a decrease which is ascribed to the moratorium on the filling of non-critical vacant posts. Despite the budget cuts effected against this category, there is still significant growth over the MTEF, as the department is in the process of absorbing contract workers in order to conform with the Labour Relations Act. Furthermore, the entire additional funding for the carry-through cost of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement was allocated against this programme.

The spending in 2013/14 *Goods and services* included funds that were reprioritised from other programmes to fund projects such as the Industrial Economic Hubs, the Royalty Soapie Awards, Ithala Repositioning and the Aerotropolis strategy, as well as additional funding for OSS. This explains the significant decrease in 2014/15, which was also driven by savings as a result of financial controls implemented on travel and subsistence. The 2015/16 spending included the KZN Tourism Ambassador programme, Project Planning and Performance Management, the Dukuduku Monitoring Unit project to co-ordinate various projects implemented by different departments in Dukuduku, as well as the department holding Business Excellence Awards aimed at recognising the best performing businesses in various sectors, to encourage entrepreneurship and innovation. The category increases at a steady rate over the MTEF.

Spending against *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* largely relates to motor vehicle licence fees. The increase from 2013/14 can be ascribed to a donation made to Divine Touch FM in Durban for transmission fees, accounting for the decrease from 2014/15. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and Revised Estimate is associated with the purchasing of new motor vehicles. The 2016/17 MTEF allocation grows at an inflationary rate and provides for motor vehicle licence fees only.

The 2014/15 spending against *Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts* was mainly for the skills development levy to PSETA and payment for TV licences. There is no budget for PSETA as departments do not have to transfer funds to PSETA from 2015/16 onward, unless such transfers are meant for a different purpose. A portion of spending in 2014/15 was for payments of TV licences which was reclassified, following changes in SCOA. The allocation in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was to correctly place the budget for payment of TV licences which was inadvertently allocated for against *Goods and services* instead of this category.

The amount in 2014/15 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* relates to a donation of R96 000 relating to the “Stop Killing the Rhino campaign”. Also, a donation of R90 000 was made for the annual #Durban and Fun Youth leadership training and exhibition networking and grooming session aimed at schooling and grooming upcoming stars in the arts/entertainment industry. The further increase in the Revised Estimate was mainly driven by a donation made in respect of the Amantungwa Kholwa Annual event. There is no allocation in respect of donations over the 2016/17 MTEF.

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

The high spending against *Transfers and subsidies to: Households* in 2012/13 included funds relating to external bursaries for students with disabilities. The funds for external bursaries were centralised under OTP in 2013/14, accounting for the decrease in 2013/14. The spending in 2014/15 relates to bursary funds for people with disabilities, which are transferred through the Indumezulu Trust which was decentralised back to the department from OTP, accounting for the significant increase in that year. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and Revised Estimate was mainly to address pressures resulted from higher than anticipated staff exit costs. The MTEF allocation grows at an inflationary rate and caters for external bursaries.

The amounts against *Building and other fixed structures* in 2014/15 and the 2015/16 Revised Estimate relate to security guard houses purchased for the Dundee and Vryheid district offices, as well as the head office in Pietermaritzburg.

Machinery and equipment fluctuates over the seven-year period largely due to actual requirements in respect of equipment. The increase in 2013/14 is attributed to the purchase of motor vehicles for the

Ministry, furniture and also to provide for a new server for the head office. The substantial increase in 2014/15 relates to provision for the upgrading of the department's servers.

The spike against *Software and other intangible assets* in 2013/14 relates to the purchase of Sabinet software subscriptions relating to the department's library information database and new server software and workstation software licences.

Payments for financial assets reflects various losses which were written off in 2014/15.

6.2 Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

The main purpose of this programme is the provision of strategic leadership, direction and co-ordination of economic empowerment initiatives in KZN. Programme 2 consists of three sub-programmes, namely: Enterprise Development, Regional and Local Economic Development, and Economic Empowerment. Tables 4.15 and 4.16 below illustrate payments and estimates for the period 2012/13 to 2018/19.

The fluctuating trend over the seven year period is driven by once-off transfers to Ithala and the KZNGFT from 2012/13 to 2015/16. Thereafter, there is a substantial decline linked to the MTEF cuts effected against the sub-programme: Enterprise Development within this programme, with R24.960 million, R26.386 million and R27.900 million being reduced from transfers to entities such as Ithala, KZNGFT and SBGE. Following the decrease in 2016/17, the two outer years of the MTEF reflect an increasing trend.

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Enterprise Development	326 803	981 378	418 037	356 071	371 530	371 530	337 417	341 560	360 568
2. Regional and Local Economic Development	49 462	52 245	39 892	35 210	22 736	21 584	43 724	46 137	48 813
3. Economic Empowerment	31 093	40 107	44 957	31 434	43 908	44 227	33 204	34 864	36 886
Total	407 358	1 073 730	502 886	422 715	438 174	437 341	414 345	422 561	446 267

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	142 674	116 180	113 698	167 780	133 487	132 739	148 506	160 784	186 350
Compensation of employees	39 437	45 606	51 482	59 230	56 091	55 455	66 339	70 849	75 666
Goods and services	103 237	70 574	62 216	108 550	77 396	77 284	82 167	89 935	110 684
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	259 294	957 358	388 776	254 580	304 362	304 362	265 764	261 525	259 650
Provinces and municipalities	2 953	2 414	992	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	2 780	-	-	-	6 000	6 300	6 665
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	249 500	323 426	317 190	149 700	199 404	199 404	121 600	120 298	118 915
Non-profit institutions	531	620 102	55 000	95 000	95 000	95 000	133 440	133 316	133 184
Households	6 310	11 416	12 814	9 880	9 958	9 958	4 724	1 611	886
Payments for capital assets	405	192	412	355	325	240	75	252	267
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	405	192	412	155	225	190	75	252	267
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	200	100	50	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	4 985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	407 358	1 073 730	502 886	422 715	438 174	437 341	414 345	422 561	446 267

The peak in 2013/14 against the sub-programme: Enterprise Development was largely attributed to additional funding for the Ithala capital adequacy ratio, and reallocation of previous year's unspent funds in respect of the KZNGFT, as previously mentioned, hence, the significant decline in 2014/15. The 2014/15 spending included an increased transfer to Ithala to ensure Ithala Limited maintains a certain minimum capital adequacy ratio, and provision made for the Ithala turnaround strategy. This accounts for the further decrease in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was to

ensure Ithala Limited maintains the minimum capital adequacy ratio as prescribed by the SARB, a transfer to the KZN Property Development Holding SOC Ltd and to settle a loan that was taken by DAC from Ithala to fund a portion of the Royalty Soapie Awards. The significant decrease in 2016/17 relates to the previously mentioned budget cuts which largely affected the transfers to Ithala, and the KZNGFT. The department also reprioritised funds from Ithala and the KZNGFT to cater for the SBGE and the establishment of the KZN Property Development Holding SOC Ltd, which is a subsidiary of Ithala. In 2016/17, this sub-programme reflects a substantial decrease, but there is strong growth in the two outer years mainly to provide for the entities, as well as for various co-operatives, women and youth-related projects/events, such as Co-operative train-a-trainer, Co-operatives Mentorship and International Day of Co-operatives, among others.

The increase in 2013/14 against the sub-programme: Regional and Local Economic Development relates to non-employees' bursaries for students at UKZN who are studying toward Post-graduate Diplomas and Masters in LED and the LED Tongaat Hulett Sugar project, accounting for the decrease in 2014/15. Spending in 2014/15 included once-off costs for hosting the Mandela Exhibition Careers Expo. These funds were inadvertently allocated and paid against this sub-programme instead of the sub-programme: Economic Empowerment, and this accounts for the decrease in 2015/16. The further decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was due to delays in the implementation of projects including Local Competitiveness Fund (LCF) Sihleza, LCF Automotive, as well as CFP in the Forestry related activities and sugar industry CFP. As such, funds were moved to the sub-programme: Economic Empowerment to fund the Youth Short Skills programme. Also contributing to the reduction was the difficulty in finding a suitable service provider to develop the Gijima Local Economic Development website. This accounts for the significant increase in 2016/17, whereafter the sub-programme increases steadily over the 2016/17 MTEF. The budget cuts were also effected against this sub-programme.

The increase in 2013/14 against the sub-programme: Economic Empowerment can be ascribed to the Mandela Exhibition Career Expos that took place in all districts, as well as uMyezane Awards. The increase in 2014/15 was driven by once-off spending for the Youth Economic Development Expo, the Mhlathuze Women Business Summit and the Newcastle Youth Seminar. The further increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was mainly associated with funds moved from other sub-programmes to provide for the Youth Short Skills programme, accounting for a significant decrease in 2016/17. This decrease is also due to the budget cuts, as mentioned previously. The budget grows at a steady rate in the two outer years.

Compensation of employees shows an increasing trend from 2012/13 to 2014/15. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and Revised Estimate is due to delays in the filling of critical posts. Although no cut is effected against this category over the MTEF, the department will review this category in-year, taking into consideration the freezing of all non-critical vacant posts. The MTEF allocation grows at an inflationary rate.

The high spending in 2012/13 against *Goods and services* largely relates to the LED Tongaat Hulett Sugar project. In 2013/14, there is a decrease largely attributed to LED and SMME projects that were put on hold and the budget was reprioritised mainly to fund projects and events under Programmes 1 and 6. The further decreases in 2014/15 and the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation were largely due to delays experienced in the establishment of SBGE. As such, funds were moved to other programmes. The budget in 2016/17 decreases substantially due to the previously mentioned baseline cuts. There is an increase in the two outer years of the MTEF. The budget caters for co-operative and LED projects and the sugar value chain programme on the south coast.

The high spending in 2012/13 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* is due to joint project funding in the Mthonjaneni and Mandeni Municipalities for the construction of trading centres. This accounts for the slight decrease in 2013/14. Spending in 2013/14 was mainly for the completion of the trading centres, explaining the further decrease in 2014/15. Spending in 2014/15 was mainly for the SMME Fair and Exhibition hosted jointly with the eThekweni Metro. There is no allocation from 2015/16 onward.

The spending in 2014/15 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Higher education institutions* was for training provided to small enterprises in the chemical manufacturing sector by the Mangosuthu University of Technology. The allocations over the 2016/17 MTEF provide for the RLED initiatives assigned to UKZN.

The spending in 2012/13 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* represents transfers to Ithala for the Growth and Enterprise Development Funds. The substantial increase in 2013/14 was due to additional funding added to Ithala to enable it to maintain its required minimum capital adequacy ratio. This accounts for the decrease in 2014/15. Spending in 2014/15 was mainly attributed to an increased transfers to Ithala to ensure that Ithala Limited maintains a certain minimum capital adequacy ratio percentage, and the Ithala turnaround strategy, accounting for the decrease in 2015/16. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to Ithala Limited in respect of the capital adequacy ratio, the KZN Property Development Holding SOC Ltd, the Royalty Soapie Awards the Manufacturing Sector Focused Youth Enterprise Development Initiative and the Entrepreneur 2015 Competition and training programme. Due to budget cuts and reprioritisation undertaken by the department from the allocation to Ithala, there is a decreasing trend over the 2016/17 MTEF.

The peak in 2013/14 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* largely relates to the KZNGFT where unspent funds held under Ithala were returned to the Provincial Revenue Fund, to be reallocated to this entity, which was reclassified under this category since it became a stand-alone entity, as previously mentioned. The significant decrease in 2014/15 was driven by a reduction in transfer to the KZNGFT due to the entity's positive cash balance. Despite the reprioritisation undertaken and the budget cut effected against the transfers to the KZNGFT, there is significant growth from 2016/17 onward, which is ascribed to a transfer to the SBGE which was previously budgeted for against *Goods and services*.

The 2012/13 amount against *Transfers and subsidies to: Households* pertains to external bursaries for the Co-operative Management Diploma. The increase in 2013/14 was due to new transfers for external bursaries to students at UKZN studying toward Post-graduate Diplomas and Masters in LED, and the Co-operative Management Diploma at UNIZULU. These were not centralised under OTP as they are regarded as one of the department's main projects. The increase in 2014/15 was mainly due to higher than anticipated staff exit costs. The allocations for these external bursaries were reduced from 2015/16 onward, as some students dropped out of the programme.

The fluctuations in *Machinery and equipment* relate to the requirements of new appointments and capital equipment for one-stop-shops for SMMEs and co-operatives. The high spending in 2012/13 was due to the purchase of computer equipment. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was mainly to cater for the higher than anticipated costs of replacing computers. The MTEF allocations are based on new appointments' capital equipment requirements and replacement of redundant equipment.

With regard to *Software and other intangible assets*, the decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and Revised Estimate is attributed to the difficulty in finding a suitable service provider to develop the Gijima Local Economic Development website.

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

Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Integrated Economic Development Services

Table 4.17 below shows the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 2. There are no current generic measures for this sector. The department reviewed its service delivery measures for 2016/17, and hence a number of new targets are included, indicated by "New" in the 2015/16 column.

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

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
1. Enterprise Development – SMMEs and Co-operatives						
1.1 SMMEs and Co-operatives registered (have been in operation for more than two years)	• No. of reports on SMMEs and Co-operatives registered (that have been in operation for more than two years)	New	4	4	4	
1.2 SMMEs and Co-operatives supported	• No. of SMMEs and co-operatives registered in KZN that have been in operation for more than 2 years	2 119	2 119	2 330	2 563	

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

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
2. Regional and Local Economic Development					
2.1 Employment opportunities supported by RLED	• No. of employment opportunities supported	50	80	300	600
2.2 Capacity building intervention conducted	• No. of jobs created	100	100	100	100
3. Economic Empowerment					
3.1 BEE Stakeholder engagement initiative co-ordinated	• No. of BEE structures co-ordinated	New	5	5	6
3.2 Facilitate the implementation of economic transformation strategies and policies	• No. of specific interventions implemented	3	3	3	3

6.3 Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

The main purpose of this programme is to stimulate economic growth through industry development, trade and investment promotion. This programme comprises three sub-programmes, namely Trade and Investment Promotion, Sector Development and Strategic Initiatives.

Tables 4.18 and 4.19 below give a summary of payments and estimates relating to Programme 3 for the period 2012/13 to 2018/19. A large portion of the budget against this programme is for DTPC, RBIDZ and the MKI, as well as transfers to TIK and the KZNFC.

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Trade and Investment Promotion	464 151	658 347	599 746	690 057	584 216	584 216	477 461	505 875	549 058
2. Sector Development	72 724	70 481	164 861	156 255	160 551	160 801	165 507	173 854	184 025
3. Strategic Initiatives	62 618	25 164	68 170	110 947	198 947	198 947	126 370	127 605	129 530
Total	599 493	753 992	832 777	957 259	943 714	943 964	769 338	807 334	862 613

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	46 373	29 463	36 136	59 768	39 989	40 213	39 983	65 064	68 845
Compensation of employees	7 532	6 639	8 344	13 630	10 747	10 717	15 934	17 025	18 193
Goods and services	38 841	22 824	27 792	46 138	29 242	29 496	24 049	48 039	50 652
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	553 073	724 515	773 513	897 491	903 696	903 696	729 355	742 270	793 768
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	457 361	650 486	596 851	673 816	573 975	573 975	466 643	495 272	537 840
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	62 618	30 164	79 442	123 247	216 964	216 964	149 070	127 605	129 530
Non-profit institutions	33 000	43 830	97 159	100 428	112 757	112 757	113 642	119 393	126 398
Households	94	35	61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	47	14	23 128	-	29	55	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	47	14	128	-	29	55	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	23 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	599 493	753 992	832 777	957 259	943 714	943 964	769 338	807 334	862 613

The programme reflects an increasing trend from 2013/16 to 2015/16. The decrease over the MTEF is mainly attributed to the cuts effected across all sub-programmes within this programme, with R300 000, R313 000 and R324 000 being reduced from *Compensation of employees*, and R193.733 million, R196.543 million and R199.497 million being reduced from transfers to DTPC, TIK, RBIDZ, KZNFC and Moses Kotane Institute. These cuts resulted in a significant decrease in 2016/17, but the programme shows steady

growth over the two outer years of MTEF. In addition, the department reprioritised funds from DTPC to fund other entities such as KZNLA, KZNSB and KZN Property Development Holding SOC Ltd.

The sub-programme: Trade and Investment Promotion comprises transfers to TIK and DTPC. The fluctuating trend from 2013/14 to 2015/16 largely relates to capital projects in terms of the DTPC Master Plan. The low spending in 2012/13 was mainly due to a portion of the transfer to DTPC being reduced and reprioritised to fund the MTV Awards. The increase in 2013/14 was to provide for the KZNSB Repositioning strategy which was conducted by the Maritime cluster housed under this sub-programme, and for the Makhaya Arts and Culture Development under TIK. The decrease in 2014/15 and the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was largely attributed to the DTPC allocation, which was reduced due to the entity's healthy positive cash balance. This was offset to some extent by increased transfer to TIK to fund the Malaysian investors' tour and the Green Economy TAF project and Industrial Symbiosis which was shifted from *Goods and services* in Programme 5 to Programme 3 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts*, as TIK is responsible for this project. Over the MTEF, the department undertook a reprioritisation exercise, and a budget cut was effected against the transfer to DTPC and TIK, as mentioned. Despite the budget cuts, the two outer years of the MTEF reflect strong growth.

The sub-programme: Sector Development caters mainly for transfers to MKI, KZNFC and various projects. The high 2012/13 amount was due to once-off spending relating to various projects. The decrease in 2013/14 was due to certain projects, such as the cutflower, goat commercialisation and ship-building projects being put on hold to fund other spending pressures. The significant increase from 2014/15 is attributed to reprioritisation undertaken to fund the Industrial Economic Hubs and increased transfers to the KZNFC, and once-off costs of hosting events, such as the KZN Fashion Council, KZN Clothing Textile Cluster, KZN Music Cluster, Ugu Incubator and Maritime Cluster. The further increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was linked to increased transfers to KZNFC for the KZN Film Hub. MKI also received an increased transfers associated with the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Fund, as well as for security service costs for the entity. Although the budget cut was effected against the transfer to MKI and KZNFC, there is significant growth over the MTEF driven by reprioritisation undertaken by the department to fund operational costs and the increase in the number of productions and associated markets and distribution channels of KZNFC and for the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Fund in respect of MKI.

The sub-programme: Strategic Initiatives reflects the transfers made to the RBIDZ. The significant decline in 2013/14 relates to a reduction in the transfer to RBIDZ due to the entity's positive cash balance, accounting for the increase in 2014/15. The peak in 2015/16 is ascribed to once-off additional funding of R40 million allocated for infrastructure development relating to the RBIDZ's Master Plan. The further increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was mainly due to once-off additional funding for the acquisition of land which forms part of the first phase of the proposed RBIDZ expansion area as defined in the 50-year Master Plan. The substantial growth over the MTEF can be ascribed to funds reprioritised to RBIDZ for the acquisition of land. Although, RBIDZ was affected by the budget cuts, its net effect is positive, as a result this sub-programme increases steadily over the 2016/17 MTEF.

The decreasing trend from 2012/13 to 2013/14 against *Compensation of employees* can be ascribed to high staff turnover and difficulties in filling posts. The increase in 2014/15 was largely driven by expenditure relating to prior years' commitments in respect of the SMS pay progression back-dated from 2009/10. The decline in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was as a result of non-filling of budgeted vacant posts due to lengthy recruitment processes, as well as the moratorium on the filling of non-critical posts. The category shows steady growth over the MTEF.

The high spending in 2012/13 against *Goods and services* relates to reprioritisation from other programmes to fund sector projects, such as the BRICS Summit. This accounts for the decrease in 2013/14. Also contributing to the decrease was reprioritisation of funds relating to the cutflower, goat commercialisation and ship-building projects that were put on hold in 2013/14. The increase in 2014/15 was driven by reprioritisation undertaken to fund the Industrial Economic Hubs housed in this programme. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was mainly due to delays in the implementation of projects, such as the Industrial Economic Hubs. The significant increase in 2017/18 is associated with the continuation of implementing the Industrial Economic Hubs.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts relates to the transfers to TIK and DTPC. The substantial increase in 2013/14 is attributed to once-off additional funding to TIK for the Makhaya Arts and Culture Development, as well as funding for investment seminars, as TIK was assigned to conduct these projects. The significant decrease in 2014/15 can be ascribed to the reduction in transfers to DTPC, as mentioned above, explaining the significant decrease in 2016/17. This decrease is also due to the reprioritisation exercise undertaken by the department and the budget cuts effected against DTPC, as well as TIK. The bulk of the budget over the 2016/17 MTEF relates to the DTPC Master Plan.

The allocation against *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* relates to transfers to RBIDZ and a number of smaller transfers to private enterprises responsible for hosting various events. The substantial decrease in 2013/14 relates to the RBIDZ transfer that was reduced taking into account the positive cash balance of this entity. These funds were moved to fund the Co-operatives Incubator programme and the Ndumo Regeneration programme in Programme 2, accounting for the increase in 2014/15. In 2015/16, once-off additional funding was allocated to RBIDZ for infrastructure projects relating to its Master Plan. The further increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was to cater for the purchasing of land by RBIDZ, and projects undertaken by various private enterprises, such as the KZN Music Cluster, the fencing project at the Mkuze airport, the Ugu ICT Incubator and the Maritime Cluster. The budget in 2016/17 caters for transfer payments in respect of the Maritime Cluster, Ugu ICT incubator and KZN Fashion Council, followed by a decline in 2017/18. Even though the budget cut was effected against the transfer to RBIDZ, funds were reprioritised to this entity to cater for the acquisition of land, and the budget of the entity therefore shows a net increase over the MTEF.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions pertains to transfers to the MKI, KZNFC and a number of smaller transfers. The substantial increase in 2014/15 relates to reprioritisation of funds to cater for the KZNFC's operational costs. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to the increased transfers to the KZNFC for the KZN film hub, as well as MKI, as explained previously. Despite a reduction in the transfers to MKI and KZNFC, this category grows steadily over the MTEF.

Spending in 2012/13 to 2014/15 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Households* relates to staff exit costs.

Spending in respect of *Machinery and equipment* relates to capital equipment requirements, such as furniture and equipment for newly appointed staff and the replacement of redundant equipment. The increase in 2014/15 was attributed to costs of replacing computers. The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and the increase in the Revised Estimate relates to the unanticipated replacement of computers.

Spending in 2014/15 against *Land and sub-soil assets* can be ascribed to the purchasing of land for the Industrial Economic Hubs, namely the Ugu District hub for perishable produce and uMgungundlovu District which is a leather processing hub.

Service delivery measures – Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development

Table 4.20 shows the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 3. There are no current generic measures for this sector. The department reviewed its service delivery measures for 2016/17, and hence a number of new targets are included, indicated by “New” in 2015/16.

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

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Trade and Investment Promotion					
1.1 Progress reports on trade, exports and investment promoted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of investment and/or export strategies completed Value of exports facilitated No. of trade exhibitions hosted at airport 	3 New 1	4 - 1	4 R1.5bn 1	4 R1.5bn 1
2. Sector Development					
2.1 Productive and service sector strategies and plans implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of jobs created and sustained 	50	60	75	80
2.2 Economic transformation strategies and policies implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of business plans completed 	2	2	2	3

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

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of strategic interventions implemented No. of people trained No. of clusters supported (KZN Music Cluster, KZN CTC and KZNFC, KZNFI) 	20 300 5	20 300 5	20 300 5	20 300 5	
3. Strategic Initiatives						
3.1 Stakeholder engagement report on strategic industrial interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of resolutions adopted and implemented by social partners 	60%	65%	70%	90%	
3.2 Productive and service sector strategies and plans implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of investment projects facilitated by aerotropolis and IEHs No. of jobs created through aerotropolis initiative No. of jobs created through maritime initiative No. of jobs created through IEHs initiative No. of business plans or master plans completed No. of review reports on strategic sectors 	New 150 58 50 10 2	3 50 22 74 4 2	3 333 26 607 - 2	5 400 29 773 2 2	

6.4 Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

The aim of this programme is to enable an equitable and socially responsible business environment. The programme consists of three sub-programmes, namely Regulation Services, Consumer Protection and Liquor Regulation. The main difference to this programme, when compared to the generic structure for the sector, is that Gambling and Betting falls under Vote 6: Provincial Treasury in this province, as well as the sub-programme: Governance which is not yet incorporated in the department's structure.

Tables 4.21 and 4.22 summarise the payments and estimates for the seven years from 2012/13 to 2018/19.

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Regulation Services	3 079	3 595	4 398	6 575	7 677	7 677	5 879	6 219	6 580
2. Consumer Protection	17 707	20 264	22 856	26 707	21 806	21 806	32 154	33 747	35 704
3. Liquor Regulation	65 306	44 255	77 282	67 008	70 008	70 010	73 753	75 990	80 189
Total	86 092	68 114	104 536	100 290	99 491	99 493	111 786	115 956	122 473

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	30 252	24 173	26 904	33 124	29 308	29 299	38 033	39 966	42 284
Compensation of employees	15 152	14 871	16 716	18 915	16 280	16 641	21 241	22 685	24 228
Goods and services	15 100	9 302	10 188	14 209	13 028	12 658	16 792	17 281	18 056
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	55 724	43 932	77 407	67 008	70 065	70 065	73 753	75 990	80 189
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	55 699	43 920	77 282	67 008	70 008	70 008	73 753	75 990	80 189
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	25	12	125	-	57	57	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	116	9	225	158	118	129	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	116	9	225	158	118	129	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	86 092	68 114	104 536	100 290	99 491	99 493	111 786	115 956	122 473

The programme shows a fluctuating trend over the seven years, with a significant increase from 2012/13 onward due to the establishment of the KZNLA, and was sustained at this high level in 2014/15, due to additional funding for the KZNLA. The budget cuts were effected against KZNLA, which were offset by funding reprioritisation exercise undertaken by the department to this entity to cater for an increase in the entity's operational costs, in line with an anticipated increase in liquor licence applications. As a result there is a net increase R3.587 million in each year of the 2016/17 MTEF against the Liquor Regulation sub-programme in respect of the transfer to the KZNLA.

The Regulation Services sub-programme provides a regulatory framework for the functioning of both formal and informal trade to advance economic development and growth. This sub-programme reflects an increasing trend from 2012/13 to 2014/15. Spending can be ascribed to operational costs and to the filling of posts. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to higher than anticipated staff exit costs. This explains the decrease in 2016/17. The allocation increases at a steady rate over the MTEF.

The spending against the sub-programme: Consumer Protection from 2012/13 to 2013/14 relates to awareness campaigns with regard to the KZN Consumer Protection Act. The significant increase in 2014/15 was to cater for consumer protection awareness campaigns. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was due to cost-cutting on items such as travel and subsistence and transport provided for departmental activity, etc. This explains the substantial increase in 2016/17, which relates to consumer awareness campaigns. The budget increases at an inflationary rate over the MTEF largely to cater for projects such as research on consumer activities and development of a composite consumer index.

The Liquor Regulation sub-programme pertains to transfers made to the KZNLA. This entity was fully functional from 2012/13, and the transfer included set-up costs relating to the previous year, explaining the decrease in 2013/14. The significant increase in 2014/15 relates to a once-off additional allocation to cater for the shortfall in respect of operational costs, as well as an allocation (for three years) for the procurement of an IT system for this entity. This explains the decrease in 2015/16. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the appointment of liquor licence inspectors to address the licensing approval backlog. The allocation to KZNLA shows a slight increase when compared to 2015/16, despite the budget cuts effected against this entity, and thereafter this sub-programme reflects growth in the two outer years. Despite the budget cuts, funds were also reprioritised by the department for transfer to KZNLA to cater for legislated inspections that are required to be undertaken by the entity.

The high 2012/13 spending against *Compensation of employees* included staffing costs for the new Regulation Services sub-programme, as well as the costs of liquor inspectorate staff under the Liquor Regulation sub-programme. The slight decrease in 2013/14 can be ascribed to the movement of Liquor Regulation sub-programme staff to KZNLA. The increase in 2014/15 can be ascribed to the SMS pay progression back-dated to 2009/10. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation related to delays in filling critical vacant posts and the moratorium in the filling of non-critical posts. The allocation increases steadily over the 2016/17 MTEF, but the department will review this category in-year, taking into consideration the freezing of vacant non-critical posts.

The high spending in 2012/13 against *Goods and services* was due to costs pertaining to implementing the KZN Consumer Protection Act across the province and set-up costs for the KZNLA. The significant decrease in 2013/14 is largely due to reprioritisation of projects where funds were moved to offset spending pressures in other categories and programmes. This explains the increase in 2014/15. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and Revised Estimate was largely due to cost-cutting on items such as travel and subsistence and transport provided for departmental activity, among others. There is a steady increase over the 2016/17 MTEF.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts comprises transfers to KZNLA. The 2012/13 amount relates to the entity's set-up costs, accounting for the decrease in 2013/14. The transfer increased in 2014/15 due to once-off additional funding for the entity's operational costs, as well as carry-through funding for the procurement of an IT system. This explains the decrease in 2015/16. This entity received additional funding from liquor licences revenue to cater for operational costs in 2015/16. The KZNLA received an increased transfer relating to the appointment of liquor licence inspectors to address the licensing approval backlog. The increase in 2016/17 is associated with reprioritisation of funds

undertaken by the department for transfer to KZNLA, as previously mentioned. It is noted that the funding for the procurement of an IT system is removed from the department's baseline in 2017/18, as mentioned previously. Following a reprioritisation exercise undertaken by the department, the entity receives an additional allocation. However, this increase is offset by a reduction in the baseline to the entity, in line with the budget cuts.

Spending against *Transfers and subsidies to: Households* from 2012/13 to 2014/15 can be ascribed to staff exit costs. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was to cater for unanticipated staff exit costs, which are difficult to budget for, due to their nature.

Machinery and equipment relates to capital equipment requirements, such as furniture and equipment for newly appointed staff and the replacement of redundant equipment, hence the fluctuating trend.

Service delivery measures – Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance

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

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

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
1. Regulation Services						
1.1 Formal and Informal Business Regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of municipalities monitored and evaluated with implementation of regulations of barriers identified No. of provincial informal economy policy alignment programmes facilitated No of barriers identified No of barriers addressed 	31 20 1 1	31 20 3 3	31 20 4 4	31 20 4 4	
2. Consumer Protection						
2.1 Develop and maintain an efficient regulatory and governance framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of consumer education programmes conducted No. of inspections conducted No. of complaints resolved No. of written complaints received 	1 450 400 1 700 2 200	1 500 400 1 936 2 420	1 550 400 2 528 2 662	1 600 400 2 600 2 700	
3. Liquor Regulation						
3.1 Develop and maintain an efficient regulatory and governance framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of KZNLA monitoring reports (tracking the effectiveness of the KZNLA in regulating the industry) No. of reviews of the legislative framework relating to liquor, consumer and regulation services 	4 3	4 4	4 4	4 4	

6.5 Programme 5: Economic Planning

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

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

Tables 4.24 and 4.25 summarise payments and budgeted estimates for the seven-year period 2012/13 to 2018/19. As mentioned previously, this programme was not affected by the budget cuts made over the MTEF.

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Policy and Planning	4 327	4 897	4 348	8 134	7 274	7 149	7 445	7 882	8 339
2. Research and Development	6 227	8 538	10 688	14 912	12 093	12 093	15 499	16 360	17 309
3. Knowledge Management	1 710	1 978	2 626	7 639	6 680	6 680	7 419	7 835	8 289
4. Monitoring and Evaluation	6 282	5 153	5 524	6 797	6 053	6 053	8 162	8 164	8 638
Total	18 546	20 566	23 186	37 482	32 100	31 975	38 525	40 241	42 575

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	18 314	20 455	22 667	37 467	30 075	29 950	32 000	33 389	35 325
Compensation of employees	7 543	10 538	13 031	14 840	14 672	14 494	16 938	17 573	18 768
Goods and services	10 771	9 917	9 636	22 627	15 403	15 456	15 062	15 816	16 557
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	3	-	266	-	2 007	2 007	2 500	2 625	2 777
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	250	-	2 000	2 000	2 500	2 625	2 777
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	3	-	16	-	7	7	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	229	111	253	15	18	18	4 025	4 227	4 473
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	111	111	253	15	18	18	25	27	29
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	118	-	-	-	-	-	4 000	4 200	4 444
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18 546	20 566	23 186	37 482	32 100	31 975	38 525	40 241	42 575

Spending against the Policy and Planning sub-programme is largely for operational costs and staff for this sub-programme. The decrease in 2014/15 is attributed to the reprioritisation of funds that were allocated for the job verification exercise project which was terminated due to the expanded scope, as well as financial controls implemented on items such as stationery, printing and office supplies. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was largely due to the moratorium on the filling of non-critical posts. These funds were moved to offset spending pressures in other programmes. This accounts for the increase in 2016/17. The budget grows steadily over the 2016/17 MTEF.

The increase from 2014/15 against the Research and Development sub-programme largely relates to research projects such as Renewable Energy research and agro-processing research, etc., as well as staffing of this sub-programme. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was largely due to funds that were shifted to Programme 3 under TIK, as this entity was assigned to implement the Green Economy TAF project, as well as the late finalisation of SLAs for the Green Economy Research project. There is inflationary growth in the two outer years.

The spending against the Knowledge Management sub-programme relates to the operational costs of this programme. The increasing trend over the seven-year period is mainly driven by the printing and publications of reports. The increase in 2014/15 was due to the installation of a security system in the department's resource centre, to control the outgoing of books and to protect the resource centre's valuable assets against theft. The significant growth in 2015/16 was largely ascribed to the University Technology Transfer Partnership project aimed at assisting KZN universities with the identification, prioritisation and resource allocation for the KZN technology transfer initiatives administered by UKZN, Durban University of Technology and Mangosuthu University of Technology. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was mainly due to delays in the filling of posts, as well as cost-cutting measures implemented against *Goods and services*. The 2016/17 MTEF reflects steady growth and the budget largely

caters for operational costs relating to the department's internal resource centre, as well as increased budget for the printing and publication of reports.

The significant decrease in 2013/14 against the Monitoring and Evaluation sub-programme was driven by the reprioritisation of projects undertaken, where funds were moved to address spending pressures in other programmes. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation largely relates to delays in the filling of posts, the late finalisation of SLAs for the Integrated Statistical database and cost-cutting. This accounts for the positive growth in 2016/17. The allocation over the 2016/17 MTEF grows at an inflationary rate.

The low spending in 2012/13 against *Compensation of employees* was mainly due to staff turnover and the difficulty in filling posts, and funds were reprioritised to *Goods and services* to alleviate spending pressures, to *Transfers and subsidies to: Households* to provide for staff exit costs, and to *Machinery and equipment* to cater for a shortfall in respect of capital equipment. The substantial increase from 2013/14 is attributed to staffing the Policy and Planning and Research and Development sub-programmes. The slight decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to lengthy recruitment processes, as well as the moratorium on the filling of non-critical posts. Although there is no reduction of the budget by freezing all vacant non-critical posts, the department will review this category in-year. This category grows at a steady rate over the 2016/17 MTEF.

The high spending in 2012/13 against *Goods and services* was due to once-off costs for the finalisation of a number of provincial policies such as the Industrial Development Strategy. The decrease in 2013/14 can be ascribed to the reprioritisation of projects, where funds were moved to Programmes 1 and 6 to offset spending pressures. The decline in 2014/15 was mainly due to reprioritisation against this category in respect of projects such as the job verification exercise, the Renewable Energy Transaction Advisor project, as well as savings related to financial controls implemented on items such as travelling and subsistence, consumable supplies, stationery, printing and office supplies. The significant decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was driven by the late finalisation of SLAs for projects such as the Integrated Statistical database and Green Economy Research, as well as cost-cutting implemented against *Goods and services*. The budget grows steadily in the two outer years of the MTEF.

The 2014/15 amount of R250 000 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Higher education institutions* relates to a transfer to UKZN to co-ordinate the Manufacturing Survey, which was a follow-up survey from a survey that was conducted in 2002/03 to profile the state of the manufacturing sector. This survey was conducted to analyse the rate of survival within the sector, as well as challenges that manufacturing firms are facing. Allocations from the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation onward provide for the KZN University Technology Transfer programme which is the process of transferring skills, knowledge, technologies, methods of manufacturing, samples of manufacturing and facilities among government or universities and other institutions to ensure that scientific and technological developments are accessible to a wider range of users who can then further develop and expand the technology into new products, processes, applications, materials or services. The KZN University Technology Transfer programme is also funded over the MTEF.

Spending against *Households* can be ascribed to staff exit costs.

The spending from 2012/13 to 2013/14 against *Machinery and equipment* was due to the replacement of redundant equipment. The significant increase in 2014/15 is attributed to higher than anticipated costs for the replacement of computers, and the increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the replacement of computers. The allocations over the 2016/17 MTEF grow at an inflationary rate.

The spending in 2012/13 against *Software and other intangible assets* relates to GAMS procured for policy analysis. The budget over the 2016/17 is to fund Sabinet software subscriptions and to acquire knowledge management software. This category grows at a steady rate over the 2016/17 MTEF.

Service delivery measures – Programme 5: Economic Planning

Table 4.26 illustrates the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 5: Economic Planning. There are no current generic measures for this sector. The department reviewed its service delivery measures for 2016/17, and hence a number of new targets are included, indicated by "New" in 2015/16.

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

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
1. Policy and Planning						
1.1 Economic policy and strategy development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of policy advocacy reports No. of economic strategies reviewed No. of strategies implemented No. of policy briefs No. of strategy implementation tracking reports 	New 1 1 2 1	2 - 2 2 2	2 1 3 2 2	2 2 3 2 2	
2. Research and Development						
2.1 Research reports on priority and strategy sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of research reports on priority and strategy sectors No. of research and development initiatives supported 	13 5	11 5	10 5	10 5	
3. Knowledge Management						
3.1 Collect, process, maintain and report on economic and other social data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of operational integrated statistical databases No. of updated project analysis reports against APP targets No. of reports tracking provincial knowledge base indicators 	1 New 4	1 4 4	1 4 4	1 4 4	
4. Monitoring and Evaluation						
4.1 Evaluation assessment reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of evaluation assessment reports 	5	5	6	6	
4.2 Annual evaluation plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved 3-year evaluation plan 	New	1	1	1	

6.6 Programme 6: Tourism

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

The objectives are as follows:

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

Tables 4.27 and 4.28 summarise payments and estimates relating to Programme 6 for the period 2012/13 to 2018/19. This programme includes transfers to KZNSB and TKZN.

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

It is noted that the department effected this programme's budget cuts against *Compensation of employees*, *Goods and services* and *Transfers and subsidies* against the Tourism Planning and Tourism Growth and Development sub-programmes, with R34.429 million, R18.690 million and R20.595 million being reduced over the MTEF.

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Tourism Planning	-	3 224	6 209	7 363	11 484	11 342	12 183	12 896	13 652
2. Tourism Growth and Development	283 320	340 340	351 772	281 045	339 353	341 774	261 561	305 728	328 327
3. Tourism Sector Transformation	-	1 687	4 724	10 363	5 469	4 886	11 579	12 256	12 967
Total	283 320	345 251	362 705	298 771	356 306	358 002	285 323	330 880	354 946
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	(236)	(236)	(236)	-	-	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	283 320	345 251	362 705	298 535	356 070	357 766	285 323	330 880	354 946

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	88 307	121 840	26 057	133 595	77 449	79 645	96 452	139 652	152 690
Compensation of employees	7 066	9 283	8 743	13 140	10 346	10 464	17 412	18 605	19 882
Goods and services	81 241	112 557	17 314	120 455	67 103	69 181	79 040	121 047	132 808
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	194 966	223 379	336 648	164 940	278 621	278 121	188 791	191 144	202 167
Provinces and municipalities	1 291	8 062	14 113	1 250	1 250	1 250	6 000	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	173 663	161 968	166 906	162 690	179 623	179 623	171 021	183 059	193 614
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	19 991	53 345	155 329	1 000	97 148	96 648	11 070	7 350	7 776
Non-profit institutions	-	-	300	-	600	600	700	735	777
Households	21	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	47	32	-	-	-	-	80	84	89
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	47	26	-	-	-	-	80	84	89
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	236	236	236	-	-	-
Total	283 320	345 251	362 705	298 771	356 306	358 002	285 323	330 880	354 946
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	(236)	(236)	(236)	-	-	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	283 320	345 251	362 705	298 535	356 070	357 766	285 323	330 880	354 946

In 2012/13 and 2013/14, once-off additional funding was received in respect of KZNSB, TKZN, as well as from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund for various events, such as the Volvo European Golf Championship, the BRICS Summit, among others. This explains the decrease in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation. The substantial growth in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to once-off funding received from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund to fund events such as the World Amateur Golf Tournament, World Pro-am Golfers Tournament and the Metro FM Awards, accounting for the decrease in 2016/17, which was exacerbated by the previously mentioned budget cuts.

In 2013/14, the sub-programme: Tourism Planning expenditure was low largely due to the reprioritisation of projects, and funds were moved to offset spending pressure under the Tourism Growth and Development sub-programme. This accounts for the increase in 2014/15. The significant increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is ascribed to the KZN Summer campaign which was incorrectly added to TKZN's allocation under the Tourism Growth and Development sub-programme. These funds were moved from this category to *Goods and services*, since this event was organised by the department. Although the budget cuts totalling R372 000, R388 000 and R402 000 were effected against *Compensation of employees* in this sub-programme, there is still strong growth over the 2016/17.

The sub-programme: Tourism Growth and Development includes transfers to KZNSB and TKZN. The sharp increase in 2013/14 was due to once-off additional funding from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund for various events such as the SA Women's Golf Championship and the Metro FM Awards, among others. In 2013/14, once-off additional funding was added to KZNSB for the purchase of land in Durban. As mentioned previously, a reprioritisation exercise was carried out in 2013/14 where funds of halted projects were moved from other programmes and categories to fund events, such as KZN Tourism Train, Urban Music Tour, among others. The 2014/15 increase can be ascribed to additional funding received from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund for various events such as the Nelson Mandela Golf Tournament, Africa Bike Week, the SA Women's Golf Championship and the uMthayi Marula Festival, as well as once-off costs for the World Routes 2015 conference. This partially explains the significant decrease in 2016/17. The decrease in 2016/17 was exacerbated by the budget cut of R39.511 million, R23.992 million and R26.151 million effected against *Goods and services*, as well as the transfer to the TKZN, which is cut by R4.357 million in each year of the MTEF. On the other hand, funds are reprioritised to KZNSB for the MCOE as part of the implementation of the Maritime Strategy and Operation Phakisa. The budget in the outer years grows steadily.

The low spending in 2013/14 against the Tourism Sector Transformation sub-programme is attributed to reprioritisation of projects where funds were moved to offset spending pressure relating to projects

including the Top Gear Festival and the World Amateur Golf Championship against the sub-programme: Tourism Growth and Development, explaining the significant increase in 2014/15. The increase in 2016/17 relates to the tourism sector transformation study and tourism campaigns. This sub-programme shows an increasing trend over the 2016/17 MTEF.

The increase in 2013/14 against *Compensation of employees* includes the SMS pay progression back-dated from 2009/10. This explains the decrease in 2014/15 which is also exacerbated by delays in filling of posts. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is due to lengthy recruitment processes, as well as the moratorium on the filling of non-critical posts. Despite minimal budget cuts made against this category, the allocation over the 2016/17 MTEF grows at a steady rate. The department will review this category in-year.

The significant increase from 2012/13 to 2013/14 against *Goods and services* relates to funding of once-off initiatives, such as the Nelson Mandela Golf Tournament, the Volvo Golf Championship, the Metro FM Awards, etc. The substantial decrease in 2014/15 was attributed to the shifting of funds relating to partnership funding which was incorrectly classified against this programme instead of *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* from other programmes and categories to fund various projects, such as the Take Me Out Production, the X-Factor Production and the SA India Film Awards. The spike in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation is ascribed to the reprioritisation undertaken to provide for once-off costs for hosting the World Routes 2015 conference and MTV Awards. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to tourism events which were moved from *Goods and services* and reclassified under other categories as these events will be hosted by various private enterprises. These events include MTV Awards, World Pro-am Golfers Championship, KwaDukuza Festival, Fact Durban Rocks, Indlamu Sakhisizwe Cultural Tour, Durban Summer Festival, Kasi Tours and Richards Bay Imbizo. This explains the increase in 2016/17. Despite the budget cut effected against this category, the allocations over the MTEF reflect strong growth, and cater for tourism-related projects.

The spending in 2012/13 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* relates to the Richards Bay Breakfast and Ingoma Music Festival conducted by the Sakhisizwe Management Agency. These events were held at the uThungulu and Umkhanyakude District Municipalities, respectively. Also included was once-off expenditure for the Drakensberg cable car consultations, as well as for projects that were reclassified from *Goods and services* to this category, for the revitalisation of Alkantstrand Beach in the uMhlathuze Municipality, for the rehabilitation of South Port Beach in the Hibiscus Coast Municipality and for the Dundee July rural horse-racing event held at the Umzinyathi District Municipality. The significant increase in 2014/15 relates to the revitalisation of Dokodweni Beach in the Mandeni Municipality, the rehabilitation of South Port Beach in the Hibiscus Coast Municipality, the Tourism Route Strategy for the Harry Gwala District Municipality, Drakensberg cable car consultations in respect of the Okhahlamba District Municipality and Africa Bike Week event 2015 that was held at Hibiscus Coast Municipality. The 2015/16 allocation was for the revitalisation of beaches in the KwaDukuza Municipality and the Dundee July rural horse-racing event. The 2016/17 allocation provides funding for Africa Bike Week, and there is no allocation over the two outer years of the MTEF, at this stage.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts consists of transfers to TKZN and KZNSB under the Tourism Growth and Development sub-programme. The high 2012/13 transfers relate to increased capital requirements of KZNSB, such as replacement of boats, outboard motors and vehicles, as well as projects under TKZN, such as the KZN is Summer campaign and the East3 Route Expedition. This explains the decrease in 2013/14. The minimal increase in 2014/15 can be ascribed to the promotion and marketing of the World Routes 2015 conference, and for costs incurred as a result of the participation in the 2014 Carnival International De Victoria in the Seychelles allocated to TKZN. KZNSB also received an increased transfer for hosting the Sharks International conference. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was largely due to once-off additional funding transferred to TKZN for tourism-related services relating to the Vodacom Durban July, to cover the shortfall for the Tourism Indaba in respect of two previous financial years and for hosting the Loeries Creative week. Also, KZNSB received an increased transfer to fund the 9th Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association. The budget in 2016/17 includes carry-through for KZNSB for the MCOE operational costs, which falls away in 2017/18. The substantial decrease in 2016/17 is as a result of the budget cut effected against the transfers to TKZN and KZNSB, as mentioned previously. This category shows a steady increase in the two outer years.

Transfers in 2012/13 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* consist of a number of once-off funds transferred to private enterprises relating to partnership agreements with uMthayi Marula Festival, King Shaka Fashion Festival, Durban Beach Festival and Midmar Music Festival. The significant spending from 2013/14 onward relates to tourism-related events where the department entered into partnership with various private enterprises. Most of these events were incorrectly classified against *Goods and services* instead of this category, and a shift was undertaken and was formalised in the Adjustments Estimate to reclassify these events. The budget over the 2016/17 MTEF caters for the blue flag impact study and Ndumo lodge upgrade.

Spending against *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* in 2014/15 relates to Africa Ignite for the Dukuduku resettlement project. The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation allocation relates to the Amazizi WowZulu Craft Centre and Ndumo Tourism Plan Community-Based Model assigned to Africa Ignite as an implementing agent. The budget over the MTEF provides for the WowZulu Production and the Simunye Information Centre.

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

The high spending in 2012/13 against *Machinery and equipment* was due to the purchase of capital equipment for the new offices, when the tourism function was transferred to the department from DAC. This explains the decrease in 2013/14. Provision is made over the 2016/17 MTEF for the replacement of computers, and this category maintains inflationary growth.

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

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

Service delivery measures – Programme 6: Tourism

Table 4.29 illustrates the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 6: Tourism. There are no current generic measures for this sector.

Table 4.29 : Service delivery measures – Programme: Tourism

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Tourism Planning					
1.1 Tourism stakeholder engagement reports	• % of resolutions adopted and implemented by social partners	90%	95%	100%	100%
1.2 Tourism policies, legislation and strategies developed	• No. of tourism research, policies, strategies and frameworks identified and developed	6	7	8	9
2. Tourism Growth and Development					
2.1 Progress reports on the implementation of the KZN Tourism Master Plan	• No. of tourism interventions implemented towards growth and employment creation	5	5	6	6
	• No. of tourist guides/tourism businesses registered	500	500	500	500
3. Tourism Sector Transformation					
3.1 Tourism transformation and policies Implemented	• No. of tourism specific interventions implemented	15	15	15	15

6.7 Programme 7: Environmental Affairs

Programme 7 largely conforms to the budget and programme structure for the Environmental Affairs sector. However, the information is given at sub-programme and sub-sub-programme level because of the level of detail required by the sector. It is noted that the department finds it difficult to provide consistent information for all of the sub-sub-programmes prescribed by the sector. As such, the sub-programmes and

sub-sub-programmes listed in Table 4.29 are the ones for which reliable information is readily available. This programme aims to ensure effective compliance and governance in respect of environmental management. The strategic objectives are as follows:

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

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

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

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Environmental Policy Planning and Co-ordination	3 311	3 666	3 764	6 466	7 135	6 609	8 711	9 224	9 759
Intergovt. Co-ordination, Spatial and Dev Planning	2 717	3 666	3 385	5 417	6 641	5 445	7 606	8 064	8 532
Climate Change Management	594	-	379	1 049	494	1 164	1 105	1 160	1 227
2. Compliance and Enforcement	28 659	32 373	32 593	35 997	35 424	38 247	37 934	39 831	42 141
Enviro. Quality Managemt Compliance and Enforcemnt	28 659	32 373	32 593	35 997	35 424	38 247	37 934	39 831	42 141
3. Environmental Quality Management	47 625	27 989	28 098	48 622	42 878	38 405	49 643	52 133	55 195
Impact Management	29 623	27 989	13 839	22 847	19 459	18 851	23 279	24 446	25 883
Air Quality Management	2 391	-	1 938	3 751	4 487	2 403	3 953	4 151	4 392
Pollution and Waste Management	15 611	-	12 321	22 024	18 932	17 151	22 411	23 536	24 920
4. Biodiversity Management	702 028	725 716	823 924	800 827	795 919	796 190	720 253	739 158	782 921
Biodiversity and Protected Area Plan. and Managemt	145 776	133 967	111 898	144 185	67 324	66 731	155 681	146 518	150 264
Conservation Agencies and Services	549 893	586 522	703 946	646 819	718 966	718 966	554 227	581 780	621 168
Coastal Management	6 359	5 227	8 080	9 823	9 629	10 493	10 345	10 860	11 489
5. Environmental Empowerment Services	31 354	32 150	35 567	29 082	30 756	32 729	34 323	36 363	38 472
Environmental Capacity Development and Support	31 354	32 150	35 567	29 082	30 756	32 729	34 323	36 363	38 472
6. Environmental Services Support	1 618	1 710	9 792	2 853	4 896	4 694	6 632	7 023	7 430
Environmental Services Administrative Support	1 618	1 710	9 792	2 853	4 896	4 694	6 632	7 023	7 430
Total	814 595	823 604	933 738	923 847	917 008	916 874	857 496	883 732	935 918

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	246 683	229 632	215 841	267 255	190 285	190 667	244 141	249 972	264 517
Compensation of employees	84 711	85 697	95 668	102 355	101 194	101 805	120 253	127 692	136 407
Goods and services	161 972	143 928	120 173	164 900	89 091	88 862	123 888	122 280	128 110
Interest and rent on land	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	555 430	592 409	717 446	654 014	725 340	725 374	610 879	631 160	668 651
Provinces and municipalities	17	600	1 900	1 000	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	549 893	586 522	702 895	646 819	718 966	718 966	604 227	624 280	661 372
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	5 000	5 227	11 927	6 195	6 195	6 195	6 552	6 880	7 279
Households	520	60	724	-	179	213	100	-	-
Payments for capital assets	12 482	1 563	451	2 578	1 383	833	2 476	2 600	2 750
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	12 459	1 563	451	2 578	1 383	833	2 276	2 390	2 528
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	23	-	-	-	-	-	200	210	222
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	814 595	823 604	933 738	923 847	917 008	916 874	857 496	883 732	935 918

Overall, there is an increasing trend from 2012/13 to 2014/15. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is largely attributed to delays in the implementation of the IASP and savings were moved to Programme 2 and Programme 6 to offset pressures. Due to the budget cuts, the budget for this programme is reduced by R146.454 million, R148.719 million and R151.228 million over the MTEF. These cuts were

made against *Compensation of employees* and the transfer to EKZNW against the Environmental Quality Management and Biodiversity Management sub-programmes.

In 2012/13, savings resulting from delays in the filling of posts and cost-cutting were moved to the sub-programmes: Environmental Policy Planning and Co-ordination under the sub-sub-programme: Climate Change Management, and Environmental Empowerment Services under the sub-sub-programme: Environmental Capacity Development and Support, to offset spending pressures relating to the events leading up to the COP 17 climate change conference. This accounts for the increase in 2013/14. These sub-programmes show steady growth over the 2016/17 MTEF.

Despite the reduction in *Compensation of employees* against the sub-programme Environmental Quality Management, where R800 000, R835 000 and R865 000 was cut over the MTEF against the sub-sub programme: Impact Management and sub-sub programme: Pollution and Waste Management, these reflect strong growth over the MTEF.

The sub-programme: Biodiversity Management houses IASP under the sub-sub-programme: Biodiversity and Protected Area Planning and Management, and the additional funding allocated in this regard (with carry-through costs) accounts for the fluctuation in this sub-programme. The spike in 2012/13 is largely due to additional funding for expanding the department's EPWP job creation initiative. This additional funding was once-off, accounting for the reduction in 2013/14. Also accounting for the decrease in 2013/14 is the reduction in the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces. The significant allocation in 2014/15 can be ascribed to the rectification of the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces allocation by the NDOPW. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation under the sub-sub-programme Biodiversity and protected Area Planning and Management can be ascribed to delays in the implementation of the IASP and savings were moved to other programmes. Despite the decrease, National Treasury approved a roll-over of committed funds from 2014/15 in respect of the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces. The grant is used for the IASP and the KZN Greening programme. Even though this sub-sub-programme has been cut by R400 000, R417 000 and R432 000 against *Compensation of employees*, the budget grows in 2016/17, but there is declining growth from 2016/17 to 2017/18 because part of the IASP budget was moved to EKZNW as an implementing agent, and the outer year grows steadily.

The sub-sub-programme: Conservation Agencies and Services comprises the subsidy paid to EKZNW, reflected against *Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts*. The annual transfer to EKZNW shows good growth due to the carry-through costs of the annual wage agreements, as well as substantial additional funding allocated for various projects. The 2012/13 transfer includes additional funding for protected area expansion and road maintenance (increasing substantially from 2013/14 onward), as well as the Rhino Security Intervention plan. The road maintenance programme progressed much slower than planned, and this resulted in the suspension of unspent and uncommitted funds in 2013/14, with these funds reallocated in 2014/15. This also accounts for the decrease in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation. The suspension in 2013/14 was partly offset by a once-off additional allocation for the entity's Rhino Security Intervention plan. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was due to funds added to EKZNW, as an implementing agent for the Sakha Isibaya project, Inkululeko Development programme, IASP and the East3 Route Legacy project. Also contributing to the increase was once-off funding for the Parthenium Weed Clearing Project, and construction of vehicle wash-down facilities at three main gates entering the HIP. This sub-sub-programme maintains inflationary growth over the 2016/17 MTEF to cater for the entity's operational costs and infrastructure maintenance. The reduction in 2016/17 is associated with the budget cuts and reprioritisation undertaken by the department to fund other areas of spending pressures. The cuts and reprioritisation of funds from this sub-sub-programme are offset to some extent by additional funding received for the rhino anti-poaching effort allocated over the MTEF, as well as funds reprioritised by the department towards the drought relief.

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

Compensation of employees indicates a steady increase over the seven-year period, due to the implementation of the OSD and annual wage agreements. The slight reduction in 2013/14 and the 2015/16

Adjusted Appropriation relates to delays in the filling of posts. Despite the budget cuts of R2 million, R2.087 million and R2.162 million effected against this category, there is inflationary growth over the 2016/17 MTEF.

Goods and services fluctuates over the seven-year period, largely due to additional funding for IASP. The high spending in 2012/13 is attributed to once-off additional funding allocated toward expanding the department's EPWP job creation initiative, as well as the further increase in the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces allocation. This also explains the decrease in 2013/14. This was as a result of an incorrect allocation by the NDOPW in 2013/14, which was rectified in 2014/15. The further decrease in 2014/15 was driven by shifting of funds for the Sakha Isibaya project from *Goods and services* to EKZNW under *Transfers and subsidies*, an implementing agent of this project. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was mainly due to delays in the implementation of IASP, as well as funds moved to EKZNW for IASP and Sakha Isibaya project, as the entity is an implementing agent for these projects. This accounts for the increase in 2016/17. The 2016/17 budget includes the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces allocation. There are no allocations for this grant in the two outer years of the MTEF at this stage, explaining the fluctuating trend against this category over the MTEF.

Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities reflects transfers to various municipalities in respect of the Greenest Municipality Competition from 2012/13 onward. The low amount in 2012/13 was as a result of the Endumeni Municipality not submitting the required business plan. The budget was moved and reclassified as *Goods and services* in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation, after the department reviewed the historic spending of these funds by municipalities who won the competition. It was discovered that municipalities do not spend these funds as indicated in their business plans, and a decision was therefore taken that the department will appoint service providers to procure the necessary goods or services for the implementation of projects as per the municipalities' business plans. Hence, there is no allocation over the MTEF.

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

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions consists of transfers to WESSA for environmental education programmes and the grant-in-aid to SAAMBR. This category reflects an increasing trend over the period under review. In 2013/14, no transfers were made to WESSA due to technical problems with the banking details of the institution. In 2014/15, the department transferred funds for the Integrated Greening programme undertaken by the Wildlands Conservation Trust, accounting for the increase in that year. This category shows inflationary growth over the 2016/17 MTEF.

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

The fluctuations in *Machinery and equipment* are linked to the filling of vacant posts and the related purchase of office and computer equipment. The high spending in 2012/13 was due to the increase in the vehicle fleet required for Environmental Affairs, explaining the decrease in 2013/14. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and Revised Estimate was due to savings linked to non-filling of posts. This accounts for the increase in 2016/17. The budget grows steadily over the 2016/17 MTEF.

Software and other intangible assets largely relates to the purchase of environmental software. Provision is made over the 2016/17 MTEF, as the department anticipates replacing computers.

Service delivery measures: Programme 7: Environmental Affairs

Table 4.32 shows the service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 7 which are standardised in terms of the sector. The performance indicators provided largely conform to the customised measures for the Environmental Affairs sector. The department reviewed its service delivery measures for 2016/17, and hence a number of new targets are included. The performance target "New" in the 2015/16 Estimated performance illustrates that the indicator did not exist in 2015/16, and that it is a new indicator from 2016/17 onward.

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

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
1. Environmental Policy Planning and Co-ordination						
1.1 Progress reports on the development of environmental strategies and plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of intergovernmental sector tools reviewed No. of legislative tools developed No. of environmental research projects undertaken No. of functional environmental information management systems No. of climate change response tools developed 	80 12 2 12 1	61 14 3 12 1	61 16 4 12 1	61 16 6 12 1	
2. Compliance and Enforcement						
2.1 Environmental regulation and governance reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of enforcement actions finalised for non-compliance with environmental legislation No. of compliance inspections conducted No. of received S24G applications finalised 	376 750 20	360 770 20	300 800 25	250 800 25	
3. Environmental Quality Management						
3.1 Air Quality Management (AQM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of EIA applications finalised within legislated timeframes 	94%	98%	98%	98%	
3.2 Impact management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of designated organs of state with approved AQMPs 	1	1	1	1	
3.3 Pollution and waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % Atmospheric Emission Licences with complete applications issued within legislated timeframes % of facilities with Atmospheric Emission Licences reporting to the National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory System (NAEIS) % of waste licence applications finalised within legislated timeframes 	New 50% 80%	100% 70% 85%	100% 100% 90%	100% 100% 90%	
4. Biodiversity Management						
4.1 Progress reports on biodiversity management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of coastal management programmes adopted No. of hectares cleared of invasive alien species Reduction in the percentage rate of decline of existing endangered species 	2 160 000 New	2 160 000 7%	2 160 000 8%	2 200 000 10%	
5. Environmental Empowerment Services						
5.1 Progress reports on the implementation of environment empowerment services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of environmental capacity building activities conducted No. of environmental awareness activities conducted No of work opportunities created through environmental initiatives 	New 1 000 7 000	44 1 000 7 500	50 1 000 8 000	50 1 000 8 000	

7. Other programme information

7.1 Personnel numbers and costs

Tables 4.33 and 4.34 show the approved personnel establishment per programme, the total personnel costs of the department and provides details of the personnel numbers and costs.

As Table 4.33 shows, the department employs only full-time personnel in 2012/13 and 2013/14. Due to the lengthy process of reviewing its organisational structure, the department appointed contract workers from 2014/15, and these are expected to remain with the department until the new structure is approved. Hence, there are contract workers over the MTEF. The contract workers reflected in Table 4.34 from 2014/15 onward relate to various posts.

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

Personnel numbers remain constant over the MTEF, taking into account the impact of freezing non-critical posts, the department has provided for filling some posts over the MTEF, as well as absorbing contract workers. The department indicated that it is obliged to comply with the Labour Relations Act by absorbing 145 contract workers, hence there is an increase in personnel numbers from 2016 to 2017.

Table 4.33 : Personnel numbers and costs by programme

Personnel numbers	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	As at 31 March 2019
1. Administration	125	172	166	177	183	183	183
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	90	115	125	124	124	124	124
3. Trade and Sector Development	12	25	18	23	24	24	24
4. Business Regulation and Governance	31	33	37	37	38	38	38
5. Economic Planning	17	25	28	28	28	28	28
6. Tourism	22	21	75	35	37	37	37
7. Environmental Affairs	270	236	238	238	237	237	237
Total	567	627	687	662	671	671	671
Total provincial personnel cost (R thousand)	215 531	233 977	264 793	281 932	346 398	368 726	393 827
Unit cost (R thousand)	380	373	385	426	516	550	587

Table 14.34 : Summary of departmental personnel numbers and costs by component

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Total for the department									
Personnel numbers (head count)	567	627	687	726	662	662	671	671	671
Personnel cost (R thousands)	215 531	233 977	264 793	318 426	283 711	281 932	346 398	368 726	393 827
Human resources component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	29	33	31	33	33	33	33	33	33
Personnel cost (R thousands)	11 557	12 730	11 835	15 278	14 917	14 917	16 721	17 858	19 072
Head count as % of total for department	5.11	5.26	4.51	4.55	4.98	4.98	4.92	4.92	4.92
Personnel cost as % of total for department	5.36	5.44	4.47	4.80	5.26	5.29	4.83	4.84	4.84
Finance component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	25	21	21	25	21	21	21	21	21
Personnel cost (R thousands)	7 976	9 083	9 629	13 146	12 553	12 553	13 730	14 664	15 661
Head count as % of total for department	4.41	3.35	3.06	3.44	3.17	3.17	3.13	3.13	3.13
Personnel cost as % of total for department	3.70	3.88	3.64	4.13	4.42	4.45	3.96	3.98	3.98
Full time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	567	627	542	581	517	517	526	526	526
Personnel cost (R thousands)	215 531	233 977	240 913	293 018	258 303	256 524	319 389	340 015	363 164
Head count as % of total for department	100.00	100.00	78.89	80.03	78.10	78.10	78.39	78.39	78.39
Personnel cost as % of total for department	100.00	100.00	90.98	92.02	91.04	90.99	92.20	92.21	92.21
Part-time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel cost (R thousands)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head count as % of total for department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel cost as % of total for department	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	145	145	145	145	145	145	145
Personnel cost (R thousands)	-	-	23 880	25 408	25 408	25 408	27 009	28 711	30 663
Head count as % of total for department	-	-	21.11	19.97	21.90	21.90	21.61	21.61	21.61
Personnel cost as % of total for department	-	-	9.02	7.98	8.96	9.01	7.80	7.79	7.79

7.2 Training

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

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

The substantial amount in 2012/13 against Programme 2 relates to non-employees’ bursary funds transferred to OTP. The bulk of the training budget is under Programmes 1 and 7, for capacitating and improving the skills of the Environmental Affairs staff.

Table 4.35 : Payments on training by programme

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Administration	208	1 588	2 042	1 016	798	747	1 125	1 182	1 250
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	208	-	2 042	1 016	798	747	1 125	1 182	1 250
Other	-	1 588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	13 509	-	30	100	82	88	600	630	668
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	13 509	-	30	100	82	88	600	630	668
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Trade and Sector Development	78	-	-	-	1	26	150	-	-
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	78	-	-	-	1	26	150	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Business Regulation and Governance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Economic Planning	-	-	21	135	110	110	78	82	87
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	21	135	110	110	78	82	87
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Tourism	451	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	451	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Environmental Affairs	928	670	269	2 596	2 207	2 108	942	989	1 046
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	928	670	269	2 596	2 207	2 108	942	989	1 046
Total	15 174	2 258	2 362	3 917	3 198	3 079	2 895	2 883	3 051

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

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Number of staff	567	627	687	726	662	662	671	671	671
Number of personnel trained	121	337	346	346	346	346	346	363	384
of which									
Male	50	107	137	137	137	137	137	137	137
Female	71	230	209	209	209	209	209	209	209
Number of training opportunities	14	90	90	90	90	90	90	95	100
of which									
Tertiary	1	30	30	30	30	30	30	32	33
Workshops	1	40	40	40	40	40	40	42	44
Seminars	-	20	20	20	20	20	20	21	22
Other	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of bursaries offered	12	53	56	56	56	56	56	59	62
Number of interns appointed	36	36	38	38	38	38	38	40	42
Number of learnerships appointed	-	20	21	21	21	21	21	22	23
Number of days spent on training	290	200	211	211	211	211	211	222	234

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

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Tax receipts	4 927	5 110	25 596	20 086	20 086	20 086	27 577	28 898	30 574
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	4 927	5 110	25 596	20 086	20 086	20 086	27 577	28 898	30 574
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	2 219	2 114	2 363	2 210	2 210	1 683	2 219	2 330	2 465
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	1 967	2 076	2 363	2 210	2 210	1 683	2 219	2 330	2 465
Sales by market establishments	1 967	1 983	141	2 210	2 210	1 683	2 219	2 330	2 465
Administrative fees	-	30	1 994	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sales	-	63	228	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)	252	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers received from:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households and non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	703	1 279	1 195	500	500	778	500	525	555
Interest, dividends and rent on land	17	3	5	5	5	5	6	6	7
Interest	1	3	5	5	5	5	6	6	7
Dividends	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	411	147	302	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets	411	147	302	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	4 905	902	105 700	51	51	30 985	54	56	60
Total	13 182	9 555	135 161	22 852	22 852	53 537	30 356	31 816	33 661

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	782 121	757 711	626 825	927 893	707 732	708 255	823 031	930 360	1 005 449
Compensation of employees	215 531	233 977	264 793	318 426	283 711	281 932	346 398	368 726	393 827
Salaries and wages	190 767	206 249	234 820	277 320	248 649	249 282	295 618	314 944	336 424
Social contributions	24 764	27 728	29 973	41 106	35 062	32 650	50 780	53 782	57 403
Goods and services	566 590	523 727	362 032	609 467	424 021	426 323	476 633	561 634	611 622
Administrative fees	612	546	2 295	1 105	1 860	2 275	1 245	1 306	1 381
Advertising	10 948	22 637	9 977	8 515	10 962	14 400	12 182	15 445	16 340
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	1 887	1 721	660	3 131	2 189	2 185	6 828	6 903	7 305
Audit cost: External	2 279	2 586	2 468	3 102	4 636	4 636	4 800	5 040	5 061
Bursaries: Employees	156	113	77	766	414	394	1 775	1 864	1 971
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	61	86	25	20	21	22
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	1 069	2 133	11 394	2 344	3 540	5 188	2 720	2 856	3 021
Contractors	72 750	53 277	25 438	11 544	10 957	21 857	16 286	17 975	19 016
Agency and support / outsourced services	133 186	117 646	89 274	121 592	40 709	44 297	71 386	67 873	71 608
Entertainment	-	-	-	39	26	-	340	909	961
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	2 133	2 594	2 351	1 795	2 308	2 055	4 219	4 431	4 688
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	250	223	-	5	5	5 415	5 686	6 016
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	4 471	5 824	-	10 843	10 851	10 900	11 445	12 109
Inventory: Food and food supplies	70	-	-	44	1	1	60	67	71
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	3 466	-	-	22	22	22	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	94	-	-	226	83	16	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	165	3	-	33	17	17	100	368	389
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	70	70	69	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	5	40	41	43
Consumable supplies	2 943	1 014	3 523	9 567	5 871	4 973	1 543	1 658	1 755
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3 078	2 548	3 738	6 501	3 783	4 093	4 321	4 504	4 767
Operating leases	25 022	28 031	28 160	34 348	35 374	31 122	37 220	39 060	40 971
Property payments	11 005	13 119	15 792	16 124	16 114	17 345	18 606	19 533	20 666
Transport provided: Departmental activity	941	2 301	1 589	4 567	3 282	2 680	3 650	4 154	4 395
Travel and subsistence	32 524	41 742	36 784	45 191	37 650	36 982	45 841	47 414	49 404
Training and development	15 174	2 258	2 362	3 917	3 198	3 079	2 895	2 883	3 051
Operating payments	5 945	2 564	5 469	4 401	4 721	3 820	5 157	5 259	5 559
Venues and facilities	16 201	11 081	4 877	8 180	4 241	4 475	8 910	11 225	11 875
Rental and hiring	2 269	8 493	3 364	732	1 113	1 213	2 000	2 363	2 500
Interest and rent on land	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	1 619 285	2 541 637	2 295 860	2 038 564	2 285 179	2 284 954	1 871 620	1 905 321	2 007 845
Provinces and municipalities	4 282	11 109	17 029	2 281	1 319	1 339	6 050	53	56
Provinces	38	33	24	31	69	89	50	53	56
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	38	33	24	31	69	89	50	53	56
Municipalities	4 244	11 076	17 005	2 250	1 250	1 250	6 000	-	-
Municipalities	-	600	900	1 000	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	4 244	10 476	16 105	1 250	1 250	1 250	6 000	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 236 616	1 442 896	1 544 482	1 550 333	1 542 575	1 542 575	1 315 649	1 378 606	1 473 021
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	1 236 616	1 442 896	1 544 482	1 550 333	1 542 575	1 542 575	1 315 649	1 378 606	1 473 021
Higher education institutions	-	-	3 030	-	2 000	2 000	8 500	8 925	9 442
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	332 109	406 935	551 961	273 947	513 702	513 272	281 740	255 253	256 221
Public corporations	312 118	325 164	346 970	260 647	394 047	394 047	247 970	247 903	248 445
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	312 118	325 164	346 970	260 647	394 047	394 047	247 970	247 903	248 445
Private enterprises	19 991	81 771	204 991	13 300	119 655	119 225	33 770	7 350	7 776
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	19 991	81 771	204 991	13 300	119 655	119 225	33 770	7 350	7 776
Non-profit institutions	38 531	669 159	164 515	201 623	214 552	214 552	254 334	260 324	267 638
Households	7 747	11 538	14 843	10 380	11 031	11 216	5 347	2 160	1 467
Social benefits	839	156	1 147	-	651	836	100	-	-
Other transfers to households	6 908	11 382	13 696	10 380	10 380	10 380	5 247	2 160	1 467
Payments for capital assets	15 478	12 006	33 107	6 766	3 972	3 674	8 341	8 932	9 450
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	28	-	-	10	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	28	-	-	10	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	15 328	5 584	10 079	6 566	3 872	3 614	4 141	4 522	4 784
Transport equipment	12 270	-	4 024	-	1 200	1 200	2 500	2 625	2 777
Other machinery and equipment	3 058	5 584	6 055	6 566	2 672	2 414	1 641	1 897	2 007
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	23 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	150	6 422	-	200	100	50	4 200	4 410	4 666
Payments for financial assets	4 985	-	11	236	236	236	-	-	-
Total	2 421 869	3 311 354	2 955 803	2 973 459	2 997 119	2 997 119	2 702 992	2 844 613	3 022 744
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	(236)	(236)	(236)	-	-	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	2 421 869	3 311 354	2 955 803	2 973 223	2 996 883	2 996 883	2 702 992	2 844 613	3 022 744

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	209 518	215 968	185 522	228 904	207 139	205 742	223 916	241 533	255 438
Compensation of employees	54 090	61 343	70 809	96 316	74 381	72 356	88 281	94 297	100 683
Salaries and wages	47 722	54 293	63 165	83 689	65 510	64 326	75 530	80 679	86 140
Social contributions	6 368	7 050	7 644	12 627	8 871	8 030	12 751	13 618	14 543
Goods and services	155 428	154 625	114 713	132 588	132 758	133 386	135 635	147 236	154 755
Administrative fees	290	155	1 905	576	1 123	1 233	828	869	919
Advertising	5 930	16 195	4 211	3 179	4 046	5 908	4 200	4 961	5 249
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	312	425	121	754	350	352	1 394	1 197	1 267
Audit cost: External	2 253	2 586	2 468	2 728	4 262	4 262	4 800	5 040	5 061
Bursaries: Employees	156	121	77	700	335	335	725	761	805
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	998	1 871	2 696	2 210	2 711	3 824	2 720	2 856	3 021
Contractors	30 628	8 289	7 278	6 014	3 434	8 383	7 040	8 442	8 931
Agency and support / outsourced services	332	-	23	-	120	334	1 860	2 159	2 284
Entertainment	-	-	-	17	6	-	20	415	439
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	1 578	1 923	2 123	1 733	2 264	2 011	4 216	4 427	4 684
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	76	-	-	-	1	1	-	263	278
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	43	383	149	150	107	111	446	468	496
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 350	1 101	2 086	3 913	2 684	2 741	1 980	2 079	2 200
Operating leases	24 447	27 552	25 205	33 500	34 742	30 510	37 020	38 850	40 749
Property payments	10 822	13 055	15 623	15 906	15 961	17 174	18 606	19 533	20 666
Transport provided: Departmental activity	477	82	210	972	547	481	650	1 003	1 062
Travel and subsistence	9 810	16 408	14 206	16 693	11 284	9 970	11 927	12 330	12 863
Training and development	208	1 588	2 042	1 016	798	747	1 125	1 182	1 250
Operating payments	1 524	554	3 266	1 584	1 304	1 118	1 352	1 924	2 035
Venues and facilities	2 551	1 537	319	3 521	1 794	1 402	3 500	3 875	4 100
Rental and hiring	1 325	753	216	732	432	436	20	21	22
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	795	44	1 804	531	1 088	1 329	578	607	643
Provinces and municipalities	21	33	24	31	69	89	50	53	56
Provinces	21	33	24	31	69	89	50	53	56
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	21	33	24	31	69	89	50	53	56
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	548	-	3	3	5	5	6
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	548	-	3	3	5	5	6
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	186	256	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	186	256	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	186	256	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	774	11	1 103	500	830	981	523	549	581
Social benefits	153	11	104	-	330	481	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	621	-	999	500	500	500	523	549	581
Payments for capital assets	2 152	10 085	8 638	3 660	2 099	2 399	1 685	1 769	1 871
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	28	-	-	10	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	28	-	-	10	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	2 143	3 669	8 610	3 660	2 099	2 389	1 685	1 769	1 871
Transport equipment	1 149	-	4 024	-	1 200	1 200	1 500	1 575	1 666
Other machinery and equipment	994	3 669	4 586	3 660	899	1 189	185	194	205
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	9	6 416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	212 465	226 097	195 975	233 095	210 326	209 470	226 179	243 909	257 952

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	142 674	116 180	113 698	167 780	133 487	132 739	148 506	160 784	186 350
Compensation of employees	39 437	45 606	51 482	59 230	56 091	55 455	66 339	70 849	75 666
Salaries and wages	35 126	40 753	46 393	51 434	49 679	50 004	57 842	61 775	65 975
Social contributions	4 311	4 853	5 089	7 796	6 412	5 451	8 497	9 074	9 691
Goods and services	103 237	70 574	62 216	108 550	77 396	77 284	82 167	89 935	110 684
Administrative fees	86	13	153	140	144	160	190	200	211
Advertising	473	2 634	1 772	798	915	989	2 595	4 825	5 104
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	86	131	74	429	398	387	557	585	619
Audit cost: External	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	(8)	-	21	(6)	(27)	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	1	119	368	-	203	203	-	-	-
Contractors	309	15 696	3 249	100	21	21	680	714	755
Agency and support / outsourced services	3	22	15	-	3	3	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158	167
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	259	71	1 745	10	12	12	11	12	13
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	129	21	16	40	43	38	230	242	256
Operating leases	-	-	170	100	100	98	-	-	-
Property payments	183	64	-	-	-	36	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	70	1 712	866	-	119	119	1 610	1 691	1 789
Travel and subsistence	6 278	7 896	6 341	7 278	5 674	6 165	8 609	9 039	9 564
Training and development	13 509	-	30	100	82	88	600	630	668
Operating payments	260	218	69	577	624	521	411	431	453
Venues and facilities	4 613	3 901	1 343	1 900	1 093	1 101	3 385	5 360	5 671
Rental and hiring	300	6 360	2 794	-	126	248	1 980	2 079	2 200
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	259 294	957 358	388 776	254 580	304 362	304 362	265 764	261 525	259 650
Provinces and municipalities	2 953	2 414	992	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	2 953	2 414	992	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	2 953	2 414	992	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	2 780	-	-	-	6 000	6 300	6 665
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	249 500	323 426	317 190	149 700	199 404	199 404	121 600	120 298	118 915
Public corporations	249 500	300 000	278 800	149 700	195 100	195 100	121 600	120 298	118 915
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	249 500	300 000	278 800	149 700	195 100	195 100	121 600	120 298	118 915
Private enterprises	-	23 426	38 390	-	4 304	4 304	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	23 426	38 390	-	4 304	4 304	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	531	620 102	55 000	95 000	95 000	95 000	133 440	133 316	133 184
Households	6 310	11 416	12 814	9 880	9 958	9 958	4 724	1 611	886
Social benefits	23	34	117	-	78	78	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	6 287	11 382	12 697	9 880	9 880	9 880	4 724	1 611	886
Payments for capital assets	405	192	412	355	325	240	75	252	267
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	405	192	412	155	225	190	75	252	267
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	405	192	412	155	225	190	75	252	267
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	200	100	50	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	4 985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	407 358	1 073 730	502 886	422 715	438 174	437 341	414 345	422 561	446 267

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	46 373	29 463	36 136	59 768	39 989	40 213	39 983	65 064	68 845
Compensation of employees	7 532	6 639	8 344	13 630	10 747	10 717	15 934	17 025	18 193
Salaries and wages	6 745	5 931	7 491	11 694	9 445	9 661	13 966	14 923	15 948
Social contributions	787	708	853	1 936	1 302	1 056	1 968	2 102	2 245
Goods and services	38 841	22 824	27 792	46 138	29 242	29 496	24 049	48 039	50 652
Administrative fees	23	283	51	60	110	141	42	44	47
Advertising	1 358	1 422	1 146	1 000	2 640	3 169	920	966	1 022
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	11	2	23	250	129	129	520	546	578
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	86	86	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	656	1 422	1 754	-	1 500	2 042	2 040	2 142	2 266
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	8	-	6	6	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	126	133
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	42	313	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	13	4	-	20	16	5	204	214	226
Operating leases	356	-	2 294	-	30	30	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	167	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	180	180	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	1 615	2 474	2 735	2 667	2 406	2 399	2 660	2 793	2 956
Training and development	78	-	-	-	1	26	150	-	-
Operating payments	55	109	38	230	257	232	120	158	167
Venues and facilities	2 653	2 352	1 607	-	(13)	81	250	126	133
Rental and hiring	57	-	-	-	44	44	-	263	278
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	553 073	724 515	773 513	897 491	903 696	903 696	729 355	742 270	793 768
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	457 361	650 486	596 851	673 816	573 975	573 975	466 643	495 272	537 840
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	457 361	650 486	596 851	673 816	573 975	573 975	466 643	495 272	537 840
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	62 618	30 164	79 442	123 247	216 964	216 964	149 070	127 605	129 530
Public corporations	62 618	25 164	68 170	110 947	198 947	198 947	126 370	127 605	129 530
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	62 618	25 164	68 170	110 947	198 947	198 947	126 370	127 605	129 530
Private enterprises	-	5 000	11 272	12 300	18 017	18 017	22 700	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	5 000	11 272	12 300	18 017	18 017	22 700	-	-
Non-profit institutions	33 000	43 830	97 159	100 428	112 757	112 757	113 642	119 393	126 398
Households	94	35	61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	94	35	61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	47	14	23 128	-	29	55	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	47	14	128	-	29	55	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	47	14	128	-	29	55	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	23 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	599 493	753 992	832 777	957 259	943 714	943 964	769 338	807 334	862 613

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	30 252	24 173	26 904	33 124	29 308	29 299	38 033	39 966	42 284
Compensation of employees	15 152	14 871	16 716	18 915	16 280	16 641	21 241	22 685	24 228
Salaries and wages	13 266	13 051	14 697	16 213	14 211	14 519	17 876	19 092	20 391
Social contributions	1 886	1 820	2 019	2 702	2 069	2 122	3 365	3 593	3 837
Goods and services	15 100	9 302	10 188	14 209	13 028	12 658	16 792	17 281	18 056
Administrative fees	182	9	35	-	40	52	-	-	-
Advertising	2 528	1 589	1 800	2 190	1 841	2 344	2 550	2 678	2 834
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	155	2	68	281	17	22	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	525	555
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	70	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	(4 636)	1 002	3 459	2 088	2 548	2 205	1 400	1 295	1 370
Entertainment	21	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	101	43	4	10	7	7	5	5	5
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	242	210	32	10	10	5	-	-	-
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	115	387	247	746	426	426	720	756	800
Travel and subsistence	2 269	1 938	1 704	3 088	3 192	2 977	2 934	3 080	3 259
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	1 222	288	397	428	409	379	660	-	-
Venues and facilities	1 151	306	108	450	180	206	170	179	189
Rental and hiring	568	1 332	287	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	55 724	43 932	77 407	67 008	70 065	70 065	73 753	75 990	80 189
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	55 699	43 920	77 282	67 008	70 008	70 008	73 753	75 990	80 189
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	55 699	43 920	77 282	67 008	70 008	70 008	73 753	75 990	80 189
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	25	12	125	-	57	57	-	-	-
Social benefits	25	12	125	-	57	57	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	116	9	225	158	118	129	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	116	9	225	158	118	129	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	116	9	225	158	118	129	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	86 092	68 114	104 536	100 290	99 491	99 493	111 786	115 956	122 473

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	18 314	20 455	22 667	37 467	30 075	29 950	32 000	33 389	35 325
Compensation of employees	7 543	10 538	13 031	14 840	14 672	14 494	16 938	17 573	18 768
Salaries and wages	6 849	9 513	11 706	12 731	12 821	13 056	14 086	15 044	16 067
Social contributions	694	1 025	1 325	2 109	1 851	1 438	2 852	2 529	2 701
Goods and services	10 771	9 917	9 636	22 627	15 403	15 456	15 062	15 816	16 557
Administrative fees	-	86	25	1	41	67	-	-	-
Advertising	51	13	27	250	219	201	191	202	214
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	57	501	115	336	402	385	271	285	302
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	53	56
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	1	1	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	202	212	224
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	1	29	28	51	97	72	20	58	61
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	383	22	190	564	11	116	314	294	311
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	1 091	2 014	1 486	2 319	2 287	2 337	1 722	1 803	1 881
Training and development	-	-	21	135	110	110	78	82	87
Operating payments	1 799	361	633	928	837	847	1 341	1 409	1 490
Venues and facilities	1 378	20	1 037	1 290	897	897	1 050	1 103	1 167
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	3	-	266	-	2 007	2 007	2 500	2 625	2 777
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	250	-	2 000	2 000	2 500	2 625	2 777
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	3	-	16	-	7	7	-	-	-
Social benefits	3	-	16	-	7	7	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	229	111	253	15	18	18	4 025	4 227	4 473
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	111	111	253	15	18	18	25	27	29
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	111	111	253	15	18	18	25	27	29
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	118	-	-	-	-	-	4 000	4 200	4 444
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18 546	20 566	23 186	37 482	32 100	31 975	38 525	40 241	42 575

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	88 307	121 840	26 057	133 595	77 449	79 645	96 452	139 652	152 690
Compensation of employees	7 066	9 283	8 743	13 140	10 346	10 464	17 412	18 605	19 882
Salaries and wages	6 386	8 396	7 820	11 256	9 021	9 449	15 044	16 076	17 181
Social contributions	680	887	923	1 884	1 325	1 015	2 368	2 529	2 701
Goods and services	81 241	112 557	17 314	120 455	67 103	69 181	79 040	121 047	132 808
Administrative fees	-	-	49	-	45	95	-	-	-
Advertising	85	287	945	340	87	558	1 120	1 176	1 244
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	5	-	5	-	-	3	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	41 466	25 036	9 358	160	314	5 178	2 560	2 688	2 844
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	210	222
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	13	19	11	100	65	65	170	179	190
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	230	72	252	400	516	516	550	578	611
Travel and subsistence	1 864	1 430	1 573	2 162	1 572	2 064	2 375	2 494	2 640
Training and development	451	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	44	72	75	380	21	27	350	367	388
Venues and facilities	2 552	1 142	-	-	-	26	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	19	9	67	-	511	485	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	194 966	223 379	336 648	164 940	278 621	278 121	188 791	191 144	202 167
Provinces and municipalities	1 291	8 062	14 113	1 250	1 250	1 250	6 000	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	1 291	8 062	14 113	1 250	1 250	1 250	6 000	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	1 291	8 062	14 113	1 250	1 250	1 250	6 000	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	173 663	161 968	166 906	162 690	179 623	179 623	171 021	183 059	193 614
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	173 663	161 968	166 906	162 690	179 623	179 623	171 021	183 059	193 614
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	19 991	53 345	155 329	1 000	97 148	96 648	11 070	7 350	7 776
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	19 991	53 345	155 329	1 000	97 148	96 648	11 070	7 350	7 776
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	19 991	53 345	155 329	1 000	97 148	96 648	11 070	7 350	7 776
Non-profit institutions	-	-	300	-	600	600	700	735	777
Households	21	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	21	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	47	32	-	-	-	-	80	84	89
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	47	26	-	-	-	-	80	84	89
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	47	26	-	-	-	-	80	84	89
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	236	236	236	-	-	-
Total	283 320	345 251	362 705	298 771	356 306	358 002	285 323	330 880	354 946
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	(236)	(236)	(236)	-	-	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	283 320	345 251	362 705	298 535	356 070	357 766	285 323	330 880	354 946

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	246 683	229 632	215 841	267 255	190 285	190 667	244 141	249 972	264 517
Compensation of employees	84 711	85 697	95 668	102 355	101 194	101 805	120 253	127 692	136 407
Salaries and wages	74 673	74 312	83 548	90 303	87 962	88 267	101 274	107 355	114 722
Social contributions	10 038	11 385	12 120	12 052	13 232	13 538	18 979	20 337	21 685
Goods and services	161 972	143 928	120 173	164 900	89 091	88 862	123 888	122 280	128 110
Administrative fees	31	-	77	328	357	527	185	193	204
Advertising	523	497	76	758	1 214	1 231	606	637	673
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	1 261	660	254	1 081	893	907	4 086	4 290	4 539
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	374	374	374	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	45	(1)	-	500	525	555
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	61	86	25	20	21	22
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	8 330	134	626	1 161	-	-	-
Contractors	4 326	1 831	306	3 182	3 140	4 028	2 566	2 694	2 850
Agency and support / outsourced services	132 830	117 624	89 222	121 592	40 580	43 954	69 324	65 502	69 100
Entertainment	-	-	-	22	20	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	555	671	228	62	44	44	3	4	4
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	250	223	-	5	5	5 415	5 686	6 016
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	4 471	5 824	-	10 843	10 851	10 900	11 445	12 109
Inventory: Food and food supplies	18	-	-	44	1	1	60	67	71
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	3 466	-	-	22	22	22	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	226	83	16	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	89	3	-	33	16	16	100	105	111
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	70	70	69	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	41	43
Consumable supplies	2 497	175	1 579	9 346	5 648	4 771	1 061	1 115	1 180
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	948	1 171	1 403	1 854	954	1 123	1 423	1 496	1 584
Operating leases	219	479	491	748	502	484	200	210	222
Property payments	-	-	2	218	153	135	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	49	48	14	2 449	1 494	958	120	126	133
Travel and subsistence	9 597	9 582	8 739	10 984	11 235	11 070	15 614	15 875	16 241
Training and development	928	670	269	2 596	2 207	2 108	942	989	1 046
Operating payments	1 041	962	991	274	1 269	696	923	970	1 026
Venues and facilities	1 303	1 823	463	1 019	290	762	555	582	615
Rental and hiring	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	555 430	592 409	717 446	654 014	725 340	725 374	610 879	631 160	668 651
Provinces and municipalities	17	600	1 900	1 000	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	600	1 900	1 000	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	600	900	1 000	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	549 893	586 522	702 895	646 819	718 966	718 966	604 227	624 280	661 372
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	549 893	586 522	702 895	646 819	718 966	718 966	604 227	624 280	661 372
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	5 000	5 227	11 927	6 195	6 195	6 195	6 552	6 880	7 279
Households	520	60	724	-	179	213	100	-	-
Social benefits	520	60	724	-	179	213	100	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	12 482	1 563	451	2 578	1 383	833	2 476	2 600	2 750
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	12 459	1 563	451	2 578	1 383	833	2 276	2 390	2 528
Transport equipment	11 121	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	1 050	1 111
Other machinery and equipment	1 338	1 563	451	2 578	1 383	833	1 276	1 340	1 417
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	23	-	-	-	-	-	200	210	222
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	814 595	823 604	933 738	923 847	917 008	916 874	857 496	883 732	935 918

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	3 311	3 608	3 754	6 466	7 135	6 609	8 436	8 935	9 453
Compensation of employees	1 924	2 001	3 000	3 521	4 292	4 149	4 273	4 564	4 874
Salaries and wages	1 687	1 751	2 678	3 255	3 871	3 772	3 758	4 014	4 287
Social contributions	237	250	322	266	421	377	515	550	587
Goods and services	1 387	1 607	754	2 945	2 843	2 460	4 163	4 371	4 579
Administrative fees	-	-	22	-	65	69	5	5	5
Advertising	-	-	-	121	94	28	100	105	111
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	-	-	-	-	-	8	280	294	311
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	35	28	25	182	91	91	20	21	22
Communication (G&S)	27	-	-	138	72	61	16	17	18
Computer services	66	-	-	111	111	111	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	133	-	-	957	730	730	1 800	1 890	1 954
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	1 110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	990	1 040	1 100
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	9	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	53	56
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	11	-	29	344	287	125	115	121	128
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	1 041	429	655	1 004	1 239	1 170	688	721	764
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	19	20
Operating payments	19	17	23	-	66	67	78	82	87
Venues and facilities	55	14	-	88	88	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	58	10	-	-	-	275	289	306
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	58	10	-	-	-	75	79	84
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	58	10	-	-	-	75	79	84
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	210	222
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3 311	3 666	3 764	6 466	7 135	6 609	8 711	9 224	9 759

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	27 953	32 208	32 343	35 777	35 169	37 958	37 373	39 242	41 518
Compensation of employees	23 511	28 036	28 199	28 532	28 920	32 240	28 826	30 786	32 879
Salaries and wages	20 343	24 294	24 337	25 259	25 460	27 231	24 128	25 769	27 521
Social contributions	3 168	3 742	3 862	3 273	3 460	5 009	4 698	5 017	5 358
Goods and services	4 442	4 165	4 144	7 245	6 249	5 718	8 547	8 456	8 639
Administrative fees	-	-	-	75	58	58	-	-	-
Advertising	41	-	14	12	-	2	-	-	-
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	86	51	75	414	245	245	370	388	411
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	26	-	6	12	5	5	-	-	-
Communication (G&S)	664	774	464	337	172	144	632	664	703
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	770	770	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	21	22
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	54	54	-	-	-	-
Contractors	41	4	-	62	62	950	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	38	10	7	20	20	20	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	115	85	-	-	-	250	263	278
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	56	56	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	1	1	-	9	3	3	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	266	12	-	302	129	102	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	168	122	116	312	67	160	150	158	167
Operating leases	172	190	183	309	216	190	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	2	72	36	30	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	536	536	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	2 708	2 321	2 560	3 731	3 470	3 458	6 825	6 647	6 725
Training and development	-	40	-	55	55	55	-	-	-
Operating payments	231	271	197	60	249	250	300	315	333
Venues and facilities	-	4	435	45	45	45	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	446	22	74	-	25	59	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	429	22	74	-	25	59	-	-	-
Social benefits	429	-	74	-	25	59	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	260	143	176	220	230	230	561	589	623
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	260	143	176	220	230	230	561	589	623
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	260	143	176	220	230	230	561	589	623
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	28 659	32 373	32 593	35 997	35 424	38 247	37 934	39 831	42 141

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	35 627	26 603	26 971	45 594	42 070	38 181	49 063	51 524	54 551
Compensation of employees	32 181	22 878	24 757	34 076	30 947	28 624	42 041	44 152	47 208
Salaries and wages	29 252	19 776	21 625	29 802	26 766	24 772	36 125	37 766	40 388
Social contributions	2 929	3 102	3 132	4 274	4 181	3 852	5 916	6 386	6 820
Goods and services	3 446	3 725	2 214	11 518	11 123	9 557	7 022	7 372	7 343
Administrative fees	30	-	55	153	65	193	100	105	111
Advertising	-	-	-	172	132	233	14	15	15
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	145	84	129	40	61	76	60	63	67
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	374	374	374	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	45	(1)	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	32	49	42	85	66	54	44	46	49
Communication (G&S)	117	-	-	143	72	126	278	292	309
Computer services	12	-	-	498	-	498	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	202	331	1 562	3 200	562	3 125	3 281	3 013
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	61	86	25	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	80	183	773	-	-	-
Contractors	667	57	1	626	420	420	1 000	1 050	1 111
Agency and support / outsourced services	55	-	-	416	58	59	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	22	20	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	6	3	3	26	24	24	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	72	54	-	5	5	105	110	116
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	22	22	22	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	16	16	16	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	13	13	13	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	69	69	69	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	41	43
Consumable supplies	421	14	2	412	352	158	50	52	55
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	160	147	52	318	228	228	210	220	233
Operating leases	-	3	-	353	181	191	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	146	69	57	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	1 913	958	958	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	1 303	2 181	1 258	1 516	2 454	2 501	1 516	1 593	1 688
Training and development	-	-	-	2 010	1 374	1 374	200	210	222
Operating payments	241	329	287	74	465	391	280	294	311
Venues and facilities	257	362	-	353	157	157	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	67	638	900	1 000	11	11	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	600	900	1 000	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	600	900	1 000	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	600	900	1 000	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	67	38	-	-	11	11	-	-	-
Social benefits	67	38	-	-	11	11	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	11 931	748	227	2 028	797	213	580	609	644
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	11 931	748	227	2 028	797	213	580	609	644
Transport equipment	11 121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	810	748	227	2 028	797	213	580	609	644
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	47 625	27 989	28 098	48 622	42 878	38 405	49 643	52 133	55 195

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	147 285	133 389	114 485	148 103	71 029	71 261	109 904	108 450	114 748
Compensation of employees	8 664	10 937	13 488	14 037	11 371	9 384	18 298	19 552	20 895
Salaries and wages	7 509	9 504	12 110	12 732	10 173	8 653	15 122	16 160	17 272
Social contributions	1 155	1 433	1 378	1 305	1 198	731	3 176	3 392	3 623
Goods and services	138 621	122 452	100 997	134 066	59 658	61 877	91 606	88 898	93 853
Administrative fees	1	-	-	33	51	23	10	10	11
Advertising	12	19	-	27	-	-	-	-	-
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	984	405	14	204	204	204	2 870	3 014	3 188
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	19	17	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication (G&S)	285	342	253	52	28	42	388	407	431
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	88	93
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	329	228	51	1 545	987	133	1 300	1 365	1 444
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	2 800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	3 618	615	291	2 428	1 706	1 706	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	125 667	113 873	88 707	120 654	39 792	43 211	68 334	64 462	68 000
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	491	649	218	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	40	-	-	-	-	5 000	5 250	5 555
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	3 199	5 195	-	10 866	10 865	9 000	9 450	9 998
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	3 466	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	85	-	-	11	-	-	100	105	111
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medias inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	1 070	74	1 523	6 794	3 905	3 745	946	994	1 052
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	156	540	498	222	132	132	283	298	315
Operating leases	31	260	288	33	50	58	200	210	222
Property payments	-	-	-	-	48	48	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	1 413	1 512	843	1 959	1 252	1 099	2 941	3 087	3 266
Training and development	928	630	269	27	504	505	120	126	133
Operating payments	19	49	41	77	133	106	30	32	34
Venues and facilities	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	554 514	591 749	709 439	652 614	724 780	724 780	610 329	630 687	668 151
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	549 893	586 522	702 895	646 819	718 966	718 966	604 227	624 280	661 372
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	549 893	586 522	702 895	646 819	718 966	718 966	604 227	624 280	661 372
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	4 600	5 227	5 540	5 795	5 795	5 795	6 102	6 407	6 779
Households	21	-	4	-	19	19	-	-	-
Social benefits	21	-	4	-	19	19	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	229	578	-	110	110	149	20	21	22
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	206	578	-	110	110	149	20	21	22
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	206	578	-	110	110	149	20	21	22
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	702 028	725 716	823 924	800 827	795 919	796 190	720 253	739 158	782 921

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	30 917	32 129	29 117	28 462	30 012	31 998	33 733	35 848	37 928
Compensation of employees	17 230	20 548	24 019	20 617	23 304	25 083	23 574	25 177	26 889
Salaries and wages	14 828	17 826	20 873	17 861	19 663	21 618	19 388	20 706	22 114
Social contributions	2 402	2 722	3 146	2 756	3 641	3 465	4 186	4 471	4 775
Goods and services	13 687	11 581	5 098	7 845	6 708	6 915	10 159	10 671	11 039
Administrative fees	-	-	-	67	76	132	70	73	77
Advertising	470	478	9	362	509	513	362	380	402
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	44	120	33	232	252	300	501	526	557
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	525	555
Catering: Departmental activities	485	877	158	405	345	610	950	998	1 056
Communication (G&S)	27	-	332	553	277	299	560	588	622
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	45	14	66	952	952	66	69	73
Agency and support / outsourced services	7 108	3 751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	20	-	-	16	-	-	-	1	1
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	23	84	-	-	-	60	63	67
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	1 207	525	-	(23)	(14)	1 900	1 995	2 111
Inventory: Food and food supplies	18	-	-	43	-	-	60	67	71
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	154	11	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	740	75	54	1 838	1 255	759	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	437	353	708	650	236	476	655	688	729
Operating leases	-	6	5	26	18	14	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	49	48	14	-	-	-	120	126	133
Travel and subsistence	2 811	2 818	2 763	2 333	2 187	2 275	2 966	3 114	3 043
Training and development	-	-	-	504	274	174	604	634	671
Operating payments	531	296	371	63	338	275	235	247	261
Venues and facilities	944	1 443	28	533	-	150	550	577	610
Rental and hiring	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	403	-	6 412	400	524	524	550	473	500
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	400	-	6 387	400	400	400	450	473	500
Households	3	-	25	-	124	124	100	-	-
Social benefits	3	-	25	-	124	124	100	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	34	21	38	220	220	207	40	42	44
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	34	21	38	220	220	207	40	42	44
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	34	21	38	220	220	207	40	42	44
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	31 354	32 150	35 567	29 082	30 756	32 729	34 323	36 363	38 472

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	1 590	1 695	9 171	2 853	4 870	4 660	5 632	5 973	6 319
Compensation of employees	1 201	1 297	2 205	1 572	2 360	2 325	3 241	3 461	3 662
Salaries and wages	1 054	1 161	1 925	1 394	2 029	2 221	2 753	2 940	3 140
Social contributions	147	136	280	178	331	104	488	521	522
Goods and services	389	398	6 966	1 281	2 510	2 335	2 391	2 512	2 657
Administrative fees	-	-	-	-	42	52	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	53	64	479	455	130	137	145
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	2	-	3	191	131	74	5	5	5
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	-	22	-	-	-	-	24	25	26
Communication (G&S)	34	26	14	28	16	58	24	25	26
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	5 530	-	389	388	-	-	-
Contractors	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 500	1 575	1 666
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	515	522	730	684	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	-	-	-	7	7	15	16	17
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	16	9	-	8	4	2	10	11	12
Operating leases	16	20	15	27	37	31	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	321	321	660	441	633	567	678	713	755
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	-	-	72	-	18	(393)	-	-	-
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	410	5	5	5
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	-	-	621	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	621	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	621	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	28	15	-	-	26	34	1 000	1 050	1 111
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	28	15	-	-	26	34	1 000	1 050	1 111
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	1 050	1 111
Other machinery and equipment	28	15	-	-	26	34	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 618	1 710	9 792	2 853	4 896	4 694	6 632	7 023	7 430

Table 4.P : Payments and estimates by economic classification: EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces (Prog 7: Environmental Affairs)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Appropriation	Appropriation 2015/16	Estimate	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	10 708	550	13 120	8 162	9 599	9 599	6 927	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	10 708	550	13 120	8 162	9 599	9 599	6 927	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	10 708	550	13 120	8 162	9 599	9 599	6 927	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10 708	550	13 120	8 162	9 599	9 599	6 927	-	-

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

Project name		Project status	Municipality / Region	Type of infrastructure	Project duration		Source of funding	Budget programme name	Delivery mechanism (individual project or packaged programme)	Total project cost	Expenditure to date from previous years	Total available	MTEF Forward estimates	
				School - primary/ secondary/ specialised; admin block, water, electricity, sanitation/toilet; fencing etc.	Date: Start	Date: Finish						2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
R thousands														
Existing infrastructure assets														
<i>of which:</i>														
Maintenance and repair: Current														
Upgrades and additions: Capital														
Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital														
New infrastructure assets: Capital														
Infrastructure transfers														
<i>of which:</i>														
Infrastructure transfers: Current														
Infrastructure transfers: Capital														
Richards Bay IDZ	Ongoing		uThungulu	Richards Bay IDZ	01 April 2010	31 March 2050	Equitable share	Programme 3	-	-	-	126 370	127 605	129 530
Dube TradePort Corporation	Ongoing		eThekweni	Dube TradePort	01 April 2006	31 March 2060	Equitable share	Programme 3	-	-	-	337 321	365 919	400 983
Infrastructure: Payments for financial assets														
Infrastructure: Leases														
Total														
Capital infrastructure												463 691	493 524	530 513
Current infrastructure												463 691	493 524	530 513

Table 4.R : Summary of transfers to local government

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Appropriation	Appropriation	Estimate	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A KZN2000 eThekweni	-	-	5 417	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities	-	3 000	6 300	1 000	1 000	-	6 000	-	-
B KZN211 Vulamehlo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN212 Umdoni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN213 Umzumbe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN214 uMuziwabantu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN215 Ezinqoleni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN216 Hibiscus Coast	-	3 000	6 300	1 000	1 000	-	-	-	-
C DC21 Ugu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 000	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN221 uMshwathi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN222 uMngeni	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN223 Mpofana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN224 Impendle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN225 Msunduzi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN226 Mkhambathini	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN227 Richmond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC22 uMgungundlovu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Uthukela Municipalities	-	4 183	1 943	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN232 Ennambithi/Ladysmith	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN233 Indaka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN234 Umtshezi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN235 Okhahlamba	-	4 183	1 793	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN236 Imbabazane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC23 Uthukela District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	-	479	1 495	250	250	250	-	-	-
B KZN241 Endumeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN242 Nquthu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN244 Msinga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN245 Umvoti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC24 Umzinyathi District Municipality	-	479	1 495	250	250	250	-	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	-	400	300	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN252 Newcastle	-	400	300	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN253 eMadlangeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN254 Dannhauser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC25 Amajuba District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN261 eDumbe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN262 uPhongolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN263 Abaqulusi	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN265 Nongoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN266 Ulundi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC26 Zululand District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	981	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN272 Jozini	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN273 The Big 5 False Bay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN274 Hlabisa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN275 Mtubatuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC27 Umkhanyakude District Municipality	981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uThungulu Municipalities	2 755	400	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN281 Umfolozi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN282 uMhlathuze	-	400	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN283 Ntambanana	310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN284 uMlalazi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN285 Mthonjaneni	2 445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN286 Nkandla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC28 uThungulu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ilembe Municipalities	508	2 514	600	-	-	1 000	-	-	-
B KZN291 Mandeni	508	2 414	600	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN292 KwaDukuza	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	-	-	-
B KZN293 Ndwedwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN294 Maphumulo	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC29 Ilembe District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	-	100	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN431 Ingwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN432 Kwa Sani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN433 Greater Kokstad	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN435 Umzimkhulu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4 244	11 076	17 005	2 250	1 250	1 250	6 000	-	-

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

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate 2015/16	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Revenue							
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue	123 169	140 782	90 969	101 052	106 063	115 694	116 960
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	81 224	100 414	48 652	56 578	69 843	81 157	90 791
Interest, dividends and rent on land	41 945	40 368	42 317	44 474	36 220	34 537	26 169
Transfers received	346 204	466 573	454 559	481 903	384 223	415 167	452 905
DEDETA	346 204	466 573	452 083	477 780	384 223	415 167	452 905
DTI	-	-	2 476	-	-	-	-
Cut-flower	-	-	-	4 123	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	(125 683)	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	469 373	607 355	419 845	582 955	490 286	530 861	569 865
Expenses							
Current expense	346 512	402 402	385 249	426 025	427 167	429 611	433 871
Compensation of employees	56 370	63 329	69 229	89 048	91 040	94 875	100 377
Use of goods and services	122 827	138 174	155 986	174 399	210 585	220 486	217 641
Depreciation	167 040	200 863	159 931	162 578	125 542	114 250	115 853
Interest, dividends and rent on land	275	36	103	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	346 512	402 402	385 249	426 025	427 167	429 611	433 871
Surplus / (Deficit)*	122 861	204 953	34 596	156 930	63 119	101 250	135 994
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus / (deficit) for accrual transactions	116 213	136 471	283 554	162 578	125 542	114 250	115 853
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	167 040	200 863	159 931	162 578	125 542	114 250	115 853
Interest	274	7	-	-	-	-	-
Other	(51 101)	(64 399)	123 623	-	-	-	-
Operating surplus / (deficit) before changes in working capital	239 074	341 424	318 150	319 508	188 661	215 500	251 847
Changes in working capital	23 820	(48 353)	20 525	33 681	(8 527)	1 383	1 516
(Decrease) / increase in accounts payable	(19 234)	8 416	(30 318)	33 354	(7 420)	2 410	2 390
Decrease / (increase) in accounts receivable	43 054	(56 456)	50 843	327	(1 107)	(1 027)	(874)
(Decrease) / increase in provisions	-	(313)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from operating activities	262 894	293 071	338 675	353 189	180 134	216 883	253 363
Transfers from government	346 204	466 573	454 559	515 500	384 223	415 167	452 905
Capital	167 040	286 880	285 933	314 883	188 661	215 500	250 647
Current	179 164	179 693	168 626	200 617	195 562	199 667	202 258
Cash flow from investing activities	(370 171)	(528 712)	(153 745)	(314 883)	(188 661)	(215 500)	(250 647)
Acquisition of assets	(368 177)	(570 039)	(153 745)	(314 883)	(188 661)	(215 500)	(250 647)
Non-residential buildings	-	(43)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment property	(145 040)	(475 440)	(52 795)	(218 742)	(29 952)	-	(9 444)
Other structures (infrastructure assets)	(58)	(7 287)	(3 622)	-	-	-	-
Capital work in progress	(218 085)	(72 467)	(66 759)	(63 636)	(126 291)	(211 801)	(231 878)
Computer equipment	(2 670)	(9 566)	(27 201)	(10 667)	(9 240)	(1 393)	(8 000)
Furniture and office equipment	(1 285)	(512)	(1 452)	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	(5 039)	(1 484)	(298)	(16 352)	(20 820)	(2 035)	(1 172)
Transport assets	4 177	(2 208)	(670)	-	-	-	-
Computer software	(177)	(1 032)	(948)	(5 486)	(2 358)	(271)	(153)
Other flows from investing activities	(1 994)	41 327	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	45 949	65 244	463	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	46 104	65 417	-	-	-	-	-
Other	(155)	(173)	463	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(61 328)	(170 397)	185 393	38 306	(8 527)	1 383	2 716
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	2 860 280	3 352 727	3 140 867	3 293 169	3 416 289	3 582 539	3 787 332
Land	-	111 000	111 000	111 000	111 000	111 000	111 000
Non-residential buildings	328 467	492 537	352 315	404 684	511 529	705 416	914 744
Investment property	1 424 647	1 772 101	1 811 538	1 987 941	1 974 957	1 932 021	1 898 341
Other Structures (infrastructure assets)	544 537	529 472	539 190	516 900	494 611	472 322	450 032
Capital work in progress	209 901	143 537	44 513	44 513	110 281	175 282	245 281
Heritage assets	-	7 654	7 654	7 654	7 654	7 654	7 654
Computer equipment	55 188	41 504	63 505	16 830	9 240	7 553	13 035
Furniture and office equipment	32 189	23 704	19 830	16 285	12 740	9 194	5 649
Other machinery and equipment	256 867	222 848	183 592	180 076	179 987	161 011	141 113
Transport assets	7 995	6 809	5 301	1 969	-	-	-
Computer software	159	1 231	2 099	4 987	3 960	756	153
Patents, licences, copyrights, brand names and trademarks	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
Investments	-	1 307	1 307	1 307	1 307	1 307	1 307
Cash and cash equivalents	790 450	621 884	804 769	843 076	774 548	710 932	643 647
Bank	40 206	37 955	35 183	73 490	64 962	66 346	69 061
Cash on hand	25	20	25	25	25	25	25
Other	750 219	583 909	769 561	769 561	709 561	644 561	574 561
Receivables and prepayments	147 537	109 664	52 682	52 356	53 463	54 489	55 364
Trade receivables	8 353	7 413	5 319	4 993	6 100	7 126	8 001
Other receivables	138 859	100 242	45 101	45 101	45 101	45 101	45 101
Prepaid expenses	325	2 009	2 262	2 262	2 262	2 262	2 262
Inventory	151	354	1 465	1 465	1 465	1 465	1 465
Total assets	3 798 418	4 085 936	4 001 090	4 191 373	4 247 072	4 350 732	4 489 115
Capital and reserves	565 091	3 995 079	3 931 073	4 088 003	4 151 122	4 252 372	4 388 366
Accumulated reserves	517 347	565 091	3 995 079	3 931 073	4 088 003	4 151 122	4 252 372
Surplus / (Deficit)	122 861	204 953	34 596	156 930	63 119	101 250	135 994
Other	(75 117)	3 225 035	(98 602)	-	-	-	-
Borrowings**	275	103	565	565	565	565	565
Current	-	-	137	137	137	137	137
1<5 Years	275	103	428	428	428	428	428
Post retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	72 401	85 136	60 007	96 206	88 786	91 196	93 585
Trade payables	35 048	43 196	10 485	43 838	36 418	38 828	41 217
Other	37 353	41 940	49 522	52 368	52 368	52 368	52 368
Deferred income	3 157 997	2 632	6 599	6 599	6 599	6 599	6 599
Provisions	2 654	2 986	2 846	-	-	-	-
Funds managed (e.g. Poverty alleviation fund)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	3 798 418	4 085 936	4 001 090	4 191 373	4 247 072	4 350 732	4 489 115

*Note: The surplus reflected relates to the accounting treatment of capital expenses and other non-cash items.

**Note: DTPC records finance leases as borrowings

Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure

Table 4.T : Financial summary for Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife

	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
R thousand	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Revenue							
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue	186 445	249 378	251 344	262 007	272 959	306 742	324 813
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	177 951	239 749	241 958	250 284	260 459	295 990	313 330
Admin fees (permits and licences)	1 427	1 336	1 258	1 143	1 522	1 473	1 573
Accommodation fees	107 760	111 261	120 602	139 656	149 521	160 054	170 154
Resale of goods	7 144	7 578	7 962	11 160	8 108	11 555	12 250
Game auction	12 085	18 019	26 396	17 169	14 773	16 197	16 231
Hunting	3 334	1 036	1 888	892	1 134	3 695	3 946
Natural resources	668	722	812	632	1 454	1 666	1 711
Admission income	23 700	27 646	30 947	31 381	35 222	41 317	43 705
Proceeds from sale of moveable assets	-	-	-	3 000	3 500	3 664	3 913
Rental, hire and concessions	4 749	5 140	5 168	4 315	4 866	6 400	6 763
Sundry income	6 667	56 264	34 962	29 782	28 341	34 252	36 595
Trails, rides and tours	10 418	10 748	11 962	11 154	12 018	15 718	16 489
Interest, dividends and rent on land	8 494	9 629	9 386	11 723	12 500	10 752	11 483
Transfers received*	547 334	600 054	669 787	945 071	608 229	628 280	665 372
Departmental transfers	541 399	595 977	663 719	935 446	604 227	624 280	661 372
Gifts, donations and sponsorships	5 935	4 077	6 068	9 625	4 002	4 000	4 000
Total revenue	733 779	849 433	921 132	1 207 078	881 188	935 022	990 185
Expenses							
Current expense	713 106	774 644	806 669	1 024 795	873 103	919 416	977 166
Compensation of employees	508 297	546 407	587 289	632 191	653 026	701 179	752 337
Use of goods and services	203 032	225 804	216 785	390 211	217 355	215 730	222 181
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 777	2 432	2 594	2 393	2 722	2 507	2 648
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	713 106	774 644	806 669	1 024 795	873 103	919 416	977 166
Surplus / (Deficit) for budget purposes	20 673	74 789	114 463	182 283	8 085	15 605	13 019
Adjustments for:							
Non-exchange transactions	8 290	15 729	9 996	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(69 861)	(54 246)	(64 844)	(63 493)	(65 901)	(53 584)	(46 368)
Other non-cash items	116 040	(5 783)	(12 143)	(3 000)	(3 500)	(3 664)	(3 913)
Total expenses	75 142	30 489	47 472	115 790	(61 316)	(41 643)	(37 262)
Surplus / (Deficit) as per AFS**	75 142	30 489	47 472	115 790	(61 316)	(41 643)	(37 262)
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus / (deficit) for accrual transactions	67 890	37 841	94 084	67 267	69 735	57 393	50 398
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	69 861	54 246	65 068	63 493	65 901	53 584	46 368
Other (change in deferred income)	(1 971)	(16 405)	29 016	3 774	3 834	3 809	4 030
Operating surplus / (deficit) before changes in working capital	143 032	68 330	141 556	183 057	8 419	15 750	13 136
Changes in working capital	37 297	937	(1 373)	13 558	16 412	17 764	18 014
(Decrease) / increase in accounts payable	14 884	17 671	5 641	7 429	7 498	7 498	7 933
Decrease / (increase) in accounts receivable	12 954	(6 588)	(12 189)	(4 522)	(2 968)	(3 005)	(3 209)
(Decrease) / increase in provisions	9 459	(10 146)	5 175	10 651	11 833	13 271	13 290
Cash flow from operating activities	180 329	69 267	140 183	196 615	24 831	33 514	31 150
Transfers from government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from investing activities	(22 218)	(40 230)	(55 898)	(186 159)	(2 982)	(11 942)	(9 107)
Acquisition of assets	(22 218)	(41 984)	(57 413)	(189 159)	(6 412)	(15 606)	(13 020)
Land	(116)	(1 182)	(6 399)	(27 686)	-	-	-
Non-residential buildings	-	-	-	(27 227)	(2 626)	(5 385)	(4 295)
Other structures (infrastructure assets)	(110)	(433)	(146)	(70 166)	-	-	-
Capital work in progress	(5 076)	(11 806)	(34 024)	-	-	-	-
Computer equipment	(3 790)	(2 237)	(3 406)	(2 412)	(18)	(1 694)	(1 763)
Furniture and office equipment	(6 340)	(6 088)	(6 461)	(17 344)	(1 103)	(49)	(69)
Other machinery and equipment	(1 539)	(2 035)	(1 765)	(6 189)	(1 699)	(4 908)	(4 560)
Transport assets	(5 247)	(16 681)	(4 185)	(35 275)	(966)	(3 570)	(2 333)
Computer software	-	(1 522)	(1 027)	(2 860)	-	-	-
Other flows from investing activities	-	1 754	1 515	3 000	3 430	3 664	3 913
Cash flow from financing activities	(110 430)	797	3 400	1 984	2 016	2 002	2 119
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	47 681	29 834	87 685	12 440	23 865	23 574	24 162
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	653 451	661 875	652 932	775 598	712 610	670 968	633 706
Land	-	-	-	27 686	27 686	27 686	27 686
Non-residential buildings	454 029	461 586	445 027	451 605	433 909	419 768	405 173
Other Structures (infrastructure assets)	112 890	104 339	97 886	182 278	168 607	155 962	144 265
Capital work in progress	8 968	17 101	44 199	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000
Computer equipment	7 263	6 590	6 559	5 943	3 640	3 584	3 605
Furniture and office equipment	14 345	16 261	17 934	27 296	20 045	14 073	9 909
Other machinery and equipment	3 863	4 591	4 760	8 710	7 685	9 703	10 848
Transport assets	39 595	38 712	24 129	38 862	19 803	10 642	4 103
Computer software	12 498	12 695	12 438	13 218	11 235	9 550	8 117
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	245 880	253 274	340 733	350 266	372 527	395 103	419 266
Bank	56 258	42 727	89 296	53 504	75 766	98 342	122 504
Cash on hand	298	997	1 130	2 959	2 959	2 959	2 959
Other	189 324	209 550	250 307	293 803	293 803	293 803	293 803
Receivables and prepayments	9 828	16 176	24 831	28 499	30 551	32 629	34 847
Trade receivables	13 384	13 504	21 007	22 520	24 141	25 782	27 536
Other receivables	(3 556)	2 087	2 782	4 863	5 213	5 567	5 946
Prepaid expenses	-	585	1 042	1 117	1 197	1 279	1 366
Inventory	8 091	8 331	11 865	12 719	13 635	14 562	15 552
Total assets	917 250	939 656	1 030 361	1 167 082	1 129 324	1 113 262	1 103 371
Capital and reserves	624 153	654 642	702 114	814 997	752 007	710 365	673 103
Accumulated reserves	322 389	397 531	428 020	475 492	588 375	525 385	483 743
Surplus / (Deficit)	75 142	30 489	47 472	112 883	(61 316)	(41 643)	(37 262)
Other	226 622	226 622	226 622	226 622	224 948	226 622	226 622
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	90 985	108 656	114 297	121 726	129 273	136 771	144 704
Trade payables	75 576	62 345	69 081	73 571	78 133	82 664	87 459
Other	15 409	46 311	45 216	48 155	51 141	54 107	57 245
Deferred income	45 454	29 049	58 065	61 839	65 673	69 482	73 512
Provisions	130 330	120 184	125 360	136 011	147 846	160 117	173 406
Leave pay provision	62 147	54 822	57 319	62 191	67 602	73 213	79 289
Other 1	68 183	65 362	68 041	73 820	80 245	86 904	94 116
Funds managed (e.g. Poverty alleviation fund)	26 328	27 125	30 525	32 509	34 525	36 527	38 646
Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	917 250	939 656	1 030 361	1 167 082	1 129 324	1 113 262	1 103 371

*Note: Some Transfers received do not equal amounts in Table 4.8, as portion thereof is reflected against other items in the statement of financial position. The Revised Estimate for 2015/16 includes funds rolled over from 2014/15.

**Note: The surplus/deficit relates to the accounting treatment capital and other non-cash expense items.

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

	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
R thousand	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Revenue							
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue	814 329	794 871	853 587	928 105	1 109 827	1 309 006	1 534 766
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	294 324	258 339	233 368	274 064	370 642	483 364	604 683
Admin fees	189 655	154 682	128 755	146 896	199 808	277 244	362 193
Other sales	104 669	103 657	104 613	127 168	170 834	206 119	242 491
Fines penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	520 005	536 532	620 219	654 041	739 185	825 643	930 083
Transfers received*	150 541	306 146	245 600	189 270	140 912	101 866	103 035
Sale of capital assets	(2 335)	2 346	31	1 050	-	-	-
Total revenue	962 535	1 103 363	1 099 218	1 118 425	1 250 739	1 410 872	1 637 801
Expenses							
Current expense	884 399	968 941	974 279	1 002 742	1 121 083	1 267 357	1 405 250
Compensation of employees	338 456	351 956	390 947	390 916	450 628	495 556	540 009
Use of goods and services	334 367	392 126	325 359	325 628	338 966	394 735	435 821
Depreciation	43 187	47 325	48 753	54 506	66 708	76 667	83 150
Interest, dividends and rent on land	168 388	177 534	209 220	231 692	264 780	300 399	346 271
Interest	61 245	64 091	84 911	93 316	114 985	137 681	169 476
Rent on land	107 143	113 443	124 309	138 376	149 795	162 718	176 795
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	884 399	968 941	974 279	1 002 742	1 121 083	1 267 357	1 405 250
Surplus / (Deficit)**	78 136	134 423	124 939	115 683	129 656	143 515	232 551
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus / (deficit) for accrual transactions	156 581	44 601	17 241	527 945	288 005	414 792	362 147
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	43 187	47 325	48 753	54 506	66 708	76 667	83 150
Interest	57 449	61 557	82 011	93 316	114 985	137 681	169 476
Net (profit) / loss on disposal of fixed assets	(3 873)	-	7 191	-	-	-	-
Other	59 818	(64 281)	(120 714)	380 123	106 312	200 444	109 521
Operating surplus / (deficit) before changes in working capital	234 717	179 024	142 180	643 629	417 661	558 308	594 698
Changes in working capital	(7 339)	(257 757)	8 511	22 725	(12 412)	(18 043)	(16 722)
(Decrease) / increase in accounts payable	13 593	(257 757)	(34 369)	22 725	(12 412)	(18 043)	(16 722)
Decrease / (increase) in accounts receivable	(20 932)	-	42 880	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from operating activities	227 378	(78 733)	150 691	666 354	405 250	540 265	577 976
Transfers from government	-	290 000	188 000	215 400	136 600	135 298	118 915
Of which:							
Capital	-	-	-	30 000	15 000	15 000	-
Current	-	290 000	188 000	185 400	121 600	120 298	118 915
Cash flow from investing activities	(75 393)	(103 267)	(187 231)	(189 405)	(220 420)	(176 993)	(155 776)
Acquisition of assets	(75 393)	(103 267)	(187 231)	(189 405)	(220 420)	(176 993)	(155 776)
Investment property	(40 255)	(45 774)	(169 819)	(139 850)	(135 160)	(98 050)	(111 650)
Other machinery and equipment	(35 138)	(57 493)	(17 412)	(49 555)	(85 260)	(78 943)	(44 126)
Other flows from investing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	40 177	298 422	(70 235)	(163 884)	(170 732)	38 102	43 053
Deferred income	57 488	306 146	(54 293)	(189 270)	(140 912)	(101 866)	(103 035)
Borrowing activities	(28 606)	(7 724)	(15 942)	25 386	(29 820)	139 968	146 088
Other	11 295	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	192 162	406 422	81 225	528 464	150 698	536 671	584 168
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	974 016	1 024 860	1 176 625	1 302 346	1 456 057	1 556 383	1 629 009
Investment property	779 608	802 179	960 470	887 523	955 974	977 357	1 005 857
Furniture and office equipment	179 193	190 831	177 410	240 386	325 646	404 589	448 715
Computer software	14 978	31 604	38 446	174 191	174 191	174 191	174 191
Other intangibles	237	246	299	246	246	246	246
Investments	16 141	14 946	18 308	20 357	20 357	20 357	20 357
Cash and cash equivalents	1 902 163	1 102 307	1 189 821	1 716 591	1 867 289	2 403 960	2 988 128
Bank	1 642 002	901 367	1 037 328	1 716 591	1 867 289	2 403 960	2 988 128
Cash on hand	42 124	54 735	-	-	-	-	-
Other	218 037	146 205	152 493	-	-	-	-
Receivables and prepayments	1 899 427	2 368 210	2 327 226	2 471 444	2 848 954	3 156 872	3 514 708
Trade receivables	195 390	80 203	110 761	146 382	158 794	176 837	193 558
Other receivables	1 704 037	2 288 007	2 216 465	2 325 062	2 690 160	2 980 035	3 321 149
Inventory	23 505	24 212	6 555	6 554	6 554	6 554	6 554
Total assets	4 815 252	4 534 535	4 718 535	5 517 292	6 199 210	7 144 126	8 158 756
Capital and reserves	1 887 920	2 022 343	2 147 282	2 263 016	2 392 672	2 536 188	2 768 738
Share capital and premium	1 008 582	1 008 582	1 008 582	1 008 582	1 008 582	1 008 582	1 008 582
Accumulated reserves	801 202	879 338	1 013 761	1 138 751	1 254 434	1 384 090	1 527 606
Surplus / (Deficit)	78 136	134 423	124 939	115 683	129 656	143 515	232 551
Borrowings	101 355	93 631	77 689	110 259	89 850	244 673	417 201
Post retirement benefits	73 989	77 001	83 776	83 776	83 776	83 776	83 776
Present value of funded obligations	83 292	90 355	97 130	97 130	97 130	97 130	97 130
Unrecognised transitional liabilities	(9 303)	(13 354)	(13 354)	(13 354)	(13 354)	(13 354)	(13 354)
Trade and other payables	1 876 687	2 106 741	2 767 507	2 874 344	3 451 327	4 064 472	4 658 144
Trade payables	100 778	133 314	160 020	169 903	169 903	169 903	169 903
Other	1 775 909	1 973 427	2 607 487	2 704 441	3 281 424	3 894 569	4 488 241
Deferred income	799 846	156 432	102 139	128 269	123 957	157 389	173 269
Provisions	75 455	78 324	36 524	57 628	57 628	57 628	57 628
Leave pay provision	26 900	30 041	30 551	30 041	30 041	30 041	30 041
Landfill restoration	48 555	48 283	5 973	5 973	5 973	5 973	5 973
Long service awards	-	-	-	21 614	21 614	21 614	21 614
Funds managed (e.g. Poverty alleviation fund)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities	-	63	(496 382)	-	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	4 815 252	4 534 535	4 718 535	5 517 292	6 199 210	7 144 126	8 158 756

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

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

Table 4.V : Financial summary for KwaZulu-Natal Liquor Authority (KZNLA)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Revenue							
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue	-	419	17	18	19	20	21
Other non-tax revenue	-	419	17	18	19	20	21
Transfers received	55 699	43 920	77 282	70 008	73 753	75 990	80 189
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	55 699	44 339	77 299	70 026	73 772	76 010	80 210
Expenses							
Current expense	35 370	63 988	65 212	68 473	73 772	76 010	80 210
Compensation of employees	9 309	28 154	34 065	35 768	37 558	39 436	41 409
Use of goods and services	25 386	33 306	28 563	29 991	33 366	33 584	35 662
Depreciation	666	2 520	2 560	2 688	2 822	2 963	3 111
Interest, dividends and rent on land	9	8	24	25	26	27	28
Interest	9	8	24	25	26	27	28
Transfers and subsidies	5 005	5 017	26 433	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	40 375	69 005	91 645	68 473	73 772	76 010	80 210
Surplus / (Deficit)	15 324	(24 666)	(14 346)	1 553	-	-	-
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus / (deficit) for accrual transactions	675	2 544	2 560	2 688	2 822	2 964	3 112
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	666	2 520	2 560	2 688	2 822	2 964	3 112
Interest	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net (profit) / loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
Operating surplus / (deficit) before changes in working capital	15 999	(22 122)	(11 786)	4 241	2 822	2 964	3 112
Changes in working capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Decrease) / increase in accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease / (increase) in accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Decrease) / increase in provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from operating activities	15 999	(22 122)	(11 786)	4 241	2 822	2 964	3 112
Transfers from government	55 972	44 314	77 282	70 008	73 753	75 990	80 189
Capital	273	394	-	-	-	-	-
Current	55 699	43 920	77 282	70 008	73 753	75 990	80 189
Cash flow from investing activities	6 267	1 340	1 626	-	1 707	-	1 792
Acquisition of assets	6 267	1 340	1 626	-	1 707	-	1 792
Biological assets	-	-	104	-	109	-	114
Computer equipment	1 995	26	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and office equipment	2 228	203	251	-	264	-	277
Other machinery and equipment	449	677	8	-	8	-	8
Computer software	1 433	394	1 000	-	1 050	-	1 103
Other Intangibles	162	40	263	-	276	-	290
Other flows from investing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	22 266	(20 782)	(10 160)	4 241	4 529	2 964	4 904
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	5 643	4 399	3 400	1 255	3 748	3 935	4 133
Computer equipment	1 706	895	241	253	266	279	293
Furniture and office equipment	2 130	1 916	1 733	-	1 911	2 006	2 107
Other machinery and equipment	470	354	236	-	260	273	287
Transport assets	-	315	236	-	260	273	287
Computer software	1 199	845	691	726	762	800	840
Other intangibles	138	74	263	276	289	304	319
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	19 628	419	13 472	14 146	14 853	15 596	16 376
Other	19 628	419	13 472	14 146	14 853	15 596	16 376
Receivables and prepayments	112	143	538	565	596	626	657
Other receivables	44	67	85	89	97	102	107
Prepaid expenses	68	76	453	476	499	524	550
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	25 383	4 961	17 410	15 965	19 197	20 157	21 166
Capital and reserves	15 324	(9 342)	(23 688)	(22 135)	12 589	12 589	12 589
Accumulated reserves	-	15 324	(9 342)	(23 688)	12 589	12 589	12 589
Surplus / (Deficit)	15 324	(24 666)	(14 346)	1 553	-	-	-
Borrowings	88	88	92	97	101	106	111
1<5 Years	88	88	92	97	101	106	111
Post retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	15 943	3 386	4 369	4 587	4 817	5 687	6 602
Trade payables	3 086	2 064	1 528	1 604	1 685	1 769	1 858
Other	12 857	1 322	2 841	2 983	3 132	3 918	4 744
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	1 444	-	1 533	1 610	1 690	1 775	1 864
Other 1	1 444	-	1 533	1 610	1 690	1 775	1 864
Funds managed (e.g. Poverty alleviation fund)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities	63	2	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	32 862	(5 866)	(17 694)	(15 842)	19 197	20 157	21 166

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

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Revenue							
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue	10 434	18 695	25 413	5 359	3 042	3 144	3 301
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	10 358	18 228	23 572	3 933	2 804	2 894	3 039
Interest, dividends and rent on land	76	467	1 841	1 426	238	250	262
Transfers received*	118 292	82 212	98 999	116 445	101 846	116 980	124 017
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	128 726	100 907	124 412	121 804	104 888	120 124	127 318
Expenses							
Current expense	127 375	99 814	126 540	121 804	104 888	120 124	127 318
Compensation of employees	27 635	28 388	34 626	39 391	41 676	43 759	45 947
Use of goods and services	99 104	67 491	91 202	81 777	62 541	75 660	80 631
Depreciation	636	785	712	636	671	705	740
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	3 150	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	127 375	99 814	126 540	121 804	104 888	120 124	127 318
Surplus / (Deficit)	1 351	1 093	(2 128)	-	-	-	-
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus / (deficit) for accrual transactions	712	1 252	2 554	785	828	870	913
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	636	785	713	636	671	705	740
Interest	76	467	1 841	149	157	165	173
Operating surplus / (deficit) before changes in working capital	2 063	2 345	426	785	828	870	913
Changes in working capital	15 386	(13 163)	(7 536)	(18 856)	(19 912)	(20 908)	19 862
(Decrease) / increase in accounts payable	(17 010)	(12 876)	(10 776)	11 506	12 150	12 758	(12 120)
Decrease / (increase) in accounts receivable	31 655	(287)	3 240	(30 077)	(31 761)	(33 349)	31 682
(Decrease) / increase in provisions	741	-	-	(285)	(301)	(316)	300
Cash flow from operating activities	17 449	(10 818)	(7 110)	(18 071)	(19 084)	(20 038)	20 775
Transfers from government	118 292	82 212	98 999	110 150	101 846	116 980	124 017
Cash flow from investing activities	179	379	1 087	157	3 500	1 750	1 838
Acquisition of assets	179	379	1 087	157	3 500	1 750	1 838
Computer equipment	158	371	793	139	1 500	750	788
Furniture and office equipment	20	8	177	18	2 000	1 000	1 050
Other machinery and equipment	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer software	-	-	117	-	-	-	-
Other flows from investing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	17 628	(10 439)	(6 023)	(17 914)	(15 584)	(18 288)	22 613
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	2 228	2 116	2 497	451	1 267	1 331	1 408
Computer equipment	457	838	1 220	451	1 267	1 331	1 408
Furniture and office equipment	555	259	343	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	384	186	62	-	-	-	-
Computer software	832	833	872	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	28 789	17 082	569	5	5	6	6
Bank	28 546	16 161	406	-	-	-	-
Cash on hand	10	8	5	5	5	6	6
Other	233	913	158	-	-	-	-
Receivables and prepayments	2 108	2 395	11 628	4 507	4 755	4 993	5 242
Trade receivables	1 148	228	1 818	1 664	1 756	1 843	1 935
Other receivables	960	2 167	1 422	2 843	2 999	3 149	3 307
Prepaid expenses	-	-	8 388	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	33 125	21 593	14 694	4 963	6 027	6 329	6 656
Capital and reserves	2 530	3 874	1 746	2 530	1 746	1 746	1 746
Accumulated reserves	1 179	2 781	3 874	2 530	1 746	1 746	1 746
Surplus / (Deficit)	1 351	1 093	(2 128)	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	28 365	17 719	12 948	-	1 524	1 666	1 694
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	2 230	-	-	2 433	2 757	2 917	3 216
Funds managed (e.g. Poverty alleviation fund)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	33 125	21 593	14 694	4 963	6 027	6 329	6 656

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

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

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Revenue							
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue	25 073	29 671	31 025	28 609	30 095	30 784	32 564
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	23 824	27 743	29 461	27 623	29 495	30 145	31 893
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 249	1 891	1 551	986	600	639	671
Other non-tax revenue	-	37	13	-	-	-	-
Transfers received	55 372	59 985	57 109	63 178	69 175	66 079	69 597
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	80 445	89 656	88 134	91 787	99 270	96 863	102 161
Expenses							
Current expense	63 199	93 048	90 815	91 787	99 270	96 863	102 161
Compensation of employees	40 101	47 989	55 696	58 946	63 620	67 340	71 102
Use of goods and services	17 753	38 754	28 230	32 841	35 650	29 523	31 059
Depreciation	5 345	6 376	6 790	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	53	60	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	63 199	93 048	90 815	91 787	99 270	96 863	102 161
Surplus / (Deficit)	17 246	(3 392)	(2 681)	-	-	-	-
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus / (deficit) for accrual transactions	5 345	6 466	6 863	5 271	4 647	4 647	4 647
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	5 345	6 376	6 790	5 243	4 647	4 647	4 647
Interest	-	53	60	28	-	-	-
Net (profit) / loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	37	13	-	-	-	-
Operating surplus / (deficit) before changes in working capital	22 591	3 074	4 182	5 271	4 647	4 647	4 647
Changes in working capital	397	(1 893)	(2 147)	(553)	108	113	119
(Decrease) / increase in accounts payable	345	(529)	(20)	(730)	(158)	(166)	(174)
Decrease / (increase) in accounts receivable	(46)	(1 488)	(2 166)	(420)	(363)	(381)	(400)
(Decrease) / increase in provisions	98	124	39	597	629	660	693
Cash flow from operating activities	22 988	1 181	2 035	4 718	4 755	4 760	4 766
Transfers from government	68 871	84 579	93 495	100 646	69 175	66 079	69 597
Capital	13 500	35 095	36 386	37 468	-	-	-
Current	55 371	49 484	57 109	63 178	69 175	66 079	69 597
Cash flow from investing activities	(15 825)	(19 207)	(5 868)	(14 925)	(4 909)	(1 234)	(1 090)
Acquisition of assets	(15 825)	(19 207)	(5 868)	(14 925)	(4 909)	(1 234)	(1 090)
Dwellings	(3 850)	(10 267)	(2 887)	(3 409)	(181)	(190)	(200)
Non-residential buildings	(6 105)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital work in progress	(2 500)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer equipment	(445)	-	-	(272)	(1 402)	-	-
Furniture and office equipment	-	(37)	(752)	(331)	(165)	(173)	(182)
Other machinery and equipment	(128)	(4 914)	(1 793)	(6 134)	(503)	(378)	(191)
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport assets	(2 732)	(3 800)	(281)	(4 779)	(2 659)	(493)	(518)
Patents, licences, copyrights, brand names and trademarks	(65)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other intangibles	-	(189)	(155)	-	-	-	-
Other flows from investing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7 163	(18 026)	(3 833)	(10 207)	(154)	3 526	3 676
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	59 438	72 509	70 710	77 280	62 109	64 567	67 795
Dwellings	42 127	48 862	47 962	53 782	45 922	47 570	49 948
Investment property	4 788	5 000	4 890	4 890	5 750	6 038	6 340
Computer equipment	762	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and office equipment	576	559	919	627	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	2 847	7 586	7 732	8 682	6 125	6 431	6 753
Transport assets	7 956	10 112	8 768	8 778	4 312	4 528	4 754
Computer software	382	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other intangibles	-	390	439	521	-	-	-
Investments	46 199	36 939	36 892	29 246	8 000	8 000	8 000
Cash and cash equivalents	962	1 743	576	1 885	3 489	3 941	4 138
Bank	948	1 728	561	1 857	3 489	3 941	4 138
Cash on hand	14	15	15	28	-	-	-
Receivables and prepayments	2 395	3 724	6 257	5 731	5 541	5 541	5 818
Trade receivables	1 467	2 955	5 121	5 541	5 351	5 351	5 420
Other receivables	238	337	337	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	690	432	799	190	190	190	398
Inventory	1 247	2 026	2 389	2 068	1 733	1 820	1 911
Total assets	110 241	116 941	116 824	116 210	80 872	83 869	87 662
Capital and reserves	96 809	103 917	101 236	101 236	67 780	67 780	70 250
Accumulated reserves	79 563	107 309	103 917	101 236	67 780	67 780	70 250
Surplus / (Deficit)	17 246	(3 392)	(2 681)	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post retirement benefits	6 062	5 366	7 963	7 963	6 398	6 718	7 054
Trade and other payables	4 724	4 105	3 682	3 068	3 221	4 151	4 359
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	2 646	3 553	3 943	3 943	3 473	5 220	5 999
Funds managed (e.g. Poverty alleviation fund)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	110 241	116 941	116 824	116 210	80 872	83 869	87 662

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

	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
R thousand	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Revenue							
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue	7 986	9 549	10 626	9 743	4 671	5 128	5 597
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	89	161	164	110	121	133	138
Other non-tax revenue	7 898	9 388	10 462	9 633	4 550	4 995	5 459
Transfers received*	122 460	121 956	216 377	303 513	126 370	127 605	129 530
DEDTEA	31 080	29 761	40 120	198 947	126 370	127 605	129 530
DTI	91 380	92 195	176 257	104 566	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	130 446	131 504	227 003	313 256	131 041	132 733	135 127
Expenses							
Current expense	39 066	39 309	50 745	65 694	93 401	107 954	121 588
Compensation of employees	19 902	18 011	24 170	32 176	44 305	53 948	62 182
Use of goods and services	19 164	21 299	26 575	33 518	49 096	54 006	59 406
Capital payments	91 380	92 195	176 257	247 562	37 640	24 779	13 539
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	130 446	131 504	227 003	313 256	131 041	132 733	135 127
Surplus / (Deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus / (deficit) for accrual transactions	(7 119)	(10 139)	(10 238)	(5 758)	(598)	(598)	(621)
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
Interest	(7 898)	(9 388)	(10 240)	(5 760)	(600)	(600)	(624)
Other	776	(753)	-	-	-	-	-
Operating surplus / (deficit) before changes in working capital	(7 119)	(10 139)	(10 238)	(5 758)	(598)	(598)	(621)
Changes in working capital	15 212	(645)	(15 946)	70 394	(4 749)	(298)	1 717
(Decrease) / increase in accounts payable	15 525	(813)	(1 149)	(4 845)	(1 515)	(1 060)	(247)
Decrease / (increase) in accounts receivable	(313)	168	(14 796)	72 948	739	(440)	-
(Decrease) / increase in provisions	-	-	-	2 290	(3 973)	1 202	1 965
Cash flow from operating activities	8 093	(10 784)	(26 184)	64 636	(5 347)	(896)	1 096
Transfers from government	244 636	55 164	220 088	375 933	126 370	127 605	129 530
Of which:							
Capital	182 018	30 000	151 918	176 986	-	-	-
Current (DEDTEA)	62 618	25 164	68 170	198 947	126 370	127 605	129 530
Cash flow from investing activities	(83 483)	(82 808)	(166 017)	(141 252)	(414 397)	(399 397)	622
Acquisition of assets	(91 380)	(92 195)	(176 257)	(147 012)	(414 997)	(399 997)	(2)
Land	-	-	-	(147 000)	(415 000)	(400 000)	-
Capital work in progress	(91 380)	(92 195)	(176 257)	(12)	3	3	(2)
Other flows from investing activities	7 898	9 387	10 240	5 760	600	600	624
Cash flow from financing activities	187 651	159 821	84 564	(29 581)	392 269	361 621	(50 727)
Deferred income	187 651	159 821	84 559	(29 581)	392 269	361 621	(50 727)
Other	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	112 261	66 229	(107 637)	(106 197)	(27 475)	(38 672)	(49 009)
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	17	8	6	147 016	235 011	267 006	267 005
Land	-	-	-	147 000	235 000	267 000	267 000
Furniture and office equipment	17	8	6	16	11	6	5
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	394 947	461 176	353 539	247 342	219 867	181 195	132 186
Receivables and prepayments	60 135	59 207	73 888	88 940	201	641	641
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	440	440
Other receivables	60 135	59 207	73 888	88 940	201	201	201
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	455 098	520 391	427 433	483 298	455 079	448 842	399 832
Capital and reserves	151 966	151 205	150 817	150 817	150 817	150 817	150 817
Share capital and premium	151 201	151 201	151 201	151 201	151 201	151 201	151 201
Accumulated reserves	765	4	(384)	(384)	(384)	(384)	(384)
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	13 411	13 696	10 171	5 327	3 812	2 752	2 505
Trade payables	2 412	4 206	9 893	5 049	3 534	2 474	2 226
Other	10 999	9 491	278	278	278	278	278
Deferred income	279 946	347 572	255 874	314 293	291 562	285 182	234 456
Provisions	9 775	7 917	10 571	12 861	8 888	10 090	12 055
Leave pay provision	9 775	7 917	3 739	4 608	3 431	3 693	4 647
Other 1	-	-	6 832	8 253	5 457	6 397	7 408
Funds managed (e.g. Poverty alleviation fund)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	455 098	520 391	427 433	483 298	455 079	448 842	399 832

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

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

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Revenue							
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue	96	249	79	123	260	275	290
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	-	-	14	-	10	15	20
Interest, dividends and rent on land	70	146	65	123	250	260	270
Other non-tax revenue	26	103	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers received*	66 053	80 207	77 342	82 207	106 643	110 049	116 840
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	66 149	80 456	77 421	82 330	106 903	110 324	117 130
Expenses							
Current expense	67 015	76 969	76 327	82 330	106 903	110 324	117 130
Compensation of employees	27 788	32 540	36 009	38 254	40 998	43 458	46 065
Use of goods and services	38 255	43 313	39 594	43 053	64 930	65 916	70 115
Depreciation	906	978	651	900	840	800	750
Interest, dividends and rent on land	66	138	74	123	135	150	200
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	67 015	76 969	76 327	82 330	106 903	110 324	117 130
Surplus / (Deficit)	(866)	3 487	1 094	-	-	-	-
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus / (deficit) for accrual transactions	1 044	978	651	963	1 059	1 100	1 020
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	906	978	651	880	968	980	900
Interest	66	-	-	83	91	120	120
Other	72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating surplus / (deficit) before changes in working capital	178	4 465	1 744	963	1 059	1 100	1 020
Changes in working capital	(2 082)	(989)	303	(950)	(1 020)	(1 070)	(1 178)
(Decrease) / increase in accounts payable	(2 350)	(791)	907	(850)	(900)	(980)	(1 078)
Decrease / (increase) in accounts receivable	268	(198)	(604)	(100)	(120)	(90)	(100)
Cash flow from operating activities	(1 904)	3 476	2 048	13	39	30	(158)
Transfers from government	66 053	80 207	77 342	82 207	109 095	112 541	119 347
Capital	759	797	837	882	930	979	1 038
Current	65 294	79 410	76 505	81 325	108 165	111 562	118 309
Cash flow from investing activities	(871)	(627)	(493)	(315)	(360)	(430)	(440)
Acquisition of assets	(871)	(649)	(493)	(315)	(360)	(430)	(440)
Computer equipment	-	(486)	(309)	(150)	(80)	(200)	(150)
Furniture and office equipment	(210)	(37)	(124)	(120)	(200)	(80)	(90)
Other machinery and equipment	(661)	(126)	(60)	(45)	(80)	(150)	(200)
Other flows from investing activities	-	22	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	22	(4 696)	(46)	(150)	(187)	(170)	(170)
Borrowing activities	22	(196)	(46)	(150)	(187)	(170)	(170)
Other	-	(4 500)	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2 753)	(1 847)	1 509	(452)	(508)	(570)	(768)
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	1 427	1 098	940	1 402	1 473	2 060	1 850
Computer equipment	275	514	512	547	574	650	700
Furniture and office equipment	513	156	216	485	510	600	650
Other machinery and equipment	-	286	212	280	294	360	400
Computer software	639	142	-	90	95	450	100
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	13 460	11 612	17 036	8 800	9 200	10 200	8 000
Bank	13 457	11 609	17 033	8 800	9 200	10 200	8 000
Cash on hand	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Receivables and prepayments	520	718	1 292	663	665	801	500
Trade receivables	6	60	69	53	69	76	80
Other receivables	43	37	454	40	41	45	50
Prepaid expenses	431	574	722	520	490	590	300
Accrued income	40	47	47	50	65	90	70
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	15 407	13 428	19 269	10 865	11 338	13 061	10 350
Capital and reserves	4 405	4 912	4 509	2 500	2 500	2 500	2 500
Accumulated reserves	5 271	1 425	3 415	2 500	2 500	2 500	2 500
Surplus / (Deficit)	(866)	3 487	1 094	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	299	216	102	340	280	220	200
Current	58	170	102	100	80	60	55
1<5 Years	241	46	-	240	200	160	145
Post retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	7 486	6 583	7 558	6 908	7 598	8 358	6 475
Trade payables	4 043	1 889	302	2 178	2 395	2 635	1 890
Accrued interest	3 443	4 694	7 256	4 730	5 203	5 723	4 585
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds managed (e.g. Poverty alleviation fund)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities	3 217	1 717	7 099	1 117	960	1 983	1 175
Total equity and liabilities	15 407	13 428	19 269	10 865	11 338	13 061	10 350

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

Table 4.AA : Financial summary for KwaZulu-Natal Film Commission (KZNFC)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Revenue							
Tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue	-	-	228	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	-	228	-	-	-	-
Transfers received	-	6 059	58 559	63 180	68 211	71 843	76 267
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	-	6 059	58 788	63 180	68 211	71 843	76 267
Expenses							
Current expense	-	4 182	39 381	63 179	68 211	71 843	76 267
Compensation of employees	-	1 199	6 644	16 541	20 014	21 375	22 828
Use of goods and services	-	2 755	31 644	45 042	46 642	50 158	53 125
Depreciation	-	228	1 034	1 596	1 555	310	313
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	-	60	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	-	4 182	39 381	63 179	68 211	71 843	76 267
Surplus / (Deficit)	-	1 877	19 407	-	-	-	-
Cash flow summary							
Adjust surplus / (deficit) for accrual transactions	-	228	1 094	1 596	1 555	542	493
Adjustments for:							
Depreciation	-	228	1 034	1 596	1 555	542	493
Interest	-	-	60	-	-	-	-
Operating surplus / (deficit) before changes in working capital	-	2 105	20 501	1 596	1 555	542	493
Changes in working capital	-	1 072	(2 705)	46	(600)	(522)	(272)
(Decrease) / increase in accounts payable	-	853	(3 541)	(224)	(230)	(243)	(258)
Decrease / (increase) in accounts receivable	-	219	836	270	(370)	(279)	(14)
Cash flow from operating activities	-	3 177	17 796	1 642	955	20	221
Transfers from government	-	6 059	58 559	64 660	68 211	71 843	76 267
Capital	-	2 090	2 688	504	569	18	-
Current	-	3 969	55 871	64 156	67 642	71 825	76 267
Cash flow from investing activities	-	(1 958)	(2 222)	(504)	(569)	(18)	-
Acquisition of assets	-	(1 958)	(2 222)	(504)	(569)	(18)	-
Computer equipment	-	(1 171)	(1 296)	(150)	(118)	(18)	-
Furniture and office equipment	-	(341)	(225)	(304)	(256)	-	-
Computer software	-	(447)	(701)	(50)	(195)	-	-
Other flows from investing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	1 219	15 574	1 138	386	2	221
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	-	1 730	3 377	2 995	1 932	1 435	1 122
Computer equipment	-	1 031	1 695	1 795	1 131	891	745
Furniture and office equipment	-	312	845	633	273	116	21
Computer software	-	387	836	567	528	429	356
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1 815	21 628	11 501	9 625	7 502	7 201
Bank	-	1 815	21 627	11 501	9 625	7 502	7 201
Cash on hand	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Receivables and prepayments	-	219	1 055	1 323	953	674	660
Other receivables	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	219	1 053	1 323	953	674	660
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	-	3 764	26 060	15 819	12 510	9 611	8 983
Capital and reserves	-	1 877	21 284	9 160	5 142	2 084	655
Accumulated reserves	-	-	1 877	10 251	6 128	2 375	968
Surplus / (Deficit)	-	1 877	19 407	(1 092)	(986)	(292)	(313)
Borrowings	-	-	382	146	460	175	505
Current	-	-	237	146	284	175	312
1<5 Years	-	-	146	-	175	-	193
Post retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	824	3 740	3 962	3 962	4 205	4 463
Trade payables	-	684	3 722	3 962	3 962	4 205	4 463
Other	-	140	18	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	1 035	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	29	653	2 551	2 946	3 147	3 361
Leave pay provision	-	29	212	229	245	261	279
Bonus Provision	-	-	441	2 322	2 702	2 886	3 082
Funds managed (e.g. Poverty alleviation fund)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	-	3 764	26 060	15 819	12 510	9 611	8 983

Table 4.BB : Personnel summary for DTPC

	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A. Permanent and full-time-contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	56 370	63 329	69 229	89 048	91 040	94 875	100 377
Personnel numbers (head count)	170	181	201	216	197	197	197
Unit cost	332	350	344	412	462	482	510
B. Part-time and temporary contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Interns							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	138	956	1 380	1 800	1 890	1 890
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	17	22	25	30	30	30
Unit cost	-	8	43	55	60	63	63
Total for entity							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	56 370	63 467	70 185	90 428	92 840	96 765	102 267
Personnel numbers (head count)	170	198	223	241	227	227	227
Unit cost	332	321	315	375	409	426	451
D. Learnerships							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Details of personnel numbers according to salary level							
Salary level	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Board Members	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
Executive Management	6	7	6	7	7	7	7
Senior Management	15	11	12	19	18	18	18
Middle Management	12	28	33	41	40	40	40
Professionals	18	48	52	56	48	48	48
Semi-skilled	98	76	79	80	74	74	74
Very low skilled	21	28	41	38	40	40	40
Total	176	203	228	246	232	232	232

Table 4.CC : Personnel summary for EKZNW

	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A. Permanent and full-time-contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	420 595	468 211	507 963	533 106	587 633	633 431	681 322
Personnel numbers (head count)	2 666	2 552	2 462	2 437	2 517	2 353	2 353
Unit cost	158	184	206	219	233	269	290
B. Part-time and temporary contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	13 471	25 130	26 306	24 202	17 213	18 196	19 707
Personnel numbers (head count)	552	561	393	393	23	23	23
Unit cost	24	45	67	62	748	791	857
C. Interns							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	1 908	1 961	3 230	1 945	2 122	1 593	1 725
Personnel numbers (head count)	78	78	120	70	70	53	55
Unit cost	24	25	27	28	30	30	31
Total for entity							
Personnel cost (R thousand)*	435 974	495 302	537 499	559 253	606 967	653 220	702 753
Personnel numbers (head count)	3 296	3 191	2 975	2 900	2 610	2 429	2 431
Unit cost	132	155	181	193	233	269	289
D. Learnerships							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Details of personnel numbers according to salary level							
Salary level	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Board Members	15	14	13	14	14	14	14
Executive Management ([OL1] Top Management)	8	9	10	10	10	10	10
Senior Management ([OL2] Senior Management)	17	24	14	14	14	14	14
Middle Management ([OL3] Professionally Qualified and Experienced Specialists)	196	181	191	191	191	191	191
Professionals ([OL4] Skilled Technical and Academic)	235	232	231	231	231	231	231
Semi-skilled ([OL5] Semi-Skilled and Discretionary Decision Making)	1 396	1 386	1 411	1 411	1 411	1 230	1 232
Very low skilled ([OL6] Unskilled and Defined Decision Making)	1 444	1 358	1 118	1 043	753	753	753
Total	3 311	3 204	2 983	2 914	2 624	2 443	2 445

*Note: The difference between the Personnel cost and Compensation of employees relates to other personnel related payments, e.g. overtime, standby, etc.

Table 4.DD : Personnel summary for Ithala

	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A. Permanent and full-time-contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	336 457	343 566	388 048	454 354	492 460	527 124	563 446
Personnel numbers (head count)	885	903	833	834	834	834	834
Unit cost	380	380	466	545	591	633	676
B. Part-time and temporary contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Interns							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for entity							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	336 457	343 566	388 048	390 916	450 628	495 556	540 009
Personnel numbers (head count)	885	903	833	834	834	834	834
Unit cost	380	380	466	469	540	594	647
D. Learnerships							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Details of personnel numbers according to salary level

Salary level	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Board Members	10	7	6	6	6	6	6
Executive Management	9	9	6	6	6	6	6
Senior Management	24	25	24	25	25	25	25
Middle Management	135	123	135	124	124	124	124
Professionals	345	359	335	363	363	363	363
Semi-skilled	289	309	262	252	252	252	252
Very low skilled	83	78	71	64	64	64	64
Total	895	910	839	840	840	840	840

Table 4.EE : Personnel summary for KZNLA

	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A. Permanent and full-time-contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	9 047	27 362	33 283	34 947	36 695	38 529	40 456
Personnel numbers (head count)	77	81	92	92	99	99	99
Unit cost	117	338	362	380	371	389	409
B. Part-time and temporary contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	262	792	342	359	377	396	416
Personnel numbers (head count)	5	24	10	10	7	7	7
Unit cost	52	33	34	36	54	57	59
C. Interns							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	440	462	485	509	535
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	10	-	8	8	8
Unit cost	-	-	44	-	61	64	67
Total for entity							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	9 309	28 154	34 065	35 768	37 557	39 434	41 406
Personnel numbers (head count)	77	81	102	103	107	107	107
Unit cost	121	348	334	347	351	369	387
D. Learnerships							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Details of personnel numbers according to salary level

Salary level	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Board Members	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Executive Management	1	1	-	1	1	1	1
Senior Management	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Middle Management	12	11	12	12	12	12	12
Professionals	40	42	48	52	52	52	52
Semi-skilled	20	23	28	28	28	28	28
Very low skilled	-	-	10	6	10	10	10
Total	80	84	106	107	111	111	111

Table 4.FF : Personnel summary for TKZN

	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A. Permanent and full-time-contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	27 635	28 388	34 626	39 391	41 676	43 759	45 947
Personnel numbers (head count)	59	57	62	62	62	62	62
Unit cost	468	498	558	635	672	706	741
B. Part-time and temporary contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Interns							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for entity							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	27 635	28 388	34 626	39 391	41 676	43 759	45 947
Personnel numbers (head count)	59	57	62	62	62	62	62
Unit cost	468	498	558	635	672	706	741
D. Learnerships							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Details of personnel numbers according to salary level

	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Salary level							
Board Members	6	10	10	10	10	10	10
Executive Management	5	4	3	3	3	3	3
Senior Management	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Middle Management	5	7	11	11	11	11	11
Professionals	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Semi-skilled	34	30	32	32	32	32	32
Very low skilled	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	65	67	72	72	72	72	72

Table 4.GG : Personnel summary for KZNSB

	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A. Permanent and full-time-contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	38 385	47 534	53 898	55 305	60 257	63 937	67 134
Personnel numbers (head count)	186	175	197	206	176	176	176
Unit cost	206	272	274	268	342	363	381
B. Part-time and temporary contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	292	3 977	1 798	3 641	1 637	1 052	1 105
Personnel numbers (head count)	34	23	31	24	41	41	41
Unit cost	9	173	58	83	40	26	27
C. Interns							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	53	4	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	53	4	-	-	-	-	-
Total for entity							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	38 730	51 515	55 696	58 946	61 894	64 989	68 238
Personnel numbers (head count)	221	199	228	230	217	217	217
Unit cost	175	259	244	261	285	299	314
D. Learnerships							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	82	36	493	40	40	45	47
Personnel numbers (head count)	17	10	28	25	10	10	10
Unit cost	5	4	18	18	4	5	5

Details of personnel numbers according to salary level

	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Salary level							
Board Members	15	10	10	12	10	10	10
Executive Management	6	5	6	5	5	5	5
Senior Management	6	6	4	5	11	11	11
Middle Management	10	12	12	14	10	10	10
Professionals	37	32	50	44	36	36	36
Semi-skilled	33	33	41	43	35	35	35
Very low skilled	114	101	105	107	110	110	110
Total	221	199	228	230	217	217	217

Table 4.HH : Personnel summary for RBIDZ

	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A. Permanent and full-time-contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	19 922	18 011	24 170	32 176	43 899	53 503	61 690
Personnel numbers (head count)	29	26	34	50	52	55	57
Unit cost	687	693	711	644	844	973	1 082
B. Part-time and temporary contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Interns							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	406	445	492
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	102	111	123
Total for entity							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	19 922	18 011	24 170	32 176	44 305	53 948	62 182
Personnel numbers (head count)	29	26	34	50	56	59	61
Unit cost	687	693	711	644	791	914	1 019
D. Learnerships							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Details of personnel numbers according to salary level

	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Salary level							
Board Members	13	12	11	11	11	11	11
Executive Management	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
Senior Management	12	10	11	8	7	7	9
Middle Management	-	-	-	12	13	13	13
Professionals	5	5	7	13	17	20	20
Semi-skilled	5	5	10	5	7	7	7
Very low skilled	-	-	-	6	6	6	6
Total	42	38	45	61	67	70	72

Table 4.II : Personnel summary for TIK

	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A. Permanent and full-time-contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	27 756	32 473	35 965	38 195	40 954	43 414	46 011
Personnel numbers (head count)	51	53	54	60	62	62	62
Unit cost	544	613	666	637	661	700	742
B. Part-time and temporary contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	25	60	30	45	30	30	40
Personnel numbers (head count)	7	7	4	3	3	3	3
Unit cost	4	9	8	15	10	10	13
C. Interns							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	7	7	14	14	14	14	14
Personnel numbers (head count)	2	2	4	4	4	4	4
Unit cost	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total for entity							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	27 788	32 540	36 009	38 254	40 998	43 458	46 065
Personnel numbers (head count)	60	62	62	67	69	69	69
Unit cost	463	525	581	571	594	630	668
D. Learnerships							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	572	749	750	790	800	850	890
Personnel numbers (head count)	20	26	27	29	31	33	33
Unit cost	29	29	28	27	26	26	27

Details of personnel numbers according to salary level

	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Salary level							
Board Members	11	9	11	11	11	11	11
Executive Management	2	7	7	7	7	7	7
Senior Management	7	3	3	6	6	6	6
Middle Management	17	18	17	17	17	17	17
Professionals	19	19	20	21	21	21	21
Semi-skilled	14	14	14	14	16	16	16
Very low skilled	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Total	71	71	73	78	80	80	80

Table 4.JJ : Personnel summary for KZNFC

	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A. Permanent and full-time-contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	964	6 644	16 541	20 014	21 375	22 828
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	3	22	30	31	31	31
Unit cost	-	321	302	551	646	690	736
B. Part-time and temporary contract employees							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	154	1 398	90	114	120	126
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	2	-	3	2	2	2
Unit cost	-	77	-	30	57	60	63
C. Interns							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	178	180	672	672	672
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	3	2	8	8	8
Unit cost	-	-	59	90	84	84	84
Total for entity							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	1 119	8 220	16 811	20 800	22 167	23 626
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	5	25	35	41	41	41
Unit cost	-	224	329	480	507	541	576
D. Learnerships							
Personnel cost (R thousand)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel numbers (head count)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unit cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Details of personnel numbers according to salary level							
Salary level	Audited outcome			Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Board Members	-	10	10	8	10	10	10
Executive Management	-	3	3	3	3	3	3
Senior Management	-	-	5	6	6	6	6
Middle Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professionals	-	-	6	9	9	9	9
Semi-skilled	-	2	8	15	15	15	15
Very low skilled	-	-	3	2	8	8	8
Total	-	15	35	43	51	51	51