VOTE 14

GAUTENG PROVINCIAL TREASURY

To be appropriated by vote in 2020/21 R 807 778 000 Responsible MEC MEC for Finance

Administering Department Gauteng Provincial Treasury **Head of Department** Accounting Officer

1. **OVERVIEW**

Pioneers in fiscal prudence and good governance.

Mission

A Treasury that drives world class financial support through tight fiscal controls, upheld by a culture of good corporate governance for our stakeholders.

Impact Statement

Optimally resourced Provincial priorities and enhanced fiscal control & good governance that enable the delivery of services to Gauteng citizens.

Outcomes

- Enhanced sound finances in the province
- Increased compliance
- Sustainable local government finances
- Reduced youth unemployment
- Alternative sources of funding

Core functions and responsibilities

- The functions of the Gauteng Provincial Treasury are described in the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA, 1999) and the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA, 2003). These can be summarised as follows:
- To manage the budget allocation for the Gauteng Provincial Government;
- To ensure the instilling of fiscal discipline and corporate governance in the province;
- To ensure proper cash management;
- To ensure the effective and efficient utilisation of resources value for money and compliance with all relevant legislation;
- To develop, implement and monitor compliance with corporate governance norms and standards relating to provincial and local government; and
- To ensure adequate financial accountability.

Main services

The mandate of the Gauteng Provincial Treasury is to promote good governance by providing stewardship on all financial matters in the province and to ensure that provincial budgets and budgetary processes promote transparency, accountability and the effective financial management of resources.

The Gauteng Provincial Plan adopted by the 6th administration is anchored by seven pillars (namely: economy, jobs and infrastructure; education, skills revolution and health; integrated human settlements and land release; safety, social cohesion and food security; building a capable, ethical and developmental state; towards a better Africa and the World; and sustainable development for future generations. The GPT will ensure that the strategies and policies that support the realisation of the Provincial Plan and its properties are adequately resourced.

The adopted provincial plan theme of 'Growing Gauteng Together' will be the key basis for the identified priorities and service delivery, with emphasis on visible impact and outcomes. These priorities adopted are underpinned in the new provincial plan

by various strategies, amongst them is the Transformation, Modernisation and Re-industrialisation programme, the Township Economy Revitalisation strategy and Tshepo 1 million programme.

With the intention of implementing the Provincial Plan, the department adopted the following four outcomes:

- Enhance sound finances in the province
- Promote good governance
- Sustainable local government finances
- Alternative sources of funding

The department will deliver on the following over the five-year period:

- Maintaining sound finances in the province by ensuring credible, funded and sustainable budgets aligned to provincial plan and priorities at a provincial and local government sphere;
- Implementing the Revenue Enhancement Strategy to optimise and diversify own revenue collection;
- Consolidating efforts aimed at clean governance across the city region;
- Intensifying oversight and building capacity to strengthen financial management practices to improve pro-activeness in supporting delegated municipalities;
- Strengthening internal controls province wide and provide assurance;
- Improving government spend directed towards Gauteng township-based suppliers and empower them to ensure broad participation in the government tendering process;
- Exploring alternative funding mechanisms.
- GPT will continue to serve the people of Gauteng with compassion and professionalism, strengthen partnerships with the private sector, labour and civil society and promote social cohesion in Gauteng.

National Development Plan

The National Development Plan (NDP) envisions a South Africa where everyone feels free yet bounded to others; where everyone embraces their full potential, a country where opportunity is determined not by birth, but by ability, education and hard work. The realisation of such a society will require transformation of the economy and focused efforts to build the country's capabilities. The main challenge has been unevenness in capacity that leads to uneven performance in local, provincial and national government. There is a clear need to build the capability of the state to play a developmental and transformative role.

In alignment with the need to build a capable and developmental state, the Gauteng Provincial department has aligned its objectives with the provincial transformation, modernisation and reindustrialisation programme. The department supports initiatives espoused in the Transformation, Modernisation and Reindustrialisation (TMR) programme.

Some of the key objectives of the NDP are listed below:

- A state that is capable of playing a developmental and transformative role;
- A public service immersed in the development agenda but insulated from undue political interference;
- Relations between national, provincial and local government are improved through a more proactive approach to managing the intergovernmental system; and
- Strengthening local government.

External activities and events relevant to budget decisions

Following the National elections which took place in May 2019 and subsequent appointment of the 6th GPG Administration, the new newly appointed Member of Executive Council of Finance, Ms. Nomantu Nkomo-Ralehoko, hosted the Gauteng Provincial Treasury's annual strategic plenary session with her executive, senior management and stakeholders on the 6-8 August 2019. The overall objective of the session was to present the Gauteng Provincial Government's programme of action and key provincial priorities adopted by the 6th GPG administration, articulate the GPT's strategic focus for the next five years and aid the formulation of the Strategic Plan for the period 2020-2025.

Global economy and emerging markets

The latest estimates issued by the International Monetary Fund (IMF)3 indicates that the world economic growth will slow down to 3.2 and 3.5 per cent in 2019 and 2020, respectively, from previous forecasts of 3.3 and 3.5 percent in the same period. In particular, the United States has increased tariffs on some Chinese imports, coupled with increased Chinese tariffs on certain US imports that created significant volatility in international markets. This and further with the uncertainty caused by Brexit, increased risk aversion and slowed global investment. Ultimately growth in these key economies is slowing global growth and this is expected to continue into the medium term.

The IMF1 notes the dominance of the following downside risks contributing to the global slowdown:

³ International Monetary Fund. 2019. World Economic Outlook- July.

- Disruptions to trade and tech supply chains have dented business due to the US-China trade tensions.
- Increased global risk aversion due to the US-China trade tensions will result in lower investment levels
- This downward pressure on global growth increased concerns about disinflation, particularly in advanced markets.
- Climate change and political risks and conflicts continue to place significant downward pressure in emerging and developing market economies.

As a result, growth in emerging and developing markets, in line with weaker global growth, is expected at 4.1 and 4.7 per cent (previously 4.3 and 4.7 per cent) for 2019 and 2020, respectively. This raises question about the fiscal position of several emerging market economies as commodity prices remain sluggish in line with this outlook.

The South African economy

The South African economy continues a path of sluggish growth and increased volatility. This is partly due to domestic constraints of the Eskom situation, and partly due to increased global volatility as described above. The current volatility in the local currency market is a key indicator of this global uncertainty. Latest estimates from the South Africa Reserve Bank (SARB)4 suggest a growth of 0.6 and 1.8 per cent for 2019 and 2020, respectively. These estimates are lower as compared to previous estimates due to the second quarter rebound of 3.1 per cent, which was mostly fueled by the absence of electricitysupply which resulted in economic growth contraction in the first quarter.

The increase in litigation against the state and its erosion of an already strained fiscus has resulted in the President Ramaphosa establishing a Health Sector Anti-Corruption Forum, established on the 1st of October 2019. The forum is establishing as a resolution to one of the outcomes from the Presidential Health Summit in 2018 which identified, amongst many others, the supply chain management of medicines, medical products, equipment and machinery as being vulnerable to corruption and political interference in the tendering system was also found to contribute to corruption. The forum aims to transform the health care system in South Africa and to rid it of the inefficiencies of the past and to reduce wastage and collusion and ending uncompetitive behaviour in the market.

The Gauteng economy and implications on the fiscus

Estimates indicate that the Gauteng economy recovered in the second quarter of 2019, growing by 2.8 per cent, after having contracted by 2.5 per cent in the first quarter of 2019. Current estimates also suggest a growth of 1.7 and 1.7 per cent for 2019 and 2020, respectively5. The persistent lower than expected growth in the country and the province resulted in higher unemployment. The unemployment rate in South Africa increased to 29 per cent in the second quarter, from 27.6 per cent in the first quarter of 2019. Similarly, the Gauteng unemployment rate increased from 28.9 to 31.1 per cent over the same period.

The high rate of unemployment remains a policy challenge for the province as it tends to have adverse impact on poverty and inequality and the demand for services and resources. According to the latest information available, nearly half of the province's population (45.7 per cent)6 is considered poor at the upper bound national poverty line of R1 1837. The province's inequality, as measured by the Gini Coefficient, stood at 0.63 in 2018, the same reading as the national average, which is considered the highest in the world, according to the World Bank 2018 report on Overcoming Poverty and Inequality in South Africa.

In addition, Gauteng still needs to deal with the service delivery challenges that it faces which are worsened by the rapid population growth. Data revealed by the Statics South Africa (StasSA) in June 2019 and the 2019 Mid-Year Population Estimates, indicate that although the smallest province in size, Gauteng has the highest population growth in the country, with approximately 15.2 million people (25.8% of the national population) living in this province. The high population is mostly accounted for by the high rate of in-migration into the province, which is estimated at 1.6 million migrants by 2021, from 1.5 million in 2016. The in-migration is mostly from other provinces and foreign immigrants as Gauteng is considered the economic hub of the country, thus offering better economic opportunities, jobs and the promise of a better life. This ultimately puts a strain on the limited resources allocated to Gauteng ranging with direct implications on infrastructure, health care and education services.

Although service delivery continues to be a challenge in the province as resources struggle to keep up with the rapid population growth, Gauteng has made significant strides in terms of the number of households that have access to basic services. According to the latest information available, the share of the population with access to formal housing has increased from 76 per cent in 1996, to just over 80 per cent in 2017. About 90 per cent of households in the province have access to electrical connections and 91.2 per cent have access to hygienic toilets. Piped water was the only service that nearly 100 per cent of households (99 per cent) in Gauteng had access to.

⁴ South African Reserve Bank. 2019. Monetary Policy Statement.

⁵ IHS-Markit. 2019. Regional Explorer Database.

⁶ IHS Markit. (2019). Regional eXplorer: Version 2.6f.

⁷ Statistics South Africa. (2019). National Poverty Lines.

From a fiscal policy perspective, the current economic situation constraints put significant increases in expenditure, as revenue generation is expected to remain sluggish. Furthermore, this raises the possibility of further cuts in provincial allocations. However, the presidential stimulus plan continues to be implemented, with signs of progress. Provincially, continuity in economic policy after the recent elections is a positive step towards managing these constraints and understanding and integrated planning by all spheres of government, for current and projected migration patterns in South Africa, amongst other pressing issues, is imperative for continued growth and development.

Although the department has been obtaining unqualified audit opinions for the past years, there are areas which require serious interventions. The interventions required are imbedded in the strategic plan and will address issues of tight fiscal constraints which require for the Gauteng departments to prioritise their funding requirements and reprioritize budgets. The department will also prioritise the need to increase provincial own revenue through the implementation of the revenue enhancements strategy, monitoring of GPG expenditure on infrastructure budget and conditional grants allocated by the GPT. Furthermore, it will ensure that departments reduce irregular expenditure and there is an improvement on governments spend directed towards Gauteng township suppliers.

Local government

The Auditor General released an audit report on the performance of South Africa's municipalities in June 2019. What is of concern in the local government sphere is that municipalities (nationally) continue to ignore audit recommendations and not comply with key local government legislation that is applicable to financial and management performance. Additionally, aggregate municipal consumer debt continues to increase, having a direct implication on revenue generation efforts at the local government sphere. This ultimately results in poor delivery of services to communities.

The report also indicated that only six of the nine provinces had municipalities with clean audits, with Gauteng sustaining its audit outcomes in 2017-18 with and one municipality obtaining a clean audit (this excludes Emfuleni). The audit outcome has been sustained in the province having obtained a 100% financially unqualified opinion for the past three years. Important to note is the AG indicating that the quality of financial statements as initially submitted for auditing has regressed.

The department, in its oversight role and function, will need to formulate strategies and interventions through collaborative efforts with relevant stakeholders that will focus on the four critical elements of: governance, institution, financial health and service delivery. 'Institutionalising a number of best practices, such as timeously monitoring the implementation of action plans to ensure that internal control deficiencies are addressed and effectively applying consequences. Should such practices be replicated across the province, audit results are likely to improve even further", The auditor-general (AG), Kimi Makwetu.

Acts, rules and regulations

- Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999) and Regulations
- Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003)
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997 (Act 75 of 1997)
- Broad-Based Black Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act 53 of 2003)
- Gauteng Provincial Appropriation Act, 2019 (Act 7 of 2019)
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000 (Act 3 of 2000)
- State Liability Amendment Act, 2011 (Act 14 of 2011)
- Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act, 2000
- Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013 (Act 4 of 2013)
- Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act 55 of 1998)
- Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act, 1997 (Act 97 of 1997)
- Labour Relations Act, 1995 (Act 66 of 1995)
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 and Regulations
- Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 (Act 2 of 2000)
- Public Service Act, 1994 (Act 103 of 1994) and Regulations
- The Gauteng Finance Management Supplementary Act, 2018

2. **REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2019/20)**

The Gauteng province has been operating in a tight fiscal space since 2014 when the 5th administration of government took office. The slow economic growth has resulted in increased demands on provincial fiscus to mitigate poverty and unemployment and promote growth. The GPG has introduced numerous programmes and initiatives to realise the TMR agenda that aims to accelerate, radically transform, modernise and re-industrialise the delivery of services to the Gauteng citizenry.

Some of the key programmes are the Tshepo 1 million programme that seeks to address the issue of youth unemployment, the Township Economy Revitalisation (TER) strategy that aims to support and develop township-based businesses, the Open Tender Process that intends to address the issue of fraud and corruption and improve transparency in government procurement processes and the introduction of various Business Intelligence tools that are designed to improve operational efficiencies in GPG institutions. The realisation of the goals espoused in the TMR programme is a continuous effort and the department has set the following key priorities for the ensuing financial year.

PILLAR 1: RADICAL ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION

To create an enabling environment for township-based SMMEs to do business with GPG

The key focus area for the Township Economy Revitalisation strategy is the revitalising and mainstreaming of the township economy and the development of SMMEs and cooperatives. The department has in this regard continued to increase the number of suppliers in the supplier database through activations during Ntirhisano and other departmental activities.

To support the development and implementation of the township revitalisation strategy that encourages the increase in township spend

The realisation of the TER strategy requires all stakeholders, provincial departments, public entities and local government to make a concerted effort to support township-based businesses. In supporting the TER strategy in the province, GPT has continued with its efforts to increase spending in townships. The department produced a report on the monitoring of 30% spend directed to township suppliers. The report shows township spending by GPG departments to be at 14%.

Inclusion and sustainability of emerging enterprises are key elements in the acceleration of economic transformation. This is achievable through empowerment which entails a combination of supplier development, access to finance and markets in the mainstream economy. Supplier development initiatives and programmes have been established through partnerships with the private sector to ensure that township suppliers are ready for participation in the economic sphere. Through these initiatives, 312 suppliers were trained in the financial year.

Monitoring of compliance with the adopted Preferential Procurement Regulations of 2017 (PPR) has been intensified to ensure compliance to sub-contracting of 30 per cent of all government tenders that are over R30 million to SMMEs; a report that outlines GPG's compliance status has been produced.

Payment of invoices for services rendered is an important element in ensuring sustainability of SMMEs and cooperatives. GPT has put in place measures and processes to ensure payment of invoices within 30 days of receipt of final and correct invoices and paid 100 per cent (a total of 912) invoices received within the prescribed 30 days during the three quarters of the financial year.

PILLAR 4: TRANSFORMATION OF STATE AND GOVERNANCE

Promoting better planning and budgeting synergy across all spheres of government

Synergy between the three spheres of government (national, provincial and local) promotes better planning and budgeting alignment, resulting in an integrated and credible planning framework and ensuring that provincial priorities are strategically and adequately resourced from the limited fiscus. Budget and municipal fiscal responsiveness assessments are conducted in the eight delegated municipalities on a quarterly basis, to assess their performance in terms of compliance with the MFMA, the financial health of the municipality and implementation of other Treasury Regulations. Main issues identified include nondisclosure of required information in the financial statements and the need for municipalities to use in-year monitoring reports to improve service performance and interrogate reasons for deviations.

Ensuring balanced budgeting and sustainable funding for legislative mandates and strategic priorities of the province Implementation of the GPG own revenue enhancement strategy contributes to own revenue optimisation generated from provincial sources and puts measures in place to ensure that own revenue targets are realised. To the end of December 2019, GPG collected R5.5bn, 82% of the 2019/20 adjusted appropriation of R6.67bn.

Ensuring that approved financial resources are spent efficiently, effectively and economically across the province

As part of ensuring that approved financial resources are spent efficiently, effectively and economically across the province, GPT monitors the budget of non-core budgetary items in line with budget allocations to avoid over-commitments. In this regard, personnel expenditure was contained at 41% of total budget, well below the 60% target.

In minimising liquidity exposure in the province, cash outflows to departments were kept within the provincial revenue streams and cash disbursements to departments did not exceed the appropriated funds.

Spending on transfers to delegated municipalities were made as gazetted and monitoring indicates levels of spending that are at 65 per cent on average.

Supporting all departments, entities and municipalities to achieve unqualified audits

Efforts and interventions by GPT to support departments, municipalities, and entities to manage their finances in accordance with laws and regulations continued. The department tracked audit findings and implementation of audit recommendations in departments, delegated municipalities and trading entities. In the case of municipalities, 43 of the 88 AFS related recommendations have been addressed (49 per cent) while 895 from a total of 1348 internal audit recommendations have been implemented by departments and entities (66 per cent).

Reducing fraud and corruption and promoting clean government across the province

GPT is committed to upholding ethical leadership and integrity by intensifying the fight against corruption, collusion and maladministration. The five key pillars of Deterrence, Prevention, Detection, Investigation, Sanctions and Recovery as espoused in the Forensic Services strategy are at the centre of fighting and eradicating fraud and corruption in GPG. The department conducted fraud detection reviews and the results of detection reviews assisted in identifying risk areas and developing control measures to tighten processes and systems to minimise fraud and corruption.

Full implementation of the open tender system in GPG is assisting in restoring public confidence in government procurement systems. The open tender system has been implemented in all 14 GPG departments and the introduction of legislation on the open tender system is key to institutionalising open tender processes in the procurement of goods and services in the province.

Ensuring that statutory obligations are met and that decision makers facilitate appropriate interventions

Compliance with regulatory and legislated requirements is crucial to fulfilling GPT's mandate. This is achieved by ensuring timeous submission of credible reports to key stakeholders; enforcing cost containment policy compliance in GPG; fulfilling the department's statutory and regulatory reporting obligations; and paying supplier invoices within the prescribed timeframe of 30 days upon receipt of a correct invoice. The department has paid 100% of invoices received during the three past quarters, a total of 912 invoices.

PILLAR 5: MODERNISATION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Innovation, modernisation and technology enable service delivery improvement through increased productivity and improved operational efficiencies. In this regard, GPT is automating the preparation process of AFS and legislated reporting.

The department is also developing and implementing an automated inventory management system in identified departments and is currently exploring and researching automation of the procurement process for both requests for quotations and proposals. As part of the drive to modernise the public service, efforts are being made to develop business intelligence systems to improve data analytics, thus improving decision making processes. This will promote an innovative culture of working smarter, driving functional excellence and improving service delivery in GPG.

3. **OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2020/21)**

The MTSF is a high-level strategic document and monitoring framework for the NDP Five-Year Implementation Plan of the NDP 2030. It aligns with the electoral mandate and identifies the priorities to be undertaken during the 2019-2024 electoral cycle towards achievement of the 2030 vision and government's performance in the national, provincial and local government spheres as articulated in the institutions' Strategic and Annual Performance Plans.

GPG has formulated a Provincial Plan under the theme 'Growing Gauteng Together'. The plan is anchored on seven pillars: economy, jobs and infrastructure; education, skills revolution and health; integrated human settlements and land release; safety, social cohesion and food security; building a capable, ethical and developmental state; towards a better Africa and the World; and sustainable development for future generations.

After applying the Theory of Change and taking into account the provincial priorities and commitments made by the Executive Authority and the 6th GPG administration, GPT identified four priority outcomes. These are described below:

Enhanced sound finances in the province

The objective of this key focus area is multipronged and focuses on three main elements: improving fiscal management and increased compliance that promotes clean governance and accountability; integrating and synergising budget and planning processes; and improving revenue collection.

Improving fiscal management and increased compliance that promotes clean governance and accountability

The purpose of this key focus area is to ensure effective and efficient administration of provincial and fiscal resources by departments, entities and delegated municipalities. This will be achieved through:

- Increasing efficiency, effectiveness and productivity gains.
- Providing assurance on the economic and efficient utilisation of state funds.

The department will continue to implement cost-cutting practices on cost containment items; this will be done during both budget formulation and operations.

Integrating and synergizing budget and planning processes

Synergy in the three spheres of government promotes better planning and budgeting, resulting in an integrated, transparent and credible planning framework. This ensures funding that is aligned with key priorities of the 6th administration through budget allocation, reprioritisation and the holistic alignment of plans across the spheres of government. An integrated and synergised budget and planning processes is integral to ensuring that institutions' plans, at both provincial and local government level, are aligned with provincial priorities and are strategically resourced with the potential to accelerate service delivery to the province's citizens. Amongst other steps, GPT will:

- Redirect the limited fiscal resources to service delivery through savings on the wage bill and increased revenue.
- Improve infrastructure business cases, project/contract and performance management and job creation.
- Ensure effective functioning of the Provincial Revenue Fund and credible cash flow projections that result in optimal performance of the Provincial Investment Portfolio and a sustainable liquidity position in the province.
- Apply appropriate fiscal policy to inform budgets and performance management reviews of CoE to ensure outcome, impact, efficiency and productivity gains to inform budgets.
- Support delegated municipalities by strengthening intergovernmental forums to ensure focus on the key priorities of the province.
- Ensure budget coordination within the province

The department will also redirect the limited fiscal resources to service delivery through savings on the wage bill and increased revenue and will put measures in place to improve on infrastructure business cases, project/contract and performance management and job creation.

Improving revenue collection

Optimisation and diversification of own revenue collection is critical in augmenting the equitable shares and conditional grant funding allocations that the province receives. A Revenue Enhancement strategy will be implemented to enhance, diversify and expand provincial revenue. This will assist GPG to alleviate some of its financial constraints and provide resources where they are needed.

Increased compliance with legislated prescripts

This key focus area is critical as it aims to promote and enforce transparency and effective Supply Chain Management (SCM) in the province and enhance and protect organisational value. This will be achieved by providing independent, objective

assurance and consulting services that add value to the operations of GPG through systematic evaluation of governance risk management and controls that will fuel a culture of good governance in the province.

The department will also promote accountability through substantive reflection of financial activities as well as compliance with financial norms and standards in PFMA compliant institutions, while incorporating automated solutions in Gauteng government institutions. In improving audit outcomes, GPT will strengthen internal controls throughout the province and provide assurance through implementation of internal audits.

The open tender process has been implemented successfully in the province, culminating in the adoption of the Gauteng Finance Management Supplementary Act by the Provincial Legislature. This Act promulgates the Open Tender principles, indicating the seriousness with which GPG intends not only to deal with fraud and corruption but to enhance transparency and promote clean government across the province.

Sustainable local government finances

The objective of this outcome is to build capacity and capability to strengthen financial management practices in municipalities.

This will be achieved through:

- An impact oversight and support role on the implementation of municipal budgets, In-Year Reporting and financial performance
- Building capacity and capability to strengthen financial management practices to improve pro-activeness in supporting delegated municipalities
- Improved MFMA compliance by Gauteng delegated municipalities (across accountability cycle).

The department will furthermore promote accountability through substantive reflection of financial activities as well as compliance with financial norms and standards in MFMA compliant institutions.

Alternative sources of funding

Through the Gauteng Infrastructure Financing Agency (GIFA), GPT will identify and develop strategic bankable infrastructure projects and explore alternative and innovative funding and financing mechanisms to enhance and improve service delivery and economic development in the province.

Sourcing of alternative funds alleviates pressure on the already strained fiscus for delivery of strategic infrastructure projects.

The GIFA will pursue collaborative partnerships with the private sector; forge and establish strategic partnerships with relevant stakeholders to support the agency's projects in reaching financial close; augment project development capacity and co-funding; and explore project development funding and capacity support through partnerships with grant funding institutions.

4. REPRIORITISATION

The department reprioritised the budget baselines to identify savings that will be used to fund the spending plan over the MTEF. There is budget pressure in the compensation of employees regarding insourcing cleaning services in Programme 1: Administration. The department has reallocated R12 million from the budget for compensation of employees in Programme 2: Sustainable Resource Management, R500 000 in Programme 4: Provincial Supply Chain Management and R11.6 million in Programme 6: Gauteng Audit Services towards the insourcing of cleaning services in Programme 1: Administration. The department reprioritised the baseline in Sustainable Resource Management to fund the transfer of an employee from Gauteng Provincial Treasury to GIFA. The department will implement more cost-effective ways to render administrative services.

5. **PROCUREMENT**

Delivery of many of the department's outputs depends on the departmental staff; therefore expenditure on such programmes does not reflect in the department's annual procurement plan. The department's procurement plan for 2020/21 reflects the procurement of goods and services from external suppliers, which include the projects stated below.

As an interim arrangement during the phased migration of the probity audit services to provincial departments, GPT will procure probity audit services to implement the open tender process for those provincial departments to which the department will still be providing such services during the financial year. The purpose of the Open Tender Process is to address the issue of fraud and corruption and improve transparency in government procurement processes.

External suppliers, such as media services for the province's budget tabling day events and implementation of the infrastructure delivery management service, will be required when the department implements its projects and programmes. Suppliers will also play a role in relation to the department's key programmes such as P-Card software licenses, support to municipalities onimplementation of the standard chart of accounts and external training (for example: on annual financial statements, GRAP and the Institute of Internal Auditors training).

6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

6.1 Summary of receipts

TABLE14.1: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: GAUTENG PROVINCIAL TREASURY

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	ium-term estimate	es
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Equitable share	592 583	595 230	624 539	788 099	727 199	722 277	807 778	864 408	920 320
Total receipts	592 583	595 230	624 539	788 099	727 199	722 277	807 778	864 408	920 320

The equitable share of the department increased from R616.3 million allocated in 2016/17 to R676.3 million allocated in 2018/19. The main appropriation amounts to R834.9 million in 2019/20 and it reduces to R727.2 million during the financial year after the department surrendered the unutilised budget for compensation of employees back to the Provincial Revenue Fund. The allocation increases from R793.1 million in 2020/21 to R889 million in 2022/23. This increase in allocation caters for the departmental plans to implement the organisational structure after obtaining DPSA approval, and to implement the projects and programmes planned for the MTEF period.

Over the 2020 MTEF, the department has cut the baseline budget by 5 per cent, 6 per cent and 7 per cent over 2020/21, 2021/22 and 22/23 of the budget respectively as prescribed by Provincial Treasury. The budget baseline has been reduced from R837 million to R793.1 million in 2020/21, from R898 million to R841.3 million in 2021/22 and R889 million for 2022/23.

The department's MTEF budget provides for a range of key projects and programmes such as probity audit services required for the open tender process which will be transferred to Gauteng provincial departments during the financial year, media services for the province's budget tabling day events and implementation of the infrastructure delivery management service. The budget also provides for P-Card software licenses, support to municipalities regarding implementation of the standard chart of accounts and external training (i.e. annual financial statements, GRAP and the Institute of Internal Auditors training). The province's municipalities will be supported by introduction of Asset Maintenance Master Plans/Strategies Develop, Local Government analytical tool/Database management tool; during 2021/22, the development of Long Term Financial Policies may be implemented. Departmental receipts

6.2 Departmental Receipts

TABLE 14.2: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates			
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Tax receipts										
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	833	834	1 041	1 173	1 153	1 137	1 238	1 306	1 369	
Transfers received										
Interest, dividends and rent on land	657 747	619 878	819 944	500 000	845 000	719 645	550 000	580 250	608 102	
Sales of capital assets		95	5		20	20				
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	445	633	468	528	528	159 918	557	588	616	
Total departmental receipts	659 025	621 440	821 458	501 701	846 701	880 720	551 795	582 144	610 087	

The sources of departmental receipts are interest earned on cash balances, staff parking fees and recovery of debts from previous financial years. Interest revenue accounts for 99.7 percent of total revenue collected by the department in each financial year.

Interest revenue increased from R659.7 million in 2016/17 to R821.9 million in 2018/19. Revenue collection decreased by R37.9 million between the 2016/17 and 2017/18 financial years. The interest revenue budget is set conservatively, given that increased spending in the province would reduce the cash balances and result in lower interest revenue earned. For this reason, the revenue budget is set to increase from R551.8 million in 2020/21 to R582.1 million in 2021/22 and R610 million in 2022/23.

Sales of goods and services other than capital assets include staff parking fees and sale of tender documents. Sales of goods and services other than capital assets increased from R833 000 to R1 million between 2016/17 and 2018/19. The budget for sales of goods and services other than capital assets increases from R1.2 million in 2020/21 to R1.4 million in 2022/23. The availability of tender documents online enables service providers to download documents for free from the tender portal and this reduces the revenue collected from the sale of tender documents.

7. **PAYMENT SUMMARY**

7.1 Key assumptions

The 2020 Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) budget is informed by the Gauteng Provincial Treasury's

The 2020 MTEF budget is informed by GPT's Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan, provincial outcomes and GPG's 6th administration programme of action (POA). The following key assumptions inform the budget: provision for annual salary adjustments at an average of 4.8 per cent in 2020/20, 4.8 per cent in 2021/21 and 4.7 per cent in 2022/23; and provision for notch progression, performance bonuses, housing allowances, long service awards and employer's medical aid contributions.

7.2 Programme summary

TABLE 14.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY PROGRAMME: GAUTENG PROVINCIAL TREASURY

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	es	
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Administration	121 306	132 861	132 194	164 992	153 492	153 219	171 366	181 360	196 645
2. Sustainable Fiscal Resource Management	171 420	140 558	145 130	168 496	159 496	157 829	171 013	181 924	189 337
3. Financial Governance	101 575	104 893	105 735	127 444	121 544	120 846	131 627	143 198	152 689
4. Provincial Supply Chain Management	84 545	96 648	107 996	124 266	136 766	135 959	128 117	137 983	147 922
5. Municipal Financial Governance	37 075	43 471	44 955	72 317	54 317	54 184	76 285	83 420	91 540
6. Gauteng Audit Services	76 662	76 799	88 529	130 584	101 584	100 240	129 370	136 523	142 187
Total payments and estimates	592 583	595 230	624 539	788 099	727 199	722 277	807 778	864 408	920 320

7.3 Summary of economic classification

TABLE 14.4: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: GAUTENG PROVINCIAL TREASURY

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	lium-term estimate	s
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	484 026	523 627	549 368	720 721	655 105	649 811	738 086	790 789	843 748
Compensation of employees	388 565	434 733	453 736	600 616	508 785	503 525	647 202	703 741	761 043
Goods and services	95 461	88 894	95 632	120 105	146 320	146 286	90 884	87 048	82 705
Transfers and subsidies to:	104 424	67 399	70 648	63 014	63 714	64 086	68 005	71 675	74 391
Departmental agencies and accounts	102 650	55 385	58 544	61 940	61 940	61 940	66 872	70 480	73 139
Non-profit institutions		10 000	10 000						
Households	1 774	2 014	2 104	1 074	1 774	2 146	1 133	1 195	1 252
	4 083	4 196	4 460	4 364	8 380	8 380	1 687	1 944	2 181
Machinery and equipment	4 083	4 168	4 460	4 364	8 380	8 380	1 687	1 944	2 181
Software and other intangible assets		28							
Payments for financial assets	50	8	63						
Total economic classification	592 583	595 230	624 539	788 099	727 199	722 277	807 778	864 408	920 320

The department's equitable share increased from R592.6 million in 2016/17 to R624.5 million in 2018/19. The main appropriation amounted to R788.1 million in 2019/20. Over the MTEF, the budget increases from R793.1 million in 202/21 to R889 million in 2022/23. The MTEF budget is lower than the baseline allocation because of the 5%, 6% and 7% cuts implemented for 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23 respectively, as prescribed by Provincial Treasury. The budget cuts affect goods and services, transfers & subsidies (GIFA) and payment for capital assets.

Expenditure on compensation of employees increased from R388.6 million in 2016/17 to a projected amount of R489.5 million in 2019/20. The budget continues to grow in the 2020 MTEF period from R638.3 million in 2020/21 to R738.1 million in 2022/23, which corresponds with the departmental plans to implement the new organisational structure when the DPSA approves it. Provision has been made for notch progression and annual performance bonuses as well as improvement of conditions of service adjustment.

On goods and services, the department has made provision for key projects and initiatives over the 2020 MTEF period, such as the as probity audit services required for the open tender process, media services for the province's budget tabling day events and implementation of the infrastructure delivery management service. The budget also provides for P-Card software licenses, support to municipalities regarding implementation of the standard chart of accounts and external training (i.e. annual financial statements, GRAP and the Institute of Internal Auditors training). The province's municipalities will be supported by introduction of Asset Maintenance Master Plans/Strategies Develop, Local Government analytical tool/Database management tool; during 2021/22, the development of Long Term Financial Policies may be implemented. This is reflected by the decrease from R146 million in 2019/20 to R78.7 million in 2022/23 due to budget cuts. This budget also provides for operational expenses such as property payments and administrative fees.

Transfer payments to GIFA reduced from R102.6 million in 2016/17 to R58.5 million in 2018/19. The higher amount in 2016/17 included the once-off increase provided to build up a capital amount for the Project Preparation Facility. The budget for GIFA's operations amounts R61.9 million in 2019/20 and increases from R63.6 million to R68.8 million over the MTEF due to funds reallocated from compensation of employees to transfer payments to provide for remuneration of an employee who was transferred from the department to GIFA. The budget reduces because of budget cuts implemented over the 2020 MTEF. Transfers to households, which increase from R1.8 million in 2016/17 to R1.2 million in 2022/23, provide for injury on duty claims, leave gratuity payments and external bursaries to disadvantaged students.

Payments for capital assets mainly fund provision of tools of trade for the department's officials. The resourcing is based on a structured IT equipment refresh process which is informed by the economic useful life of the various IT assets and warranties, as well additional funds for the provision of servers. In 2019/20, the allocation increases from R4.4 million to R8.4 million to fund the purchase of desktop computers for staff. The allocation reduces to R1.7 million in 2020/21 and increases gradually to R1.9 million in 2021/22 and to R2.2 million in 2022/23 mainly because of the budget cuts implemented.

7.4 Infrastructure payments

N/A

7.4.1 Departmental infrastructure payments

N/A

7.4.2 Departmental Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) projects

The department does not have any PPP projects. The Provincial Treasury's oversight responsibilities for PPPs within the Province are housed under Sub-programme: Infrastructure Management (Element: PPP unit).

7.5 Transfers

7.5.1 Transfers to public entities

N/A

7.5.2 Transfers to other entities

TABLE 14.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER ENTITIES: GAUTENG PROVINCIAL TREASURY

	Outcome			Outcome Main Adjusted Revised appropriation appropriation estimate				Medium-term estimates			
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
GAUTENG INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING AGENCY	102 650	55 385	58 544	61 940	61 940	61 940	66 872	70 480	73 139		
Total departmental transfers	102 650	55 385	58 544	61 940	61 940	61 940	66 872	70 480	73 139		

Transfer payments to the Gauteng Infrastructure Funding Agency reduced from R102 million in 2016/17 to R58.5 million in 2018/19. The budget for GIFA's operations amounts R61.9 million in 2019/20 and increases from R63 million to R68.8 million over the MTEF due to the amount that is reprioritised from the budget for compensation of employees of the department to

fund the remuneration of an employee who was transferred from the department to GIFA. The transfer payments are affected by the budget cuts implemented. The increase in allocation is aimed at ensuring a sustainable pipeline of strategic infrastructure projects that are catalysts for socio-economic development in the province. In the coming financial years, the GIFA will continue sourcing projects from municipalities and provincial departments and financing their feasibility studies through the PPF.

7.5.3 Transfers to local government

N/A

8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Programme description

To provide effective and ethical leadership, management and administrative support to enable the department to deliver on its mandate.

Programme objectives

- To provide proactive political, strategic and administrative support to the MEC.
- To manage and facilitate the provision of organisational risk and integrity management.
- To manage and facilitate the provision of executive support and stakeholder management services.
- To ensure sound financial management in the GPT.
- To ensure compliance to good governance principles by providing corporate support services to the department.
- To manage and coordinate the implementation of strategic management services.

TABLE 14.6: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY SUB-PROGRAMME: ADMINISTRATION

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates			
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
1. Office Of The Mec	6 310	6 910	6 456	7 581	9 381	9 499	7 830	8 297	8 675	
2. Office Of The Hod	17 274	19 133	18 771	14 880	20 880	20 715	15 167	16 045	16 782	
3. Corporate Management	73 058	79 466	79 087	105 255	87 955	88 501	112 293	118 135	131 029	
Financial Management Services (Cfo)	24 664	27 352	27 880	37 276	35 276	34 504	36 076	38 883	40 159	
Total payments and estimates	121 306	132 861	132 194	164 992	153 492	153 219	171 366	181 360	196 645	

TABLE 14.7. CHMMAADV OF DAVMENTS A	AND ECTIMATED BY ECONOMIC	CLACCIFICATION, ADMINISTRATION
TABLE 14.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS A	AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC	CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	116 349	127 669	127 310	159 554	144 038	143 759	168 546	178 221	193 212
Compensation of employees	77 152	87 154	90 807	118 388	102 872	102 341	133 905	144 404	163 551
Goods and services	39 197	40 515	36 503	41 166	41 166	41 418	34 641	33 817	29 661
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	830	995	405	1 074	1 074	1 080	1 133	1 195	1 252
Provinces and municipalities									
Households	830	995	405	1 074	1 074	1 080	1 133	1 195	1 252
	4 083	4 196	4 460	4 364	8 380	8 380	1 687	1 944	2 181
Machinery and equipment	4 083	4 168	4 460	4 364	8 380	8 380	1 687	1 944	2 181
Software and other intangible assets		28							
Payments for financial assets	44	1	19						
Total economic classification	121 306	132 861	132 194	164 992	153 492	153 219	171 366	181 360	196 645

The expenditure for Administration increased from R121.3 million in 2016/17 to R132.8 million in 2017/18, and slightly decreased to R132.2 million in 2018/19. The revised estimates for 2019/20 amount to R153.2 million. Over the MTEF period, the budget increases to R170.6 million in 2020/21 to R179.6 million in 2021/22 and R193.1 in 2022/23. The growth in the Administration budget is indicative of the department's increase in size; the full structure makes a provision for 1 065 officials including insourcing of cleaning services. The programme needed to increase its capacity to support the growth in the number of officials and functions.

Expenditure on compensation of employees increased from R77.1 million in 2016/17 to R90.8 million in 2018/19. The main budget amounts to R118.3 million in 2019/20.

Over the MTEF period, the budget allocation is R133.1 million in 2020/21, R142.7 million in 2021/22 and R160.7 million in 2022/23. The increase in compensation of employees is due to an increase in capacity to support the growth in the department in terms of personnel and functions. The other causes of the increase include annual cost of living salary adjustments, notch progressions and personnel related costs such as performance bonuses and service bonuses.

The main cost drivers under goods and services are utilities, external audit costs, lease payments, communication and property payments. The department also has various project earmarked and catered for under goods and services such as the hosting of network servers externally, the IT equipment refreshing programme and the Corporate Performance and Evaluation Information Systems. The budget has been affected by the cuts prescribed.

Payments for capital assets increased from R4.0 million in 2016/17 to R4.4 million in 2018/19. The adjusted budget in 2019/20 amounts to R8.4 million.

Payments for capital assets mainly fund the provision of tools of trade for the department's officials. The resourcing is based on a structured IT equipment refresh process which is informed by the economic useful life of the various IT assets and warranties as well additional funds for the provision of servers. The allocation reduces over the MTEF period to R1.6 million in 2020/21, R1.9 million in 2021/22 and R2.1 million in 2022/23.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME1: ADMINISTRATION

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates				
Programme performance measures	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
Auditor General's audit outcome	Unqualified audit opinion with no other matters in the audit report	Unqualified audit outcome	Unqualified audit outcome	Unqualified audit outcome		
% of supplier payments paid within 30 days after receipt of correct invoice	100%	100%	100%	100%		
% of youth in development programmes against the staff establishment	New Indicator	10%	10%	10%		

PROGRAMME 2: SUSTAINABLE FISCAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Programme description

To enforce the effective and efficient administration of fiscal resources at provincial institutions.

Programme objectives

- To provide socio-economic research and analysis as well as ensure effective oversight over revenue.
- To develop and manage the implementation of policy frameworks.
- To enhance and monitor infrastructure performance of provincial departments, entities and municipalities.
- To promote and enforce transparency and effective management of provincial financial assets portfolio.
- To monitor and report on financial and non-financial performance in provincial institutions.

TABLE 14.8: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY SUB-PROGRAMME: SUSTAINABLE FISCAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	S	
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Programme Support/Office Of The DDG	106 202	60 241	62 670	67 092	67 506	67 603	71 824	75 904	78 716
2. Budget Management	16 938	24 096	26 182	28 968	27 868	27 213	29 541	29 216	29 846
3. Economic And Fiscal Policy Oversight	11 959	14 349	13 136	13 016	13 560	13 405	13 795	14 619	15 321
4. Infrastructure Management	10 129	12 865	12 744	28 009	16 571	16 210	22 042	25 577	27 089
5. Financial Asset And Liabilities Management	9 574	12 960	11 994	14 137	13 237	12 956	14 981	15 876	16 639
6. Public Finance	16 618	16 047	18 404	17 274	20 754	20 442	18 830	20 732	21 726
Total payments and estimates	171 420	140 558	145 130	168 496	159 496	157 829	171 013	181 924	189 337

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	68 655	85 098	86 532	106 556	97 356	95 689	104 141	111 444	116 198
Compensation of employees	59 679	66 955	68 154	83 911	74 711	73 602	86 495	94 700	99 849
Goods and services	8 976	18 143	18 378	22 645	22 645	22 087	17 646	16 744	16 349
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	102 765	55 460	58 598	61 940	62 140	62 140	66 872	70 480	73 139
Departmental agencies and accounts	102 650	55 385	58 544	61 940	61 940	61 940	66 872	70 480	73 139
Households	115	75	54		200	200			
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	171 420	140 558	145 130	168 496	159 496	157 829	171 013	181 924	189 337

Expenditure decreased from R171.4 million in 2016/17 to R145.1 million in 2018/19 due to lower expenditure on transfer payments. Expenditure was higher in 2016/17 because of the once-off allocation to GIFA to build up the capital amount for the Project Preparation Facility. Transfer payments and personnel costs amount to 90 per cent of the programmes expenditure for the current year under review. The budget is set to increase from R165.9 million in 2020/21 to R181.8 million in 2022/23 to provide for transfer payments and personnel costs and goods and services.

Average spending on compensation of employees was R64.9 million during the first three years under review. The main budget of R83.9 million in 2019/20 was informed by the new organisational structure; however, vacant posts resulted in reduction of the budget to R74.7 million during the adjustments budget process.

The budget over the MTEF increases from R84.6 million in 2020/21 to R92.7 million in 2021/22 and R96.6 million in 2022/23 to accommodate the requirements of the new organisational structure, when it is approved, consisting of new units (data management sub-unit and infrastructure support sub-unit).

Expenditure increased by R8.9 million expenditure in goods and services between 2016/17 and 2017/18 and a further R3.7 million increase in the 2019/20 period through the reallocation of funds within goods and services to provide for the requirements of media services required for the Budget Day events. For the MTEF period, the allocation for goods and services stands at R17.6 million in 2020/21, R16.7 million in 2021/22 and R16.3 million in 2022/23. The main cost drivers under this programme are media services, implementation of the infrastructure delivery management service and printing of provincial publications such as SERO, MTBPS and EPRE. The budget for media services and IDMS has been reduced.

Transfer payments to GIFA reduced from R102 million in 2016/17 to R58.5 million in 2018/19. The budget for GIFA's operations amounts R61.9 million in 2019/20 and increases from R63.6 million to R68.8 million over the MTEF. The increase in allocation is aimed at ensuring a sustainable pipeline of strategic infrastructure projects that are catalysts for socioeconomic development in the province. In the coming financial years, GIFA will continue to source projects from municipalities and provincial departments and finance their feasibility studies through the PPP. There was a reprioritisation of funds to accommodate the remuneration of an official transferred from GPT to GIFA.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 2: SUSTAINABLE FISCAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates				
Programme performance measures	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
% of GPG wage bill against allocated budget	1	60% or less	60% or less	59% or less		
% increase in the budget allocated for non-personnel non-capital expenditure	New Indicator	5% increase	7% increase	10% increase		
Number of credible MTEF budgets tabled in line with prescribed timeframes	1 MTEF budget that resources the TMR programme tabled	1 MTEF budget that resources the GGT 2023 plan tabled	1 spatiality referenced and priorities aligned MTEF budge tabled	1 spatiality referenced and priorities aligned MTEF budge tabled		
	1 adjustment budget that resources the TMR programme tabled	1 Adjustment budget that resources the GGT 2023 plan tabled	1 spatially referenced and priorities aligned adjustment budget tabled	1 spatially referenced and priorities aligned adjustment budget tabled		
% of infrastructure projects completed on time and within budget	New Indicator					
Cash disbursements to departments in line with appropriation	Cash disbursement to departments not to exceed	Cash disbursed to departments equivalent to appropriation	Cash disbursed to departments equivalent to appropriation	Cash disbursed to departments equivalent to appropriation		
AG Audit outcome for the Provincial Revenue Fund	Unqualified audit opinion with no other matters	Unqualified audit opinion with no other matters	Unqualified audit opinion with no other matters	Unqualified audit opinion with no other matters		
% increase in provincial own revenue collection		8. 5%		9. 5%		
Number of approved Revenue Enhancement Strategy	New Indicator	1 approved Revenue Enhancement Strategy	Revenue collection performance measured against 9% target.	Revenue collection performance measured against 9.5% target.		

PROGRAMME 3: FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

Programme description

To promote accountability through substantive reflection of financial activities as well as compliance with financial norms and standards in PFMA compliant institutions.

Programme objectives

- To provide advisory services, monitor and enforce compliance with the PFMA.
- To provide oversight and managements of transversal financial systems.
- To ensure compliance in the implementation of new provincial automation processes.
- To manage and provide oversight on provincial audit and risk management services.
- To enforce the effective implementation accounting practices and prepare accurate consolidated financial statements.

TABLE14.10: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY SUB-PROGRAMME: FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Programme Support/Office Of The Ddg	3 222	4 091	4 524	5 049	5 762	5 945	4 346	4 657	4 860	
2. Provincial Accounting Services	46 766	52 093	50 995	58 579	56 866	56 610	62 548	66 699	74 897	
3. Provincial Forensic Audits										
4. Transversal Internal Audit And Risk Management	15 233	15 696	16 047	20 470	17 870	17 880	20 685	22 734	23 824	
5. Norms And Standards	9 865	3 849	3 593	4 987	3 687	3 725	5 286	6 289	6 589	
6. Financial Information Management Systems	26 489	29 164	30 576	38 359	37 359	36 686	38 762	42 819	42 519	
Total payments and estimates	101 575	104 893	105 735	127 444	121 544	120 846	131 627	143 198	152 689	

TABLE 14.11: SUMMARY	OF PAYMENTS AND	FSTIMATES BY F	FCONOMIC CLASSIE	ICATION: FINANCIAL	GOVERNANCE
TADLE 14.11. JUNINANT	OI I A I WILLIA I S AIND	LOUNNAILS DI L	LCONONIC CLASSII	ICATION, I INANCIAL	OUVERNANCE

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	ium-term estimate	s
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	101 331	104 593	105 205	127 444	121 494	120 796	131 627	143 198	152 689
Compensation of employees	94 571	96 336	98 770	116 216	110 266	109 207	123 649	134 899	143 966
Goods and services	6 760	8 257	6 435	11 228	11 228	11 589	7 978	8 299	8 723
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	244	300	530		50	50			
Provinces and municipalities									
Households	244	300	530		50	50			
Machinery and equipment									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	101 575	104 893	105 735	127 444	121 544	120 846	131 627	143 198	152 689

Expenditure for this programme increases from R101.6million in the 2016/17 financial year to R105.7 million in the 2018/19 financial year. For the MTEF period the allocation is set at R131.6 million in 2020/21, R143.2 million in 2021/22 and R152.7 million in the 2022/23 financial years. The increase will fund various system developments and enhancement projects as a commitment to modernising the public service for effective service delivery.

Compensation of employees increased from R94.2 million in 2016/17 to R98.8 million in 2018/19. The budget increases from R131.6 million in 2020/21 to R152.7 million in 2022/23 to fund the requirements of the new organisational structure currently concurred by DPSA.

Goods and services expenditure decreased from R6.7 million in 2016/17 to R6.4 million in 2018/19 due to savings on SAP projects.

Over the MTEF, the goods and services budget ranges between R7.9 million and R8.7 million in 2022/22. The spending focus over MTEF will be on P-Card and E-Invoicing software licenses and automation of Annual Financial Statements production and legislation reporting for departments and entities. These efforts are in line with the promotion of accountability through substantive reflection of financial activities as well as compliance with financial norms and standards and which are affected by budget cuts. Taking into consideration the previous year's expenditure trends, the programme is in the difficult position to deliver on its mandate on the revised allocation on goods and services.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 3: FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

	Estimated Medium-term estimates performance					
Programme performance measures	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
% of Annual Financial Statements submitted by departments	New Indicator	100%	100%	100%		
% of Annual Financial Statements submitted by entities	New Indicator	100%	100%	100%		
Consolidated Annual Financial Statements tabled at Legislature in line with prescribed timelines	Consolidated AFS tabled	19/20 Consolidated Annual Financial Statements tabled at Legislature in line with prescribed timelines	20/21 Consolidated Annual Financial Statements tabled at Legislature in line with prescribed timelines	21/22 Consolidated Annual Financial Statements tabled at Legislature in line with prescribed timelines		
Number of departmental 30-day suppliers' payment compliance reports produced	New Indicator	4	4	4		
% of supplier invoices submitted electronically	New Indicator	1	1	1		

PROGRAMME 4: PROVINCIAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Programme description

To promote and enforce transparency and effective Supply Chain Management

Programme objective

- To establish uniform SCM policy, norms & standards, governance mechanisms and enforce compliance.
- To provide SCM client support within the GPG.
- To establish SCM transversal contract management mechanisms and strategic procurement.

TABLE14.12: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY SUB-PROGRAMME: PROVINCIAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Programme Support/Office Of The DDG	28 222	19 154	26 333	32 874	59 765	59 399	30 583	32 330	33 890	
2. Scm Policy, Norms And Standards	5 000	15 659	15 634	18 943	16 352	16 293	20 080	23 042	23 785	
Governance, Compliance, Monitoring And Evaluation										
4. Scm Client Support	35 605	26 568	38 649	39 239	32 239	31 904	42 988	46 077	51 961	
5. Strategic Procurement	10 979	15 453	16 954	20 866	18 866	18 599	21 381	22 664	23 751	
6. Transversal Contract Management	4 739	19 814	10 426	12 344	9 544	9 764	13 085	13 870	14 535	
7. Movable Asset Management										
8. Procurement Services										
						·				
Total payments and estimates	84 545	96 648	107 996	124 266	136 766	135 959	128 117	137 983	147 922	

TABLE14.13: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: PROVINCIAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	lium-term estimate	es
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	84 109	86 427	97 794	124 266	136 666	135 859	128 117	137 983	147 922
Compensation of employees	59 913	72 542	76 465	96 550	82 885	82 301	105 507	115 651	124 510
Goods and services	24 196	13 885	21 329	27 716	53 781	53 558	22 610	22 332	23 412
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	430	10 214	10 202		100	100			
Non-profit institutions		10 000	10 000						
Households	430	214	202		100	100			
Land and sub-soil assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets	6	7							
Total economic classification	84 545	96 648	107 996	124 266	136 766	135 959	128 117	137 983	147 922

The expenditure of the Provincial Supply Chain Management programme increased from R84.5 million in 2016/17 financial year to R107.9 million in 2018/19. The main budget allocation in 2019/20 amounts to R124.2 million catering for the implementation of the interventions to improve supply chain management in the province. The allocations over the MTEF amount to R130 million in 2020/21, R137.4 million in 2021/22 and R142.4 million in 2022/23. These allocations provide for increasing the capacity in the various sub-units within the programme; for the supplier development to support the TER strategy; and for a further rollout of the open tender system in Gauteng Province.

Expenditure on compensation of employees increased from R60 million in 2016/17 to R76.4 million in line with the requirements of the new organisational structure. The budget in 2019/20 amounts to R96.5 million. The budget increases

from R102 million in 2020/21 to R118.4 million in 2022/23 to capacitate the various business units within the programme (namely: SCM Policy, Norms and standards, governance, SCM compliance monitoring and evaluation and SCM Client Support).

Spending on goods and services decreased from R24.2 million in 2016/17 to up to R21.3 million in 2018/19 due to the reduction in payment of open tender process. The main allocation for 2019/20 amounts to R27.7 million.

The allocation over the MTEF is as follows: R22.6 million for 2020/21; R22.3 for 2021/22 and R23.4 million for 2022/23. The main focus will be probity audit services required for open tenders in departments and entities, implementation of TER strategy, other SCM interventions as well as other operational requirements.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 4: PROVINCIAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates			
Programme performance measures	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Number of SCM risk compliance assessment completed for Departments	New Indicator	1	1	1	
Number of SCM risk compliance assessment completed for entities	New Indicator	1	1	1	
% of SCM risk compliance action plans tracked within 14 departments	New Indicator	100%	100%	100%	
% of SCM risk compliance action plans tracked within 8 entities	New Indicator	100%	100%	100%	

PROGRAMME 5: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

Programme description

To oversee, assist and support all delegated municipalities with the implementation of the Municipal Finance Management Act

Programme objective

- The Local Government Financial Services function is to oversee, assist, support all delegated municipalities in the development and the implementation of municipal budgets.
- The Municipal Accounting, Reporting and Asset Management function is to oversee, assist, support all delegated municipalities on municipal accounting, auditing, internal audit and asset management.
- The Municipal Compliance and Financial Management Support function is to oversee, assist, support all delegated municipalities with the implementation of the Municipal Finance Management Act and the institution in interventions.
- The Municipal Fiscal Planning and Policy function is to promote, assist and support all delegated municipalities with better fiscal and long - term financial planning and policy development across all spheres of government and ensure the development of polices.

TABLE14.14: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY SUB PROGRAMME: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
1. Programme Support/Office Of The DDG	37 075	43 471	44 955	13 504	54 317	54 184	10 939	12 353	12 935	
2. Local Government Financial Services				22 460			23 568	24 982	26 181	
3. Municipal Accounting And Asset Management				19 933			21 129	22 397	23 472	
4. Municipal Compliance And Financial Management Support				16 420			20 649	23 688	28 952	
Total payments and estimates	37 075	43 471	44 955	72 317	54 317	54 184	76 285	83 420	91 540	

TABLE 14.15: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Current payments	37 034	43 428	44 944	72 317	54 217	54 084	76 285	83 420	91 540	
Compensation of employees	29 903	40 307	42 250	64 760	48 660	48 145	71 890	79 770	87 726	
Goods and services	7 131	3 121	2 694	7 557	5 557	5 939	4 395	3 650	3 814	
Interest and rent on land										
Transfers and subsidies to:	41	43	5		100	100				
Provinces and municipalities										
Households	41	43	5		100	100				
Software and other intangible assets										
Payments for financial assets			6							
Total economic classification	37 075	43 471	44 955	72 317	54 317	54 184	76 285	83 420	91 540	

Municipal Financial Governance spending increased from R37 million in 2016/17 to R44.9 million in 2018/19. The 2019/20 budget allocation is R72.3 million and it increases to up to R85 million in 2022/23.

Personnel spending amounted to R29.9 million in 2016/17, R40.3 million in 2017/18 and R42.2 million in 2018/19. The budget increases from R64.7 million in 2019/20 to R82.4 million in 2022/23 to provide for the additional capacity under Municipal Compliance and Financial Management Support and for personnel costs of filled posts. The programme is affected by budget cuts as well.

Expenditure on goods and services amounted to R7.1 million in 2016/7 and it reduced to R2.6 million in 2018/19 due to reallocation of Hands-on-Support from Consultants to Compensation of Employees. The main allocation for 2019/20 is R7.5 million, the allocation is to cater for Compliance dashboard tool/ database management tool, Government Debt Verifications and MSCOA Hands-on-Support.

The budget over the MTEF decreases from R4.4 million to R3.8 million in 2022/23 due to budget cuts. The provision for the printing of gazettes, travel expenditure to municipalities, Municipal IQ software licenses as well as external training and development for municipalities. The projects that will be supported by the programme are MSCOA Hands-on Support, (Government Debt Verifications) and external trainings namely: Annual Financial Statements; GRAP and IIA. The Gauteng municipalities will be supported by introduction of Asset Maintenance Master Plans/ Strategies Develop, Local Government analytical tool/ Database management tool and during 2021/22, the development of Long-Term Financial Policies may be implemented. Taking into consideration the previous year's expenditure trends, the programme is in the difficult position to deliver on its mandate on the revised allocation on goods and services.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 5: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates				
Programme performance measures	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
Number of IGR engagements with relevant stakeholders	New Indicator	20	20	20		
Number of training workshops provided for delegated municipalities in Gauteng	New Indicator	5	5	5		
Number of assessments conducted on MFMA compliance by delegated municipalities in Gauteng	New Indicator	32	32	32		
Number of municipal budget assessments conducted	24	24	24	24		
Number of publications on provincial grants allocated to Gauteng Municipalities	New Indicator	3	3	3		

PROGRAME 6: GAUTENG AUDIT SERVICES

Programme description

To render audit services in the GPG departments.

Programme objective

- To conduct quality assurance reviews to ensure audit compliance with the international standards for the professional practice of internal auditing of the Institute of Internal Auditors.
- To manage and ensure performance of risk and compliance audit for the GPG.
- To manage and conduct performance and computer audits for GPG departments.

TABLE 14.16: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: GAUTENG AUDIT SERVICES

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
1. Programme Support/Office Of The DDG	11 237	6 956	11 465	20 928	13 928	13 367	15 417	14 717	13 857	
2. Risk And Compliance Audit Services(Cluster1,2,3)	21 398	23 238	26 131	41 755	28 730	28 240	44 785	48 245	50 561	
3. Risk And Compliance Audit Services(Cluster 4,5,6)	25 048	25 143	28 018	29 475	31 500	31 688	28 437	30 386	32 522	
4. Performance And Computer Audit Services	18 979	21 462	22 915	38 426	27 426	26 945	40 731	43 175	45 247	
5. Audit Centre Of Excellence										
6. Financial Audit And Risk Compliance										
Total payments and estimates	76 662	76 799	88 529	130 584	101 584	100 240	129 370	136 523	142 187	

TABLE 14.17: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: GAUTENG AUDIT SERVICES

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	lium-term estimate	s
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	76 548	76 412	87 583	130 584	101 334	99 624	129 370	136 523	142 187
Compensation of employees	67 347	71 439	77 290	120 791	89 391	87 929	125 756	134 317	141 441
Goods and services	9 201	4 973	10 293	9 793	11 943	11 695	3 614	2 206	746
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	114	387	908		250	616			
Provinces and municipalities									
Households	114	387	908		250	616			
Machinery and equipment									
Payments for financial assets			38						
Total economic classification	76 662	76 799	88 529	130 584	101 584	100 240	129 370	136 523	142 187

Spending under this programme increased from R76.6 million in 2016/17 to R88.5 million in 2018/19. The programmes expenditure is driven by compensation of employees as most of the audit work is personnel driven. Over MTEF, increasing the capacity of the programme is prioritized to enable the programme to deliver on its mandate that contributes towards the achievement of clean audits in the province.

Personnel costs increased from R67 million in 2016/17 to a projected amount of R120 million in 2019/20. The budget increases from R125.7 million in 2020/21 to R140 million in 2022/23. Over the MTEF, the programme envisaged to increase its staff complement to 187. The programme is actively recruiting in the audit market and adopting various strategies to

attract and retain audit talent. The increase in the personnel budget over the MTEF is due to inflationary and cost of living adjustments as well as other personnel related spending such as perfomance bonuses.

The budget for goods and services decreases from R10.3 million in 2018/19 to R746 000 in 2022/23. Goods and services under this programme consist mainly of provision for specialised audits which are not resident internally, necessitating the augmentation of this gap by using consultants to assist with the execution of the specialised audits. The decrease in the MTEF allocation is due to the budgte cuts that were implemented. The programme won't be in the position to conduct the audit assignments with the budget for goods and services over the MTEF.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES PROGRAMME 6: GAUTENG AUDIT SERVICES

	Estimated performance	N	ledium-term estimates	5
Programme performance measures	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
%of audit reports issued to departments and entities	% of risk based audit reviews on the approved Audit Plan completed by Internal Audit	95%	95%	95%
Number of Audit Committee approved audit plans issued to departments and entities	New Indicator	19	19	19
% of IA recommendations tracked at departments and entities	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of AG follow-up reports produced	New Indicator	19	19	19
Number of annual internal control assessments conducted	New Indicator	19	19	19

- 9. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION
- 9.1 Personnel numbers and costs

Vote 14 – Gauteng Provincial Treasury • EPRE - 2020/21

			Actual	ıal				Revised	Revised estimate			Medi	Medium-term expenditure estimate	nditure estim	ate		Average annual growth over MTEF	ual growth o	ver MTEF
	2016/17	117	2017/18	/18	2018/19	19		2016	2019/20		2020/21	121	2021/22	'22	2022/23	23	2019	2019/20 - 2022/23	
R thousands	Personnel numbers1	Costs	Personnel numbers1	Costs	Personnel numbers1	Costs	Filled /	Additional posts	Personnel numbers1	Costs	Personnel numbers1	Costs	Personnel numbers1	Costs	Personnel numbers1	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total
Salary level																			
1 – 6	93	16 703	139	23 618	98	10 943	2	80	82	21 145	143	26 764	143	29 832	143	39 791	19%	23%	2%
7 – 10	464	204 938	493	202 135	482	229 503	268		298	260 752	644	341 927	644	371 536	644	394 697	3%	15%	25%
11 – 12	145	102 552	155	117 920	139	136 876	165		165	122 824	179	157 667	179	169 249	179	179 894	3%	14%	24%
13 – 16	79	82 012	68	106 356	17	109 275	16		16	92 206	94	115 886	94	126 446	94	139 125	1%	13%	18%
Other			3	2179	_	747	2		2	3 298	2	4 958	2	929 9	2	7 536	%0	32%	1%
Total	781	406 205	879	452 209	611	487 344	864	80	944	503 525	1 065	647 202	1 065	703 741	1 065	761 043	4%	15%	100%
Programme																			
1. Administration	211	77 152	236	87 154	214	708 06	144	80	224	102 341	324	133 905	324	144 404	324	163 551	13%	17%	21%
2. Sustainable Fiscal Resource Management	68	59 679	91	929	88	68 154	102		102	73 602	102	86 495	102	94 700	102	99 849	%0	11%	14%
3. Financial Governance	193	94 571	221	96 336	179	98 770	182		182	109 207	203	123 649	203	134 899	203	143 966	4%	10%	20%
 Provincial Supply Chain Management 	126	59 913	144	72 542	133	76 465	160		160	82 301	160	105 507	160	115 651	160	124 510	%0	15%	16%
5. Municipal Financial Governance	46	29 903	55	40 307	49	42 250	68		68	48 145	88	71 890	68	79 770	68	87 726	%0	22%	11%
Gauteng Audit Services	116	67 347	132	71 439	116	77 290	187		187	87 929	187	125 756	187	134 317	187	141 441	%0	17%	18%
Direct charges																	%0	%0	%0
Total	781	388 565	879	434 733	779	453 736	864	80	944	503 525	1 065	647 202	1 065	703 741	1 065	761 043	4%	15%	100%
Public Service Act appointees not covered by OSDs Public Service Act appointees still to be covered by OSDs Professional Nurses, Staff Nurses and Nursing Assistants Legal Professionals Social Services Professions																			

Medium-term expenditure estimate Average annual growth over MTEF		2022/23 2019/20 - 2022/23
	2021/22 2022/23	
		Personnel Costs numbers1
2021/22 Personnel numbers1	Personnel numbers1	_
2020/21 Personnel Costs numbers1		
Costs	Costs	
2019/20 al Personnel numbers1		
2019/ Additional posts		
100	E III C	bosts
01/01/0	7018/19	Costs
),(77	Personnel numbers1
	2017/18	Costs
	201	Personnel numbers1
	117	Costs
	2016/17	Personnel numbers1
	1	Per

The department's personnel costs increased from R406.2 million in 2016/17 to R474.3 million in 2018/19; personnel numbers increased from 815 in 2016/17 employees to 911 in 2018/19. Projected personnel numbers increase from 1 011 in 2019/20 to 1 050 in 2022/23. The increase is in line with the department's plan to fill vacant posts and implement the new structure. The growth costs demonstrate an anticipated increase in inflation and other personnel related costs. The purpose of the significant growth in personnel costs and numbers is to ensure that the department continues to provide oversight and technical support to GPG departments. Compensation of Employees is affected by the budget cuts, which includes a reduction in head counts.

9.2 Training

TABLE 14.19: INFORMATION ON TRAINING: GAUTENG PROVINCIAL TREASURY

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	ium-term estimate	s
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Number of staff	781	879	779	944	944	944	1 065	1 065	1 065
Number of personnel trained	500	525	555	586	586	586	619	619	619
of which									
Male	180	189	200	211	211	211	223	223	223
Female	320	336	355	375	375	375	396	396	396
Number of training opportunities	710	746	789	833	833	833	879	879	879
of which									
Tertiary	350	368	389	411	411	411	434	434	434
Workshops	300	315	333	352	352	352	371	371	371
Seminars	60	63	67	70	70	70	74	74	74
Other									
Number of bursaries offered	200	210	222	235	235	235	248	248	248
	45	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Number of learnerships appointed Number of days	25	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
spent on training									
Payments on training by programme									
Administration	2 999	1 177	1 604	1 760	1 760	1 885	1 646	842	909
2. Sustainable Fiscal Resource Management	370	749	594	785	784	840	528	738	666
3. Financial Governance	2 234	626	1 285	1 424	1 303	1 589	503	586	593
4. Provincial Supply Chain Management	1 821	383	839	1 532	1 532	1 421	1 616	1 705	1 795
5. Municipal Financial Governance	188	660	241	1 955	3 236	3 781	1 166	787	825
6. Gauteng Audit Services	859	757	659	867	867	860	915	165	73
Total payments on training	8 471	4 352	5 222	8 323	9 482	10 376	6 374	4 823	4 861

The Skills Development Act No.97 of 1998 as amended stipulates that the Department must set aside at least a minimum of 1% of personnel budget for Training and Development (T&D) to capacitate and develop its workforce. GPT, being a policy department, has been budgeting and spending over 1% yearly given the extent of its development mandate. This has been for internally and externally focused training programmes. In 2019/20, 316 employees enrolled for under- and postgraduate qualifications, 110 interns were appointed, 11 external bursary holders were funded and there were 8 Work Integrated Learning (WIL) learners and 20 on a South African Institute of Professional Accountants (SAIPA) Trainee Accountant programme.

Over the MTEF, the focus will be on completing the current cycle of 20 SAIPA learners and facilitating a new intake; employing 100 interns and learners; funding 11 external university students; and registering around 250 professionals with relevant professional bodies. GPT will continue funding the internal bursary programme and other internal skills development initiatives linked to the Workplace Skills Plan. Given GPT's multiple functions and projects, 1% of expenditure on training and development threshold is not sufficient to meet all training and development commitments.

ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

TABLE 14.20: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: GAUTENG PROVINCIAL TREASURY

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	ium-term estimates	5
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Tax receipts									
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	833	834	1 041	1 173	1 153	1 137	1 238	1 306	1 369
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital									
assets)	833	834	1 041	1 173	1 153	1 137	1 238	1 306	1 369
Sales by market establishments	833	834	1 041	1 173	1 153	1 137	1 238	1 306	1 369
Transfers received from:									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	657 747	619 878	819 944	500 000	845 000	719 645	550 000	580 250	608 102
Interest	657 747	619 878	819 944	500 000	845 000	719 645	550 000	580 250	608 102
Sales of capital assets		95	5		20	20			
Other capital assets		95	5		20	20			
Transactions in financial assets and									
liabilities	445	633	468	528	528	159 918	557	588	616
Total departmental receipts	659 025	621 440	821 458	501 701	846 701	880 720	551 795	582 144	610 087

TABLE 14.21: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: GAUTENG PROVINCIAL TREASURY

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	ium-term estimate	s
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	484 026	523 627	549 368	720 721	655 105	649 811	738 086	790 789	843 748
Compensation of employees	388 565	434 733	453 736	600 616	508 785	503 525	647 202	703 741	761 043
Salaries and wages	342 014	383 207	399 223	515 475	437 104	436 382	554 147	600 022	644 996
Social contributions	46 551	51 526	54 513	85 141	71 681	67 143	93 055	103 719	116 047
Goods and services	95 461	88 894	95 632	120 105	146 320	146 286	90 884	87 048	82 705
Administrative fees	82	948	1 224	666	907	1 367	703	742	777
Advertising	5 739	7 589	9 095	7 614	7 590	7 416	7 112	5 327	4 850
Minor assets	119	1 202	266	300	150	62	317	334	350
Audit cost: External	3 444	3 315	3 372	4 690	4 690	4 589	4 235	4 467	4 682
Bursaries: Employees	3 196	4 528	4 043	5 348	5 348	5 228	4 915	4 545	3 214
Catering: Departmental activities	775	1 011	1 057	1 145	1 514	1 633	1 210	1 279	1 340
Communication (G&S)	3 129	3 023	3 137	3 593	3 598	3 139	3 591	3 750	3 892
	9 115	13 457	7 212	9 264	9 517	9 426	9 532	10 573	8 513
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	29 162	25 022	37 778	52 691	76 809	75 762	31 967	30 836	31 887
Legal services	6 255	4 247	3 030	1 536	1 536	1 691	620	709	791
Contractors	517	489	399	582	892	1 190	614	647	677
Fleet services (including	384	583	757	624	624	684	659	695	728

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	lium-term estimate	es
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
government motor transport)									
Consumable supplies	249	650	728	270	442	451	284	300	314
Consumable: Stationery,printin g and office supplies	4 605	2 277	1 881	2 949	2 532	2 466	2 861	2 450	2 531
Operating leases	5 538	4 956	6 581	5 429	5 429	5 925	5 728	5 121	3 367
Property payments	5 923	5 577	4 231	7 295	6 930	6 830	3 024	2 965	2 871
Travel and subsistence	2 063	2 167	2 623	2 471	2 599	2 815	2 202	2 324	2 313
Training and development	8 921	4 352	4 118	8 323	9 483	10 376	6 374	4 823	4 861
Operating payments	2 224	2 284	2 086	2 852	2 913	2 658	2 808	2 922	2 724
Venues and facilities	4 021	1 217	1 918	2 279	2 629	2 359	1 934	2 034	1 808
Transfers and subsidies	104 424	67 399	70 648	63 014	63 714	64 086	68 005	71 675	74 391
Departmental agencies and accounts	102 650	55 385	58 544	61 940	61 940	61 940	66 872	70 480	73 139
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	102 650	55 385	58 544	61 940	61 940	61 940	66 872	70 480	73 139
Non-profit institutions	102 000	10 000	10 000	01710	01710	01710	00 072	70 100	70 107
Households	1 774	2 014	2 104	1 074	1 774	2 146	1 133	1 195	1 252
Social benefits	1 033	1 090	1 092		700	1 101			
Other transfers to households	741	924	1 012	1 074	1 074	1 045	1 133	1 195	1 252
Payments for capital assets	4 083	4 196	4 460	4 364	8 380	8 380	1 687	1 944	2 181
Machinery and equipment	4 083	4 168	4 460	4 364	8 380	8 380	1 687	1 944	2 181
Other machinery and equipment	4 083	4 168	4 141	4 364	8 350	8 350	1 687	1 944	2 181
Software and other intangible assets		28							
Payments for financial assets	50	8	63						
Total economic classification	592 583	595 230	624 539	788 099	727 199	722 277	807 778	864 408	920 320

		Outcome		appropriation	appropriation	estimate
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20	
Current payments	116 349	127 669	127 310	159 554	144 038	143 759
Compensation of employees	77 152	87 154	90 807	118 388	102 872	102 341
Caladaa aad						

TABLE 14.22: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

Outcome

Current payments	116 349	127 669	127 310	159 554	144 038	143 759	168 546	178 221	193 212
Compensation of employees	77 152	87 154	90 807	118 388	102 872	102 341	133 905	144 404	163 551
Salaries and wages	68 094	77 133	80 068	100 430	88 914	88 445	110 473	118 279	130 784
Social contributions	9 058	10 021	10 739	17 958	13 958	13 896	23 432	26 125	32 767
Goods and services	39 197	40 515	36 503	41 166	41 166	41 418	34 641	33 817	29 661
Administrative fees	64	254	165	112	131	120	119	126	132
Advertising	3 543	225	448	445	445	412	470	496	520
Minor assets	119	1 202	266	300	150	62	317	334	350
Audit cost: External	2 624	2 462	2 440	3 231	3 231	3 225	2 696	2 844	2 981
Bursaries: Employees	3 196	4 528	4 043	5 348	5 348	5 228	4 915	4 545	3 214
Catering: Departmental activities	296	355	403	307	349	522	276	291	305

Main

Adjusted

Revised

Medium-term estimates

2021/22

2022/23

2020/21

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	ium-term estimate	S
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Communication (G&S)	3 129	3 023	3 137	3 593	3 598	3 139	3 591	3 750	3 892
(Gas)	4 611	7 488	4 103	4 371	4 387	4 386	4 611	4 864	3 156
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	1 216	441	324	997	997	895	903	946	983
Legal services	1 469	3 047	2 913	1 536	1 536	1 691	620	709	791
Contractors	491	455	325	582	892	1 190	614	647	677
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	384	583	757	624	624	684	659	695	728
Consumable supplies	248	642	723	270	430	436	284	300	314
Consumable: Stationery,printin g and office supplies	1 258	1 481	1 051	1 487	1 487	1 475	1 319	1 355	1 384
Operating leases	5 538	4 956	6 581	5 429	5 429	5 925	5 728	5 121	3 367
Property payments	5 923	5 577	4 231	7 295	6 930	6 830	3 024	2 965	2 871
Travel and subsistence	661	1 106	1 255	866	825	874	714	754	771
Training and development	2 501	1 177	1 784	1 760	1 760	1 885	1 646	842	909
Operating payments	884	913	828	1 225	1 225	1 001	1 291	1 361	1 425
Venues and facilities	1 042	600	726	1 388	1 388	1 434	844	872	891
Transfers and subsidies	830	995	405	1 074	1 074	1 080	1 133	1 195	1 252
Households	830	995	405	1 074	1 074	1 080	1 133	1 195	1 252
Social benefits	89	71	112			35			
Other transfers to households	741	924	293	1 074	1 074	1 045	1 133	1 195	1 252
Payments for capital assets	4 083	4 196	4 460	4 364	8 380	8 380	1 687	1 944	2 181
Machinery and equipment	4 083	4 168	4 460	4 364	8 380	8 380	1 687	1 944	2 181
Other machinery and equipment	4 083	4 168	4 141	4 364	8 350	8 350	1 687	1 944	2 181
Software and other intangible assets		28							
Payments for financial assets	44	1	19						
Total economic classification	121 306	132 861	132 194	164 992	153 492	153 219	171 366	181 360	196 645

TABLE 14.23: PAYMENTS A	ND ESTIMATES E	BY ECONOMIC CLA	ASSIFICATION: S	USTAINABLE FIS	CAL RESOURCES I	MANAGEMENT			
		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	lium-term estimate	es
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	68 655	85 098	86 532	106 556	97 356	95 689	104 141	111 444	116 198
Compensation of employees	59 679	66 955	68 154	83 911	74 711	73 602	86 495	94 700	99 849
Salaries and wages	53 223	59 659	60 696	70 764	62 464	64 630	73 312	80 793	85 274
Social contributions	6 456	7 296	7 458	13 147	12 247	8 972	13 183	13 907	14 575
Goods and services	8 976	18 143	18 378	22 645	22 645	22 087	17 646	16 744	16 349
Administrative fees	5	450	808	536	736	739	565	596	624
Advertising	397	7 225	8 446	6 853	6 853	6 671	6 309	4 480	3 961
Audit cost: External	442	450	511	779	779	684	822	867	909

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	lium-term estimate	s
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Catering: Departmental									
activities	54	178	178	410	410	354	433	457	479
	76	28	22	107	74	42	114	120	126
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	4 675	7 328	6 836	10 563	10 396	10 157	6 524	7 043	7 063
Legal services									
Contractors	26	34							
Consumable supplies			1						
Consumable: Stationery,printin g and office supplies	1 935	303	278	545	545	545	575	607	636
Travel and									
subsistence	201	270	179	501	501	526	324	343	358
Training and development	184	749	81	785	785	840	528	738	666
Operating payments	910	845	872	1 122	1 122	1 054	984	999	1 009
Venues and facilities	71	283	90	260	260	260	274	289	303
Transfers and subsidies	102 765	55 460	58 598	61 940	62 140	62 140	66 872	70 480	73 139
Departmental agencies and accounts	102 650	55 385	58 544	61 940	61 940	61 940	66 872	70 480	73 139
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	102 650	55 385	58 544	61 940	61 940	61 940	66 872	70 480	73 139
Households	115	75	54		200	200			
Social benefits	115	75	54		200	200			
Payments for capital assets						200			
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	171 420	140 558	145 130	168 496	159 496	157 829	171 013	181 924	189 337

TABLE 14.24: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	s	
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	101 331	104 593	105 205	127 444	121 494	120 796	131 627	143 198	152 689
Compensation of employees	94 571	96 336	98 770	116 216	110 266	109 207	123 649	134 899	143 966
Salaries and wages	82 392	83 803	85 894	100 289	94 339	93 501	106 846	116 433	124 613
Social contributions	12 179	12 533	12 876	15 927	15 927	15 706	16 803	18 466	19 353
Goods and services	6 760	8 257	6 435	11 228	11 228	11 589	7 978	8 299	8 723
Administrative fees	7	3	4	13	13	10	14	15	16
Advertising									
Minor assets									
Audit cost: External	378	403	421	680	680	680	717	756	792
Catering: Departmental									
activities	121	154	157	120	201	202	127	134	140
	2 727	4 762	3 053	3 846	3 846	3 846	3 763	4 490	4 705
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	1 605	2 015	1 553	4 610	4 610	4 700	2 289	1 723	1 854

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	ium-term estimate	s
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Consumable supplies		7	4						
Consumable: Stationery,printin g and office supplies	1		10		40	40			
Travel and subsistence	259	139	362	315	315	271	332	349	365
Training and development	1 578	626	307	1 424	1 303	1 589	503	586	593
Operating payments	84	97		120	120	151	127	134	141
Venues and facilities		51	482	100	100	100	106	112	117
Transfers and subsidies	244	300	530		50	50			
Households	244	300	530		50	50			
Social benefits	244	300	530		50	50			
Payments for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment									
Other machinery and equipment									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	101 575	104 893	105 735	127 444	121 544	120 846	131 627	143 198	152 689

	Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		s
2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
84 109	76 412	87 583	130 584	136 666	135 859	128 117	137 983	147 922
59 913	71 439	77 290	120 791	82 885	82 301	105 507	115 651	124 510
51 765	63 308	67 824	105 314	69 404	69 263	88 167	95 940	103 854
8 148	8 131	9 466	15 477	13 481	13 038	17 340	19 711	20 656
24 196	4 973	10 293	9 793	53 781	53 558	22 610	22 332	23 412
2	3	1		12	11			
1 799				292	287	333	351	369
109	2	13		118	111	124	131	137
15 539	2 364	8 845	7 491	51 415	51 521	20 168	19 755	20 703
14								
109	146	292	121	117	126	103	109	114
4 008	757	693	867	1 532	1 421	1 616	1 705	1 795
13	384	310	335	31	44			
2 603	138	105	279	252	24	266	281	294
430	387	908		100	100			
	84 109 59 913 51 765 8 148 24 196 2 1 799 109 15 539 14 109 4 008 13 2 603	2016/17 2017/18 84 109 76 412 59 913 71 439 51 765 63 308 8 148 8 131 24 196 4 973 2 3 1 799 2 109 2 15 539 2 364 14 109 146 4 4008 757 13 384 2 603 138	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 84 109 76 412 87 583 59 913 71 439 77 290 51 765 63 308 67 824 8 148 8 131 9 466 24 196 4 973 10 293 2 3 1 1799 2 13 15 539 2 364 8 845 14 109 146 292 4 008 757 693 13 384 310 2 603 138 105	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 84 109 76 412 87 583 130 584 59 913 71 439 77 290 120 791 51 765 63 308 67 824 105 314 8 148 8 131 9 466 15 477 24 196 4 973 10 293 9 793 2 3 1 1799 109 2 13 34 15 539 2 364 8 845 7 491 14 109 146 292 121 4 008 757 693 867 13 384 310 335 2 603 138 105 279	Outcome appropriation appropriation appropriation 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 84 109 76 412 87 583 130 584 136 666 59 913 71 439 77 290 120 791 82 885 51 765 63 308 67 824 105 314 69 404 8 148 8 131 9 466 15 477 13 481 24 196 4 973 10 293 9 793 53 781 2 3 1 12 1 799 2 13 118 15 539 2 364 8 845 7 491 51 415 14 109 146 292 121 117 4 008 757 693 867 1 532 13 384 310 335 31 2 603 138 105 279 252	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2019	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Households	430	387	908		100	100			
Social benefits	430	387	189		100	100			
Payments for capital assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets	6		38						
Total economic classification	84 545	76 799	88 529	130 584	136 766	135 959	128 117	137 983	147 92

TARI F 14 26 PAVMENTS	AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC	CL ASSIFICATION: MUNICIPAL	FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	ium-term estimate	S
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	37 034	43 428	44 944	72 317	54 217	54 084	76 285	83 420	91 540
Compensation of employees	29 903	40 307	42 250	64 760	48 660	48 145	71 890	79 770	87 726
Salaries and wages	26 914	36 439	38 565	55 709	44 634	44 061	61 865	68 198	75 599
Social contributions	2 989	3 868	3 685	9 051	4 026	4 084	10 025	11 572	12 127
Goods and services	7 131	3 121	2 694	7 557	5 557	5 939	4 395	3 650	3 814
Administrative fees	4	224	234	5	15	15	5	5	5
Catering: Departmental activities	193	201	225	190	386	393	200	211	221
	434			240	240	182	253	267	280
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services				3 630	200	154	1 000	1 032	1 071
Legal services	4 786	966							
Consumable supplies	1	1							
Consumable: Stationery,printin g and office supplies	902	493	541	917	460	406	967	488	511
Travel and subsistence	522	431	525	570	570	598	601	634	664
Training and development	187	660	781	1 955	3 236	3 781	1 166	787	825
Operating payments	27		76	50	50	50	53	56	59
Venues and facilities	75	145	312		400	314	150	170	178
Transfers and subsidies	41	43	5		100	100			
Households	41	43	5		100	100			
Social benefits	41	43	5		100	100			
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets			6						
Total economic classification	37 075	43 471	44 955	72 317	54 317	54 184	76 285	83 420	91 540

TABLE 14.27: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: GAUTENG AUDIT SERVICES

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	lium-term estimate	s
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	76 548	76 412	87 583	130 584	101 334	99 624	129 370	136 523	142 187

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	ium-term estimate	s
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Compensation of employees	67 347	71 439	77 290	120 791	89 391	87 929	125 756	134 317	141 441
Salaries and wages	59 626	63 308	67 824	105 314	77 349	76 482	113 484	120 379	124 872
Social contributions	7 721	8 131	9 466	15 477	12 042	11 447	12 272	13 938	16 569
Goods and services	9 201	4 973	10 293	9 793	11 943	11 695	3 614	2 206	746
Administrative fees		3	1			472			
Advertising									
Catering: Departmental activities	2	2	13	700	50	51	50	55	58
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	1 267 6 127	1 179 2 364	34 8 845	700 7 491	970 9 191	970 8 335	791 1 083	832 337	246
Consumable: Stationery,printin g and office supplies	495								
Travel and subsistence	311	146	292	121	271	420	128	135	41
Training and development	463	757	693	867	867	860	915	165	73
Operating payments	306	384	310	335	365	358	353	372	90
Venues and facilities	230	138	105	279	229	227	294	310	25
Transfers and subsidies	114	387	908		250	616			
Households	114	387	908		250	616			
Social benefits	114	387	189		250	616			
Payments for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment									
Other machinery and equipment									
Payments for financial assets			38						
Total economic classification	76 662	76 799	88 529	130 584	101 584	100 240	129 370	136 523	142 187