

VOTE 2

Provincial Legislature

Operational budget	R556 397 000
Statutory amount (Members' remuneration)	R 96 705 000
Of which: Remuneration of Speaker and Deputy Speaker	R 3 578 000
Total budget	R653 102 000
Total to be appropriated (excl. Members' remuneration)	R556 397 000
Responsible MEC	Speaker of the Provincial Legislature
Administering department	Provincial Legislature
Accounting officer	Secretary: Provincial Legislature

1. Overview

Vision

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

Mission statement

The Legislature's mission statement is: *To deepen democracy in KZN through robust oversight, effective public involvement, progressive and efficient law-making.*

Strategic objectives

Strategic policy direction: By focussing on its oversight role and by encouraging public participation, the Legislature seeks to align its operations and strategic position with the overall aim of government to achieve accountability and effective service delivery for all citizens of the province in the following areas: access to quality education and health care, prevention of crime and eradication of corruption, creation of decent work and expansion of work opportunities, and agrarian reform and rural development.

Law-making

To be an effective, efficient and visible law-maker, the Legislature will:

- Provide an impact-based and consultative law-making process.

Oversight

To ensure effective execution of oversight on service delivery (especially on the implementation of NDP/ PGDP), governance and implementation of laws and applicable conventions by the Provincial Executive Council, the Legislature will:

- Provide an efficiency and research-driven oversight.

Public participation

To ensure enhanced public participation in all legislative processes of the Legislature, the Legislature will:

- Provide formidable and strategic partnerships with citizens, communities and civil society organisations.

Governance and leadership

To ensure improved leadership and governance of the Legislature, the Legislature will render:

- Enhanced Legislature efficiencies through utilisation of digital platforms and provision of Information Communication Technology services.

- Improved institutional performance management.
- Improved institutional fiscal discipline and implementation of financial and supply chain prescripts.
- Improved corporate (human capital, communications, security and facilities) management services.
- Good governance, internal controls and integrity management.
- Improved intergovernmental and international relations services.

Core functions

In order to achieve the above strategic objectives, the Legislature is responsible for carrying out the following core functions:

- To maintain the highest standards in drafting, amending and passing legislation.
- To timeously consider, pass, amend or reject legislation referred to the Legislature by the Provincial Executive Council or the National Council of Provinces (NCOP).
- To maintain oversight over the provincial executive authority in the province, including the implementation of legislation.

Legislative mandates

The following mandates clearly define the duties and the requirements of the Legislature:

- Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act No. 108 of 1996)
- Promotion of Access to Information Act (Act No. 2 of 2000)
- Labour Relations Act (Act No. 66 of 1995)
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Act No. 75 of 1997)
- Employment Equity Act (Act No. 55 of 1998)
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (Act No. 5 of 2000)
- Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act (Act No. 53 of 2002)
- KZN Petitions Act (Act No. 3 of 2004)
- KZN Funding of Political Parties' Act (Act No. 7 of 2008)
- Political Parties Funding Act (Act No. 6 of 2018)
- Financial Management of Parliament Act (Act No. 9 of 2009)
- Financial Management of Parliament Amendment Act (Act No. 34 of 2014)
- Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act (Act No. 10 of 2009)
- KZN Direct Charges Act (Act No. 2 of 2002)

It is noted that provincial legislatures are no longer governed by the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) (Act No. 1 of 1999, as amended) and Treasury Regulations. These were replaced by the Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act (FMPPLA), the implementation of which was phased in with effect from 1 April 2015. This is commented on in further detail in Section 2.

In addition to the above, the Legislature's functions are governed by the Standing Rules and the resolutions of the Standing Committee on Oversight (STACOV), which was constituted in line with the new legislation.

2. Review of the 2019/20 financial year

Section 2 provides a review of 2019/20, outlining the main achievements and progress made by the Legislature, as well as providing a brief discussion on challenges and new developments.

2019 general elections

The 2019/20 financial year saw the establishment of the sixth Legislature, following the 2019 general elections. The new leadership undertook a strategic planning exercise which reaffirmed the Legislature's current way of operating. However, the 2019 general elections resulted in the composition of political parties increasing to eight in number, as opposed to the six political parties in the fifth Administration, and this has put pressure on the secretarial allowances paid to political parties, as commented on in Section 7.

Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act (FMPPLA)

The Legislature continued in its efforts to be compliant with the FMPPLA. In the absence of guidelines, such as the Treasury Regulations, that assist provincial departments and public entities with implementing the PFMA, a budget management policy that includes virement guidelines, among others, was developed, and was adopted and implemented in 2019/20. Following approval of the policy, the Legislature established a budget committee to assist the budget office in preparing the Legislature's annual budget, prioritising budget requests, reviewing and endorsing the budget before it is presented to STACOV, as well as undertaking other matters pertaining to budgets, including budget adjustments and cost-cutting initiatives. The aim is to address the gaps that were identified in respect of budgeting and expenditure control. This budget committee commenced operating in August 2019, and is required to meet on a quarterly basis, in line with the terms of reference.

A focus area in 2019/20 continued to be the compilation of the Legislature's unaudited and audited AFS on an accrual basis, in line with the requirements of the FMPPLA and the recommendation from the A-G's office. At the same time, the Legislature still complied with the requirements of National Treasury, and compiled the monthly IYMs, including the unaudited and audited IYMs, on a cash basis.

Most provinces are in agreement that the budget allocation of provincial legislatures should be top-sliced from the provincial equitable share and elevated to National Government level, as this will ensure the autonomy of provincial legislatures when compared to the other provincial departments and will be in line with the concepts of the FMPPLA. This issue of top-slicing will continue to be discussed with the various role-players, including National Treasury and the Speakers' Forum.

Public participation

Public involvement initiatives like Taking Legislature to the People (TLTP) and sector parliaments continued, and the following public participation events were held in 2019/20:

- Interfaith Symposium in eThekweni.
- Youth Parliament in the eNdameni Local Municipality.
- Women's Parliament in the Amajuba District Municipality.
- Senior Citizens' Parliament in the iLembe District Municipality.
- People with Disability Parliament in the Harry Gwala District Municipality.
- Two TLTP events in the Ugu District Municipality.

It is noted that no Workers' Parliament was held in 2019/20, because the timing of the 2019 general elections impacted on some of the Legislature's activities.

Organisational structure

The Legislature embarked on a restructuring and job evaluation exercise at the end of 2016/17, aimed at achieving an updated organisational structure that will ensure that the Legislature has sufficient capacity to implement the new legislation applicable to provincial legislatures, the various SAP modules, the sector oversight model, increased research support, as well as strengthened Hansard services. The aim was not to expand the organisational structure, but to improve productivity and enhance business efficiencies by re-aligning functions and ensuring fair distribution of workloads. The Legislature took a decision in 2017/18 (continued into 2018/19 and part of 2019/20) not to fill any vacant posts, pending the outcome of this restructuring exercise, which took far longer than anticipated because of the lengthy consultation process between the employees and the employer. Although the restructuring exercise was finalised at the end of 2017/18, the job evaluation phase underwent a lengthy appeal stage in 2018/19, and this was only finalised

in the second half of the year. The cost of upgrading the Legislature's existing posts in line with the job evaluation recommendations was estimated at approximately R16 million per annum, at the time. Taking into account the financial constraints facing the province, at a meeting held with the Speaker and the MEC for Finance to review the 2019/20 MTEF budget, an agreement was reached whereby an additional R8 million per annum was to be funded from provincial cash resources over the MTEF (commencing in the 2019/20 Adjustments Estimate), with the balance to be funded by internal reprioritisation within the Legislature's existing baseline, as explained in Section 4. The upgrading of the existing posts was implemented with effect from April 2019. During the year, the Legislature advertised 12 critical vacant posts, including several posts that were vacated in the last few years. These were at various stages of the recruitment process by the end of the third quarter, and hence are likely to be filled early in 2020/21.

Repairs of the Legislature main chamber roof

Additional funding of R17.011 million was allocated in the 2019/20 Adjustments Estimate for the roof repairs to the main chamber of the Legislature building. The main chamber building is very old and needs constant maintenance and repairs. The repairs to its leaking roof and façade had been planned for several years but had reached a critical stage, and DOPW was concerned that the leaks could cause damage to the newly installed audio-visual equipment in the main chamber. Construction work commenced on 26 March 2019, and is expected to be completed by 20 August 2020.

Cost-containment

The Legislature continued to place emphasis on the effective management of budget and spending, taking into account fiscal consolidation. While the Legislature is not bound by Provincial Executive Council decisions, it continued with its efforts to scale down on certain spending items and adhere as far as possible to the cost-cutting measures as reissued by Provincial Treasury in 2019/20, in conjunction with National Treasury cost-containment measures. The Legislature adapted the cost-cutting measures to take into account its core functions of oversight and public participation. In this regard, the Legislature continued to limit attendance of non-Legislature events, limit monthly mileage of staff and Members, use government premises on oversight visits, as well as limit and control overtime, etc.

3. Outlook for the 2020/21 financial year

Section 3 looks at the key focus areas of 2020/21, outlining what the Legislature is hoping to achieve, as well as briefly looking at challenges and proposed new developments. The bulk of the Legislature's budget relates to the areas of law-making and oversight, as well as public participation. The Legislature will continue to improve its oversight over departments and public entities, among others, during the year. Also, the Legislature will continue to focus on procedures and processes that need to be reviewed and/or changed to achieve full implementation of the FMPPLA.

Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act (FMPPLA)

The Legislature will continue in its efforts to be compliant with the FMPPLA. For example, the functions of the Internal Audit unit, that needs to be established in terms of the FMPPLA, are still largely outsourced to consultants, at this stage. There is currently a Senior Manager: Governance and Compliance, but the Internal Audit function is outsourced. The establishment of this unit is dependent on available funds, and further reprioritisation will need to be undertaken if these new posts are to be filled in 2020/21.

Public participation

Public involvement initiatives like TLTP and sector parliaments will continue in 2020/21. The following public participation events are scheduled to be held in 2020/21, although the venues will only be confirmed at the start of the financial year:

- Interfaith Symposium.
- Workers' Parliament.
- Youth Parliament.
- Women's Parliament.

- Senior Citizens' Parliament.
- People with Disability Parliament.
- One TLTP event.

Organisational structure

The restructuring and job evaluation exercise (including the appeal phase) were finalised in 2018/19. As mentioned, the upgrading of the existing posts was implemented with effect from April 2019, and the Legislature advertised 12 critical vacant posts in 2019/20, including several posts that were vacated in the last few years. These were at various stages of the recruitment process by the end of the third quarter, and hence are likely to be filled early in 2020/21. These posts include Executive Manager: Parliamentary Services (COO), Senior Language Practitioner (IsiZulu/English), Transcriber, Procurement Officer: Orders and Contract Management, among others. The filling of further new posts in terms of the updated organisational structure largely remains on hold, until the Legislature has finalised a review of the posts that are currently filled, and also pending the allocation of additional funds or further internal reprioritisation, both of which seem unlikely, taking into account the budget cuts facing the province, as explained in Section 7.2.

Repairs of the Legislature main chamber roof

Additional funding of R17.011 million was allocated in the 2019/20 Adjustments Estimate for the roof repairs to the main chamber of the Legislature building. As mentioned, construction work commenced on 26 March 2019, and the repairs are expected to be completed by 20 August 2020. It is noted that, currently, the estimated cost of the project is R24.639 million.

4. Reprioritisation

In the 2019/20 MTEF, the Legislature undertook a comprehensive review of the budget and spending of various components in order to fund the cost of upgrading the Legislature's existing posts, estimated at R16 million per annum. As mentioned, an agreement was reached whereby an additional R8 million per annum was funded from provincial cash resources over the 2019/20 MTEF (commencing in the 2019/20 Adjustments Estimate), and the balance was funded by internal reprioritisation within the Legislature's existing baseline. As such, R8 million was reprioritised from *Goods and services* to *Compensation of employees* in both Programme 1: Administration and Programme 2: Parliamentary Business. In view of this, and also taking into account that the Legislature's budget was reduced by R3.824 million, R10.657 million and R12.180 million over the 2020/21 MTEF as a result of the fiscal consolidation and PES formula updates budget cuts, as well as the adjustment to *Compensation of employees* due to revised CPI inflation projections, the Legislature was not in a position to undertake any further reprioritisation over the MTEF. The budget cuts are explained in Sections 7.2 and 7.3.

5. Procurement

The Legislature will continue to strengthen SCM through providing continuous training on SAP, the revised Preferential Procurement Regulations 2017 and re-training general SCM compliance requirements through education and enhanced awareness. The major procurement to be undertaken in 2020/21 will be the ongoing repairs to the main chamber of the Legislature building, as well as the procurement of ICT infrastructure for the digitalisation of the Legislature, and training thereon.

6. Receipts and financing

6.1 Summary of receipts and departmental receipts collection

Table 2.1 shows the sources of funding and own receipts of Vote 2 over the seven-year period 2016/17 to 2022/23. The table also compares actual and budgeted receipts against actual and budgeted payments.

Details of departmental receipts are presented in *Annexure – Vote 2: Provincial Legislature*.

Table 2.1 : Summary of receipts

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Treasury funding									
Equitable share	481 842	503 065	532 089	563 971	563 971	563 971	644 146	673 171	705 706
Conditional grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts: Treasury funding	481 842	503 065	532 089	563 971	563 971	563 971	644 146	673 171	705 706
Departmental receipts									
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	63	64	68	63	63	69	66	70	73
Transfers received	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	6 859	4 396	555	534	534	1 650	563	594	623
Sale of capital assets	679	21	802	-	-	195	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	2	-	247	310	310	183	327	345	362
Total departmental receipts	7 603	4 626	1 672	907	907	2 097	956	1 009	1 058
Total receipts	489 445	507 691	533 761	564 878	564 878	566 068	645 102	674 180	706 764
Total payments	475 374	614 934	572 277	598 756	671 300	671 300	653 102	682 180	706 764
Surplus/(deficit) before financing	14 071	(107 243)	(38 516)	(33 878)	(106 422)	(105 232)	(8 000)	(8 000)	-
Financing:									
Surplus own revenue surrendered	(6 829)	(3 813)	(812)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus own revenue from prior year	2 603	6 829	3 813	-	812	812	-	-	-
Provincial cash resources	71 112	107 101	54 786	33 878	105 610	105 610	8 000	8 000	-
Surplus/(deficit) after financing	80 957	2 874	19 271	-	-	1 190	-	-	-

Summary of departmental receipts

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

The PFMA and the FMPPLA both provide for provincial legislatures to retain any monies received (i.e. revenue collected). Therefore, in contrast to provincial departments, the Legislature retains its own departmental receipts, and is thus funded from two sources, namely Treasury funding (equitable share) and departmental receipts. In accordance with this legislation, the Legislature is allocated any surplus revenue collected in the prior year during the next year's Adjustments Estimate. This explains the *Surplus own revenue surrendered* and *Surplus own revenue from prior year* in the *Financing* section in Table 2.1.

Sale of goods and services other than capital assets includes revenue from the sale of old printer cartridges and waste paper, and commission on pay-roll deductions such as insurance and garnishees. This is difficult to predict, hence the slightly fluctuating trend and conservative growth over the MTEF.

Revenue of R145 000 was collected against *Transfers received* in 2017/18 relating to a refund of fees paid in respect of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA).

Interest, dividends and rent on land comprises interest earned each month on cash in the Legislature's bank account. The revenue collected in 2016/17 and 2017/18 was high, largely due to under-spending in prior years. In line with the PFMA and the FMPPLA, any unspent amount must be allocated back in the Adjustments Estimate process in the ensuing year, and therefore these unspent funds were not paid back to the Provincial Revenue Fund. This resulted in more cash in the bank account than anticipated, hence the high interest collected in the prior years. The trend fluctuates from 2018/19 to 2020/21, as the cash in the bank account is variable. For instance, the operational budget was under-spent by R16.743 million in 2018/19, hence the Legislature is estimating to collect higher interest than budgeted for in 2019/20. There is low growth over the MTEF, as it is difficult to predict how much cash there will be in the bank account.

Revenue collected against *Sale of capital assets* from 2016/17 to 2018/19, and again in the 2019/20 Revised Estimate, relates to auction sales of redundant assets (vehicles and/or office equipment). Such sales are difficult to predict, hence no revenue is budgeted to be collected over the MTEF, at this stage.

Revenue from *Transactions in financial assets and liabilities* is difficult to accurately estimate, as it relates to the collection of amounts owing from previous financial years, such as debts relating to both staff and Members, and this accounts for the fluctuating trend.

Summary of receipts and financing

Table 2.1 also compares total receipts and payments.

In 2016/17, the Legislature received provincial cash resources of R71.112 million as follows:

- R30.536 million with carry-through was allocated as a zero-based budget baseline adjustment. It is noted that this was reduced by R611 000 due to the 2 per cent cut effected against the additional funds given to the Legislature with regard to the zero-based budget exercise, as explained in Section 7.2.
- R1.500 million was allocated for the replacement of a lift in the Legislature building.
- R4 million was given to host a CPA conference in KZN.
- R743 000 was allocated for the above-budget 2016 wage adjustment for the Legislature staff.
- R34.944 million was allocated back to the Legislature in line with legislation that provides for provincial legislatures to retain any surplus funds. The composition of this amount was as follows:
 - Although the net under-spending in 2015/16 was R43.125 million, there was over-spending of R2.883 million against the Members' remuneration. As the Members' remuneration is a direct charge on the Provincial Revenue Fund, it is excluded when determining the year-end position. As such, the unspent operational amount of R46.008 million from 2015/16 was allocated back.
 - However, of this amount, R11.064 million was set aside to possibly provide for the Legislature's unauthorised expenditure relating to 2013/14. The authorisation of this unauthorised expenditure was not addressed in prior years because of uncertainty surrounding the roles and responsibilities of Provincial Treasury and the Legislature, as well as SCOPA and STACOV in terms of the FMPPLA. This amount was authorised by STACOV on 28 September 2016, and the Legislature and Provincial Treasury are in discussion with the A-G's office regarding the accounting treatment of this amount. As such, the R11.064 million is not included in the Legislature's budget.

The audited IYM was compiled on a cash basis, and reflected significant under-spending of R80.957 million. The Members' remuneration was under-spent by R5.278 million, largely relating to the fact that public office bearers received a zero per cent salary adjustment in 2016/17. The operational budget was under-spent by R75.679 million as follows:

- The Legislature took a decision not to fill vacant budgeted posts in 2016/17 pending the finalisation of the above-mentioned restructuring and job evaluation exercise.
- Orders were placed for various projects but invoices were not received in time for payment by year-end. In addition, the Legislature's activities, including overseas study tours, were scaled down to accommodate the 2016 local government elections.
- STACOV approval was only obtained in February 2017 for the Law Society building renovations.

In 2017/18, the Legislature received provincial cash resources of R107.101 million, comprising R31.422 million in respect of the carry-through of the zero-based budget baseline adjustment (including the 2 per cent cut effected against this adjustment). The balance of R75.679 million was allocated back in the 2017/18 Adjustments Estimate in line with legislation that provides for provincial legislatures to retain any surplus operational funds. These funds were allocated back largely for the following:

- R8.100 million for the anticipated once-off cost of upgrading posts.
- R2 million to provide for higher than budgeted medical aid contributions.
- R17.619 million for various current projects, such as the SAP system and ICT strategy reviews, contractors' costs relating to phase two of the audio-visual project, various security projects, etc.
- R6.460 million for the Law Society building renovations.
- R27.500 million for several capital projects, such as the capital aspects of the audio-visual project, the canteen project, the replacement of lifts in both the Legislature and administration buildings, as well as the upgrading of the Legislature's server to accommodate the full implementation of the SAP system.
- R14 million for 2016/17 commitments in respect of communication costs, venues and facilities, as well as overseas study tours which were scaled down to accommodate the 2016 local government elections.

The 2017/18 AFS was again accrual-based, in line with the A-G's recommendation. The audited IYM, compiled on a cash basis, reflected under-spending of R2.874 million. If the under-spending of R231 000 against the Members' remuneration is excluded, as this is a direct charge, then the under-expenditure in respect of the operational budget was lower, totalling R2.742 million, and resulted from the restructuring and job evaluation exercise not being finalised by year-end.

In 2018/19, the Legislature received provincial cash resources of R54.786 million, as follows:

- R32.265 million, being the carry-through of the zero-based budget baseline adjustment (after the 2 per cent cut of R658 000 was effected).
- R2.742 million was allocated back in line with legislation which provides for provincial legislatures to retain surplus operational funds, to fund spending pressures relating to computer services, as well as outstanding 2017/18 commitments such as the replacement of lifts and canteen upgrade project.
- R3 million, being interest derived from the Political Parties' Fund (PPF), was allocated to offset spending pressures, mainly in respect of the constituency and secretarial allowances.
- Additional funds of R7 million were allocated to conduct voter education campaigns in partnership with the Independent Electoral Commission ahead of the 2019 general elections.
- Additional funds of R9.779 million were allocated toward in-year spending pressures, including higher than anticipated external audit costs and property payments (cleaning and security services).

The audited IYM for 2018/19 was compiled on a cash basis, in line with National Treasury's requirements, and reflected under-spending of R19.271 million, as follows:

- The Members' remuneration was under-spent by R2.528 million, largely due to the resignation of two MPLs in November 2018, as well as the fact that there were minimal or no annual salary increases in 2018/19 for public office bearers, with MPLs receiving an increase of only 2.5 per cent.
- The operational budget was under-spent by R16.743 million largely because the Legislature took a decision in 2017/18, continued into 2018/19, not to fill any posts, in view of the restructuring and job evaluation exercise. The appeal stage was largely finalised by the end of 2018/19, and the upgrading of existing posts was implemented with effect from April 2019 (i.e. in 2019/20). There was also under-spending as a result of cost containment in respect of entertainment, catering and advertising costs, as well as invoices for SAP support services not received before year-end.

In 2019/20, the Legislature received provincial cash resources of R33.878 million, being the carry-through of the zero-based budget baseline adjustment (after the 2 per cent cut of R691 000 was effected). This baseline adjustment is included as part of the Legislature's baseline from 2020/21 and is therefore included in the equitable share. The Legislature received a further R71.732 million in the 2019/20 Adjustments Estimate, of which R44.282 million was allocated to the operational budget, and R27.450 million related to the statutory allocation, as follows:

- R16.743 million was allocated back to the Legislature in line with the FMPPLA and the PFMA, which provide for provincial legislatures to retain any surplus funds from the prior year. This amount relates to the Legislature's operational under-spending in 2018/19, and was allocated to fund outstanding commitments and accruals from 2018/19, as well as to provide for higher than budgeted legal costs, contractors' costs, consumable supplies, etc.
- The statutory allocation was under-spent by R2.528 million in 2018/19. Although FMPPLA only requires the operational under-spending to be allocated back, the Legislature requested to also keep the statutory under-spending to fund spending pressure in respect of the secretarial allowances paid to political parties. The reason for the pressure is that the Legislature could not have foreseen the current composition of eight political parties following the 2019 general elections, as opposed to the six political parties in the fifth Administration, as mentioned.
- Additional funds of R8 million were allocated to cater for upgrading the Legislature's existing posts, estimated at R16 million per annum. The balance is funded by internal reprioritisation, as explained.
- Additional funding of R17.011 million was allocated for the roof repairs to the main chamber of the Legislature building, as mentioned.

- Additional funds of R27.450 million were allocated to fund the special allowance paid to Members whose tenure of office was affected by the 2019 general elections. This increase relates to the Members' remuneration, and hence is treated as a Direct Charge on the Provincial Revenue Fund.

The Legislature is anticipating a balanced budget in 2019/20, based on the December IYM. The surplus of R1.190 million in the 2019/20 Revised Estimate in Table 2.1 relates to a projected over-collection in respect of departmental receipts, largely from *Interest, dividends and rent on land* and *Sale of capital assets*, as mentioned.

Despite the previously mentioned budget cuts (which are discussed in Sections 7.2 and 7.3), and disregarding the once-off allocations in prior years, the Legislature's budget shows reasonable growth, partly as a result of the carry-through of the zero-based budget baseline adjustment. This is reflected against provincial cash resources in 2019/20, and is included as part of the Legislature's equitable share baseline from 2020/21. Note that provincial cash resources in 2020/21 and 2021/22 include additional funds of R8 million per annum to cater for upgrading the Legislature's existing posts, as mentioned. In addition, additional funding of R10 million in 2020/21, with carry-through over the MTEF, is included in the equitable share to ease the pressure on the Legislature's budget resulting from increasing the PPF in prior years. It is noted that the R8 million for upgrading the Legislature's existing posts has not yet been added to the 2022/23 allocation, though, and this will be discussed in the next MTEF process.

6.2 Donor funding

The Legislature Support programme is funded by the European Union (EU), with the aim of contributing to the strengthening of democracy and good governance. The programme funds projects which support the entire Legislative sector, mainly aimed at achieving constitutional imperatives. The allocation of EU funding and the monitoring thereof is undertaken centrally at a national level on behalf of the nine provinces.

7. Payment summary

This section summarises the expenditure and budgeted estimates for the Vote in terms of programmes and economic classification. Details of the economic classification per programme are given in *Annexure – Vote 2: Provincial Legislature*.

7.1 Key assumptions

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

- All inflation related increases are based on CPI projections.
- National Treasury's guidelines prescribe cost of living adjustments of 5.8, 5.8 and 5.7 per cent over the MTEF. It is noted that the 1.5 per cent annual pay progression is not applicable to the Legislature sector, nor is the annual wage adjustment as determined by the DPSA for provincial departments. The Legislature budgeted for growth of 9.7, 5.2 and 2.7 per cent over the MTEF, which provides adequately for existing Legislature staff, with 2020/21 including some provision for the filling of critical vacant posts, as mentioned. The outer year growth is low, because the additional funding of R8 million to cater for upgrading the Legislature's existing posts has not yet been added to the 2022/23 allocation, and this will be discussed in the next MTEF process. The *Compensation of employees'* budget will need to be reviewed in-year and further reprioritisation may need to be undertaken, if the Legislature intends to fill further critical vacant posts that are currently not budgeted for.
- Although the Legislature is not bound by Provincial Executive Council decisions, it will continue to try and adhere to the expanded cost-cutting measures as far as possible (as reissued by Provincial Treasury in 2019/20, in conjunction with National Treasury Instruction Note 03 of 2017/18: Cost-containment measures).
- With regard to public participation, one TLTP sitting, five sectoral parliaments and an Interfaith Symposium were catered for. The cost of each event may vary, depending on location and population. The costs will only be determined once the venues are finalised.

7.2 Amendments to provincial and equitable share funding: 2018/19 to 2020/21 MTEF

Table 2.2 shows amendments to provincial and equitable share funding received by the Legislature over the 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21 MTEF periods. The carry-through allocations for the outer year (i.e. 2022/23) are based on the incremental percentage used in the 2020/21 MTEF.

Table 2.2 : Summary of amendments to provincial allocations for the 2018/19 to 2020/21 MTEF

R thousand	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
2018/19 MTEF period	-	-	7 248	7 647	8 029
Above-budget wage agreement	-	-	7 248	7 647	8 029
2019/20 MTEF period		(1 764)	(1 871)	(1 904)	(1 999)
Budget cut in respect of the remuneration of public office bearers		(1 764)	(1 871)	(1 904)	(1 999)
2020/21 MTEF period			14 176	8 043	(1 080)
Implementation of Job Evaluation results			8 000	8 000	-
Funding to ease pressure resulting from increasing PPF			10 000	10 700	11 100
Fiscal consolidation and PES formula updates budget cuts			(1 720)	(8 442)	(12 180)
Adjustment to COE (due to revised CPI inflation projections)			(2 104)	(2 215)	-
Total	-	(1 764)	19 553	13 786	4 950

In the 2018/19 MTEF, National Treasury allocated additional funding in the outer year of the MTEF to provide for the above-budget wage agreement. This was split proportionally across all 15 Votes, with the Legislature receiving R7.248 million in 2020/21, with carry-through.

In the 2019/20 MTEF, the Legislature's statutory allocation (Members' remuneration) was cut by R1.764 million in 2019/20, with carry-through. In this regard, the President announced that there would be minimal or no annual salary increases in 2018/19 for public office bearers. In the case of provincial executives, Premiers, MECs and Speakers did not receive salary increases, while MPLs received a 2.5 per cent increase. The savings realised from this announcement were cut from provinces in line with fiscal consolidation efforts.

In the 2020/21 MTEF, the following allocations are made:

- Additional funding of R8 million was allocated in both 2020/21 and 2021/22 to cater for upgrading the Legislature's existing posts against Programme 1 (R3.172 million) and Programme 2 (R4.828 million), as mentioned. This amount has not yet been added to the 2022/23 allocation, though, and this will be discussed in the next MTEF process.
- Additional funding of R10 million was allocated in 2020/21, with carry-through, to ease the pressure on the Legislature's budget resulting from increasing the PPF from R30 million to R40 million per annum since 2017/18. The additional funding was allocated to Programme 1 (R500 000 with carry-through) and Programme 2 (R7 million with carry-through) to assist with pressures relating to public participation costs. The balance of R2.500 million, with carry-through, was allocated to Programme 2 to offset pressure on the secretarial allowances paid to political parties, as mentioned.
- The Legislature's budget was reduced by R1.720 million, R8.442 million and R12.180 million over the 2020/21 MTEF as a result of the fiscal consolidation and PES formula updates budget cuts, aimed at reducing spending levels across all three spheres of government. The Legislature effected these budget cuts across Programmes 1 and 2, as follows:
 - Programme 1 was cut by R869 000, R5.227 million and R7.334 million over the MTEF, largely against *Goods and services*, in respect of items such as consultants' costs, training and development, travel and subsistence and contractors' costs, as well as *Software and other intangible assets* (in the two outer years).
 - Programme 2 was cut by R851 000, R3.215 million and R4.846 million over the MTEF, against *Goods and services*, in respect of items such as advertising and catering costs, transport provided: departmental activity, as well as travel and subsistence costs.
- The Legislature's *Compensation of employees* budget was reduced by R2.104 million and R2.215 million in 2020/21 and 2021/22, respectively, due to the CPI inflation projections being revised downward from 5.5 to 4.8 per cent. The reductions were effected equally against Programme 1, Programme 2, and the statutory Members' remuneration.

7.3 Summary by programme and economic classification

The services rendered by the Legislature are categorised under two programmes, which are largely aligned to the uniform budget and programme structure of the Legislature sector. The Members' remuneration forms a direct charge on the Provincial Revenue Fund, and so is not included as a programme, but as *Direct charge on the Provincial Revenue Fund*.

Tables 2.3 and 2.4 provide a summary of the Vote's expenditure and budgeted estimates, by programme and economic classification, respectively.

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
1. Administration	155 217	220 480	187 645	211 088	248 027	248 027	231 276	240 331	246 607
2. Parliamentary Business	242 156	306 530	296 909	295 988	304 143	304 143	325 121	339 751	352 044
Direct charge on the Provincial Revenue Fund									
Members' remuneration	78 001	87 924	87 723	91 680	119 130	119 130	96 705	102 098	108 113
Total	475 374	614 934	572 277	598 756	671 300	671 300	653 102	682 180	706 764
Of which:									
Departmental receipts	7 603	4 626	1 672	907	907	2 097	956	1 009	1 058

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	287 801	385 826	365 249	386 193	423 321	423 321	432 460	449 790	464 028
Compensation of employees	170 455	190 500	194 509	229 745	237 745	237 745	260 877	274 348	281 750
Goods and services	117 346	195 326	170 740	156 448	185 576	185 576	171 583	175 442	182 278
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	101 931	109 578	112 315	110 064	112 592	112 592	113 752	120 047	125 787
Provinces and municipalities	18	37	22	44	44	44	46	49	52
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	181	428	515	255	255	255	269	284	300
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	32	32	32	34	36	38
Non-profit institutions	101 732	109 113	111 778	109 627	112 155	112 155	113 291	119 560	125 273
Households	-	-	-	106	106	106	112	118	124
Payments for capital assets	7 641	31 606	6 990	10 819	16 257	16 257	10 185	10 245	8 836
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	2 143	1 051	2 974	2 974	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	7 641	24 923	4 349	5 731	8 731	10 530	6 047	6 379	6 730
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	6 683	498	4 037	4 552	2 753	4 138	3 866	2 106
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	397 373	527 010	484 554	507 076	552 170	552 170	556 397	580 082	598 651
Members' remuneration	78 001	87 924	87 723	91 680	119 130	119 130	96 705	102 098	108 113
Of which:									
Compensation of employees	75 815	84 350	85 302	88 410	115 860	115 860	92 201	97 346	103 279
Goods and services	2 186	3 574	2 421	3 270	3 270	3 270	4 504	4 752	4 834
Adjusted total (incl. Members' remuneration)	475 374	614 934	572 277	598 756	671 300	671 300	653 102	682 180	706 764
Of which:									
Departmental receipts	7 603	4 626	1 672	907	907	2 097	956	1 009	1 058

The following comments are made with regard to the Members' remuneration allocation, details of which are reflected at economic classification level in the rows beneath the Total in Table 2.4:

- With regard to *Compensation of employees*:
 - The low growth from 2017/18 to 2018/19 was because there were minimal or no annual salary increases in 2018/19 for public office bearers, with Members receiving an increase of 2.5 per cent.
 - The fairly low growth from 2018/19 to 2019/20 relates to the fact that the Members' remuneration budget was cut by R1.764 million in 2019/20, with carry-through, taking into account the fact that the 2018/19 annual salary increase for Members was 2.5 per cent, as mentioned above.
 - In the 2019/20 Adjusted Appropriation, additional funds of R27.450 million were allocated to fund the special allowance paid to Members whose tenure of office was affected by the 2019 general elections, accounting for the drop in 2020/21.

- o The Members' remuneration shows reasonable growth over the MTEF, averaging 5.3 per cent, despite reductions of R701 000 and R738 000 in 2020/21 and 2021/22, respectively, due to the downward revision of CPI inflation projections, as mentioned. The cut is unlikely to have much impact, though, taking into account the low annual salary increases in recent years.
- The amounts against *Goods and services* relate to the telephone allowances of Members.

With regard to the Legislature's operational budget (i.e. the two programmes excluding the Members' remuneration), the following paragraphs summarise the trends, while further detail is given in Section 8.

Programme 1: Administration shows a fluctuating trend, largely because the Legislature's major procurement costs and various once-off projects are centralised under this programme. The fluctuations can also be explained by the fact that Programme 1 was significantly under-spent in prior years, particularly in 2016/17 and 2018/19, and any unspent funds are allocated back in the ensuing financial year. For instance, there was under-spending of more than R50 million in 2016/17, mainly because of the decision taken to not fill posts, the Law Society building renovations did not proceed, and the Legislature's activities, such as overseas study tours, were scaled down to accommodate the 2016 local government elections. The bulk of the unspent funds from 2016/17 were allocated back in 2017/18 and were spent on various once-off projects, including phase two of the audio-visual project, the upgrading of the Legislature's server, the Law Society building renovations, etc. This largely once-off expenditure accounts for the significant reduction from 2017/18 to 2018/19. The reduction was exacerbated because there was under-spending of R14.130 million in 2018/19, mainly in respect of the non-filling of critical budgeted vacant posts. The increase in the 2019/20 Adjusted Appropriation partly relates to these surplus funds from 2018/19 allocated back in line with legislation, which were utilised to fund outstanding commitments and accruals from 2018/19, as well as to provide for higher than budgeted legal costs, contractors' costs, consumable supplies, etc. Also, of the R8 million allocated for upgrading the Legislature's existing posts, R3.172 million was allocated to Programme 1 in the Adjusted Appropriation. In addition, R17.011 million was allocated for the roof repairs to the main chamber of the Legislature building, as mentioned. If the once-off amounts are excluded from the 2019/20 Adjusted Appropriation, then the programme shows inflationary growth of 6.4 per cent from 2019/20 to 2020/21. The fairly low growth in the outer years is partly due to budget cuts of R869 000, R5.227 million and R7.334 million over the MTEF due to fiscal consolidation and PES formula updates, as well as budget cuts of R702 000 and R738 000 in 2020/21 and 2021/22, respectively, due to the CPI inflation projections being revised downward. These budget cuts were partly offset by an additional R500 000, with carry-through, being a portion of the funding allocated to ease the pressure on the Legislature's budget resulting from increasing the PPF in previous years. As mentioned, the additional funding for upgrading the Legislature's existing posts has not yet been allocated in the outer year. The MTEF allocations provide for ongoing support services to the Legislature, including SAP support services, maintenance of the Legislature buildings, administrative support for public participation events, travel and subsistence, overseas study tours, etc.

Programme 2: Parliamentary Business also fluctuates in the prior years. This programme includes substantial provision for public participation initiatives, overseas study tours undertaken by portfolio committees, as well as support for political parties in the form of research and legal services, constituency and secretarial allowances, as well as the PPF. The fluctuations can be explained by the fact that Programme 2 was under-spent in prior years, although to a lesser extent than Programme 1, and any unspent funds were allocated back in the ensuing financial year. For instance, Programme 2's budget was significantly under-spent in 2016/17 as a result of overseas study tours being scaled down to accommodate the 2016 local government elections. The increase in 2017/18 relates to these unspent 2016/17 funds being allocated back to fund outstanding 2016/17 commitments and overseas study tours, accounting for the reduction from 2017/18 to 2018/19. The slight reduction from 2018/19 to 2019/20 largely relates to additional once-off funding allocated to offset in-year spending pressures relating to public participation events and new oversight initiatives, as well as for conducting voter education campaigns ahead of the 2019 general elections. In addition, R3 million, being interest derived from the PPF, was allocated to offset in-year spending pressures and to increase the secretarial and constituency allowances. The increase in the 2019/20 Adjusted Appropriation partly relates to the surplus funds and revenue over-collected in 2018/19 that were allocated back in line with legislation, and were utilised to fund higher than budgeted legal costs, contractors' costs, consumable supplies, etc. Also in the 2019/20 Adjusted Appropriation, of

the R8 million allocated for upgrading existing posts, R4.828 million was allocated to Programme 2. In addition, the statutory allocation was under-spent by R2.528 million in 2018/19 and this was allocated back to fund spending pressure in respect of the secretarial allowances, as mentioned. The programme shows above inflationary growth of 6.9 per cent from 2019/20 to 2020/21, mainly due to additional funding of R9.500 million, with carry-through, allocated to ease the pressure on the Legislature's budget resulting from increasing the PPF in previous years. The fairly low growth in the outer years is partly due to budget cuts of R851 000, R3.215 million and R4.846 million over the MTEF due to fiscal consolidation and PES formula updates, as well as budget cuts of R701 000 and R739 000 in 2020/21 and 2021/22, due to the CPI inflation projections being revised downward. As mentioned, the additional funding for upgrading the Legislature's existing posts has not been allocated in the outer year. The MTEF allocations provide for ongoing support to the House and portfolio committees, research and legal services, the PPF, constituency and secretarial allowances, public participation events, overseas study tours, etc.

Compensation of employees in Table 2.4 relates to the Legislature staff only, excluding the Members' remuneration (which was discussed above). The category reflects a steady increase. As mentioned, the Legislature took a decision not to fill posts in 2017/18 and 2018/19, pending the outcome of the restructuring and job evaluation exercise. As such, the category was under-spent by some R14 million in 2018/19, accounting for the sharp increase from 2018/19 to 2019/20. The upgrading of existing posts was implemented in April 2019, funded from internal reprioritisation of R8 million from *Goods and services* (which was effected in the 2019/20 MTEF), as well as additional funding of R8 million allocated in the 2019/20 Adjustments Estimate, continuing in 2020/21 and 2021/22. In addition, the process of filling 12 critical funded posts commenced in 2019/20. Growth over the MTEF is 9.7, 5.2 and 2.7 per cent, taking into account the budget cuts of R1.403 million and R1.477 million that were effected against the operational *Compensation of employees* budget in 2020/21 and 2021/22, respectively, due to the CPI inflation projections being revised downward. As mentioned, the additional R8 million for upgrading the Legislature's existing posts has not been allocated in the outer year, at this stage. The *Compensation of employees*' budget will need to be reviewed over the MTEF to ensure that the growth is sufficient, if the Legislature intends to fill further critical vacant posts that are currently not budgeted for.

Goods and services fluctuates from 2016/17 to 2020/21, largely due to once-off projects, as well as the fact that this category was under-spent in prior years, and any unspent funds are allocated back in the ensuing financial year. There was under-spending of more than R50 million in 2016/17, mainly because the Legislature's activities, such as overseas study tours, were scaled down to accommodate the 2016 local government elections. The peak in 2017/18 relates to the fact that these unspent 2016/17 funds were allocated back to cater for outstanding 2016/17 commitments and overseas study tours, accounting for the reduction from 2017/18 to 2018/19. The reduction from 2018/19 to 2019/20 largely relates to additional once-off funding allocated to offset in-year spending pressures relating to public participation events and new oversight initiatives, as well as for conducting voter education campaigns, as mentioned. The increase in the 2019/20 Adjusted Appropriation partly relates to the surplus funds and revenue over-collected in 2018/19 allocated back in line with legislation, with these funds utilised for outstanding commitments and accruals from 2018/19, and higher than budgeted legal costs, contractors' costs, consumable supplies, etc., as well as additional funding of R17.011 million allocated for the roof repairs to the main chamber of the Legislature building, as mentioned. The fairly low growth over the MTEF is largely because of the reprioritisation of R8 million per annum from this category to fund the upgrading of posts, as well as the budget cuts resulting from the fiscal consolidation and PES formula updates budget cuts being largely effected against this category. These were partly offset by the additional funding of R7.500 million, with carry-through, allocated to ease the pressure on the Legislature's budget resulting from increasing the PPF in previous years, as mentioned.

The category *Transfers and subsidies* increases fairly steadily over the MTEF period, as follows:

- *Provinces and municipalities* caters for the payment of motor vehicle licences.
- *Foreign governments and international organisations* caters mainly for subscription fees and conference attendance costs in respect of the CPA.
- *Public corporations and private enterprises* caters for insurance claims for motor vehicle accidents relating to the Legislature's official vehicles. No accident claims were received in prior years.

- *Non-profit institutions*, comprising the constituency and secretarial allowances, as well as the PPF, shows a generally increasing trend, and these transfers are explained in Sections 7.7 and 7.8 below.
- *Households* caters for donations made under the Speaker's Social Responsibility programme, aimed at providing relief to poverty stricken families in KZN, and is therefore difficult to budget for.

Buildings and other fixed structures, which relates to capital building revamping projects, fluctuates depending on the nature of the work required, as well as progress made. No spending was incurred in 2016/17 and 2017/18, largely due to the fact that the Law Society building renovations did not commence in 2016/17 as anticipated. As mentioned, following approval by STACOV, the project commenced in November 2017, but the project scope was over 10 months and extended into 2018/19. The Law Society building renovations were completed in August 2018, but the bulk of the expenditure relating to contractors' costs was reflected against *Goods and services*, and not this category. The increase in the 2019/20 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the surplus funds and revenue over-collected in 2018/19 allocated back in line with legislation, which were utilised to fund accruals relating to the replacement of three lifts (two in the administrative building and one in the Legislature complex). It is noted that the Legislature's infrastructure projects are all classified as current in nature over the MTEF, because the buildings are not on the Legislature's asset register, hence there are no allocations over the MTEF.

Machinery and equipment fluctuates significantly in the prior years due to several once-off costs. The high 2016/17 amount includes expenditure relating to various projects that commenced in 2016/17, such as the upgrading of the Legislature's server to accommodate the SAP system, etc. The peak in 2017/18 relates to unspent 2016/17 funds allocated back to fund the capital aspects of phase two of the audio-visual project, as well as outstanding costs of the upgrading of the Legislature's server. The increase in the 2019/20 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the surplus funds and revenue over-collected in 2018/19 allocated back in line with legislation, which were utilised to fund the purchase of replacement laptops and desktops for staff. This relates to the replacement of computers, many of which have been in use for five years and are no longer efficient. In this regard, the purchase was under-budgeted for, hence the high Revised Estimate, and the projected over-spending will be offset by savings under *Software and other intangible assets*. The growth over the MTEF is largely inflationary, and caters for the purchase of furniture, vehicles and computers for both new staff and Members.

Software and other intangible assets fluctuates, largely due to the roll-out of various SAP modules, especially in the prior years. The increase in the 2019/20 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the surplus funds and revenue over-collected in 2018/19 allocated back in line with legislation, which were utilised to fund outstanding commitments in respect of SAP licences. The projected under-expenditure in the 2019/20 Revised Estimate will be used to offset the spending pressure against *Machinery and equipment*, as mentioned. The growth over the MTEF fluctuates, largely because a portion of the budget cuts (R500 000 per annum) was effected against this category in the two outer years. The MTEF allocations cater for annual Microsoft and SAP licences, etc., and will be reviewed in-year, to ensure that the annual costs are adequately funded.

7.4 Summary of conditional grant payments and estimates – Nil

7.5 Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates

Table 2.5 provides a summary of infrastructure payments and estimates, reflecting the cost of renovations and repairs to the Legislature buildings, based on input from DOPW. Infrastructure spending fluctuates markedly over the seven years, as it is dependent on the nature of the work required to be done to the Legislature buildings, as well as the submission of invoices by DOPW. As mentioned, the MTEF infrastructure allocations are preliminary at this stage.

Note that, for the first time, the table reflects *Infrastructure: Leases* information, relating to the buildings leased by the Legislature. The Legislature restated the figures from 2016/17 to 2019/20 to ensure comparability.

Table 2.5 : Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates by category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Existing infrastructure assets	14 530	21 144	11 038	5 275	24 209	24 209	5 565	5 871	6 034
Maintenance and repair: Current	14 530	21 144	8 895	4 224	21 235	21 235	5 565	5 871	6 034
Upgrades and additions: Capital	-	-	2 143	1 051	2 974	2 974	-	-	-
Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New infrastructure assets: Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers: Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers: Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure: Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure: Leases	3 851	7 580	4 944	5 513	5 513	5 513	5 694	6 149	6 641
Non infrastructure¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18 381	28 724	15 982	10 788	29 722	29 722	11 259	12 020	12 675
Capital infrastructure	-	-	2 143	1 051	2 974	2 974	-	-	-
Current infrastructure	18 381	28 724	13 839	9 737	26 748	26 748	11 259	12 020	12 675

1. Non infrastructure is a stand-alone item, and is therefore excluded from Capital infrastructure and Current infrastructure, but is included in the overall total

Maintenance and repair: Current spending in the prior years relates mainly to current repairs undertaken to the Speaker's cottage and offices of the Deputy Speaker, as well as the Legislature's toilets. The high spending in 2016/17 relates to unspent funds from the prior year allocated back in line with legislation, of which some R11 million was allocated to contractors' costs for phase one of the audio-visual project. The high spending in 2017/18 was largely due to contractors' costs for phase two of the audio-visual project. The 2018/19 expenditure relates to contractors' costs for various projects, including the Law Society building renovations and the replacement of lifts in the Legislature complex. The 2019/20 Adjusted Appropriation includes additional funding of R17.011 million allocated for the roof repairs to the main chamber of the Legislature building, as mentioned. Although maintenance projects are continuing, the extent and nature of the work to be done are still under review, hence the MTEF allocations are inflationary related, at this stage. For instance, the roof repairs to the main chamber of the Legislature building are continuing in 2020/21, but this has not yet been catered for in the above table.

Upgrades and additions: Capital is explained under *Buildings and other fixed structures* in Section 7.3.

Infrastructure: Leases relates to leases paid by the Legislature for various buildings, including the second floor of the Post Office building which is adjacent to the Legislature's administration building, No. 27, 28 and 29 Chancery Lane behind the Legislature complex, which are used as offices by political parties, as well as the NCOP Constitution House in Cape Town. In 2017/18, payment was made relating to previous year invoices in respect of the Post Office building, accounting for the peak in that year.

7.6 Summary of Public Private Partnerships – Nil

7.7 Transfers to public entities (listed i.t.o. Schedule 3 of the PFMA) and other entities

Table 2.6 reflects *Transfers* made by the Legislature to other entities from 2016/17 to 2022/23.

Table 2.6 : Summary of departmental transfers to public entities (listed i.t.o. Schedule 3 of the PFMA) and other entities

R thousand	Sub-programme	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Transfers to public entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other entities		35 181	40 428	40 515	40 255	40 255	40 255	40 269	40 284	40 300
Commonwealth Parliamentary Assoc.	1.2 Office of the Secretary	181	428	515	255	255	255	269	284	300
Political Parties' Fund	2.5 Members' Facilities	35 000	40 000	40 000	40 000	40 000	40 000	40 000	40 000	40 000
Total		35 181	40 428	40 515	40 255	40 255	40 255	40 269	40 284	40 300

Payments are made to the CPA mainly for subscription fees and attendance costs relating to CPA conferences, accounting for the fluctuations in the prior years.

The Legislature transfers funds annually to the PPF, in terms of the KZN Funding of Political Parties' Act. The PPF is aimed at assisting political parties to carry out their constitutional mandate of advancing the ideals of democracy. The allocation of money to the political parties is based on a prescribed formula. The annual transfer was capped at its 2010/11 level of R30 million from 2011/12 onward, in line with a Provincial Executive Council resolution. In 2015, the Provincial Executive Council granted approval to lift the capping of the PPF, hence the Legislature reprioritised R5 million in 2016/17 to increase the annual

transfer to R35 million, continued over the MTEF. A further R5 million was again reprioritised from within the budget from 2017/18 onward, increasing the PPF to R40 million per annum. The PPF allocation remains at R40 million per annum over the 2020/21 MTEF, as mentioned.

7.8 Transfers to local government – Nil

The Legislature makes no transfer payments to local government. Although the payment of motor vehicle licences falls under *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities*, these funds will not be transferred to any municipality, and hence the table reflecting transfers to local government is excluded.

7.9 Transfers and subsidies

Table 2.7 reflects spending on *Transfers and subsidies* by programme and main category. The category as a whole shows a generally steady increase from 2016/17 to 2022/23, as detailed below the table.

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
1. Administration	199	465	537	437	437	437	461	487	514
Provinces and municipalities	18	37	22	44	44	44	46	49	52
Motor vehicle licences	18	37	22	44	44	44	46	49	52
Foreign government and international organisations	181	428	515	255	255	255	269	284	300
Commonwealth Parliamentary Organisation	181	428	515	255	255	255	269	284	300
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	32	32	32	34	36	38
Insurance companies	-	-	-	32	32	32	34	36	38
Households	-	-	-	106	106	106	112	118	124
Speaker's Social Responsibility programme	-	-	-	106	106	106	112	118	124
2. Parliamentary Business	101 732	109 113	111 778	109 627	112 155	112 155	113 291	119 560	125 273
Non-profit institutions	101 732	109 113	111 778	109 627	112 155	112 155	113 291	119 560	125 273
Funding for political parties (e.g. constit. allowance)	66 732	69 113	71 778	69 627	72 155	72 155	73 291	79 560	85 273
Political Parties' Fund	35 000	40 000	40 000	40 000	40 000	40 000	40 000	40 000	40 000
Total	101 931	109 578	112 315	110 064	112 592	112 592	113 752	120 047	125 787

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

- *Provinces and municipalities* caters for the payment of motor vehicle licences.
- *Foreign governments and international organisations* provides for CPA subscription fees and conference attendance costs.
- *Public corporations and private enterprises* caters for insurance claims for motor vehicle accidents relating to the Legislature's official vehicles.
- *Households* comprises donations made as part of the Speaker's Social Responsibility programme.

Under Programme 2, *Transfers and subsidies* comprises *Non-profit institutions*, as follows:

- Funding for political parties, including the constituency and secretarial allowances. The transfers fluctuate from 2018/19 to 2020/21, largely because the bulk of the interest derived from the PPF was allocated back in 2018/19 to increase the allowances. Similarly, the unspent statutory funding from 2018/19 was allocated back in the 2019/20 Adjusted Appropriation to fund in-year spending pressure in respect of the secretarial allowances. The pressure resulted from there being eight political parties following the 2019 general elections, as opposed to six political parties in the fifth Administration. The MTEF allocations show an inflationary increase because of the additional funding allocated in 2020/21 to ease the pressure on the Legislature's budget resulting from increasing the PPF in prior years. Of this, R2.500 million, with carry-through, was allocated to *Non-profit institutions* to offset the above-mentioned pressure on the secretarial allowances. Details of the allowances are as follows:
 - Constituency allowances are paid to political parties represented in the Legislature to set up offices for the benefit of constituents.
 - Secretarial allowances provide financial and administrative assistance to each political party represented in the Legislature, in proportion to its representation, to enable the party and its leader to perform their functions in the Legislature effectively.
- The PPF, which is discussed in more detail in Section 7.7.

8. Programme description

The uniform budget and programme structure for all Provincial Legislatures consists of two programmes, namely Programme 1: Administration and Programme 2: Parliamentary Business.

The payments and budgeted estimates for these two programmes are summarised in terms of economic classification below, details of which are given in *Annexure – Vote 2: Provincial Legislature*.

8.1 Programme 1: Administration

The objective of Programme 1 is to provide strategic management of the institution and to provide quality corporate support services to the Legislature. Various costs relating to the Vote as a whole, including SCM costs, are centralised under the Financial Management sub-programme, while the Corporate Services sub-programme caters for capital and other major procurement projects.

Tables 2.8 and 2.9 summarise payments and estimates for Programme 1 from 2016/17 to 2022/23. Programme 1's budget was reduced by R869 000, R5.227 million and R7.334 million over the MTEF, as a result of the fiscal consolidation and PES formula updates budget cuts, as well as by R702 000 and R738 000 in 2020/21 and 2021/22, due to the CPI inflation projections being revised downward. The cuts were effected against all four sub-programmes, but mainly against Corporate Services which has the biggest budget allocation. The impact of these cuts is discussed at economic classification level below.

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
					2019/20				
1. Office of the Speaker	18 525	21 205	23 280	27 673	27 813	27 813	29 924	31 110	32 399
2. Office of the Secretary	21 661	27 052	27 347	33 855	32 951	32 951	38 680	40 687	41 346
3. Financial Management	53 250	39 688	40 845	51 771	52 839	52 839	52 587	55 379	56 884
4. Corporate Services	61 781	132 535	96 173	97 789	134 424	134 424	110 085	113 155	115 978
Total	155 217	220 480	187 645	211 088	248 027	248 027	231 276	240 331	246 607

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
					2019/20				
Current payments	147 377	188 409	180 118	199 832	231 333	231 333	220 630	229 599	237 257
Compensation of employees	82 471	92 080	91 706	112 499	116 326	116 326	127 964	134 585	138 275
Goods and services	64 906	96 329	88 412	87 333	115 007	115 007	92 666	95 014	98 982
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	199	465	537	437	437	437	461	487	514
Provinces and municipalities	18	37	22	44	44	44	46	49	52
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	181	428	515	255	255	255	269	284	300
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	32	32	32	34	36	38
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	106	106	106	112	118	124
Payments for capital assets	7 641	31 606	6 990	10 819	16 257	16 257	10 185	10 245	8 836
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	2 143	1 051	2 974	2 974	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	7 641	24 923	4 349	5 731	8 731	10 530	6 047	6 379	6 730
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	6 683	498	4 037	4 552	2 753	4 138	3 866	2 106
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	155 217	220 480	187 645	211 088	248 027	248 027	231 276	240 331	246 607

The Office of the Speaker provides political and administrative leadership to the Legislature, ensures the provision of protocol services to Members, and the provision of support services to the Speaker and Deputy Speaker. This sub-programme is responsible for policy implementation, and includes the Speaker's Social Responsibility programme, as well as provision for the ongoing implementation of the FMPPLA, including the building of capacity in anticipation of the functions to be undertaken by the Office of the Speaker (as the Treasury). The 2019/20 and MTEF allocations include ongoing provision for the various functions required in terms of FMPPLA, such as the Internal Audit function, which is largely being outsourced to consultants, as the filling of critical vacant posts identified in terms of the restructuring exercise is likely to take time, taking into account financial constraints, as mentioned above.

The sub-programme: Office of the Secretary, which shows a fairly steady increase, manages and supports the line function components of the Legislature in achieving their goals by co-ordinating and providing corporate strategy, performance monitoring and evaluation, policy management, transformation and communication, and overseeing internal control, risk management and governance processes. The first two years of the MTEF reflect above inflationary growth, while the outer year growth is low because the additional funding for the upgrading of posts is not yet allocated in 2022/23, as mentioned. The MTEF allocations show an inflationary increase because a portion (R500 000) of the additional funding allocated in 2020/21, with carry-through, to ease the pressure on the Legislature's budget resulting from increasing the PPF in prior years, was allocated to this sub-programme to offset spending pressures against travel and subsistence costs. The MTEF allocations cater for the costs of the Office of the Secretary, and the Organisational Performance, Governance and Compliance, Transformation and Communication units.

Financial Management aims to provide efficient and effective financial management, and includes the CFO's office, financial management services, as well as SCM services, accounting for the fluctuations in the prior years. The main purpose is to plan the departmental budget, as well as to monitor and evaluate expenditure and revenue collection. In addition, various costs relating to the Vote as a whole are centralised here, such as cell-phone, land-line, printing and publication costs, etc. The first two years of the MTEF reflect above inflationary growth, while the outer year growth is low because the additional funding for the upgrading of posts is not allocated in 2022/23, as mentioned. The MTEF allocations include provision for the above-mentioned centralised costs.

Corporate Services includes ICT, communication, human resources management and institutional support (fleet services, etc.), security and facilities management, property payments and operating leases. Capital building renovation costs and other major procurement costs are centralised under this sub-programme, such as the purchase and roll-out of SAP, the Law Society building renovations, and the roof repairs to the main chamber building, accounting for the size of the budget, as well as the fluctuations in trends. The increase in the 2019/20 Adjusted Appropriation partly relates to the fact that the bulk of the surplus funds and revenue over-collected in 2018/19 was allocated to this sub-programme, to fund commitments and accruals from 2018/19, as well as higher than budgeted legal costs, contractors' costs, consumable supplies, etc. In addition, R17.011 million was allocated to this sub-programme for the roof repairs to the main chamber of the Legislature building. If these amounts are excluded, then the sub-programme shows inflationary growth of 5.3 per cent from 2019/20 to 2020/21. The outer year growth is low because the additional funding for the upgrading of posts is not allocated in 2022/23, and because the bulk of the above-mentioned budget cuts were effected against this sub-programme. The MTEF allocations include provision for the above-mentioned activities, including increased property payments and operating leases.

The growth in *Compensation of employees* in the prior years was largely in respect of the annual wage agreements, as the filling of critical posts was put on hold, pending the outcome of the restructuring and job evaluation exercise. The growth over the MTEF is 7.6, 4.8 and 3.3 per cent, which is adequate for the first year. As mentioned, the additional R3.172 million, being portion of the R8 million for upgrading the Legislature's existing posts, has not been allocated in the outer year, at this stage. Programme 1 currently has eight critical vacant posts that were advertised in 2019/20, including several posts that were vacated in the last few years. These were at various stages of the recruitment process by the end of the third quarter, and hence are likely to be filled early in 2020/21. These posts include Manager: Demand, Acquisition, Logistics and Contracts, Procurement Officer: Orders and Contract Management, Security Officer: Investigations, Receptionist, Senior Payroll Officer, Administrator: SCM, Senior Practitioner: Protocol and IGR, as well as Practitioner: Institutional Transformation. As mentioned, *Compensation of employees* under Programme 1 was cut by R702 000 and R738 000 in 2020/21 and 2021/22, respectively, due to the CPI inflation projections being revised downward. The *Compensation of employees'* budget will need to be reviewed over the MTEF to ensure that the growth is sufficient for existing posts, as well as the filling of critical new posts, which may have to be funded through further internal reprioritisation.

Goods and services includes provision for several once-off projects, including the audio-visual project and current building revamping projects, accounting for the fluctuations in the prior years. The increase in the 2019/20 Adjusted Appropriation partly relates to the surplus funds and revenue over-collected in 2018/19 allocated back in line with legislation, which were utilised to fund outstanding commitments and accruals from 2018/19, and higher than budgeted legal costs, contractors' costs, consumable supplies, etc., as well

as additional funding of R17.011 million for the roof repairs to the main chamber of the Legislature building, as mentioned. The fairly low growth over the MTEF is largely because of the reprioritisation from this category to fund the upgrading of posts, as well as the bulk of the budget cuts being effected against this category. The *Goods and services* budget was reduced by R869 000, R4.727 million and R6.834 million over the MTEF, as a result of the fiscal consolidation and PES formula updates budget cuts. These budget cuts were partly offset, at least in 2020/21, by additional funding of R500 000, with carry-through, allocated to ease the pressure on the Legislature's budget resulting from increasing the PPF in previous years. The cuts were effected against items such as consultants' costs, training and development, travel and subsistence and contractors' costs. The impact of the cuts will be that public participation events will be held at a lower level of service, especially in the two outer years, with fewer attendees, cheaper venues, minimal catering, etc. The MTEF includes provision for increased property payments and operating leases, travel and subsistence costs, external audit fees, SAP support services, as well as routine maintenance and repairs to the Legislature and administrative buildings.

The category *Transfers and subsidies* includes the following categories:

- *Provinces and municipalities* reflects the payment of motor vehicle licences.
- *Foreign governments and international organisations* caters for transfers to the CPA.
- *Public corporations and private enterprises* caters for insurance claims for motor vehicle accidents relating to the Legislature's official vehicles. This category is difficult to budget for.
- *Households* caters for donations made as part of the Speaker's Social Responsibility programme.

Buildings and other fixed structures caters for capital building projects in respect of both the Legislature and the administrative building, and the trends are discussed in more detail in Section 7.3. As mentioned, the Legislature's infrastructure projects are now classified as current, because the buildings are not on the Legislature's asset register, hence there are no allocations against this category over the MTEF.

Machinery and equipment fluctuates significantly over the seven-year period due to several once-off projects, such as phase two of the audio-visual project, as well as outstanding costs of the upgrading of the Legislature's server. The increase in the 2019/20 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the surplus funds and revenue over-collected in 2018/19 allocated back in line with legislation, which were utilised to fund the purchase of replacement laptops and desktops for staff. The growth thereafter is largely inflationary, and caters for the purchase of furniture, vehicles and computers for both new staff and Members.

Software and other intangible assets fluctuates, largely due to the roll-out of various SAP modules, especially in the prior years. The increase in the 2019/20 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the surplus funds and revenue over-collected in 2018/19 allocated back in line with legislation, which were utilised to fund outstanding commitments in respect of SAP licences. The growth over the MTEF fluctuates, largely because a portion (R500 000 per annum) of the budget cuts was effected against this category in the two outer years. This will be reviewed in the next MTEF, in view of annual SAP and Microsoft licence costs.

Service delivery measures: Administration

Table 2.10 illustrates the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 1. It is noted that the Legislature sector does not have standardised service delivery measures.

Table 2.10 : Service delivery measures: Administration

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
1. Achieved clean audit by 2020/21	• Quarterly reports on follow-up audits on management efforts towards achieving a clean audit	4	4	4	4
2. Improved institutional performance, planning, monitoring, reporting and evaluation	• Quarterly and APPs detailing implementation of 2020/21 APP and Annual Oversight Plan (AOP) targets, as well as progress in the development of the 2021/22 APP, AOP in compliance with FMPPPLA and the clearing of applicable audit and risk issues	5	5	5	5
3. Improved management of the Legislature's budget and expenditure	• Quarterly budget performance reports detailing implementation of the 2020/21 budget, as well as progress in the development of the 2021/22 budget in compliance with FMPPPLA and the clearing of applicable audit and risk issues	4	4	4	4

Table 2.10 : Service delivery measures: Administration

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
4. An implemented procurement plan aligned to the Legislature's budget	• Quarterly reports on the implementation of the procurement plan in compliance with SCM prescripts, as well as clearing of applicable audit and risk issues	4	4	4	4
5. Improved human resources management and development	• Quarterly reports on the development and implementation of the HR plan in compliance with HR prescripts and clearing of applicable audit and risk issues	4	4	4	4
6. Improved ICT management, services and support	• Quarterly reports on the digitalisation of the Legislature in terms of the ICT plan and clearing of applicable audit and risk issues	4	4	4	4

8.2 Programme 2: Parliamentary Business

The objective of this programme is to provide effective procedural and related support to the House and to committees, and to facilitate public participation. The programme largely conforms to the customised budget structure for the sector, but the Legislature does not use the sector sub-programme: Co-operative Governance. The Legislature took a decision not to establish a Co-operative Governance unit, but rather establish an Auxiliary Services unit under the sub-programme: Corporate Services in Programme 1, to oversee transversal activities, such as facilities and security management.

Tables 2.11 and 2.12 reflect payments and estimates for the period 2016/17 to 2022/23. As mentioned, Programme 2's budget was reduced by R851 000, R3.215 million and R4.846 million over the MTEF, as a result of fiscal consolidation and PES formula updates budget cuts, as well as by R701 000 and R739 000 in 2020/21 and 2021/22, respectively, due to the CPI inflation projections being revised downward. The cuts were largely effected against the Law-making, Oversight and Public Participation sub-programmes, and the impact is discussed at economic classification level.

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
1. Law-making	38 097	47 326	49 707	51 245	59 414	59 414	64 627	68 159	71 681
2. NCOP	624	1 113	480	943	943	1 831	1 422	1 534	1 611
3. Oversight	73 417	105 633	88 217	96 911	93 338	91 920	99 245	103 777	106 092
4. Public Participation	23 676	35 607	38 591	30 215	31 246	31 776	39 024	40 145	41 908
5. Members' Facilities	106 342	116 851	119 914	116 674	119 202	119 202	120 803	126 136	130 752
Total	242 156	306 530	296 909	295 988	304 143	304 143	325 121	339 751	352 044

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	140 424	197 417	185 131	186 361	191 988	191 988	211 830	220 191	226 771
Compensation of employees	87 984	98 420	102 803	117 246	121 419	121 419	132 913	139 763	143 475
Goods and services	52 440	98 997	82 328	69 115	70 569	70 569	78 917	80 428	83 296
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	101 732	109 113	111 778	109 627	112 155	112 155	113 291	119 560	125 273
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	101 732	109 113	111 778	109 627	112 155	112 155	113 291	119 560	125 273
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	242 156	306 530	296 909	295 988	304 143	304 143	325 121	339 751	352 044

The sub-programme: Law-making shows inflationary growth over the MTEF. The sub-programme focusses on passing effective and relevant laws in KZN, and also incorporates the functions of House Proceedings, Language Services and Hansard. The outer year growth is fairly low because the additional funding for the upgrading of posts is not yet allocated in 2022/23, and because a portion of the above-mentioned budget cuts was effected against this sub-programme. The sub-programme includes provision for the Executive Manager: Parliamentary Services (COO), Legislative Operations (staff) and Legislative Operations (Members).

The NCOP sub-programme is responsible for facilitating NCOP liaison services. Parliament consists of two Houses, namely National Assembly and NCOP, which represent provinces to ensure that all interests are taken into account in the national sphere of government. The budget provides mainly for the travel and subsistence costs relating to attendance at NCOP meetings, but the salaries for the NCOP support staff are paid from the Oversight sub-programme. The MTEF allocations show an inflationary increase because of the additional funding allocated in 2020/21 to ease the pressure on the Legislature's budget resulting from increasing the PPF in prior years. Of this, R400 000, with carry-through, was allocated to this sub-programme to offset spending pressures against travel and subsistence costs. The MTEF caters for scheduled NCOP meetings.

The Oversight sub-programme is responsible for executing and conducting effective oversight of the Executive Committees, and providing research and legal services. The core functions include providing legal advice and support services to the Office of the Speaker, the Office of the Secretary, all office bearers, all committees of the Legislature (including management, portfolio and standing committees) and other units within the Legislature, and rendering legislative drafting services. Provision is also made under this sub-programme for overseas study tours undertaken by committees. The outer year growth is fairly low as the additional funding for the upgrading of posts is not allocated in 2022/23, and because a portion of the budget cuts was effected against this sub-programme.

The aim of the Public Participation sub-programme is to address complaints through the petitions' system, and to create awareness of legislative processes through public education and the promotion of public involvement. Public participation includes the involvement of the public or communities in legislative processes, oversight, and issues of governance affecting their lives (Acts, Bills and public hearings). Public participation gives members of the public an opportunity to express their views and be informed on government processes and programmes. The MTEF allocations include a portion of the additional funding allocated in 2020/21 to ease the pressure on the Legislature's budget resulting from increasing the PPF in prior years. Of this, R6.600 million, with carry-through, was allocated to this sub-programme to offset spending pressures against communication, catering and contractors' costs, travel and subsistence costs, as well as venues and facilities. The outer year growth is fairly low because the additional funding for the upgrading of posts is not allocated in 2022/23, and because the bulk of the above-mentioned budget cuts were effected against this sub-programme.

The sub-programme: Members' Facilities provides benefits and facilities in respect of Members and offers support to political parties, and therefore includes no provision for *Compensation of employees*. This sub-programme caters for the constituency and secretarial allowances, as well as the PPF, as explained in Sections 7.7 and 7.8. The sub-programme also includes travel and subsistence costs relating to Members, in line with the "Quota of journeys" benefits prescribed in the Members' Handbook. The MTEF allocations show an inflationary increase because they include a portion of the additional funding allocated in 2020/21 to ease the pressure on the Legislature's budget resulting from increasing the PPF in prior years. Of this, R2.500 million, with carry-through, was allocated to this sub-programme to offset spending pressure in respect of the secretarial allowances. The MTEF allocations cater for the continued implementation of the sector oversight model, as well as support staff, such as researchers, which are contract based, and are not on the Legislature's organisational structure. These allowances are in line with guidelines from Parliament.

The growth in *Compensation of employees* in the prior years caters mainly for the annual wage agreements, as the filling of critical posts was put on hold, pending the outcome of the restructuring and job evaluation exercise. The growth over the MTEF is 10.6, 5.1 and 2.1 per cent, which is adequate for the first two years. As mentioned, an additional R4.828 million, being a portion of the R8 million for

upgrading the Legislature's existing posts, has not been allocated in the outer year at this stage. Programme 2 currently has four critical vacant posts which were advertised in 2019/20, including the Executive Manager: Parliamentary Services (COO), Senior Language Practitioner (IsiZulu/English), Transcriber, and Committee Administrator. As mentioned, *Compensation of employees* in Programme 2 was cut by R701 000 and R739 000 in 2020/21 and 2021/22, respectively, due to the CPI inflation projections being revised downward. The *Compensation of employees*' budget will need to be reviewed over the MTEF to ensure that the growth is sufficient for existing posts, as well as the filling of critical new posts, which may have to be funded through further internal reprioritisation.

Goods and services largely caters for both staff and sectoral public participation costs, overseas study tours, committee costs, etc., and the bulk of the budget is allocated to travel and subsistence costs, advertising and communication, contractors (events co-ordinators), as well as venues and facilities. The MTEF growth is low, largely because of the reprioritisation from this category to fund the upgrading of posts, as well as the budget cuts of R851 000, R3.215 million and R4.846 million over the MTEF, as a result of the fiscal consolidation and PES formula updates budget cuts, as mentioned. The impact of the cuts will be that public participation events will be held at a lower level of service, especially in the two outer years, with fewer attendees, cheaper venues, minimal catering, etc. The impact of the cuts is largely mitigated by the additional funding allocated in 2020/21 to ease the pressure on the Legislature's budget resulting from increasing the PPF in prior years. Of this, R7 million, with carry-through, was allocated to this category against communication, catering and contractors' costs, travel and subsistence costs, as well as venues and facilities.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions comprises the constituency, secretarial and research allowances payable to political parties, as well as the PPF, as explained in Sections 7.7 and 7.8 above.

Service delivery measures: Parliamentary Business

Table 2.13 illustrates the main service delivery measures relating to Programme 2. The Legislature sector has not yet agreed on standardised service delivery measures.

Table 2.13 : Service delivery measures: Parliamentary Business

Outputs		Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
1.	Increased level of awareness and knowledge of the Legislature and its core business	• No. of public education campaigns/workshops	20	40	40	40
2.	Enhanced oversight, law-making and accountability	• Quarterly reports on House sittings facilitated	4	4	4	4
3.	Improved tracking of implementation of resolutions and answers to questions	• Quarterly progress reports on implementation of resolutions	4	4	4	4
4.	Improved oversight over departmental and committee planning	• No. of approved Committee AOPs and Committee Annual Operational Plans (CAOPs)	19	21	21	21
5.	Improved oversight over the implementation of the NDP/PGDP by provincial departments	• No. of oversight reports on achievements in the implementation of NDP/PGDP prioritised targets tabled in the House	2	2	2	2
6.	Improved input by the Committees into the departmental APPs and budgets	• No. of analysis reports on the consideration of 2021/22 draft APPs and budgets tabled at committee meetings	15	4	4	4
7.	Improved oversight over the departmental performance against their APPs and budgets	• No. of analysis reports on quarterly and annual reports	55	55	55	55
8.	Improved stakeholder involvement/engagements on Legislature business	• Quarterly outcomes-based reports on stakeholder involvement in Legislature business (Committee and House)	4	4	4	4
9.	Improved oversight over financial management and performance of departments and public entities	• No. of reports on Finance Committee hearings conducted	3	2	3	3
10.	Improved oversight over departments and public entities in respect of the attainment of clean audit reports	• No. of reports on SCOPA hearings conducted	2	2	2	2
11.	Enhanced oversight through focused intervention studies (FIS) and oversight visits	• No. of reports on the implementation of recommendations of FIS reports	11	2	4	4
		• No. of quarterly reports on oversight visits conducted	4	4	4	4
12.	Empowered Committees to perform oversight	• No. of quarterly reports on study tours	4	4	4	4

Table 2.13 : Service delivery measures: Parliamentary Business

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
13. Improved processing of legislation before Committees	• No. of reports on bills processed	4	4	4	4
14. Enhanced Legislature visibility (in communities) through Constituency Offices	• Bi-annual reports on the implementation of initiatives aimed at enhancing public interaction with the Legislature through Constituency Offices	New	2	2	2

9. Other programme information

9.1 Personnel numbers and costs

Table 2.14 reflects personnel information pertaining to the Legislature. Note that the table includes information relating to the Legislature staff only, and information relating to the Members of the Legislature is included as a footnote.

Table 2.14 : Summary of personnel numbers and costs by component

	Audited Outcome						Revised Estimate				Medium-term Estimates						Average annual growth over MTEF 2019/20 - 2022/23		
	2016/17		2017/18		2018/19		2019/20				2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		Pers. growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total
	Pers. nos ¹	Costs	Pers. nos ¹	Costs	Pers. nos ¹	Costs	Filled posts	Addit. posts	Pers. nos ¹	Costs	Pers. nos ¹	Costs	Pers. nos ¹	Costs	Pers. nos ¹	Costs			
R thousands																			
Salary level																			
1 – 7	46	12 256	22	10 679	22	11 881	22	-	22	12 133	22	13 298	22	14 028	22	14 028	-	5.0%	5.1%
8 – 10	119	85 624	125	98 263	125	96 102	123	-	123	124 135	125	133 137	125	140 566	125	144 745	0.5%	5.3%	51.6%
11 – 12	18	39 189	35	39 680	35	43 838	35	-	35	51 615	39	55 593	39	57 431	39	59 431	3.7%	4.8%	21.2%
13 – 16	26	33 386	26	41 878	26	42 688	24	-	24	49 862	30	58 849	30	62 323	30	63 546	7.7%	8.4%	22.1%
Total	209	170 455	208	190 500	208	194 509	204	-	204	237 745	216	260 877	216	274 348	216	281 750	1.9%	5.8%	100.0%
Programme																			
1. Administration	102	82 471	107	92 080	107	91 706	103	-	103	116 326	111	127 964	111	134 585	111	138 275	2.5%	5.9%	49.0%
2. Parliamentary Business	107	87 984	101	98 420	101	102 803	101	-	101	121 419	105	132 913	105	139 763	105	143 475	1.3%	5.7%	51.0%
Total*	209	170 455	208	190 500	208	194 509	204	-	204	237 745	216	260 877	216	274 348	216	281 750	1.9%	5.8%	100.0%
* Excl. Members' remuneration:	69	75 815	69	84 350	69	85 302	-	69	69	115 860	69	92 201	69	97 346	69	103 279	-	(3.8%)	100.0%

¹ Personnel numbers includes all filled posts together with those posts additional to the approved establishment

It is noted that the Legislature's salary structure is very different to that of the Public Service. For the most part, the Legislature's salary levels are higher than Public Service counterparts. This position is exacerbated by the fact that, in some years, the annual wage adjustments for the administrative staff has been higher than the Public Service wage agreements.

As mentioned, at the end of 2016/17, the Legislature embarked on a restructuring and job evaluation exercise aimed at achieving an updated organisational structure that is aligned to the current institutional strategic plan. The Legislature took a decision in 2017/18 (continued into 2018/19) not to fill any vacant posts, pending the outcome of this restructuring exercise, which took far longer than anticipated because of the lengthy consultation process between the employees and the employer. The upgrading of existing posts was finalised in April 2019, and 12 critical vacant posts were advertised in 2019/20. These were at various stages of the recruitment process by the end of the third quarter, and hence posts are likely to be filled early in 2020/21. Although some critical vacant posts are new, some are due to recent retirements and/or resignations, hence the drop from 208 posts in 2018/19 to 204 in 2019/20. Programme 1 caters for eight of these posts, namely Manager: Demand, Acquisition, Logistics and Contracts, Procurement Officer: Orders and Contract Management, Security Officer: Investigations, Receptionist, Senior Payroll Officer, Administrator: SCM, Senior Practitioner: Protocol and IGR, as well as Practitioner: Institutional Transformation. Programme 2 caters for four of these posts, namely Executive Manager: Parliamentary Services (COO), Senior Language Practitioner, Transcriber and Committee Administrator.

As mentioned, the operational *Compensation of employees* budget was cut by R1.403 million and R1.477 million in 2020/21 and 2021/22, due to the CPI inflation projections being revised downward. Growth over the MTEF is 9.7, 5.2 and 2.7 per cent. As mentioned, though, the additional R8 million for upgrading the Legislature's existing posts has not been allocated in the outer year. The *Compensation of employees* budget will need to be reviewed over the MTEF to ensure that the growth is sufficient for filling critical new posts, which may have to be funded through further internal reprioritisation.

9.2 Training

Table 2.15 gives a summary of spending and information on training per programme over the seven-year period. It is noted that the Legislature's training budget caters for both staff and Members. As such, the table illustrates the number of staff and Members affected by the various training programmes and initiatives, and this accounts for the number of staff reflected in Table 2.15 being higher than the personnel numbers reflected in Section 9.1. The Skills Development Act is not applicable to provincial legislatures. The amounts reflected relate to specific training courses that will assist in capacitating the Members and various components of the Legislature. The MTEF allocations provide for ongoing SAP and SCM training to both staff and Members, as well as training on the implementation of the FMPPLA.

Table 2.15 : Information on training: Provincial Legislature

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Number of staff	278	277	277	273	273	273	285	285	285
Number of personnel trained	66	70	74	78	78	78	82	82	82
of which									
Male	22	24	25	27	27	27	28	28	28
Female	44	46	49	51	51	51	54	54	54
Number of training opportunities	50	54	58	62	62	62	65	65	65
of which									
Tertiary	15	16	17	18	18	18	19	19	19
Workshops	15	16	17	18	18	18	19	19	19
Seminars	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	20	22	24	26	26	26	27	27	27
Number of bursaries offered	15	24	25	26	26	26	27	27	27
Number of interns appointed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of learnerships appointed	10	24	25	26	26	26	27	27	27
Number of days spent on training	140	142	142	142	142	142	150	150	150
Payments on training by programme									
1. Administration	1 028	1 312	534	2 905	2 905	2 905	3 065	3 034	3 212
2. Parliamentary Business	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 028	1 312	534	2 905	2 905	2 905	3 065	3 034	3 212

ANNEXURE – VOTE 2: PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Table 2.A : Details of receipts: Provincial Legislature

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	63	64	68	63	63	69	66	70	73
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	63	64	68	63	63	69	66	70	73
Sale by market establishments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sales	63	64	68	63	63	69	66	70	73
Of which									
Commission	62	64	64	62	62	62	66	70	73
Sale of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers received from:	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households and non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	6 859	4 396	555	534	534	1 650	563	594	623
Interest	6 859	4 396	555	534	534	1 650	563	594	623
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	679	21	802	-	-	195	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets	679	21	802	-	-	195	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	2	-	247	310	310	183	327	345	362
Total	7 603	4 626	1 672	907	907	2 097	956	1 009	1 058

Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	287 801	385 826	365 249	386 193	423 321	423 321	432 460	449 790	464 028
Compensation of employees	170 455	190 500	194 509	229 745	237 745	237 745	260 877	274 348	281 750
Salaries and wages	147 597	166 178	169 299	200 007	208 007	208 007	229 504	241 249	246 848
Social contributions	22 858	24 322	25 210	29 738	29 738	29 738	31 373	33 099	34 902
Goods and services	117 346	195 326	170 740	156 448	185 576	185 576	171 583	175 442	182 278
Administrative fees	810	828	158	1 509	1 549	1 549	1 652	1 679	1 767
Advertising	6 487	13 320	7 543	8 675	7 875	7 875	9 134	9 387	9 914
Minor assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	3 205	2 757	5 002	3 451	5 005	5 005	3 641	3 841	4 052
Bursaries: Employees	199	163	350	1 370	1 370	1 370	1 446	1 526	1 606
Catering: Departmental activities	8 207	10 082	12 209	9 582	11 012	11 265	10 931	10 944	11 458
Communication (G&S)	7 528	9 166	7 506	8 736	8 236	8 136	11 327	11 008	11 591
Computer services	3 860	10 877	10 845	5 756	12 760	12 760	6 226	6 568	6 929
Cons. and prof. serv.: Business and advisory services	10 443	20 506	13 549	16 028	14 567	14 567	15 594	15 146	14 879
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	515	327	274	670	1 352	1 352	707	746	787
Contractors	9 348	14 879	15 807	9 052	27 268	27 266	11 149	11 742	12 410
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	28	83	-	490	490	490	517	546	574
Fleet services (including govt. motor transport)	1 642	1 466	1 787	2 120	2 120	2 120	2 236	2 359	2 489
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Chemicals, fuel, oil, gas, wood and coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	96	96	96	-	107	113
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	1 294	2 456	2 071	3 027	2 434	2 384	3 193	3 368	3 537
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	852	1 974	991	2 917	3 777	3 927	3 277	3 460	3 640
Operating leases	5 317	8 771	7 016	6 864	6 864	6 864	7 242	7 640	8 060
Property payments	8 102	8 893	11 649	9 790	11 416	11 416	10 329	10 897	11 495
Transport provided: Departmental activity	3 738	4 960	4 953	4 165	4 315	3 708	4 394	4 390	4 638
Travel and subsistence	35 137	68 397	53 266	43 279	44 889	47 980	47 677	48 212	49 279
Training and development	1 028	1 312	534	2 905	2 905	2 905	3 065	3 034	3 212
Operating payments	3 660	4 669	5 483	7 371	6 841	5 139	7 779	8 206	8 649
Venues and facilities	5 453	9 435	9 747	8 595	8 435	7 382	10 067	10 636	11 199
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	101 931	109 578	112 315	110 064	112 592	112 592	113 752	120 047	125 787
Provinces and municipalities	18	37	22	44	44	44	46	49	52
Provinces	18	37	22	44	44	44	46	49	52
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	18	37	22	44	44	44	46	49	52
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	181	428	515	255	255	255	269	284	300
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	32	32	32	34	36	38
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	32	32	32	34	36	38
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	32	32	32	34	36	38
Non-profit institutions	101 732	109 113	111 778	109 627	112 155	112 155	113 291	119 560	125 273
Households	-	-	-	106	106	106	112	118	124
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	106	106	106	112	118	124
Payments for capital assets	7 641	31 606	6 990	10 819	16 257	16 257	10 185	10 245	8 836
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	2 143	1 051	2 974	2 974	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	2 143	1 051	2 974	2 974	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	7 641	24 923	4 349	5 731	8 731	10 530	6 047	6 379	6 730
Transport equipment	-	4 552	-	2 519	2 519	2 519	2 658	2 804	2 958
Other machinery and equipment	7 641	20 371	4 349	3 212	6 212	8 011	3 389	3 575	3 772
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	6 683	498	4 037	4 552	2 753	4 138	3 866	2 106
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	397 373	527 010	484 554	507 076	552 170	552 170	556 397	580 082	598 651
Members' remuneration	78 001	87 924	87 723	91 680	119 130	119 130	96 705	102 098	108 113
Of which:									
Compensation of employees	75 815	84 350	85 302	88 410	115 860	115 860	92 201	97 346	103 279
Goods and services	2 186	3 574	2 421	3 270	3 270	3 270	4 504	4 752	4 834
Adjusted total (incl. Members' remuneration)	475 374	614 934	572 277	598 756	671 300	671 300	653 102	682 180	706 764
Of which:									
Departmental receipts	7 603	4 626	1 672	907	907	2 097	956	1 009	1 058

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	147 377	188 409	180 118	199 832	231 333	231 333	220 630	229 599	237 257
Compensation of employees	82 471	92 080	91 706	112 499	116 326	116 326	127 964	134 585	138 275
Salaries and wages	71 106	80 622	79 859	97 853	101 680	101 680	112 513	118 284	121 094
Social contributions	11 365	11 458	11 847	14 646	14 646	14 646	15 451	16 301	17 181
Goods and services	64 906	96 329	88 412	87 333	115 007	115 007	92 666	95 014	98 982
Administrative fees	636	647	158	1 053	1 093	1 093	1 171	1 172	1 234
Advertising	2 103	4 130	2 167	2 857	2 857	2 857	2 996	3 161	3 332
Minor assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	3 205	2 757	5 002	3 451	5 005	5 005	3 641	3 841	4 052
Bursaries: Employees	189	138	201	888	888	888	937	989	1 043
Catering: Departmental activities	(15)	891	719	1 178	1 689	1 808	1 265	1 334	1 401
Communication (G&S)	7 008	6 489	6 304	7 956	8 056	7 956	9 304	8 856	9 343
Computer services	3 791	10 877	10 845	5 756	12 760	12 760	6 226	6 568	6 929
Cons. and prof. serv.: Business and advisory services	10 379	20 157	13 271	15 718	14 257	14 257	15 268	14 802	14 516
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	8 128	11 910	11 711	6 654	23 567	23 585	7 219	7 575	8 043
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	28	53	-	352	352	352	371	392	412
Fleet services (including govt. motor transport)	1 642	1 466	1 787	2 120	2 120	2 120	2 236	2 359	2 489
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Chemicals, fuel, oil, gas, wood and coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	96	96	96	-	107	113
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	1 134	2 038	1 917	2 465	1 695	1 645	2 600	2 743	2 877
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	385	1 162	508	2 109	1 659	1 809	2 225	2 347	2 471
Operating leases	5 317	8 771	7 016	6 864	6 864	6 864	7 242	7 640	8 060
Property payments	8 102	8 902	11 649	9 790	11 416	11 416	10 329	10 897	11 495
Transport provided: Departmental activity	151	199	227	222	222	222	234	247	259
Travel and subsistence	7 822	11 011	10 624	9 990	11 754	12 620	11 155	11 483	11 944
Training and development	1 028	1 312	534	2 905	2 905	2 905	3 065	3 034	3 212
Operating payments	2 668	3 264	2 907	4 053	5 073	4 253	4 279	4 514	4 755
Venues and facilities	712	155	865	856	679	496	903	953	1 002
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	199	465	537	437	437	437	461	487	514
Provinces and municipalities	18	37	22	44	44	44	46	49	52
Provinces	18	37	22	44	44	44	46	49	52
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	18	37	22	44	44	44	46	49	52
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	181	428	515	255	255	255	269	284	300
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	32	32	32	34	36	38
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	32	32	32	34	36	38
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	32	32	32	34	36	38
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	106	106	106	112	118	124
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	106	106	106	112	118	124
Payments for capital assets	7 641	31 606	6 990	10 819	16 257	16 257	10 185	10 245	8 836
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	2 143	1 051	2 974	2 974	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	2 143	1 051	2 974	2 974	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	7 641	24 923	4 349	5 731	8 731	10 530	6 047	6 379	6 730
Transport equipment	-	4 552	-	2 519	2 519	2 519	2 658	2 804	2 958
Other machinery and equipment	7 641	20 371	4 349	3 212	6 212	8 011	3 389	3 575	3 772
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	6 683	498	4 037	4 552	2 753	4 138	3 866	2 106
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	155 217	220 480	187 645	211 088	248 027	248 027	231 276	240 331	246 607

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

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	140 424	197 417	185 131	186 361	191 988	191 988	211 830	220 191	226 771
Compensation of employees	87 984	98 420	102 803	117 246	121 419	121 419	132 913	139 763	143 475
Salaries and wages	76 491	85 556	89 440	102 154	106 327	106 327	116 991	122 965	125 754
Social contributions	11 493	12 864	13 363	15 092	15 092	15 092	15 922	16 798	17 721
Goods and services	52 440	98 997	82 328	69 115	70 569	70 569	78 917	80 428	83 296
Administrative fees	174	181	-	456	456	456	481	507	533
Advertising	4 384	9 190	5 376	5 818	5 018	5 018	6 138	6 226	6 582
Minor assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	10	25	149	482	482	482	509	537	563
Catering: Departmental activities	8 222	9 191	11 490	8 404	9 323	9 457	9 666	9 610	10 057
Communication (G&S)	520	2 677	1 202	780	180	180	2 023	2 152	2 248
Computer services	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons. and prof. serv.: Business and advisory services	64	349	278	310	310	310	326	344	363
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	515	327	274	670	1 352	1 352	707	746	787
Contractors	1 220	2 969	4 096	2 398	3 701	3 701	3 930	4 167	4 367
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	30	-	138	138	138	146	154	162
Fleet services (including govt. motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Chemicals, fuel, oil, gas, wood and coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	160	418	154	562	739	739	593	625	660
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	467	812	483	808	2 118	2 118	1 052	1 113	1 169
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	3 587	4 761	4 726	3 943	4 093	3 486	4 160	4 143	4 379
Travel and subsistence	27 315	57 386	42 642	33 289	33 135	35 360	36 522	36 729	37 335
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	992	1 405	2 576	3 318	1 768	886	3 500	3 692	3 894
Venues and facilities	4 741	9 280	8 882	7 739	7 756	6 886	9 164	9 683	10 197
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	101 732	109 113	111 778	109 627	112 155	112 155	113 291	119 560	125 273
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	101 732	109 113	111 778	109 627	112 155	112 155	113 291	119 560	125 273
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	242 156	306 530	296 909	295 988	304 143	304 143	325 121	339 751	352 044