



the dti

ANNUAL REPORT

2015/16



Towards full-scale industrialisation
and inclusive growth



the dti
Department:
Trade and Industry
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



the dti

Annual Report 2015/16

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1. Abbreviations and acronyms

Term	Definition
ADEP	Aquaculture Development and Enhancement Programme
AEC	Africa Export Council
AGOA	African Growth and Opportunity Act
AGSA	Auditor-General of South Africa
AIS	Automotive Investment Scheme
APDP	Automotive Production and Development Programme
B-BBEE	Broad-based black economic empowerment
BEE	Black economic empowerment
BI	Black Industrialists
BPS	Business Process Services
BRICS	Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa
CCRD	Consumer and Corporate Regulation Division
CDP	Cluster Development Programme
CFTA	Continental Free Trade Area
CIP	Critical Infrastructure Programme
CIPC	Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (a public entity reporting to the dti)
CKD	Complete knock down
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
CPFP	Capital Projects Feasibility Programme
CSIR	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
CT	Companies Tribunal (a public entity reporting to the dti)
CTCP	Clothing and Textiles Competitiveness Programme
DBSA	Development Bank of Southern Africa
DG	Director-General
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
EAC	East African Community
ECIC	Export Credit Insurance Corporation of South Africa (a public entity reporting to the dti)
EIP	Enterprise Investment Programme
EMIA	Export Marketing and Investment Assistance
EPA	Economic partnership agreement
Exbo	Executive board
EU	European Union
FMPPI	Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information
FOCAC	Forum on China-Africa Cooperation

Term	Definition
FRSC	Financial Reporting Standards Council
FTA	Free trade agreement
GDP	Gross domestic product
GFCF	Gross fixed capital formation
GLP	Good laboratory practice
HDI	Historically disadvantaged individual
HR	Human resources
ICT	Information and communications technology
IDAD	Incentive Development and Administration Division
IDC	Industrial Development Corporation
IDD	Industrial Development Division
IDZ	Industrial development zone
IEMS	Integrated electronic management system
IMF	International Monetary Fund
INES	Integrated National Export Strategy
IRBA	Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors
IP	Intellectual property
IPAP	Industrial Policy Action Plan
ISP	Incubation Support Programme
IT	Information technology
ITAC	International Trade Administration Commission
ITED	International Trade and Economic Development Division
LOGIS	Logistical information system
MCEP	Manufacturing Competitiveness Enhancement Programme
MoU	Memorandum of understanding
MPAT	Management performance assessment tool
MTBPS	Medium Term Budget Policy Statement
MVA	Manufacturing value addition
NCC	National Consumer Commission (a public entity reporting to the dti)
NCR	National Credit Regulator (a public entity reporting to the dti)
NCT	National Consumer Tribunal (a public entity reporting to the dti)
NDP	National Development Plan
NEDP	National Exporter Development Programme
NEF	National Empowerment Fund (a public entity reporting to the dti)

Term	Definition
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NFTN	National Foundry Technology Network
NGB	National Gambling Board (a public entity reporting to the dti)
NGR	National Gambling Regulator
NIPF	National Industrial Participation Framework
NLA	National Liquor Authority
NLB	National Lotteries Board
NLC	National Lotteries Commission (a public entity reporting to the dti , previously known as the National Lotteries Board)
NMISA	National Metrology Institute of South Africa (a public entity reporting to the dti)
NRCS	National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications (a public entity reporting to the dti)
NRF	National Research Foundation
NT	National Treasury
OEM	Original equipment manufacturer
PAIA	Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 (Act No. 2 of 2000)
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999)
PPP	Public-private partnership
PRASA	Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa
REIPPPP	Renewal Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme
RIA	Regulatory impact assessment
SABS	South African Bureau of Standards (a public entity reporting to the dti)
SACU	Southern African Customs Union
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SANAS	South African National Accreditation System (a public entity reporting to the dti)
SDI	Spatial development initiatives
SDIP	Service Delivery Improvement Plan
SEZ	Special economic zone
SEZ&ET	Special Economic Zones and Economic Transformation
SMS	Senior management service
SPII	Support Programme for Industrial Innovation
SSAS	Sector-Specific Assistance Scheme
T-FTA	Tripartite Free Trade Area
the dsbd	Department of Small Business Development
the dti	The Department of Trade and Industry

Term	Definition
THRIP	Technology and Human Resources for Industry Programme
TISA	Trade and Investment South Africa
TNPA	Transnet National Ports Authority
UK	United Kingdom
US	United States
WTO	World Trade Organisation

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Part A

General information



2. Foreword by the Minister

The year under review has been characterised by the global economy responding to a third wave of the economic crisis initially triggered by the 2008 global financial crisis. This third wave is characterised by slowing growth in China, but also, more importantly, a fundamental structural change in the nature of its growth path. Up to now, the Chinese economy has grown primarily on the basis of imported mineral commodities and low-wage processing of these commodities into intermediate and final goods for export.

Stagnant demand in developed economies, coupled with rising protectionism and a degree of domestic social unrest has led the Chinese government to pursue a growth path that focuses on the production of goods and services for its growing domestic consumer market. This has contributed to the sharp fall in demand for mineral commodities, which has been worsened by major new commodity projects coming on stream, where the investment decisions were taken during the heady days of the “commodity supercycle”.

For an emerging market such as South Africa, the impact of the slump in demand and prices of key minerals has been severe. While the South African mining sector contributes a relatively small share to gross domestic product (GDP), its linkages to the manufacturing sector and services sectors, such as transport and finance, substantially magnify the effect of the current mining slump. The impact has also been felt in government revenue and in our terms of trade. The resultant currency volatility and investor risk aversion has been amplified by the normalisation of monetary policy as the United States (US) Federal Reserve raised interest rates for the first time since the onset of the global financial crisis.

Not surprisingly, these developments have affected all major mineral commodity-exporting countries. Canada, Brazil and Russia have all experienced recessionary conditions, while South Africa and Australia have only just managed to avoid falling into recession. For South Africa,



the current growth rate is well below trend and far from the 5% target as set out in the National Development Plan (NDP).

In these circumstances, the policy, strategy and programme responses of the Department of Trade and Industry (**the dti**) have sought to stabilise those manufacturing sectors that are in crisis, build on those sectors that are positioned for growth, and develop new sectors where domestic and global demand have indicated economic opportunities.

I am pleased to report that the Clothing and Textiles Competitiveness Programme (CTCP) and the Manufacturing Competitiveness Enhancement Programme (MCEP) have enjoyed notable success, as illustrated by the high take-up rates over the past year. These programmes have contributed to a broad retooling of manufacturing capacity to meet international competition, and have stabilised key sectors

that, prior to our interventions, had been on the verge of collapse. The effect on the clothing and textile sector has been dramatic: employment was stabilised after more than a decade of job losses and has now begun to create jobs, with approximately 7 000 new jobs created in the financial year under review. Similarly, firms in the agro-processing sector have used the financial benefits of the MCEP to deepen industrial capabilities by investing in the latest production, energy and water-efficiency technologies.

South Africa is in a fortunate position of having a number of scalable manufacturing sectors, which are now internationally competitive. These include value chains in the automotive, business process services (BPS) and film sectors. It is no coincidence that government has specific support programmes in place for each of these sectors. In all three cases, **the dti** has worked closely with the private sector to develop these programmes, review their effectiveness, and, where necessary, tweak programmes to optimise impact.

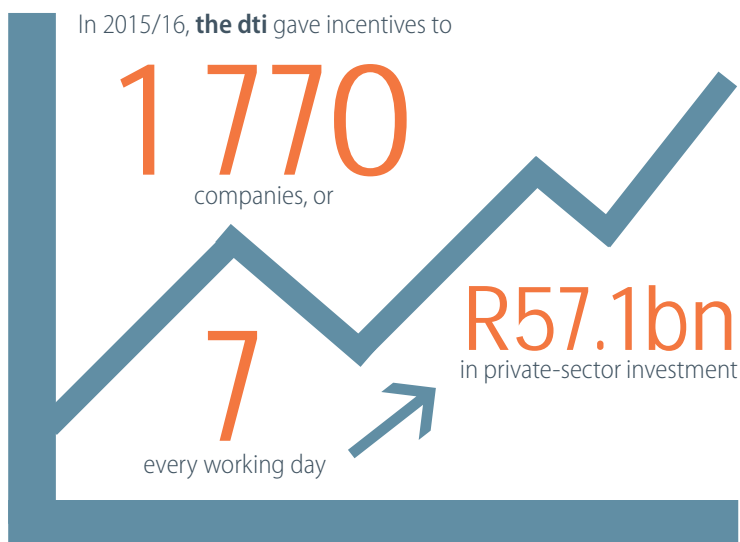
To use the automotive sector as just one example, private-sector investment is currently at an all-time high with all the main multinationals such as Mercedes-Benz, BMW, Volkswagen and Ford having recently announced multibillion-rand investments. In the words of the National

Association of Automobile Manufacturers of South Africa in May 2015: “*Capital expenditure by the seven major vehicle producers over the past five years amounted to more than R24 billion. Investments of this magnitude confirm the commitment of multinational auto corporations to South Africa.*”

Our quest to develop new sectors and reinvigorate moribund sectors is gathering momentum. South Africa’s bus, locomotive and ship-building sectors have benefitted from our deployment of local procurement regulations to ensure that government procurement supports local industries, communities and jobs. The results have been striking in that a number of global multinationals such as General Electric have invested in new plants in South Africa in which locomotives and rail rolling stock will be manufactured. The benefits for South Africa from the introduction of new technology, work practices, innovation and skills enhancement are enormous. General Electric has already indicated its intention to locate one of its innovation centres to South Africa, and this will ensure that we are part of the company’s global innovation network.

Transformation has been a principal objective of all our programmes, whether in the provision of incentives, industrial development, regulatory matters or our developmental trade policy.

In addition to the political imperative for transformation, there is also a pressing need to create a new pool of entrepreneurs. This is why the Black Industrialists (BI) programme is an important addition to **the dti**’s suite of transformation interventions. In the financial year under review, the BI policy and programme were approved by Cabinet, with implementation under way. We envisage the BI programme providing pathways for small enterprises to graduate to larger enterprises by providing a seamless and comprehensive



support package for black entrepreneurs who are directly involved in the industrial sector.

Moreover, to oversee and promote adherence with the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) Act, 2003 (Act No. 53 of 2003), **the dti** has established a B-BBEE Commission, which seeks to strengthen collaboration between the public and private sectors, receive complaints, and launch proactive and reactive investigations in any matter relating to B-BBEE. In 2015/16, the B-BBEE Commission hosted an awareness campaign on the amended B-BBEE Act and B-BBEE fronting, and the B-BBEE Verification Manual was published for public comment.

the dti Business Process
Services incentive
created

7 239
jobs by the end
of 2015

South Africa's economic development is inextricably tied to Africa's economic development and its large and untapped consumer markets. Consequently, we have prioritised the development of a unified Southern African Customs Union (SACU) position in the Tripartite Free Trade Area (T-FTA) negotiations. An important milestone was achieved in June 2015 when the Tripartite Summit launched the free-trade agreement and committed to continue the work on the built-in agenda, finalising the annexes to the agreement, and commencing the second phase of negotiations.

Building on the positive developments in the T-FTA negotiations, the Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) negotiations were also launched in the year under review. The envisaged CFTA will create an integrated market of more than 1 billion people and GDP of approximately US\$2.6 trillion.

After a complex and difficult negotiation

process, the US has restored the African Growth and Opportunity Act, 2000 (AGOA) benefits for South Africa following an out-of-cycle review. We have had to balance the cost of losing AGOA access for South Africa's exporters against the likely damage to the domestic meat sector from higher imports of US poultry, pork and beef. The agreement reached ensures South Africa's exporters can continue to benefit from AGOA for another 10 years, while the poultry import quota will support local transformation initiatives in the sector.

Investment rates are a reliable indicator for future economic growth. The NDP emphasises the need for South Africa to raise investment to at least 30% of GDP in order to reach economic growth rates of about 5%. Investment – especially in the productive sectors of agriculture, mining and manufacturing – is largely driven by policy certainty, production costs and expected financial returns. Where these three factors are aligned, South Africa has experienced high rates of investment, such as in the Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme (REIPPPP). The policy certainty provided in the automotive, locomotive, clothing and textiles, and agro-processing sectors has also resulted in strong investment flows.

In other sectors, policy uncertainty, production costs and expected financial returns have combined and not been sufficient to encourage private-sector investors to invest in the domestic economy. This has been exacerbated by regulatory inefficiencies such as the turnaround time for an investor to secure an electricity connection, be awarded a water-use licence or be notified of environmental authorisation. Opaque regulations, slow turnaround times and regulatory uncertainty can constrain investment rates and dampen business confidence. Government has become increasingly mindful of these effects, and in the year under review, Cabinet approved the creation of an investment One Stop Shop and Inter-Ministerial Committee. The One Stop Shop, or "Invest SA", coordinated by **the dti**, is responsible for creating a single structure comprising regulatory decision-makers across government so as to ensure a single point

of entry for investors, with published turnaround times and the authority to refer investment blockages to the Inter-Ministerial Committee, which is chaired by the President of the Republic of South Africa.

In 2015/16, Invest SA was established to support the implementation and capacitation, and the Inter-Ministerial Committee met. I am confident that this structure will streamline regulatory processes and release investments that have become entangled in unnecessarily bureaucratic regulatory processes. It should be emphasised that this is not informed by a simplistic desire to “deregulate”. In many instances, our regulations play a critical role in protecting consumers, communities and South African society from harmful business and other practices. Consequently, Invest SA does not seek to bypass but rather to speed up and streamline regulatory decision-making.

Given that key sectors within manufacturing are already reporting growing investment rates on the back of **the dti**'s sectoral support measures, it is expected that Invest SA will lead to further growth in investment by the private sector. Furthermore, the designation of more special economic zones (SEZs) and the revitalisation of local industrial parks are also likely to stimulate South Africa's investment climate.

the dti has delivered on a broad and multifaceted mandate in the year under review. But what does this mean for people on the ground? One measure of impact is the number of firms supported by **the dti**'s incentives. Accordingly, in 2015/16, **the dti** provided financial support across our main incentive schemes – the Automotive Investment Scheme (AIS), the Section 12I Tax Incentive, the Critical Infrastructure Programme (CIP), Film, the MCEP, and the Aquaculture Development and Enhancement Programme (ADEP) – to about 1 770 firms. Put differently, **the dti** approved financial support to seven firms every working day in 2015. This support leveraged R57.1 billion in new private-sector

Through **the dti**
Section 12I Tax Incentive Scheme,
Southey Holdings invested

R289.9m

and Nautic Africa invested

R63.4m



355

direct jobs



investment and sustains the jobs of thousands of workers and entrepreneurs in the manufacturing sector. Notwithstanding these achievements, we remain mindful that much work remains in order to deepen industrialisation and accelerate empowerment in pursuit of inclusive growth and a better life for all.

I thank my family, the Deputy Minister, the Director-General, the Portfolio Committee of Trade and Industry, the Select Committee of Trade and International Relations, and the many dedicated staff of **the dti** for the support and assistance they have provided during the year under review.

Dr Rob Davies, MP

Minister of Trade and Industry

**AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY
EXPORT EARNINGS***

 **30.9%** → **R151.5bn**

VEHICLE PRODUCTION

 **49 000** → **615 658**

accounting for **68%** of vehicles produced in Africa



R670m
Goodyear

R4.5bn
Volkswagen South Africa

R8m

KwaZulu-Natal provincial government to establish Durban Automotive Supplier Park

R6m

BMW Group South Africa, Rosslyn plant, Pretoria

R476m
Toyota Quantum Ses'fikile Complete Knock Down Project



248
New jobs with **30%** local content

* Data from previous financial year

3. Report of the Accounting Officer

3.1 Overview of the operations of the department

As the custodian of the country's industrial policy, **the dti** is tasked with facilitating industrialisation and economic development that results in the promotion of trade, inclusive growth, and the creation of sustainable employment.

The 2015 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS) by the Minister of Finance emphasised "building infrastructure, investment promotion and growing trade linkages". There is a clear alignment with **the dti's** work through its strategic objectives, the NDP, the 2015 MTBPS and the 2014-2019 Medium Term Strategic Framework. For the year under review, **the dti's** priorities were to provide support to the manufacturing sector, promote international trade, and promote investment and B-BBEE.

the dti's mandate changed in 2014/15, leading to the transfer of a number of **the dti's** activities to the Department of Small Business Development (**the dsbd**), hence the reconfiguring and renaming of Programme 3 from Broadening Participation to Special Economic Zones and Economic Transformation. This programme is targeted at the designation of SEZs, which are included as an intervention under the Industrial Policy Action Plan (IPAP), and the BI programme, aligned with the strategic objective to broaden economic participation.

Despite the challenging global economic conditions, **the dti** facilitated a number of initiatives towards the transformation of the economy while ensuring the promotion of industrial development and investment. The seventh iteration of the IPAP was launched in April 2015, which set out transversal and sector-specific programmes, and key action plans.

The facilitation of the Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear Production Incentive programme saw R3.2 billion in approvals, of which R2.9 billion was disbursed. This served as a confidence boost



in the sector, with four new footwear companies being established to bring the total number of companies to 26 thus far as a result of the success of the CTCP. In addition, the CTCP had a total of R3.13 billion disbursed, which created a total of R4.4 billion manufacturing value addition and a total of 3 200 additional decent sustainable jobs for the firms participating in the CTCP.

While the automotive sector showed strong upward momentum for the quarter (month-on-month) compared with the corresponding months in 2014, domestic sales continued to decline from previous year levels because of the economic environment. Volkswagen South Africa made an investment announcement of R4.5 billion, and tyre manufacturer Goodyear made an investment announcement of



R670 million. The KwaZulu-Natal provincial government announced its intention to establish the Durban Automotive Supplier Park with an R8-million investment commencing in 2018/19.

Investment worth R476 million into the Toyota Quantum Ses'fikile Complete Knock Down (CKD) project saw the creation of 248 new jobs, with an emphasis on 30% local content.

Investment worth R4 billion was secured from the BPS incentive programme and 7 239 jobs were created. The following films supported by **the dti** were selected under multiple categories for the South African Film and TV Awards: *ZA News; Puppet Nation; Hear Me Move; Dis Ek, Anna; Kite; Necktie Youth; The Shore Break; Ayanda; While You Weren't Looking; and Treurgrond.*

the dti facilitated a number of trade policy interventions such as the International Trade Administration Commission (ITAC) tariff review for the introduction of a 10% ad-valorem tariff on three steel products. These were an increase in the rate of the customs duty on zinc-coated/galvanised steel, aluminium zinc-coated steel and colour-coated steel.

A case study to establish a local syringe-manufacturing plant was completed, while a potential investor was identified through the National Empowerment Fund (NEF) with an investment of about R79 million towards the project.

The designation of working vessels (with 60% local content for procurement) concluded a lease agreement for 15 years in December 2015 between Tag Yacht and Transnet National Ports Authority (TNPA) to build a facility at the Port Elizabeth harbour. This initiative is expected to generate R1.3 billion in projected export orders and create 500 jobs.

The South African government intervened to assist the steel industry in the context of global oversupply. Tariff increases were implemented for eight steel products. In particular, **the dti**, along with ITAC, engaged with the downstream steel industry regarding tariff protection and rebates on downstream products. A recommendation was made to increase the duty on flat stainless steel products from "duty-free" to 10%.

A number of gains were made in building mutually beneficial African regional and global relations to advance South Africa's priorities.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the East African Community (EAC) and Southern African Development Community (SADC) met in June 2015 in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, at the Third Tripartite Summit to launch the COMESA-EAC-SADC T-FTA.

The SADC tariff offer to Ethiopia was finalised, and the SACU is now ready to negotiate tariff schedules with any tripartite member state equally ready to do so. Building on the positive

developments at the SADC and T-FTA levels, the CFTA negotiations were launched in South Africa in June 2015. The adoption of the regional industrialisation strategy and roadmap brings strong emphasis within the SADC on the need for industrial development.

The President of South Africa signed the Trade in Services Protocol at the SADC Summit in August 2015. South Africa's ratification of the annexure on the Institutionalisation of the SACU Summit provides a platform for continuous high-level political engagement on the SACU's priority areas.

The 2015 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 21) was concluded in Paris, France, in December 2015. Cabinet approved the Guidelines for Good Business Practice by South African Companies Operating in the Rest of Africa in September 2015. The guidelines are a voluntary set of principles consistent with laws and internationally recognised standards that promote responsible business conduct and sustainable economic development in Africa, in accordance with government's integration and development objectives.

The Protection of Investment Act, 2015 (Act No. 22 of 2015) was promulgated in December 2015. The Act aims to strengthen the legislative

environment to modernise the South African investment regime, while providing protection to foreign investors in a manner that is consistent with the Constitution, and is in accordance with international best practice and international customary law.

The joint legal scrubbing of the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) signified the conclusion of the negotiations with the European Union (EU) on all outstanding issues. This agreement will be submitted for approval processes with the EU and the South African Parliament.

The US has restored AGOA benefits for South Africa following an out-of-cycle review to determine whether the country meets the eligibility requirements. The progress to date includes 50% of the quota of 16 250 (8 123) available in the first quarter of 2016/17, which has been allocated to enterprises that are majority-owned by historically disadvantaged individuals (HDIs).

The department launched the Integrated National Export Strategy in March 2016. Export sales were facilitated to the value of R5.5 billion while financial assistance and export support was provided to 1 273 companies.

The sixth Forum on China-Africa Cooperation

In 2015, **the dti** launched the Integrated National Export Strategy, facilitating

R5.5bn
worth of exports through

31 national pavilion exhibitions
26 trade missions
5 international trade initiatives



1 138
companies



(FOCAC) was held in South Africa in December 2015. The FOCAC meeting and second Heads of State Summit saw China and South Africa sign 26 bilateral deals worth US\$6.5 billion in sectors which included automotive, rail, infrastructure and energy.

The Protocol on the World Trade Organisation (WTO) Trade Facilitation Agreement was submitted for ratification. The SACU-Mercosur agreement was ratified by all countries providing new market access opportunities for South African products.

Cabinet approved the BI policy in November 2015, and launched the BI Incentive Scheme. Equity and empowerment is promoted through the B-BBEE programme, while the real growth of the economy is promoted through the BI programme. The Spatial Industrial Economic Development subprogramme responds to a need to decentralise economic development through SEZs and other mechanisms. The B-BBEE Verification Manual was gazetted for public comment and draft recommendations were prepared. The B-BBEE Commission kick-started the awareness campaign on the B-BBEE Act, 2013 (Act No. 46 of 2013) with the Conference on Fronting held in March 2016. The amended B-BBEE Codes of Good Practice came into operation in May 2015.

Major strides have been made during the period

under review in the legislative and regulatory arena. These include the finalisation of the National Gambling Policy, the Liquor Amendment Regulations, and B-BBEE Regulations.

the dti has employed 49% of women in senior management service (SMS) positions and has a 3% representation of people with disabilities. The vacancy rate was 8.9% against the scenario of cost-cutting measures and a moratorium on the filling of vacant posts.

The department complied with the legislative requirement pertaining to the payment of creditors by ensuring that all eligible payments were processed within 30 days.

Having achieved a clean audit report by the Auditor-General South Africa for 2014/15, **the dti** remains committed to upholding the Batho Pele principles of service delivery coupled with efficient and effective administration. As a testament to this, the department will be submitting financial statements that reflect almost 100% expenditure against allocated budget. Although the department's performance targets were not all met, it should be noted that these targets were achieved in the first quarter of 2016/17.

Nonetheless, we commend our team from **the dti** for the commitment towards continuous improvement and ensuring we remain ahead of the curve.

3.2 Overview of the financial results of the department

3.2.1 Departmental receipts

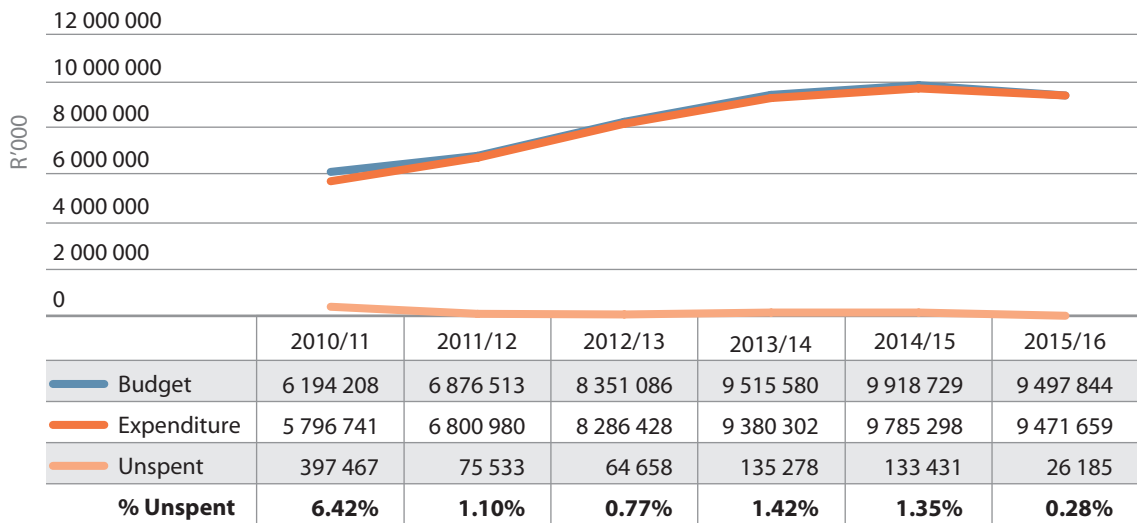
During 2015/16, departmental revenue collected amounted to R61.9 million, as compared to R82.6 million in 2014/15. The source of revenue received by the department is mainly from fees paid for liquor licence applications and recoveries on receivables.

Departmental receipts	2015/16			2014/15		
	Estimate	Actual amount collected	(Over)/ Under collection	Estimate	Actual amount collected	(Over)/ Under collection
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tax receipts	4 110	2 985	1 125	5 300	2 925	2 375
Liquor licences	4 110	2 985	1 125	5 300	2 925	2 375
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	455	538	(83)	493	524	(31)
Fines, penalties and forfeits	42	28	14	241	97	144
Interest, dividends and rent on land	400	3 561	(3 161)	429	1 348	(919)
Sale of capital assets	400	360	40	250	223	27
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	76 589	54 507	22 082	78 302	77 434	868
Total	81 996	61 979	20 017	85 015	82 551	2 464

3.2.2 Programme expenditure

As depicted in the graph on the following page, there has been consistency in the spending pattern of the department against its budgetary allocation over the past five years, where the underspending has been within 2% of the allocated budget for each specific year. During 2015/16, the department has, for the first time, achieved record levels of financial performance and has spent almost 100% of its allocated budget of R9.5 billion.

Comparison on spending 2010/11 to 2015/16



This spending pattern should be considered in the context of the departmental cost drivers, comprising mainly incentive schemes and transfer payments. During the reporting period, disbursements to private companies accounted for 76%, or R7 billion, of the total allocated budget of R9,5 billion, while other transfers, which includes transfers to the department, amounted to 8%. The remaining 16% was utilised for operational expenses.

The majority of **the dti's** transfer payments were to incentives, as well as infrastructure and investment support incentive schemes. These reside within the Incentive Development and Administration Division (IDAD).

The table below reflects the department's expenditure on programme level:

Programme name	2015/16			2014/15		
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ Under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ Under expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	727 578	727 561	17	790 876	727 080	63 796
International Trade and Economic Development (ITED)	113 560	113 560	-	146 462	142 792	3 670
Special Economic Zones and Economic Transformation (SEZ&ET)	92 609	92 524	85	946 330	938 622	7 708
Industrial Development (IDD)	1 953 622	1 953 616	6	1 795 004	1 787 719	7 285
Consumer and Corporate Regulation (CCRD)	287 625	287 420	205	283 075	281 122	1 953
Incentive Development and Administration (IDAD)	5 821 653	5 795 785	25 868	5 591 858	5 551 358	40 500
Trade and Investment South Africa (TISA)	501 197	501 193	4	365 124	356 606	8 518
Total	9 497 844	9 471 659	26 185	9 918 729	9 785 299	133 430

The table below reflects the categories against which the department's expenditure has been incurred:

Description	2015/16		2014/15	
	R'000	%	R'000	%
Payments to incentives	7 157 693	75.6	6 657 478	67.9
Incentives: Capital	881 119	9.3	713 130	7.2
Other incentives	6 276 574	66.3	5 944 348	60.7
Payments to departmental agencies	591 879	6.2	1 358 698	13.8
Other transfer payments	199 002	2.1	199 367	2
Compensation of employees	874 175	9.2	889 062	9
Goods and services	611 477	6.4	654 432	6.6
Payments for capital assets	37 433	0.4	26 262	0.26
Total expenditure	9 471 659	100	9 785 299	100

Programme 1: Administration

The expenditure in this programme increased from R727 million in 2014/15 to R728 million in 2015/16, an increase of 1%, which is attributable to the annual inflationary adjustment.

Programme 2: The International Trade and Economic Development Division

The 2015/16 expenditure in this programme is R113 million as compared to R142 million in 2014/15. The decrease of R29 million, or 20%, is a result of the transfer of the Regional Spatial Development Programme to IDAD in Programme 6.

Programme 3: Special Economic Zones and Economic Transformation Division

During the period under review, the programme's expenditure decreased from R938.6 million in 2014/15 to R93 million in 2015/16. The decrease of 90% in the 2015/16 expenditure is a result of the transfer of key functions related to small business and cooperatives to **the dsbd**.

Programme 4: Industry Development Division

In comparison with 2014/15's expenditure of R1.8 billion, expenditure for 2015/16 is R1.9 billion. The increase of 9% is a result of the continued support provided to the programmes that strengthen the ability of the manufacturing and other value-adding sectors of the economy to create decent jobs and increase value addition in both domestic and export markets. Such programmes include, among others, the Customised Sector Programme; Clothing and Textile Production Incentive; Automotive Supply Chain Competitiveness Initiative; and the Intsimbi National Tooling Initiative.

Programme 5: Consumer and Corporate Regulation Division

The programme's financial performance reflects an increase in expenditure of 2%, from R281 million in 2014/15 to R287 million in 2015/16. This is mainly because of an increase in transfer payments to the National Consumer Tribunal (NCT) and Companies Tribunal (CT).

Programme 6: Incentive Development and Administration Division

During the period under review, expenditure in this programme increased by 5%, increasing to R5.8 billion in 2015/16 from R5.6 billion in 2014/15. This increase is largely as a result of disbursements to private companies under manufacturing-development incentives, services sector-development incentives, and industrial infrastructure-investment incentives.

Programme 7: Trade and Investment South Africa Division

During the period under review, the programme's expenditure stood at R501 million, compared to R357 million in 2014/15. The increase of 40% is mainly a result of a transfer payment to the interest make-up scheme of the Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC), as well as exchange rate fluctuations on expenditure at foreign offices, which are not within the department's control but must be paid for.

3.2.3 Virements

Virements from the following programme	Virements to the following programme	R'000	Reasons	Approved by
Programme 1: Administration		(40 726)	Underspending is on compensation of employees as a result of a number of vacant posts in the department, and cost-containment measures implemented on goods and services.	NT and Accounting Officer
Programme 2: ITED		(3 016)	Underspending is on compensation of employees as a result of a number of vacant posts in the department, and cost-containment measures implemented on goods and services.	NT and Accounting Officer
	Programme 3: SEZ&ET	2 905	Savings from Programme 1 to cover thefts and losses.	NT and Accounting Officer
Programme 4: IDD		(10 646)	Underspending is on compensation of employees as a result of a number of vacant posts in the department, and cost-containment measures implemented on goods and services.	NT and Accounting Officer
Programme 5: CCRD		(8 760)	Underspending is on compensation of employees as a result of a number of vacant posts in the department, and cost-containment measures implemented on goods and services.	NT and Accounting Officer
Programme 6: IDAD		(5 938)	Underspending is on compensation of employees as a result of a number of vacant posts in the department, and cost-containment measures implemented on goods and services.	NT and Accounting Officer
	Programme 7: TISA	66 181	A total of R66 million from savings identified from various programmes to cover R32 million in expected vouchers from the foreign mission offices, and R34 million for the interest make-up scheme of the ECIC.	NT and Accounting Officer
Total		-		

3.2.4 Unauthorised expenditure

The department did not incur any unauthorised expenditure for 2015/16. Unauthorised expenditure incurred in 2004/05 to the amount of R37 million was approved and written off as a direct charge against the National Revenue Fund.

3.2.5 Future plans of the department

The department's future plans have been captured in the Strategic Plan 2015-2020 and the Annual Performance Plan 2016-2019, and aligned with government priorities and outcomes over the 2014-2019 electoral period.

3.2.6 Public-private partnerships (PPP)

the dti has a PPP agreement for office accommodation in operation for a period of 25 years. The agreement commenced in August 2003, and provides for the designing, financing, building, operating/maintaining and transferring of **the dti** campus. This fully serviced office accommodation is provided to **the dti** and two other government departments, as well as some public entities located on the campus. A process is under way to extend the scope of the PPP from the current six main office-block configurations to include the future expansion building in accordance with the original design. The building, located adjacent to the campus, is pre-enabled with the same aesthetics as the main campus and shares the campus infrastructure. Documents for approval by National Treasury (NT) are being drafted and approval is to be sought in 2016/17.

3.2.7 Discontinued activities/activities to be discontinued

During the period under review, there were no activities discontinued.

3.2.8 New or proposed activities

During the period under review, there were no new or proposed activities.

3.2.9 Supply chain management

As part of the PPP agreement, the concessionaire will, for the duration of the contract period, own and maintain assets such as the land, buildings and the majority of furniture items. Departmental assets excluded from this agreement include departmental vehicles, computer equipment and certain furniture items. Departmental assets are managed in accordance with the policies issued by NT, and an asset register is maintained on the logistical information system (LOGIS). The department complied with the minimum requirements of the asset management reforms as issued by NT. An accession register separate from LOGIS is used to record and monitor all library material.

3.2.10 Gifts and donations received in kind from non-related parties

A list of the nature of the in-kind goods and services provided by the department or received from parties other than related parties is disclosed as part of an annexure to the Annual Financial Statements.

3.2.11 Exemptions and deviations received from National Treasury

No exemptions were requested or approved for the department in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA) and Treasury regulations, as may be applicable to any of the reporting requirements.

3.2.12 Events after the reporting date

No events took place after the reporting date of 31 March 2016 that would impact on the financial position of **the dti**.

3.2.13 Report in terms of Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000

Reporting period: 1 April 2015 – 31 March 2016		Total number	Comments
A	Number of Promotion of Access to Information Act (PAIA) requests received	78	Five requests still in process (as at 1 April 2016, but since finalised)
B	Number of requests granted in full	20	
C	Number of requests granted despite there being grounds for refusal but granted in the public interest	0	Three requests were withdrawn
D	Number of requests: refused in full	3	Two requests were transferred to other organisations
	refused partially	42	
	Number of times a provision of the PAIA was relied on to refuse a request in full/partially	41	One request was made using the PAIA, although, based on Section 7, the Act does not apply to records requested for civil proceedings after commencement of proceedings
E	Number of instances where the 30-day period to deal with a request was extended	2	
F	Number of internal appeals lodged with the relevant authority	2	The requested documents do not exist for two of the requests
	Number of cases where requests were granted as a result of an internal appeal	2	
G	Number of internal appeals lodged on account of a deemed refusal	2	
H	Number of applications to court on the grounds that an internal appeal was dismissed by the relevant authority failing to give notice of its decision in the timeframes stated in Section 77 (3)	0	

3.2.14 Appreciation

I extend my sincerest gratitude to all the staff and stakeholders who have contributed to the good performance of the department.

Mr Lionel October

Director-General

31 May 2016



4. Statement of responsibility and confirmation of accuracy for the Annual Report

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I confirm the following:

- All information and amounts disclosed throughout the Annual Report are consistent;
- The Annual Report is complete, accurate and free from any omissions;
- The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines on annual reports, as issued by NT;
- The Annual Financial Statements (Part E) have been prepared in accordance with the modified cash standard and the relevant frameworks and guidelines issued by NT;
- The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements and the judgments made in this information;
- The Accounting Officer is responsible for establishing and implementing a system of internal control that has been designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the performance information, the human resources information and the Annual Financial Statements; and
- The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the Annual Financial Statements.

In my opinion, the Annual Report fairly reflects the operations, performance and human resources information, and the financial affairs of the department for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

Yours faithfully,

Mr Lionel October

Director-General

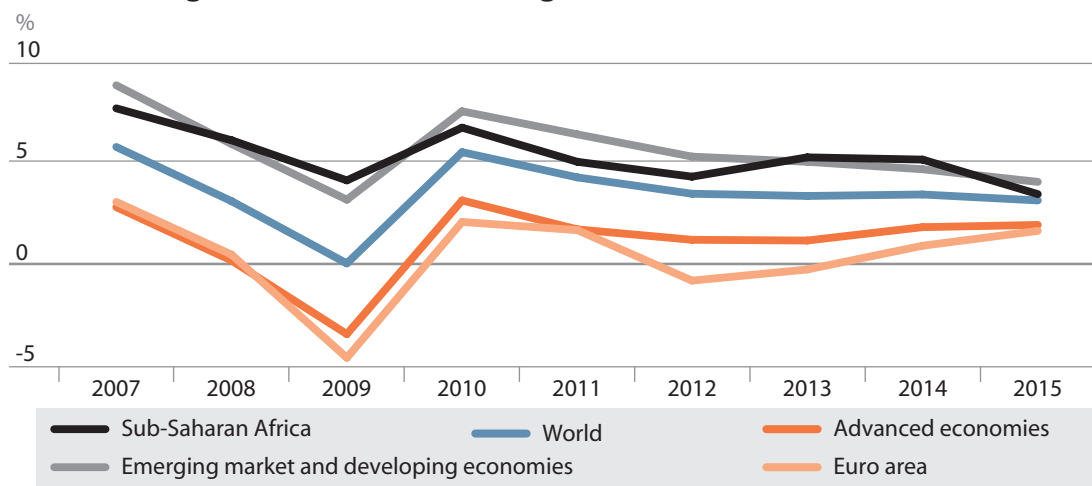


4. Economic overview

Global economic context

The global economy has been undergoing gradual structural changes since the 2008 global financial crisis, evidenced by slower growth rates that have subsequently become the new norm. Despite a modest recovery in advanced economies, a slowdown in the economic performance in emerging markets and developing economies has partly led to dampened global economic growth. According to the World Economic Outlook of the International Monetary Fund, published in April 2016, global economic activity remained subdued in 2015 at 3.1%, compared with the 2014 growth of 3.4%. However, global activity is expected to pick up gradually to reach a projected 3.2% growth in 2016 and 3.5% in 2017.

Global GDP growth rates (selected regions)



Source: IMF (data); *the dti* (graph)

Domestic economic context

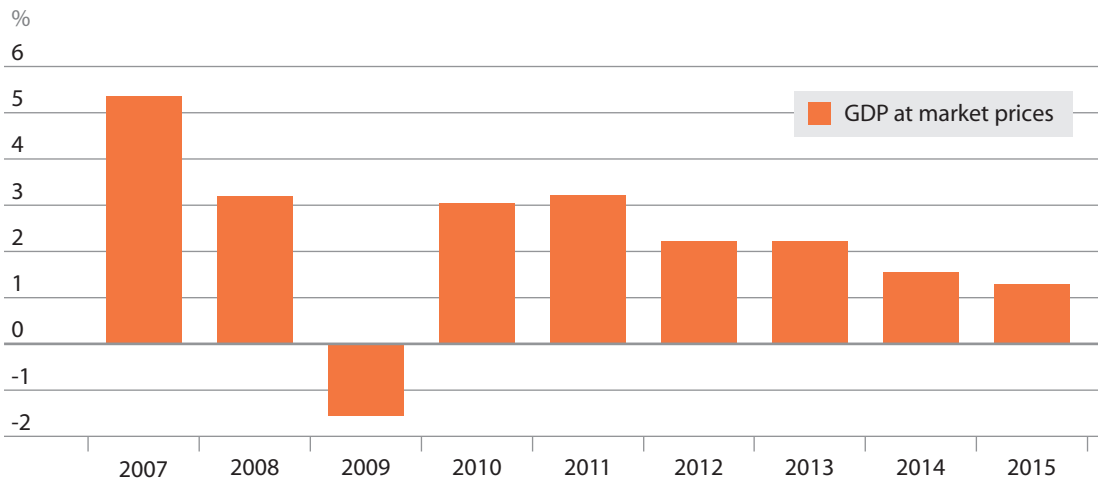
South Africa and other mineral commodity-dependent countries such as Brazil, Chile, Australia and Canada have been negatively affected by the depressed global commodity demand and lower prices. Notwithstanding the subdued global economic conditions, the South African economy continues to grow, albeit at a slow pace. The country averted a technical recession in the second half of 2015 owing to the manufacturing sector's strong performance.

The South African economy grew by 1.3% in 2015 compared with a growth rate of 1.5% in 2014. Growth in economic activity was also weighed down by domestic conditions such as drought, increasing administered prices, and constrained consumer demand, which was exacerbated by increasing interest rates and consumer inflation.

Nevertheless, South Africa was not the only country affected, but other commodity-exporting countries such as Brazil, Russia and Canada entered into recession, while Australia experienced growth of just 0.6% in the fourth quarter of 2015 – the same as South Africa.

Other emerging and developing countries that suffered the same outcome as South Africa include Botswana, which saw its GDP growth rate contracting from 3.2% in 2014 to -0.3% in 2015. Argentina's economy continued on a downward spiral, slipping from 2.8% growth in GDP in 2013 to 0.46% in 2014.

Real GDP growth at market prices (2010 = 100)



Source: Stats SA

Manufacturing sector

The manufacturing sector is critical in supporting inclusive growth and decent employment, given that it has one of the highest growth and employment multipliers. The National Industrial Policy Framework (NIPF) and the IPAP remain the fundamental policy instruments to stimulate manufacturing. Since the adoption of the IPAP, significant progress has been made in placing the productive sectors of South Africa's economy on to a higher growth trajectory.

Manufacturing value addition grew from R370.4 billion in 2007 to R379.4 billion in 2015. Government has put in place critical policy levers to support the manufacturing sector, including various incentive schemes that provide financial and non-financial support.

A major contributor to manufacturing output is the automotive industry, which is seen to be the mainstay of the national industrial base, contributing about 7.5% of GDP and 33.5% of total manufacturing output, on average. The introduction of the Automotive Production and Development Programme (APDP) has bolstered this sector's performance. Government's bold step to provide policy certainty in this sector is bearing fruit. The year 2015 was notable for a steady stream of new investments by automotive original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) in their South African plants.

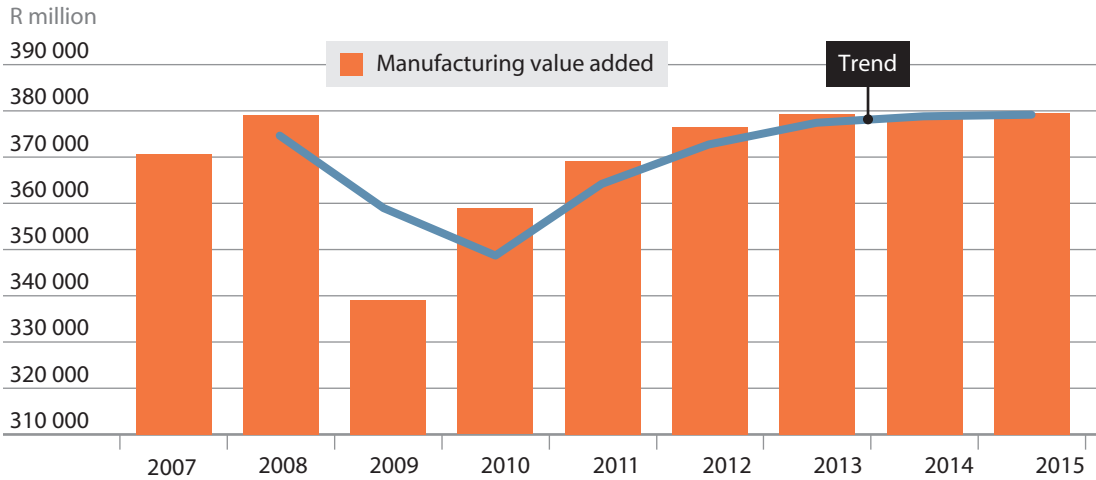
The industry saw its export earnings significantly increasing by 30.9%, from R115 billion in 2014 to R151.5 billion in 2015, accounting for 14.6% of total export earnings. In addition, vehicle production increased by more than 49 000 units, from 566 131 in 2014 to 615 658 in 2015, and South Africa now accounts for 68% of vehicle production in Africa.

In terms of vehicle production, in 2015, South Africa was ranked 21 out of 53 countries in the world, moving up from 24 in 2014. South Africa's global vehicle-production market share increased from 0.6% in 2014 to 0.68% in 2015, clearly demonstrating that South Africa is well integrated into the global supply chain for OEMs.

The textiles, clothing, leather and footwear sub-sector has been stabilised and sustained through government intervention. Between 2000 and 2010, the clothing sector lost 45 000 jobs, with imports in real terms growing four-fold from just R2.9 billion in 2000 to more than R11 billion by 2010. The sector was in crisis, with the real prospect of its critical mass of technical, design and logistical capacity being lost. As a measure to counter this crisis, the CTCP incentive scheme was introduced in 2010. The designation of this sector, which set a target of 100% local content, has enhanced the reintroduction of products no longer manufactured in the country. These include some technical fabrics, protective footwear, protective fabrics and chambray fabrics, among others.

The sub-sector contributed 0.38% of GDP in 1994, which subsequently decelerated to 0.26% of GDP in 2006, the lowest contribution since democracy. Nevertheless, the sub-sector began to recover and stabilise to more than 0.3% of GDP in 2015.

Manufacturing value added: 2007-2015

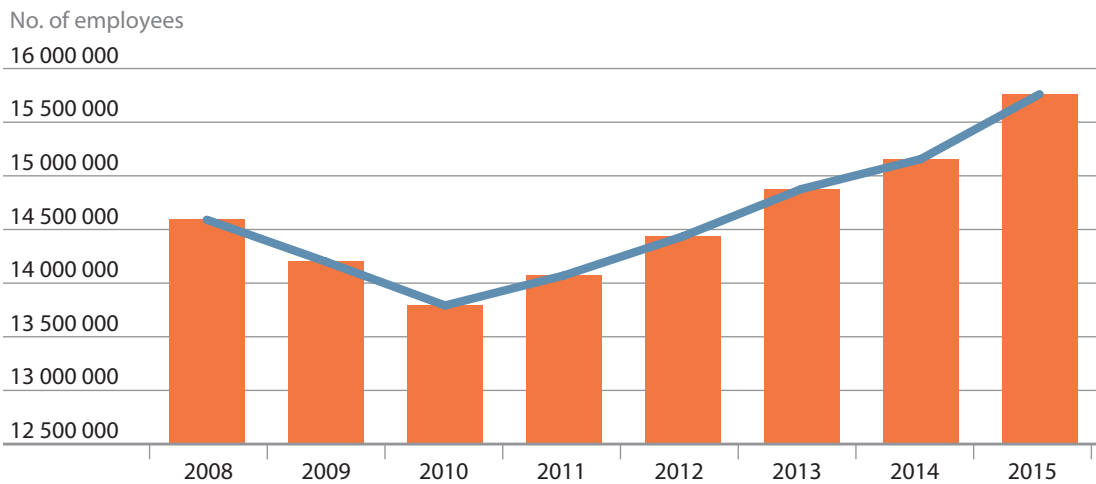


Source: Stats SA

Employment

Over the past eight years, overall employment increased significantly, recording 15,7 million jobs in 2015. In 2015, employment increased by approximately 594 000 jobs compared to 2014. This increase reflected the expansion of employment in agriculture (25%), utilities (13%), construction (13%), finance (8%), and community and social services (2%). In magnitude, the agriculture sector created approximately 178 000 jobs, finance 168 000 jobs, and construction 156 000 jobs¹.

Employment: Quarterly Labour Force Survey



Source: Stats SA (data); the dti (graph)

¹ Changes in sample frame may have had an impact on data

Investment

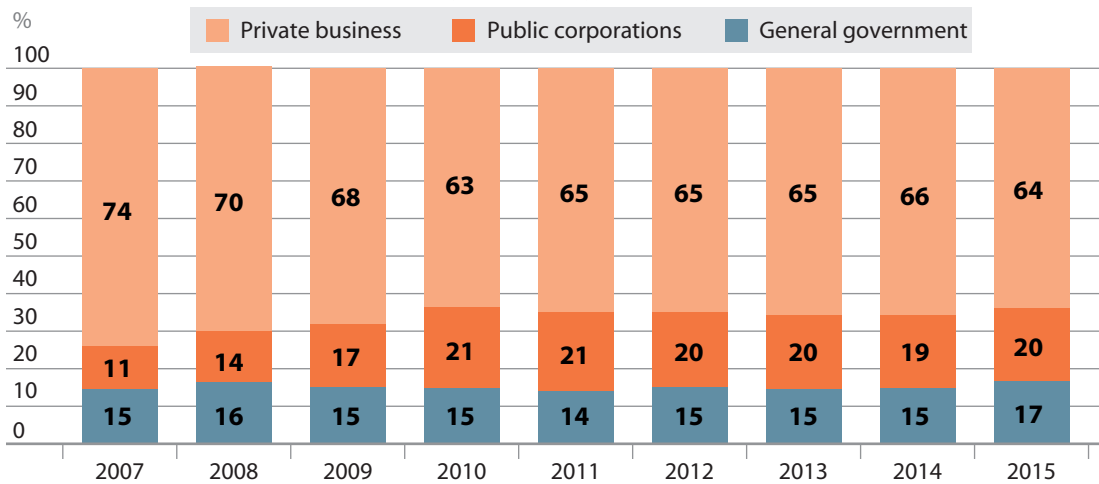
During the period under review, the private sector's contribution to total gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) was 66% on average, followed by public corporations at 18%, and general government contributing the remaining 16%.

Growth in real gross fixed capital expenditure by general government remained relatively stable, driven largely by infrastructure projects in line with the objectives of the NDP. GFCF grew by 4.6% over the period under review, with the highest increase of 12% recorded in 2011. The bulk of capital outlays were by central and local government, and centred on energy, water, transport and education. Higher capital spending by provincial government departments was focused on the refurbishment of various road networks across several provinces.

Notwithstanding the reduction in capital outlays by most sectors of the economy, the private construction and transport sectors registered increased capital spending on machinery and equipment.

Real capital expenditure by public corporations (state-owned enterprises) has been the mainstay of public-sector spending in recent years. GFCF by public corporations grew at an average of 10% per year, and was driven mainly by increased spending in the electricity and transport sectors on construction, transport equipment, machinery and equipment.

Gross fixed capital formation by category (2010=100)



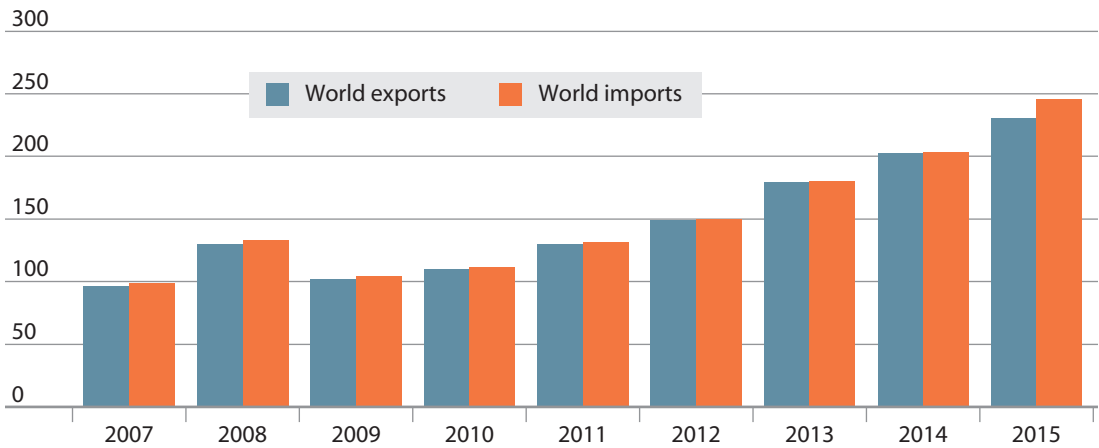
Source: South African Reserve Bank

Trade

Markets for goods and services have become increasingly integrated into the global trading system as trade barriers are being removed, with technological innovations driving trade costs lower. Undoubtedly, the integration of global markets through trade openness has made a critical contribution to employment and economic growth in many countries.

World trade performance: (R trillion)

R trillion

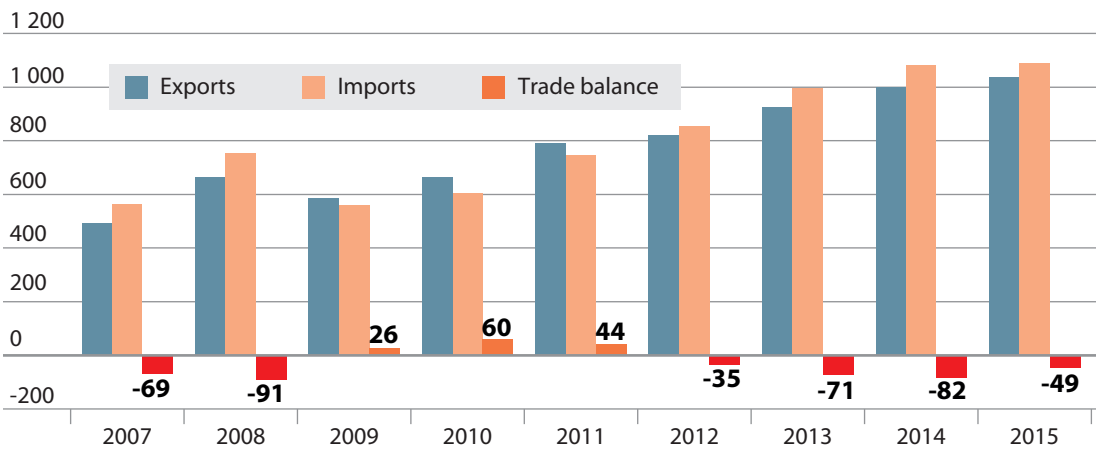


Source: Trade Map (data); the dti (graph)

Over the past nine years, world exports and imports have been growing at an average of 13%. In 2015, the US, China, Germany, Japan and the United Kingdom (UK) were the top five import sources globally.

SA trade with world

R billion



Source: Trade Map (data); the dti (graph)

From 2009, South Africa's export of goods increased persistently, growing by 3.6% to reach R1.039 trillion in 2015, which is R38 billion higher than the R1 trillion recorded in 2014. Imported goods increased slightly by 0.4% in 2015, and can be ascribed to a growth in domestic demand. Consequently, South Africa's trade deficit narrowed to R49 billion in 2015 from R82 billion in 2014.

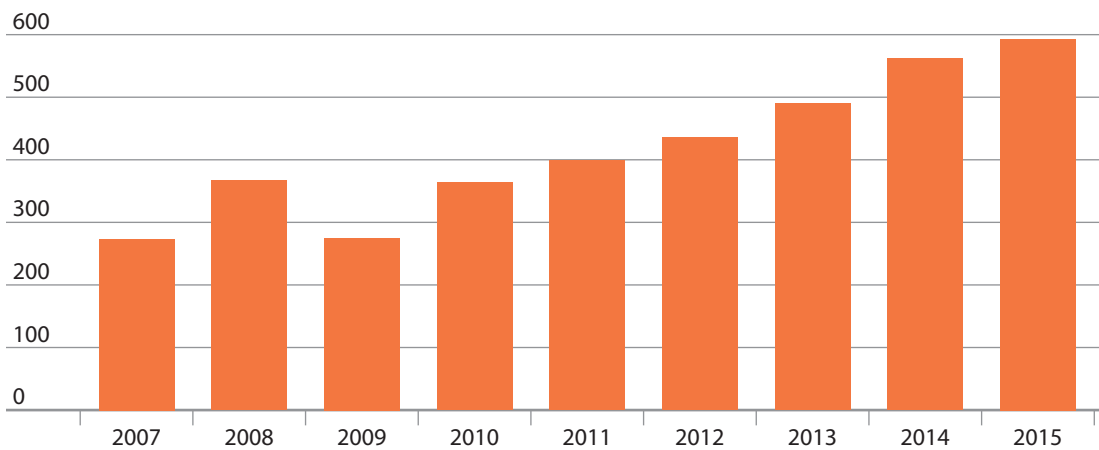
Manufacturing exports from 2007 to 2015

From 2009 to 2015, South Africa's manufactured exports grew at an average of 13.5% per year from R441 billion in 2007 to R909 billion in 2015. The largest exported commodities during this period included other non-metal mineral products; metals, metal products and equipment; and petroleum products, chemicals, rubber and plastic. These are all sectors identified for support in the IPAP.

In 2007, about 50% of total exports were destined for Europe, with Asia accounting for 30%. However, there has been a rapid growth in manufactured exports to Africa, growing by an annual average rate of 12.5%, making Africa the leading export destination for South Africa's manufactured exports in 2015. Exports to Africa are primarily destined for the SADC region, West Africa and Northeast Africa.

Manufacturing exports (2007-2015)

Exports in R billion

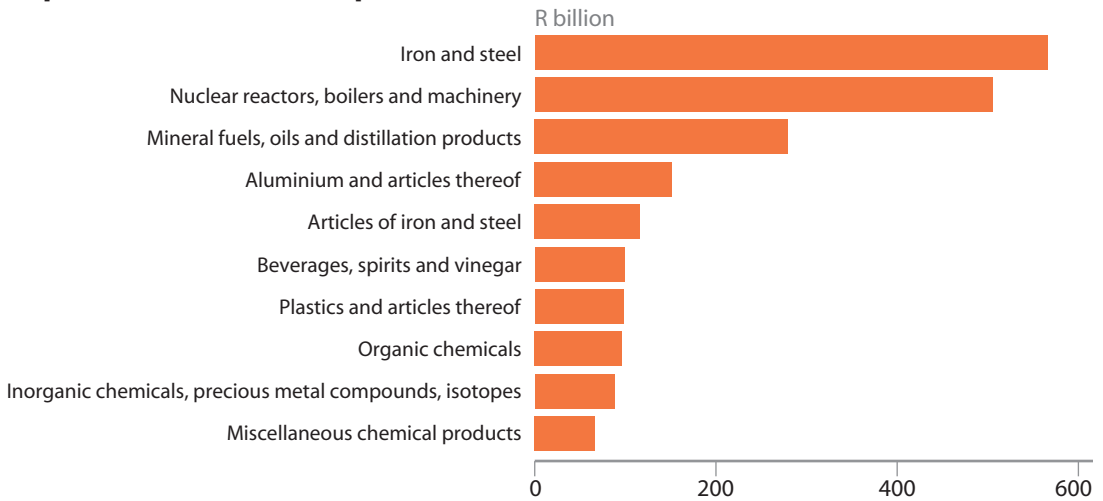


Source: **the dti** (data & graph)

From 2007 to 2015, iron and steel topped the list of exported manufactured goods cumulatively, averaging R561 billion. China, the US, Japan, the Netherlands and Germany were leading export destinations in this regard. Second to iron and steel were exports of nuclear reactors, boilers and machinery destined for Germany, the US and Zambia.

Mineral fuels, oils and distillation products were ranked third, and almost half of these products were destined for SADC countries, particularly Botswana (R63 billion), Mozambique (R25 billion), Swaziland (R20 billion), Lesotho (R15.2 billion) and Namibia (R15 billion).

Top 10 manufactured exports (2007-2015)



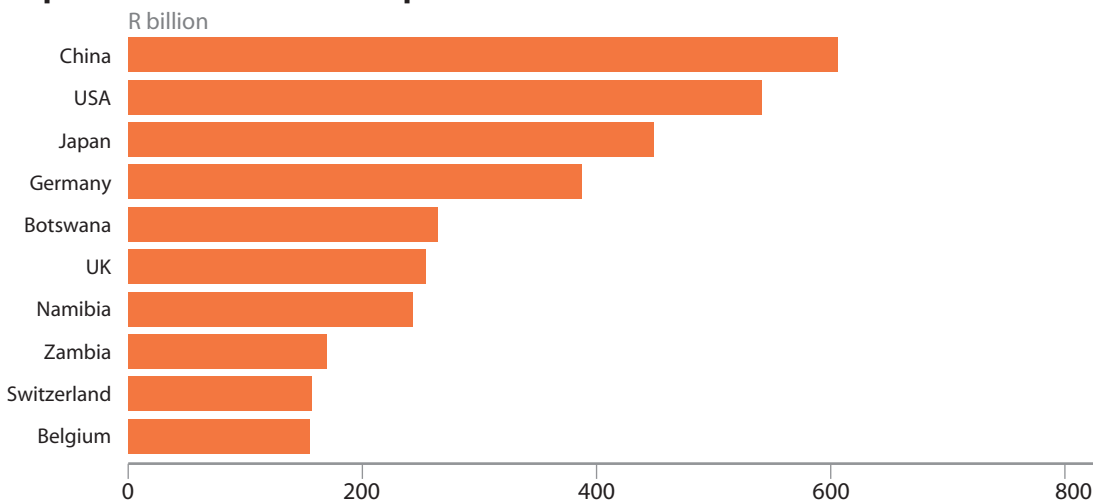
Source: **the dti** (data & graph)

From 2007 to 2015, the bulk of South Africa’s manufactured goods were exported to China, totalling R604 billion. South Africa’s leading manufactured export sub-sectors to China included other non-metal mineral products; metal products; and machinery and equipment, which accounted for about 90% of total manufacturing exports.

The US was South Africa’s second-largest export destination for manufactured goods, valued at R538 billion. The three leading manufactured exports to the US included other non-metal mineral products; transport equipment; and metals, metal products, machinery and equipment.

Over the past nine years, Japan has been the third-largest export destination. The three main sub-sectors driving exports to Japan have included other non-mineral products; metal products, machinery and equipment; and transport equipment, which collectively contributed about 91% of total manufacturing exports to Japan.

Top 10 SA-manufactured export destinations



Source: **the dti** (data & graph)

Trade with Africa

There are vast opportunities for growth in Africa, with the continent now being seen as the next growth frontier. South Africa is inextricably linked to the continent, and is playing a leading role in regional economic integration and development.

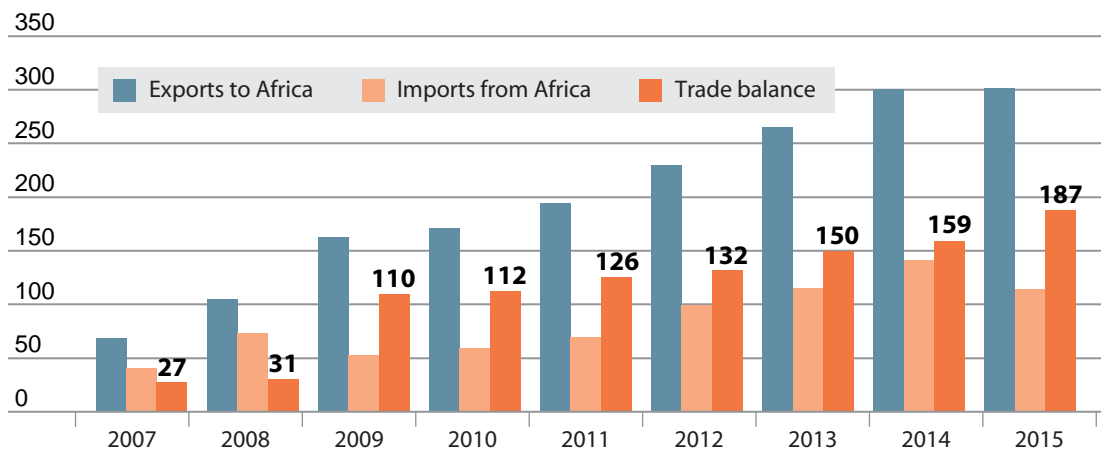
Between 2007 to 2015, Africa's demand for South African goods increased significantly, reaching R301 billion in 2015, the highest value recorded over the past nine years. Top export destinations in terms of regions were SADC at 83%, West Africa at 7.6% on average, and Northeast Africa at 4.9%.

South Africa's exports to Africa were mainly manufactured goods at 90% (R1.6 trillion), followed by agriculture, forestry and fishing at 7.8%; and mining at 1.8%. The remaining 0.6% went to other sectors.

From 2009 to 2014, South Africa saw a persistent upward trend in demand of imports from Africa. However, 2015 saw a decrease of R27 billion to R114 billion. This can be attributed to weak demand from regions such as SADC and West Africa, which recorded decreases of 0.7% and 38% respectively. Over the nine years ending in 2015, the trade balance with Africa has been trending upward. The highest trade surplus, valued at R187 billion, was recorded in 2015.

South Africa's trade with Africa

R billion



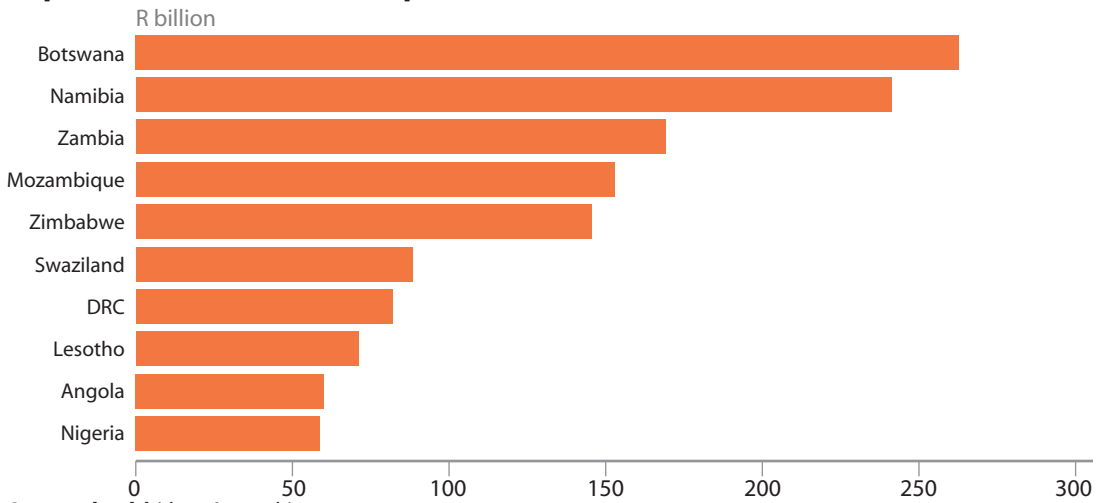
Source: *the dti* (data & graph)

Top 10 South African-manufactured export destinations in Africa

From 2007 to 2015, a large proportion, amounting to R263 billion, of South Africa's manufactured goods exported to Africa went to Botswana. About 59% of manufactured exports to Botswana comprised mineral fuels; oils; distillation products; nuclear reactors; boilers; machinery; and articles of iron, steel, plastic and rubber.

Namibia was the second-largest export destination for South Africa's manufactured goods, cumulatively adding up to R241 billion, followed by Zambia at R169 billion. About 33% of manufactured goods exported to Namibia comprised nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery, mineral fuels, oils, distillation products, and articles of iron or steel.

Top 10 SA-manufactured export destinations in Africa (2007-2015)



Source: *the dti* (data & graph)

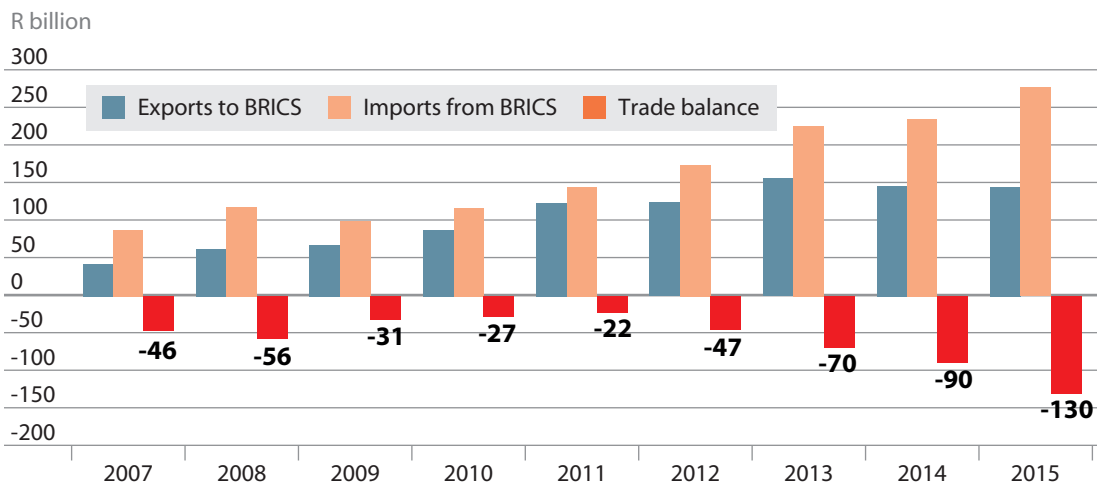
Trade with BRICS

From the beginning of 2007 to the end of 2015, South Africa consistently recorded trade deficits with countries in the Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) formation. From 2008 to 2011, the trade deficit narrowed, reaching its lowest of R22 billion. However, in 2015, it reached its worst level of R130 billion.

From 2007 to 2013, exports to BRICS countries have been showing growth, with R156 billion recorded in 2013. This was driven by strong demand from the two Asian economies, China and India, with the countries accounting for an average of 92% of South Africa’s total exports to BRICS countries in the nine years ending 2015.

Since the 2008 global financial crisis, South Africa’s demand for goods from BRICS countries has grown, reaching its highest value of R278 billion in 2015, an increase of R40 billion from 2014.

SA trade with BRICS



Source: *the dti* (data & graph)

6. Strategic overview

6.1 Vision

A dynamic, industrial and globally competitive South African economy characterised by inclusive growth and development, decent employment and equity, which is built on the full potential of all citizens.

6.2 Mission

the dti aims to:

- promote structural transformation towards a dynamic, industrial and globally competitive economy;
- provide a predictable, competitive, equitable and socially responsible environment conducive to investment, trade and enterprise development;
- broaden participation in the economy to strengthen economic development; and
- improve its skills and capabilities continually to effectively deliver on its mandate and respond to the needs of South Africa's economic citizens.

6.3 Values

the dti's values are:

- operational excellence, which encompasses continuous and shared learning, innovation, relevant knowledge and skills improvement;
- intellectual excellence, which is built on service-delivery standards, international best practice, the principles of Batho Pele and continuous improvement; and
- quality relationships aimed at improved and continuous communication, honesty, respect, integrity, transparency, professionalism, ownership, leadership and teamwork.

6.4 Strategic objectives

- Grow the manufacturing sector to promote industrial development, job creation, investment and exports.
- Improve conditions for consumers and artists, and open up markets for new patent players.
- Strengthen capacity to deliver on **the dti's** mandate.

7. Legislative and other mandates

Name of Act	Purpose
Abolition of the Fuel Research Institute and Coal Act, 1983 (Act No. 30 of 1983)	Repeal the Fuel Research Institute and Coal Act, 1963, and provide for the vesting of the assets and liabilities, and the transfer of the employees of the Fuel Research Institute in and to the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).
Accreditation for Conformity Assessment, Calibration and Good Laboratory Practice Act, 2006 (Act No. 19 of 2006)	Provide for an internationally recognised and effective accreditation and monitoring system for the Republic of South Africa by establishing the South African National Accreditation System (SANAS) as a juristic person; to recognise SANAS as the only accreditation body in the Republic of South Africa for the accreditation of conformity assessment and calibration as well as the monitoring of good laboratory practice (GLP).
Alienation of Land Act, 1981 (Act No. 68 of 1981)	Regulate the alienation of land in certain circumstances and to provide for matters connected therewith.
Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act No. 53 of 2003)	Establish a legislative framework for the promotion of black economic empowerment (BEE); empower the Minister to issue codes of good practice and publish transformation charters; establish the B-BBEE Advisory Council; and provide for matters connected therewith.
Companies Act, 2008 (Act No. 71 of 2008)	Provide a new legislative framework for the incorporation, registration and management of companies; establish a Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC) and CT; and provide for matters connected therewith.
Consumer Protection Act, 2008 (Act No. 68 of 2008)	Promote a fair, accessible and sustainable marketplace for consumer products and services, and for that purpose to establish national norms and standards relating to consumer protection; provide for improved standards of consumer information; prohibit certain unfair marketing and business practices; promote responsible consumer behaviour; promote a consistent legislative and enforcement framework relating to consumer transactions and agreements; establish the National Consumer Commission (NCC); and repeal certain laws.
Convention on Agency in the International Sale of Goods Act, 1986 (Act No. 4 of 1986)	Provide for the application in the Republic of South Africa of the Convention on Agency in the International Sale of Goods adopted by the United Nations International Institute for the Unification of Private Law.
Copyright Act, 1978 (Act No. 98 of 1978)	Regulate copyright in respect of, among other things, artistic works, dramatic works, computer programs, and musical and literary works.
Counterfeit Goods Act, 1997 (Act No. 37 of 1997)	Strengthen prohibitions on trade in counterfeit goods; confer powers on inspectors and the police to enter and search premises, with and without a warrant; and confer powers on customs and excise to seize and detain suspected counterfeit goods.
Designs Act, 1993 (Act No. 195 of 1993)	Consolidate the law relating to designs; provide for the registration of designs; and delineate the rights pertaining thereto.

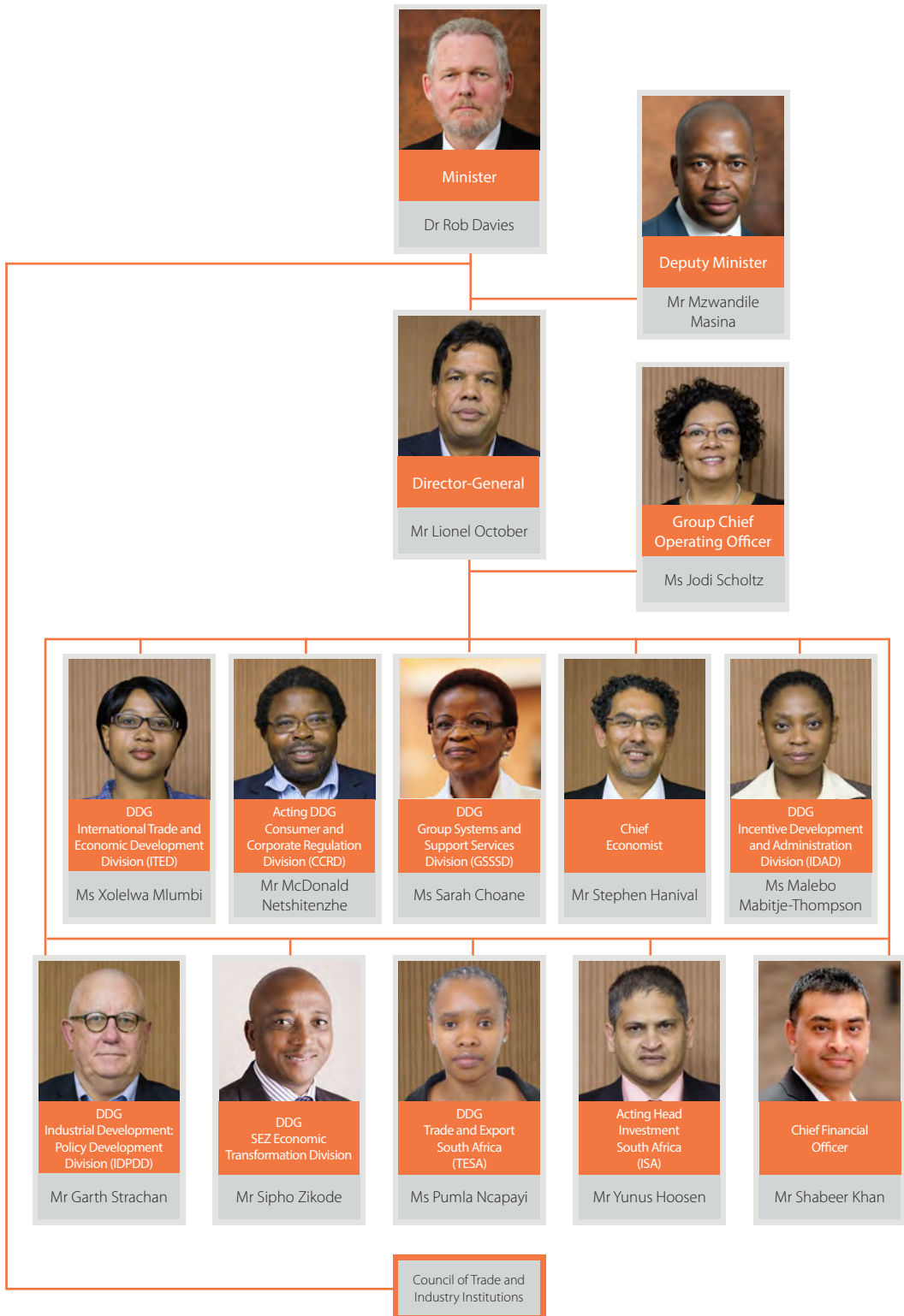
Name of Act	Purpose
Export Credit and Foreign Investments Insurance Act, 1957 (Act No. 78 of 1957)	Establish the Export Credit Insurance Corporation and promote trade with countries outside the Republic of South Africa by providing for the insurance, on behalf of the Government of the Republic of South Africa, of contracts in connection with export transactions, investments and loans or similar facilities connected with such transactions.
Expropriation (Establishment of Undertakings) Act, 1951 (Act No. 39 of 1951)	Provide for the expropriation of land and the taking of the right to use land temporarily for or in connection with the objects or undertakings of national importance.
Housing Development Schemes for Retired Persons Act, 1988 (Act No. 65 of 1988)	Regulate the alienation of certain interests in housing development schemes for retired persons, and provide for matters connected therewith.
Intellectual Property Laws Rationalisation Act, 1996 (Act No. 107 of 1996)	Provide for the integration of intellectual property rights subsisting in the former homelands (Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei) into the national system; extend South African intellectual property rights legislation throughout the Republic of South Africa; and repeal certain intellectual property laws.
International Convention for Safe Containers Act, 1985 (Act No. 11 of 1985)	Provide for the application in the Republic of South Africa of the International Convention for Safe Containers so as to maintain a high level of safety of human life in the handling, stockpiling and transporting of containers.
Legal Metrology Act, 2014 (Act No. 9 of 2014)	Provide for the administration and maintenance of legal metrology technical regulations in order to promote fair trade and protect public health and safety and the environment; and provide for matters connected therewith.
Liquor Act, 2003 (Act No. 59 of 2003)	Establish national norms and standards to maintain economic unity within the liquor industry; provide for essential national standards and minimum standards required for the rendering of services; provide for measures to promote cooperative governance in the area of liquor regulation; and provide for matters connected therewith.
Lotteries Act, 1997 (Act No. 57 of 1997)	Establish a National Lotteries Commission (NLC), and regulate and prohibit lotteries and sports pools.
Manufacturing Development Act, 1993 (Act No. 187 of 1993)	Establish the Manufacturing Development Board; provide for the establishment of programmes for manufacturing development; and provide for matters incidental thereto.

Name of Act	Purpose
Measurement Units and Measurement Standards Act, 2006 (Act No. 18 of 2006)	Provide for the use of the measurement units of the International System of Units; provide for the designation, keeping and maintenance of national measurement units and standards; provide for the establishment and functions of the National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA); and provide for the repeal of certain laws.
Merchandise Marks Act, 1941 (Act No. 17 of 1941)	Make provision concerning the marking of merchandise and of coverings in or with which merchandise is sold, and the use of certain words and emblems in connection with business.
National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, 1977 (Act No. 103 of 1977)	Provide for the promotion of uniformity in the law relating to the erection of buildings in the areas of jurisdiction of local authorities and for the prescribing of building standards.
National Credit Act, 2005 (Act No. 34 of 2005)	Establish the National Credit Regulator and National Consumer Tribunal and promote a fair and non-discriminatory marketplace for access to consumer credit, and for that purpose provide for the general regulation of consumer credit and improved standards of consumer information.
National Empowerment Fund Act, 1998 (Act No. 105 of 1998)	Establish a trust for the promotion and facilitation of ownership of income-generating assets by historically disadvantaged persons; set out the objects of the trust; provide for the powers, appointment and mode of operation of the trustees; provide for the establishment of other investment entities for the attainment of the objects; provide for the powers of the Minister to give implementation directives; provide for the sale of shares in state-owned commercial enterprises at a discount to the trust or by the trust to the beneficiaries; provide for the control of the financial affairs of the trust; provide for the establishment of an investment holding company by the trust; provide for the promulgation of regulations; provide for the dissolution of the trust; and provide for other incidental matters.
National Gambling Act, 2004 (Act No. 7 of 2004)	Provide for the coordination of concurrent national and provincial legislative competence over matters relating to casinos, racing, gambling and wagering; provide for the continued regulation of those matters, and for that purpose establish certain uniform norms and standards applicable to national and provincial regulation and the licensing of certain gambling activities; provide for the creation of additional uniform norms and standards applicable throughout the Republic of South Africa; retain the National Gambling Board; establish the National Gambling Policy Council; repeal the National Gambling Act, 1996; and provide for matters incidental thereto.
National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications Act, 2008 (Act No. 5 of 2008)	Provide for the administration and maintenance of compulsory specifications in the interest of public safety, health and environmental protection; and provide for the establishment of the National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications (NRCS).
National Supplies Procurement Act, 1974 (Act No. 89 of 1974)	Empower the responsible Minister to manufacture, produce, acquire, hire or import goods; acquire, hire or supply services; exercise control over goods and services, and the manufacture, production, processing and treating of goods; and provide for the establishment and administration of a National Supplies Procurement Fund.

Name of Act	Purpose
Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Act, 1993 (Act No. 87 of 1993)	Provide for control over weapons of mass destruction and establish a council to control and manage matters relating to the proliferation of such weapons in the Republic of South Africa; determine its objectives and functions; and prescribe the manner in which it is to be managed and controlled.
Patents Act, 1978 (Act No. 57 of 1978)	Provide for the registration and granting of letters, patents for inventions, and for the rights of a patentee.
Performers' Protection Act, 1967 (Act No. 11 of 1967)	Provide for the protection of the rights of performers of literary and artistic works.
Property Time-Sharing Control Act, 1983 (Act No. 75 of 1983)	Regulate the alienation of time-sharing interests pursuant to property time-sharing schemes.
Protection of Businesses Act, 1978 (Act No. 99 of 1978)	Restrict the enforcement in the Republic of South Africa of certain foreign judgments, orders, directions, arbitration awards and letters of request; and prohibit the furnishing of information relating to businesses in compliance with foreign orders, directions or letters of request.
Protection of Investment Act, 2015 (Act No. 22 of 2015) [Assented to by the President on 15 December 2015 but has not yet commenced]	Provide for the protection of investors and their investments; achieve a balance of rights and obligations that apply to all investors; and provide for matters connected therewith.
Rationalisation of Corporate Laws Act, 1996 (Act No. 45 of 1996)	Provide that certain corporate laws shall apply throughout the Republic of South Africa; repeal certain corporate laws; and provide for the retrospective incorporation of certain putative close corporations.
Registration of Copyright in Cinematograph Films Act, 1977 (Act No. 62 of 1977)	Provide for the registration of copyright in cinematograph films and for matters connected therewith.
Share Blocks Control Act, 1980 (Act No. 59 of 1980)	Control the operation of share block schemes – any scheme in terms of which a share, in any manner whatsoever, confers a right to or an interest in the use of immovable property.
Space Affairs Act, 1993 (Act No. 84 of 1993)	Provide for the establishment of a council to manage and control certain space affairs in the Republic of South Africa; determine its objects and functions; and prescribe the manner in which it is to be managed and controlled.
Special Economic Zones Act, 2014 (Act No. 16 of 2014) [Enacted on 19 May 2014, but has not yet commenced]	Provide for the designation, development and management of special economic zones; establish an advisory board and a fund; regulate the issuing, suspension, withdrawal and transfer of permits; and provide for matters connected therewith.

Name of Act	Purpose
Standards Act, 2008 (Act No. 8 of 2008)	Provide for the development, promotion and maintenance of standardisation and quality in connection with commodities and the rendering of related conformity assessment services, and for that purpose provide for the continued existence of the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS) as the peak national institution; provide for the repeal of the Standards Act, 1993; and provide for transitional arrangements.
Sugar Act, 1978 (Act No. 9 of 1978)	Consolidate and amend the laws relating to the sugar industry; and provide for matters incidental thereto.
Temporary Removal of Restrictions on Economic Activities Act, 1986 (Act No. 87 of 1986)	Empower the president to suspend temporarily laws or conditions, limitations or obligations thereunder if their application unduly impedes economic development or competition.
Trade Marks Act, 1993 (Act No. 194 of 1993)	Consolidate the law relating to trademarks; and provide for the registration of trademarks, the certification of trademarks and collective trademarks, and for the protection of rights relating thereto.
Unauthorised Use of Emblems Act, 1961 (Act No. 37 of 1961)	Provide for the continued operation of certain laws relating to the use of certain emblems and representations; and extend the scope of such laws.




8. Organisational structure



9. Entities reporting to the Minister

Name of public entity	Enabling legislation	Financial relationship	Mandate and purpose
<p>Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC)</p> <p>Companies and Intellectual Property Commission a member of the dti group</p>	Companies Act, 2008 (Act No. 71 of 2008), as amended	Self-funded	<p>The CIPC was established by the Companies Act, 2008 (Act No. 71 of 2008) as a juristic person to function as an organ of state within the public administration, but as an institution outside the public service. The main functions of the commission are the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of companies, cooperatives and intellectual property (IP) rights (trademarks, patents, designs and copyright), and the maintenance thereof; • Disclosure of information on its business registers; • Promotion of education and awareness of company and IP law; • Promotion of compliance with relevant legislation; • Efficient and effective enforcement of relevant legislation; • Monitoring compliance with and contraventions of financial reporting standards, and making recommendations thereto to Financial Reporting Standards Council (FRSC); • Licensing of business rescue practitioners; and • Report, research and advise the Minister on matters of national policy relating to company and IP law.
<p>Export Credit Insurance Corporation (ECIC)</p>	Export Credit and Foreign Investments Insurance Act, 1957 (Act No. 78 of 1957)	Transfer payment	<p>The ECIC is established by the Export Credit and Foreign Investment Re-Insurance Amendment Act, 1957 (Act No. 78 of 1957) as amended. It promotes trade with countries outside South Africa by providing for the insurance, on behalf of the Government of the Republic, of contracts in connection with export transactions, investments and loans or similar facilities connected with such transaction, and provides for matters connected therewith.</p>
<p>National Consumer Commission (NCC)</p> <p>NATIONAL CONSUMER COMMISSION a member of the dti group</p>	Consumer Protection Act, 2008 (Act No.68 of 2008)	Transfer payment	<p>The NCC is charged with the responsibility to enforce and carry out the functions assigned to it in terms of the Act, which aims to: promote a fair, accessible and sustainable marketplace for consumer products and services, and for that purpose; establish national norms and standards relating to consumer protection; provide for improved standards of consumer information; prohibit certain unfair marketing and business practices; promote responsible consumer behaviour; and promote a consistent legislation and enforcement framework relating to consumer transactions.</p>
<p>National Consumer Tribunal (NCT)</p> <p>national consumer tribunal</p>	National Credit Act, 2005 (Act No. 34 of 2005), as amended	Transfer payment	<p>The NCT adjudicates any application that may be made to it, and makes any order provided for in respect of such an application; or allegations of prohibited conduct by determining whether prohibited conduct has occurred and, if so, by imposing a remedy. It grants orders for costs, and can exercise any other power conferred on it by law. It also reviews decisions made by the National Credit Regulator (NCR), the NCC, and single-member panels of the tribunal. Decisions made by a three-member panel of the tribunal may in turn be taken on appeal or review to the High Court.</p>

Name of public entity	Enabling legislation	Financial relationship	Mandate and purpose
<p>Companies Tribunal (CT)</p> 	Companies Act, 2008 (Act No. 71 of 2008), as amended	Transfer payment	The CT adjudicates in relation to any application that may be made to it in terms of the Act, and makes any order provided for in the Act in respect of such an application. It also assists in the resolution of disputes as contemplated in Part C of Chapter 7 of the Act; and performs any other function assigned to it by or in terms of the Act, or any law mentioned in Schedule 4.
<p>National Credit Regulator (NCR)</p> 	National Credit Act, 2005 (Act No. 34 of 2005), as amended	Transfer payment	The NCR promotes a fair and non-discriminatory marketplace for access of consumer credit; provides for the general regulation of consumer credit and improved standards of consumer information; promotes black economic empowerment and ownership within the consumer credit industry; promotes responsible credit granting and use; provides for debt reorganisation in cases of overindebtedness; regulates credit information; and provides for the registration of credit providers, credit bureaus and debt-counselling services.
<p>National Empowerment Fund (NEF)</p> 	National Empowerment Fund Act, 1995 (Act No. 105 of 1995)	Self-funded	The NEF's focus is to promote and facilitate black economic equality and transformation. The NEF provides finance and financial solutions to black business across a range of sectors, and structures accessible retail savings products for black people based on state-owned equity investments. Its mandate and mission is to be Government's funding agency in facilitating the implementation of B-BBEE in terms of the BEE Codes of Good Practice.
<p>National Gambling Board (NGB)</p> 	National Gambling Act, 2004 (Act No. 7 of 2004)	Transfer payment	The NGB was established to monitor and investigate when necessary the issuing of national licences by provincial licensing authorities. It establishes and maintains national registers regarding various gambling activities.
<p>National Lotteries Commission (NLC)</p> 	National Lotteries Act, 1997 (Act No. 57 of 1997)	Self-funded	The NLC monitors and enforces the implementation of the national lottery. It manages the National Lottery Distribution Trust Fund, which distributes proceeds from its share of the lottery sales to worthy causes.
<p>National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA)</p> 	Measurement Units and Measurement Standards Act, 2006 (Act No. 18 of 2006)	Transfer payment	NMISA is responsible for realising, maintaining and disseminating the International System of Units. It maintains and develops primary scientific standards of physical quantities for South Africa, and compares those standards with other national standards to ensure global measurement equivalence.

Name of public entity	Enabling legislation	Financial relationship	Mandate and purpose
National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications (NRCS) 	National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications Act, 2008 (Act No. 5 of 2008)	Transfer payment	The NRCS is responsible for the administration and maintenance of compulsory specifications, and the implementation of regulatory and compliance systems for compulsory specifications.
South African Bureau of Standards (SABS) 	Standards Act, 2008 (Act No. 8 of 2008)	Transfer payment	The SABS aims to develop, promote and maintain South African national standards; promote quality in connection with commodities, products and services; and render conformity-assessment services and matters connected therewith.
South African National Accreditation System (SANAS) 	Accreditation for Conformity Assessment, Calibration and Good Laboratory Practice Act, 2006 (Act No. 19 of 2006).	Transfer payment	The aim of SANAS is to accredit or monitor, for GLP-compliance purposes, organisations that fall within its scope of activity; promote accreditation as a means of facilitating international trade and enhancing South Africa's economic performance and transformation; promote the competence and equivalence of accredited bodies; and promote the competence and equivalence of GLP-compliant facilities.

the dti

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Part B

Performance information



10. AG's report: Predetermined objectives

The AGSA currently performs certain audit procedures on performance information to provide reasonable assurance in the form of an audit conclusion. The audit conclusion on the performance against predetermined objectives is included in the report to management under the heading "Predetermined objectives" in the section on other legal and regulatory requirements of the auditor's report.

Refer to paragraphs 13 to 22 contained in the report of the Auditor-General.

11. Overview of departmental performance

11.1 Service delivery environment, including progress made on the strategic outcome-oriented goals

11.1.1 Facilitate transformation of the economy to promote industrial development, investment, competitiveness and employment creation

The seventh iteration of the IPAP was launched in April 2015. It set out transversal and sector-specific programmes and key action plans with time-bound milestones. The IPAP was launched within a tough economic climate where the country continued to face global economic challenges. The efficient implementation of the IPAP was closely monitored through quarterly reports and quarterly progress meetings convened by the Minister.

the dti closely engages with procuring entities in all three spheres of government, including state-owned companies and public entities listed in the PFMA and the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003). Regulation 9.3 has been used successfully in the procurement of transformers (before they were designated), pipes and antennae, and the specific directives of Regulation 9.3 will go a long way towards facilitating the achievement of the 75% local procurement target.

the dti is currently managing outstanding obligations estimated at R15.3 billion as at the end of January 2016. These comprise obligations signed between 2003 and 2012 amounting to R8.6 billion. Those signed between 2013 and 2016 amount to R6.7 billion. The department is negotiating obligation agreements estimated at R9.2 billion, emanating mainly from the backlog in procurements in information and communications technologies (ICTs), pharmaceuticals, and oil and gas.

Industrial financing interventions have significantly contributed to the rescue, revival and growth of a number of sectors. Between April 2015 and November 2015 alone, the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) disbursed R6 billion. Likewise, the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) committed R21.4 billion to government's regional development programme in support of municipalities, with R13.4 billion already disbursed and R6.4 billion being prepared, mainly for renewable energy programmes.

The financial year under review was notable for a steady stream of new investments by automotive OEMs in their South African plants, often with explicit acknowledgement being given to the encouragement received under the APDP.

Some key achievements are discussed below:

- BMW Group South Africa announced an investment of R6 billion into its Rosslyn plant in Pretoria, earmarked for production of the next generation of the BMW X3, which will be sold locally and exported internationally. An Iveco-Larimar joint venture has begun the production of trucks and buses on its R600-million production plant in Rosslyn. This plant will assemble CKD kits of Iveco trucks and buses, and will employ 1 000 workers. In March 2015, Toyota Motors South Africa started CKD production of the Quantum minibus at its Durban facility. The project cost was R500 million, with 270 direct jobs created and a further 50 new components to be sourced locally. Nissan South Africa announced that its Rosslyn assembly plant is to become the African manufacturing base for the new Datsun Go. The relaunch of Datsun in South Africa has created about 225 new jobs.
- **the dti** has invested close to R3.5 billion in the CTCP sector, successfully stabilising the sector and enabling it to withstand fierce international competition. It has saved more than 67 000 jobs, and created a significant and growing number of new, decent, sustainable employment opportunities. Transversal tenders managed and awarded by NT increased from a total value of R237.9 million in 2014/5 to R264.4 million from 1 April to 31 December 2015.

67 000
NUMBER OF JOBS SAVED BY the dti's INVESTMENT OF R3.5 BILLION IN THE CTCP SECTOR
- The BPS sector continues to maintain its status as a leading global outsourcing destination, while steadily moving up the value chain in terms of service offerings. BPS already accounts for 200 000 jobs nationally and is one of the country's fastest-growing sectors, with double-digit growth over the past five years. By the end of 2015, a further 7 239 jobs were created as a direct result of the BPS incentive. Through the Monyetla Work-Readiness Programme, supported by the National Skills Fund and the Jobs Fund, more than 13 000 unemployed youth have been put through sector-specific training by various operators countrywide.
- South Africa's REIPPPP has proved to be the fastest-growing renewable energy programme in the world, and is currently the leading infrastructure-development programme in the country. Since 2012/13, **the dti** has facilitated investments to the value of R1.7 billion in the manufacturing of equipment and components for the renewable energy industry.
- The Department of Energy announced 13 projects amounting to R23 billion for the fourth bidding window of the REIPPPP. These will contribute 1 121 megawatts of installed capacity to the national grid and are expected to create more than 7 000 jobs during construction, followed by 1 000 permanent operational jobs.

R23bn
VALUE OF THE 13 PROJECTS ANNOUNCED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

- The Gibela Rail Transport Consortium (Gibela) commenced building a R1-billion factory complex at Dunnottar, Ekurhuleni, in Gauteng during the third quarter of 2015. The factory was established to manufacture trains for the state-owned Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa (PRASA), in line with a R51-billion contract for the supply of 600 new trains over 10 years. The Dunnottar facility will also accommodate local component suppliers and is expected to provide employment for at least 1 500 people. About 19 000 artisans will be trained as part of the Gibela programme. South African cable manufacturer Aberdare Cables launched its new production line at its Pietermaritzburg manufacturing plant. The new line, supported by **the dti**'s Designation Programme, will produce cables for PRASA and Transnet's combined R100-billion locomotive build programmes.
- Government has intervened to save the steel industry from the crippling effects of depressed global steel market conditions, including massive oversupply into the domestic market. As at 12 February 2016, the South African Revenue Service implemented the recommendations for tariff increases for all eight products that were investigated by ITAC. In 2015, extensive engagements were held with the primary steel industry to address legacy issues and to find holistic solutions towards the long-term sustainability of the sector, including job preservation, competitiveness, beneficiation, and a fair pricing model. The pricing principles and the model developed by **the dti** are based on a basket of countries South Africa competes against in steel-intensive sectors/sub-sectors. It includes a set of conditions related to the Earnings Before Interest and Taxes margin, investment, iron ore pricing benefits, job retention, and transformation and quarterly monitoring.
- Working in conjunction with key stakeholders in government and industry, **the dti** supported the 100 kilowatt static fuel cell, which was launched in March 2015 at a demonstration at the Chamber of Mines. It is operating at excellent utilisation rates. Further plans for developing a 1,8 megawatt hydrogen fuel cell project are at an advanced stage, involving a collaborative project between **the dti**, the IDC and Impala Platinum. This is expected to be the biggest such installation in the southern hemisphere. An Anglo American fuel cell project is powering the Naledi Trust Community in Kroonstad, supplying 34 households through a 60 000 volt amp peak power fuel cell system delivered through a mini grid. All these groundbreaking fuel cell initiatives place South Africa at the forefront of the technology development and pilot implementation of static and mobile fuel cell generation. South Africa is thus placed in an optimal "first mover" position to ensure that clean energy production, with its associated industrial benefits, is secured.
- In the relatively new oil and gas sector, **the dti** launched the R660-million Burgan Terminals fuel storage project in Cape Town. The private-sector investment of R660 million is intended to create 350 new jobs during the construction phase. The investment was supported by a total tax allowance of R234 million from government. Further significant investments include Hunting PLC, a UK company that established a R300-million facility in Brackenfell, Western Cape, to supply the African oil and gas market; and R650 million has been invested in the Coega and Saldanha Bay Industrial Development Zone (IDZ) for the refining of used oil and/or recycling facilities, creating 100 to 150 jobs.
- Construction work has commenced on the TNPA's new offshore supply base at the Port of Saldanha, Western Cape, to build a specialist hub for the oil and gas sector.

R660m

VALUE OF PRIVATE-SECTOR INVESTMENT IN THE BURGAN TERMINALS FUEL STORAGE PROJECT

- Chevron South Africa invested a further R450 million in the construction of a multipoint ground flare in its 110 000 barrel/day crude oil refinery in Milnerton, Cape Town, Western Cape. Allseas was awarded a contract by PetroSA as part of Project Ikhwezi, which carried with it a NIPF obligation. As part of fulfilling this obligation, it invested R7 million in a start-up company, One-Eighty Degrees, to establish a materials-testing laboratory in Cape Town, Western Cape.
- In the agro-processing sector, a memorandum of understanding (MoU) was signed by **the dti**, the Eastern Cape provincial government and Nestlé South Africa within the framework of public-private collaboration between industry and government in the chicory sector. PG Bison – the wood subsidiary of listed KAP International – is set to invest R600 million in increasing capacity at its Mpumalanga operation and creating a new state-of-the-art continuous production press. In addition, a R600-million Unilever ice cream factory was opened in Midrand, Gauteng, supported by **the dti**, to the value of R350 million.
- In the boat-building sector, Southern African Shipyards is currently in a process of building seven tugboats as part of the tender of R1.4 billion awarded by the TNPA in 2014. The contract has to date created approximately 200 additional jobs. More than 60 apprentice artisans as well as three marine engineers are in training. More than R700 million has been earmarked for the supplier development plan entered into between Southern African Shipyards and Transnet's local suppliers, employees and graduates. In addition, Southey Holdings and Nautic Africa have invested R289.9 million and R63.4 million respectively. Both investments have been approved under the Section 12I Tax Incentive Scheme. It is expected that about 355 direct jobs will be created. Vee Craft was awarded a tender worth nearly R23 million to build workboat ferries for the South African Navy. Smit Amandla Marine partnered with Damen Shipyards Cape Town to build two new vessels valued at R150 million, which will carry out supply and support work for De Beers Group's offshore diamond-mining activities in Port Nolloth. The vessels are part of Smit Amandla Marine's NIPF obligations. Smit Amandla Marine was awarded a contract by PetroSA as part of Project Ikhwezi.
- In the chemicals, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals and plastics sector, the 2015-2018 anti-tuberculosis tender awarded to local companies was worth more than R940 million.
- The Technology and Human Resources for Industry Programme (THRIP) and BI programmes were launched. The Cluster Development Programme (CDP) has been officially launched, and pilot CDP guidelines are in place. The following films were supported by **the dti** and were selected under multiple categories for the South African Film and TV Awards: *ZA News: Puppet Nation; Hear Me Move; Dis Ek, Anna; Kite; Necktie Youth; The Shore Break; Ayanda; While You Weren't Looking; and Treurgrond.*
- During the period under review, regulations pertaining to the SEZ Act, 2014 (Act No. 16 of 2014) were approved and gazetted, effective from 9 February 2016, culminating in the effective implementation of an advisory board in line with Chapter 3 of the Act, to advise the Minister on SEZ policy, strategy and recommendations on designations.
- The Maluti-A-Phofung IDZ/SEZ was one of the zones designated in 2015/16. The Minister has approved and gazetted the application for the Musina SEZ for public consultation. Investors in the

R700m

**AMOUNT EARMARKED FOR THE SUPPLIER
DEVELOPMENT PLAN ENTERED IN BETWEEN
SOUTHERN AFRICAN SHIPYARDS AND TRANSNET'S
LOCAL SUPPLIERS, EMPLOYEES AND GRADUATES**

Cells Industrial Park were mobilised as part of the OR Tambo IDZ. **the dti** is in the process of finalising training for the oil and gas hub, and finalising an MoA with the Saldanha Bay IDZ. R189 million has been approved for the Phase 1 implementation of the first 10 identified industrial parks. The first phase of revitalisation for the first six industrial parks is set to be completed early in 2016/17.

11.1.2 **Build mutually beneficial regional and global relations to advance South Africa's trade, industrial policy and economic development objectives**

the dti plays a leading role in South Africa's trade and investment policy with the aim of promoting and facilitating sustainable growth and economic development. This is achieved through: building an equitable multilateral trading system that facilitates development; strengthening trade and investment links with key economies; and fostering African development through regional and continental integration, promoting cooperation in line with the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the African Union's Agenda 2063.

The department strives to create conditions that will enhance the country's ability to export higher value-added products, promote both inward and outward investment, especially to Africa, and preserve the space to implement national development policies. This involves consolidating trade and investment links with northern hemisphere countries, and promoting cooperation with southern hemisphere countries and regional integration in Africa.

The intense negotiations over the past few years have borne fruit, resulting in the conclusion of a number of trade agreements that have opened opportunities to access new markets.

Subsequent to the successful conclusion of the negotiations on the EPA between the SADC and the EU in 2014, the legal scrubbing process of the agreement has been completed, and the agreement is undergoing the internal processes of member states. The agreement will provide additional market access to the EU, particularly for agricultural products.

the dti continues to engage in key multilateral forums such as the WTO, BRICS, G20, and the Africa, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States. South Africa is in the process of ratifying the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement, which was one of the key outcomes of the ninth Ministerial Conference held in Bali, Indonesia, in 2014. Engagement will continue in the WTO towards the conclusion of the Doha Round on balanced and pro-development terms. Fundamentally, the aim is to safeguard the policy space necessary to build and strengthen productive capacities of developing countries, and to effectively integrate developing countries into the global economy. South Africa will therefore build on the outcomes of 10th Ministerial Conference held in Nairobi, Kenya, in 2015, which resulted in key outcomes on export competition and the elimination of agricultural subsidies.

South Africa is putting concerted effort to expand and diversify south-south cooperation. In this regard, the SACU-Mercosur Preferential Trade Agreement has been ratified by all countries. It entered into force from 1 April 2016, providing new market access for South African products covered by the agreement. Furthermore, negotiations on the SACU-India Preferential Trade Agreement are continuing.

South African exporters have used AGOA to expand their exports to the US market and build cooperative business networks and technological linkages. The US has restored the AGOA benefits for South Africa following an out-of-cycle review to determine the country's eligibility for AGOA. The understanding reached will create new opportunities to enhance trade and investment relations between the US, South Africa, and Africa as a whole. HDIs will benefit as at least 50% of the quota for import of bone-in chicken pieces from the US will be allocated to them. The US further committed to assist with capacity building, in particular for HDIs, in an effort to transform and develop the poultry industry in South Africa.

The Protection of Investment Act, 2015 (Act No. 22 of 2015) was promulgated by the President in December 2015. The Act strengthens the legislative environment and modernises the South African investment regime. It provides protection to foreign investors in a manner that is consistent with the

Constitution, and that is in accordance with international best practice and international customary law.

the dti is in a process of developing a framework document on IP. The key objective of this framework is to develop a coordinated, holistic and balanced approach to IP that responds to South Africa's particular innovation and development dynamics. It will be a consultative instrument to facilitate continual engagement with stakeholders.

the dti prioritises and plays a prominent role in advancing trade and economic integration in Africa through the advancement of a developmental approach based on market integration, industrial development and infrastructure development.

Within the SACU, **the dti** continues to prioritise efforts in forging a consensual approach to the implementation of a SACU work programme that focuses on development integration and economic transformation. It was agreed at the SACU Summit that regional industrial development will be the overarching theme in the SACU work programme. South Africa's ratification of the annex on the institutionalisation of the SACU Summit provides a platform for continual high-level political engagement on SACU's priority areas.

In SADC, **the dti's** key objective has been to consolidate trade protocol through the implementation of an agreed programme that aims to facilitate trade. The SADC Trade in Services negotiations commenced in April 2012, and to date, 11 initial offers and five revised offers have been tabled in most of the six priority sectors (communication, construction, energy-related, financial, tourism, and transport services). SADC adopted the Regional Industrialisation Strategy and Roadmap, emphasising the need for industrial development that is fully aligned with the developmental-integration approach South Africa has been advocating for in its bilateral and multilateral engagements.

the dti continues to lead the process of coordinating a unified SACU position in the T-FTA negotiations. In June 2015, the third Tripartite Summit launched the free trade agreement and committed to continue work on the built-in agenda, the finalisation of the annexes to the agreement, and the commencement of the second phase of negotiations. The latter comprises negotiations to liberalise trade in services across the region, as well as other trade-related matters such as investment, competition policy, and IP rights.

Building on the positive developments within SADC and at the T-FTA level, the CFTA negotiations were launched in June 2015 in South Africa. The envisaged CFTA offers an opportunity to create larger economies of scale and a bigger market. South Africa is, therefore, committed to a coordinated strategy to boost intra-Africa trade, and to build an integrated market in Africa for more than 1 billion people, and with a value of about US\$2.6 trillion.

Noting the importance of a coordinated approach between the government and the South African private sector in the rest of Africa, Cabinet approved the Guidelines for Good Business Practice for South African companies operating in Africa in September 2015. The guidelines are a voluntary set of principles consistent with laws and internationally recognised standards that promote responsible business conduct in Africa, and promote sustainable economic development in accordance with government's integration and development objectives.

the dti launched the Integrated National Export Strategy (INES), which is the strategic framework and action plan to grow and diversify South Africa's exports. The department has directly facilitated R5.5 billion worth of exports for 2015/16 through undertaking 31 national pavilion exhibitions, 26 trade missions, and five high-level investment and trade initiatives to the Democratic Republic of Congo, Russia, Zimbabwe, China and India. A total of 1 465 companies received financial assistance through the Export Marketing and Investment Assistance (EMIA) scheme.

Of the export sales facilitated, 48% are attributable to the aerospace and defence sectors, with 36% of sales being attributable to agro-processed products. About 6% of sales can be attributed to multiple sectors, while capital equipment and metals fabrication each contributed 3% to the sales facilitated. The

1 465

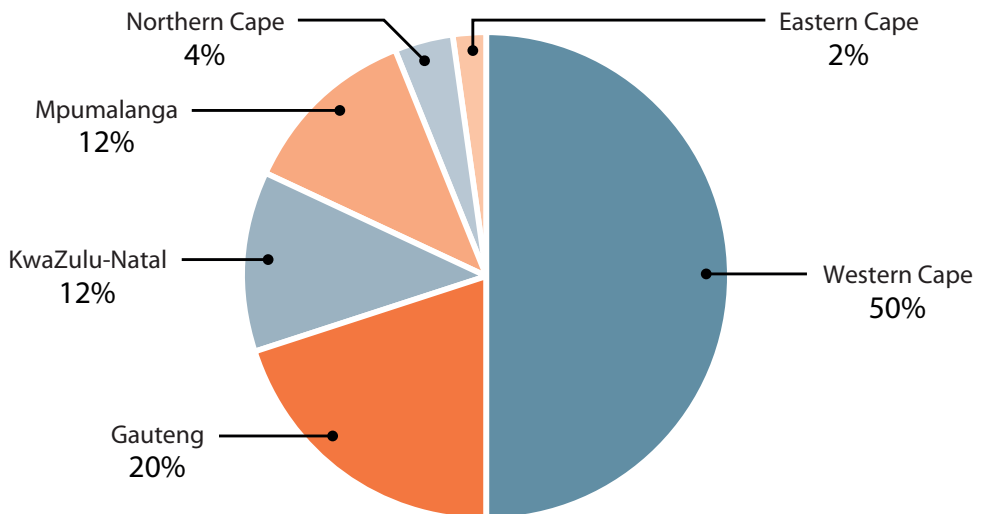
**NUMBER OF COMPANIES THAT RECEIVED
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE THROUGH THE
EXPORT MARKETING AND INVESTMENT
ASSISTANCE SCHEME**

remaining 4% comprises varied sectors, including energy, automotive and components, and creative and electrotechnical industries.

Half of the export sales were facilitated by Western Cape-based companies, followed by 20% of sales facilitated by Gauteng-based companies. Mpumalanga and KwaZulu-Natal were each responsible for 12% of sales, while companies in Northern Cape were responsible for 4% of sales, and those in Eastern Cape for 2%. The remaining 4% comprises a combination of companies from Limpopo, Free State and North West.

In terms of official state visits, **the dti** coordinated nine successful business fora in various countries.

Export sales per province



Source: **the dti** (data & graph)

The department coordinated the fifth China-Africa Business Forum and the China-Africa Equipment Manufacturing Industry Exhibition as part of the sixth FOCAC, held for the first time at summit level on African soil. The FOCAC meeting and Second Heads of State Summit saw China and South Africa signing 26 bilateral deals worth US\$6.5 billion. China committed US\$60 billion to Africa in funding support.

Through the National Exporter Development Programme (NEDP) – a key pillar of the INES – important strides were made in aligning export work with provincial stakeholders and the larger export community. Six MoUs with provinces and 19 agreements with export councils were signed and implemented, resulting in 2 202 potential exporters being trained to become exporters under the Global Export Passport Initiative. A further 1 442 clients were assisted through **the dti**'s export help desk, and 833 trade leads were disseminated to exporters.

As **the dti** is committed to delivering on the identified objectives of the country, it considered an exercise to allow for the expansion of its global footprint. It reopened its office in Tehran, Iran, once sanctions were lifted, representing vast opportunities for South African companies. Offices have also been opened in Algiers, Algeria, and Juba, South Sudan, both of which were identified as having huge potential for South African companies. The department has also considered redeploying its Ugandan operations to Tanzania because of the opportunities presented by the Tanzanian economy.

the dti is investigating a regional strategy for its foreign office network to maximise human and financial resources.

A strategic initiative supporting the programme in Africa will be the Africa Export Council (AEC), which commenced operations on 1 April 2016, and is envisaged as a vehicle to further promote South African products and services in Africa.

11.1.3 Facilitate broad-based economic participation through targeted interventions to achieve more inclusive growth

the dti implemented the Regulations and Code of Good Practice for the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Amendment Act, 2013 (Act No. 46 of 2013) by ensuring that the B-BBEE regulations were approved and gazetted for public consultation, and also developed a strategy for the B-BBEE Commission. The B-BBEE Commission conducted an awareness campaign on the amended B-BBEE Act. The alignment of sector codes is progressing, while the B-BBEE Verification Manual has been approved and gazetted for public consultation, and the technical assistance guide has been finalised. The department has lobbied 12 multinational companies for the Equity Equivalent Programme, and has embarked on an awareness drive on the amended Act and codes.

Cabinet approved the BI policy in November 2015, and it was launched by the Minister in December 2015, including guidelines and application forms. The application process has been opened for the public to submit their proposals to **the dti** for consideration and assessment.

Black Industrialist State Owned Enterprise Procurement Forum has been established, which will focus on facilitating access to procurement opportunities in both private and public sectors.

11.1.4 Create a fair regulatory environment that enables investment, trade and enterprise development in an equitable and socially responsible manner

The National Gambling Policy, which will introduce amendments to the National Gambling Act, 2004 (Act No. 7 of 2004) was approved by Cabinet in February 2016. The regulation of casinos, limited payout machines, bingo and betting (including horseracing and bookmakers) will be enhanced to ensure proper protection of the public in terms of controlled access to and accessibility of gambling venues. Enforcement measures against illegal operators will be improved. The National Gambling Board will be restructured to become the National Gambling Regulator (NGR), which will operate without a board but under the leadership of a chief executive officer. The NGR will report directly to **the dti**. The National Gambling Policy Council, as a coordinating structure between national and provincial government, will be enhanced to ensure that a lack of quorum does not affect the business of the forum.

The National Gambling Amendment Bill will be tabled before Cabinet for approval in May 2016.

The final draft National Liquor Policy was approved by the Minister and discussed at the Economic Sectors, Employment and Infrastructure Development Cabinet Committee in February 2016 as part of its approval process.

The threshold for all credit providers was approved by the Minister and published in the *Government Gazette* for comment. The determination of registration fees for NCR registrants was published for comments. The Credit Life Insurance Regulation was approved by the Minister and published for comment. A presentation on the regulations was made to the Portfolio Committee on Trade and Industry during the period under review.

11.1.5 Promote a professional, ethical, dynamic, competitive and customer-focused working environment that ensures effective and efficient service delivery

the dti's Rea Aga (We Are Building) values of quality relationships, operational excellence and intellectual excellence continue to be the bedrock for building a caring and high-performing department.

The department is purposefully promoting a shared culture that finds its roots in building quality relationships across all levels of staff within the department in an effort to make a meaningful contribution to grow and transform the South African economy. Operational excellence is premised on continual improvement. The department prides itself on prioritising the development of staff to realise the full value of the investment in human resource development. **the dti's** contribution in this regard was recognised through the awarding of the 2015 National Batho Pele Excellence Award for the Best-Performing Department and Best Director-General. An executive coaching programme as part of the leadership-development programme was also successfully rolled out. It has provided a space to align and exchange views on matters of leadership and its importance.

As a knowledge-based department, employees are an invaluable asset, and it is for this reason that **the dti** endeavours not only to recruit the right people with the right skills, but also to retain them. In this regard, the Women Empowerment Programme was introduced with a view to developing the department's female employees at junior and middle-management level for progression to higher levels. To further build on this, a mentoring programme was introduced where female employees were coached by women in senior management in areas such as quality of work life, conflict management, and being a female leader.

Part of this progressive and interactive wellness programme involves a policy of allowing flexible working hours, a nearby early learning centre, and an on-site medical clinic with an occupational nursing sister and visiting doctor, as well as 24/7 counselling services for staff and family. Divisional workplace fora are another platform **the dti** uses to create a conducive working environment for staff.

the dti is responsible for coordinating outcome 4 of Government's Medium-term Strategic Framework: decent employment through inclusive economic growth. Progress in achieving the goals of outcome 4 are reported to Cabinet on a quarterly basis, and provide both a macro and micro picture of South Africa's progress with regards to economic development.

the dti is also responsible for ensuring legislation, policy frameworks and strategies emanating from the Economic Sectors, Employment and Infrastructure Development cluster that have a bearing on South Africa's economy and society are introduced to National Economic Development and Labour Council. This is required in terms of the National Economic Development and Labour Council Act, 1994 (Act No. 35 of 1994), and provides social partners with an opportunity to discuss, analyse and assess the likely impact of new or amended legislation, policies and strategies.

To further develop the partnership with academic and research institutions, **the dti** established the Economic Research Advisory Network with a number of workstreams in research areas of relevance to **the dti**. The work of the Economic Research Advisory Network was showcased at its inaugural annual conference, which was held in East London in March 2016.

2015

YEAR IN WHICH **the dti** WON NATIONAL BATHO PELE EXCELLENCE AWARDS FOR BEST-PERFORMING DEPARTMENT AND BEST DIRECTOR-GENERAL

11.2 Service delivery improvement plan

11.2.1 Main services and standards

Main services	Beneficiaries	Current/Actual standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievement
Provide financial support through BPS incentive	Medium and large black businesses	All completed applications and claims approved or paid within 60 working days	All completed applications and claims approved or paid within 55 working days	All completed applications were approved within 35 working days, and completed claims were paid within 15 working days
Provide financial support through film and TV production incentive	Medium and large black businesses	All completed applications and claims approved or paid within 60 working days	All completed applications and claims approved or paid within 55 working days	All completed applications were approved within 40 working days, and completed claims paid within 20 working days
Issuing liquor licences to manufacturers and/or distributors	External clients – prospective National Liquor Authority (NLA) registrants	Issue liquor licences 150 days after receipt of a complete application	Issue liquor licences 140 days after receipt of a complete application	Liquor licences were issued 140 days after receipt of a complete application

11.2.2 Batho Pele arrangements with beneficiaries

Current/Actual arrangements	Desired arrangements	Actual achievements
70 information-sharing and consultative sessions with strategic stakeholders annually	75 information-sharing consultative sessions with strategic stakeholders annually	75 information-sharing consultative sessions with strategic stakeholders
Meetings with NLA registrants annually	3 meetings with registrants in selected provinces quarterly	17 meetings (capacity-building sessions) conducted in Western Cape, Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Gauteng, North West and Free State

11.2.3 Service delivery information tool

Current/Actual information tools	Desired information tools	Actual achievements
Brochures distributed in regional offices and workshop venues, and information about incentives uploaded on to the dti website	Brochures distributed in regional offices and workshop venues, and information about incentives uploaded on to the dti website	Brochures distributed in regional offices and workshop venues, and information about incentives uploaded on to the dti website
Increase awareness about the dti's programmes in provinces by conducting workshops and/or imbizos, and advertising in print media and on radio annually	Increase awareness about the dti's programmes in provinces by conducting workshops and/or imbizos, and advertising in print media and on radio annually	Increased awareness about the dti's programmes in provinces by conducting workshops and/or imbizos, and advertising in print media and on radio
Update information on the dti website, and in brochures, guidelines and practice notes	Update information on the dti website, and in brochures, guidelines and practice notes	Information made available on the dti website and the online case management system, and in practice notes and guidelines

11.2.4 Complaints mechanism

Current/Actual complaints mechanism	Desired complaints mechanism	Actual achievements
80% of enquiries responded to within 48 hours	90% of enquiries responded to within 48 hours	90% of enquiries responded to within 48 hours
Handle customer complaints promptly and send an apology to customers within 3 working days of receipt	Handle customer complaints promptly and send an apology to customers within 2 working days of receipt	Handled customer complaints promptly and sent an apology to customers within 2 working days of receipt
10-day turnaround time for resolving queries and complaints. Apologise when process is delayed	10-day turnaround time for resolving queries and complaints. Apologise when process is delayed	10-day turnaround time for resolving queries and complaints. Apology sent to clients in cases where the process was delayed

11.3 Organisational environment

In 2015/16, 227 employees were recruited, of which 168 were new appointments and 59 were internal promotions. The vacancy rate of 8.9% remained because of cost-containment measures imposed across the public service.

The turnover rate of 7% (permanent employees only) as at 31 March 2016 compares favourably with labour trends. The converse of this is the retention rate, which was reported at 93%. Succession plans were developed for seven areas, mainly within the information technology (IT) environment, and 47 business unit retention plans were reviewed.

The continual learning and development of **the dti's** employees and the nurturing of talent are of paramount importance to provide intellectual leadership on policy and regulatory matters in the pursuit of service excellence.

In the year under review, key officials from **the dti** were offered promotional posts at **the dsbd**, which affected some areas of critical work. Nonetheless, interventions are in place to address these gaps despite the further challenge of the freezing of posts.

The department provided functional training, transversal training and management-development programmes to various participants.

The functional programmes offered included in-house programmes, economic diplomacy, international donor-funded short courses, local partnership programmes, the economic development and industrial policy capacity-building programme through the University of the Witwatersrand, and foreign economic representative development.

Notable achievements of the functional programmes included five master's students successfully completing the economic development and industrial policy capacity-building programme, the satisfactory participation of 317 delegates in four economic policy dialogue sessions, and the delivery of six economic diplomacy workshops to 118 delegates.

The management-development programmes included:

Accelerated development programme	Advanced management development programme	Emerging management development programme	Executive development programme	Project Khaedu
This programme aims to fast-track middle managers in the public service by equipping them with the skills and competencies required for SMS positions, particularly women and the people with disabilities	This programme provides middle managers with cutting-edge competencies and prepares them for the challenges of the SMS	This programme targets junior managers (levels 8-9) and provides them with effective management skills	This programme is offered to SMS members and based on the applicable competency framework. It consists of 6 compulsory and 4 elective modules	This is an innovative action learning programme aimed at middle management and SMS members

The bursary and scholarship programmes are key interventions to enhance management and operational capabilities in **the dti**. There are 212 bursary holders who are officials from **the dti**, and 20 officials who are not from the department benefited from this programme. International scholarships were awarded to two officials from **the dti**.

Scholarships are mainly offered by foreign donor countries, and can include financial assistance for full-time postgraduate studies or short courses ranging in duration from five days to three months.

Educational outreach programmes were delivered by means of career fairs, school visits, community outreach events and radio coverage, reaching 3 517 students and learners in the period under review.

The Youth Development Flagship Programme is **the dti**'s internship programme. During 2015/16, **the dti** placed 73 interns in opportunities to gain practical experience in the workplace and enhance their employability. For the 2016/17 intake of interns, about 8 000 applications were received, indicating a keen interest in **the dti** as an employer of choice.

Great strides have been made to appoint women in SMS positions, with a representation of 49%.

The department is doing relatively well with regard to the employment of people with disabilities. The current representation is at 3%, meeting the 2015/16 target, with a continued focus on achieving a fair distribution across salary levels.

the dti maintains a healthy working relationship with organised labour to promote good relations between the employer and its employees. Some of the matters of common interest discussed at the Departmental Bargaining Chamber were on various human resources (HR) policies and the rollout of the IEMS (integrated electronic management system).

The number of disciplinary matters has generally remained stable for the past few years, and 17 formal cases were recorded for 2015/16.

The department has seen an increase in the number of grievances handled, with the majority of cases relating to unfair labour practices pertaining to the stringent application of non-compliance measures. These related mainly to the performance management system (19 cases), which resulted in no performance bonuses or notch increments; recruitment (22 cases) for non-shortlisting and non-appointment; and job evaluation as a result of Resolution 1 of 2012 (24 cases).

11.4 Key policy developments and legislative changes

The AGOA impasse was resolved and the T-FTA signed off on 10 June 2015 will reduce the tariffs that link 26 countries in three regional trade blocks (COMESA, SADC and EAC).

The Protection of Investment Act, 2015 (Act No. 22 of 2015) was promulgated by the President in December 2015. The Act strengthens the legislative environment and modernises the South African investment regime while providing protection to foreign investors in a manner consistent with the Constitution, and in accordance with international best practice and international customary law.

the dti is in a process of developing a framework document on IP, the key objective of which is to develop a coordinated, holistic and balanced approach to IP that responds to South Africa's unique innovation and development dynamics. It will be a consultative instrument to facilitate continual engagement with stakeholders.

The administration of the THRIP programme returned to **the dti**, and guidelines were approved by the Minister for its relaunch.

The BI policy was approved by Cabinet and the Black Industrialist Incentive Scheme was launched. The SEZ guidelines were amended and approved by the Minister in November 2015 to address a new SEZ funding model. Amendments to the Critical Infrastructure Programme (CIP) guidelines were approved by the Minister to include support for infrastructure development costs for government-owned industrial parks, distressed municipalities, and renewable energy projects.

The Lotteries Amendment Act, 2013 (Act No. 32 of 2013), which provides for the effective and efficient processing of applications for lotteries funds and proactive research on worthy causes, directed by the Minister and the National Lotteries Commission, commenced by presidential proclamation on 14 April 2015.

The department facilitated the establishment of the new AEC, which is structured as a PPP led by **the dti**. The AEC aims to provide strategic support and guidance in servicing the North-South Corridor and other corridors within the continent, unlock bottlenecks in the growth of exports, promote exports and business opportunities, and leverage tenders within the continent for South African companies to benefit. The AEC became operational from 1 April 2016.

The INES was launched on 23 March 2016, and will guide various export-promotion undertakings to diversify markets for value-added and manufactured South African exports in the identified IPAP sectors. In 2016/17, **the dti** will focus on implementing the export promotion and development action plans articulated in the INES. These plans include the operationalisation of the National Export Advisory Council, which is tasked with enhancing coordination across government and the private sector to improve competitiveness and remove unnecessary barriers faced by exporters.

Approval was obtained to initiate a review of the product offerings, services and the enabling legislation of the ECIC, to be undertaken in 2016/17.

The National Gambling Amendment Bill and the memorandum on the objects thereof have been submitted to the Office of the Chief State Law Adviser for the purposes of pre-certification prior to submission to Cabinet for in-principle approval.

12. Performance information by programme



12.1 Programme 1: Administration

- a) **Purpose:** Provide strategic leadership, management and support services to the department, and conduct research on industrial development, growth and equity.
- b) **Description of subprogrammes:**
- (i) *The Ministry* provides leadership and policy direction to **the dti**.
 - (ii) *The Office of the Director-General* provides overall management of **the dti's** resources.
 - (iii) *Corporate Services* provides customer-centric and integrated resource solutions in HR management, ICT, legal services, and facilities management.
 - (iv) *Office Accommodation* is an allocation for accommodation services to **the dti's** regional offices, and ensures continued maintenance services.
 - (v) *Financial Management* provides support to **the dti**, with respect to financial resource allocation and the management thereof, to aid the fulfilment of the department's goals and objectives.
 - (vi) *Marketing, Communications and Stakeholder Engagement* facilitates greater awareness of the department's role, and increases the uptake of its products and services through improvement of the customer touch points and ensuring strong customer relationship management; and creates consumer awareness and educational campaigns to ensure a meaningful understanding of the department's offerings; and
 - (vii) *Media and Public Relations* ensures the department's image is visible by improving media relations management and public relations activities.

c) **Outputs, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements**

Strategic goal: Create a professional, competitive and customer-focused environment that ensures effective and efficient service delivery						
Output	Performance measure/ Indicator	Baseline (2014/15)	Actual performance against target		Deviation from planned target	Comment on variance
			Target	Actual		
Annual Adjusted HR Plan	Percentage of vacancy rate	8.5%	5%	8.9%	3.9% below target	26% of appointments were made from internal promotions Number of appointments is almost equal to number of terminations Freeze on the filling of vacancies due to budget cuts
	Percentage of staff turnover (unexpected)	5.2%	6.8%	7%	0.2% below target	Increase in terminations during Q3
	Percentage of people with a disability employed	2.8%	3%	3%	N/A	N/A
	Percentage of women employed in SMS positions	47%	50%	49%	1% below target	Freeze on filling of vacancies due to budget cuts
Creditors' payments made in accordance with legislative	Eligible creditors' payments processed within legal timeframes	All eligible creditors' payments made within 30 days	All eligible creditors' payments made within 30 days	All eligible creditors' payments made within 30 days	N/A	N/A
Service Delivery Improvement Plan (SDIP) implemented	Implementation report for SDIP produced and submitted to the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA)	SDIP 2012-2015 implemented and a report for 2013/14 produced and submitted to the DPSA	2014/15 implementation report for SDIP produced and submitted to the DPSA	2014/15 implementation report for SDIP produced and submitted to the DPSA on 28 July 2015	N/A	N/A
Public awareness platforms and events	Number of multimedia awareness campaigns	26 multimedia campaigns implemented	20	27	7	More opportunities arose Review priority campaigns of the dti for year and prepare an integrated plan on multimedia campaigns
	Number of events, outreach engagements and exhibitions	65 outreach engagements	32 outreach engagements	89	57	More requests to showcase services and programmes from different interest groups and stakeholders were received
43 exhibitions		40 exhibitions	54	14		

Strategic goal: Create a professional, competitive and customer-focused environment that ensures effective and efficient service delivery						
Output	Performance measure/ Indicator	Baseline (2014/15)	Actual performance against target		Deviation from planned target	Comment on variance
			Target	Actual		
Multiyear evaluation plan	Number of key programmes evaluated	Three programmes evaluated (Isivande Women's Fund, Workplace Challenge Programme, and Employment Equity)	2	0	2	Evaluation of IDZs was commissioned and is under way. Bids received in first round were not compliant A second evaluation was not identified as key programmes had not been operational for long enough for an evaluation to provide reliable information

d) Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

The department was unable to reduce the vacancy rate to 5% as anticipated as a result of budget cuts and positions being placed on hold from November 2014 to February 2015. Efforts to address the backlog and fill prioritised vacancies continued in 2015/16. It was decided to again put positions on hold from February 2016. In instances where posts were not filled by the targeted dates, those posts were abolished and this practice will continue. Efforts to implement retention and succession plans will continue, and it is anticipated that these interventions will limit the number of terminations.

Recruitment for women into SMS positions was robust during the year under review; however, monthly monitoring will continue based on budget challenges and the filling of posts.

A large number of **the dti's** key programmes have been evaluated recently. These include EMIA, the Support Programme for Industrial Innovation (SPII), THRIP, and the BPS programme. The remaining key programmes have not been in operation long enough for an evaluation to provide reliable information, while in other cases, the programme size and availability of data does not justify commissioning an external evaluation. The division will therefore undertake in-house rapid appraisals to assess programme readiness prior to commissioning costly full-scale, external evaluations.

e) Changes to planned targets

No changes to targets were made during the year under review.

f) Linking performance with budgets

The programme had a revised budget of R728 million, 36% of which was for compensation of employees, 59% comprised expenditure on goods and services, and the remainder was used for the payment of capital assets.

g) **Subprogramme expenditure**

Subprogramme name	2015/16			2014/15		
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ Under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ Under expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Ministry	32 112	32 109	3	74 498	54 779	19 719
Office of the Director-General	93 585	93 585	-	100 535	96 334	4 201
Corporate Services	478 658	478 647	11	456 055	444 841	11 214
Office Accommodation	2 433	2 433	-	778	-	778
Financial Management	51 424	51 422	2	72 485	57 524	14 961
Marketing, Communications and Stakeholder Engagement	59 213	59 212	1	75 909	66 696	9 213
Media and Public Relations	10 153	10 153	-	10 616	6 906	3 710
Total	727 578	727 561	17	790 876	727 080	63 796



12.2 Programme 2: International Trade and Economic Development

- a) **Purpose:** Build an equitable global trading system that facilitates development by strengthening trade and investment links with key economies and fostering African development, including regional and continental integration and development cooperation in line with the NEPAD.
- b) **Description of subprogrammes:**
- (i) *International Trade Development* facilitates bilateral and multilateral trade relations and agreements.
 - (ii) *African Economic Development* facilitates bilateral and multilateral African trade relations aimed at deepening regional integration.

c) Outputs, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

Strategic goal: Build mutually beneficial regional and global relations to advance South Africa's trade, industrial policy and economic development						
Output	Performance measure/ Indicator	Baseline (2014/15)	Actual performance against target		Deviation from planned target	Comment on variance
			Target	Actual		
Trade negotiations concluded: EPA with the EU, SACU India preferential trade agreement, SADC-EAC-COMESA FTA (T-FTA)	Status report on negotiations aimed at enhancing preferential market access	Status report prepared outlining areas concluded in the T-FTA negotiations aimed at enhancing preferential market access, as well as forming the basis for the decision to launch the T-FTA with a built-in agenda on outstanding issues SA/SACU Tariff offer for the EAC approved and exchanged	Status report produced on progress towards conclusion of trade negotiations	Status reports prepared on progress towards conclusion of trade negotiations	N/A	N/A
Africa regional development programme implemented	Progress reports on five priority development areas in SACU, SADC, FTA and special development initiative (SDI) infrastructure projects	Progress report produced on implementation of agreed work programme and projects for priority development areas in SACU, SADC, FTA and SDI infrastructure projects	Progress reports produced on implementation of agreed work programme and projects for priority development areas in SACU, SADC, FTA and SDI infrastructure projects	Progress reports produced on implementation of agreed work programme and projects for priority development areas in SACU, SADC, FTA and SDI infrastructure projects	N/A	N/A

d) Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

No areas of underperformance.

e) Changes to planned targets

No changes made to planned targets.

f) Linking performance with budgets

The programme had a revised budget of R114 million. Of this budget, 24% was used for transfer payments to international bodies for South Africa's membership fees (WTO and the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons), followed by 60.5% for compensation of employees and 15% for goods and services.

g) Subprogramme expenditure

Subprogramme name	2015/16			2014/15		
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ Under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ Under expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
International Trade Development	98 575	98 575	-	92 672	89 947	2 725
African Economic Development	14 985	14 985	-	53 790	52 845	945
Total	113 560	113 560	-	146 462	142 792	3 670



12.3 Programme 3: Special Economic Zones and Economic Transformation

- a) **Purpose:** Drive economic transformation and increase participation in industrialisation

- b) **Description of subprogrammes:**
 - (i) *Enterprise Competitiveness* fosters and stimulates industrialisation and structural change through the development and deployment of technologies and skills development programmes.
 - (ii) *Equity and Empowerment* promotes B-BBEE and the real growth of the economy through the Black Industrialists (BI) programme.
 - (iii) *Spatial Industrial Economic Development* promotes the regional economy towards a more spatially balanced economy through the development of policies, strategies and programmes; and SEZs, clusters and Incubators, among other things.

c) **Outputs, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements**

Strategic goal: Facilitate broad-based economic participation through targeted interventions to achieve more inclusive growth						
Output	Performance measure/ Indicator	Baseline	Actual performance against target		Deviation from planned target	Comment on variance
			Target	Actual		
Implemented B-BBEE Amendment Act and B-BBEE Codes of Good Practice	Implementation reports submitted for Minister's approval	New indicator	Report on implementation of the B-BBEE Amendment Act regulations and the trumping clause submitted for Minister's approval	Reported to Minister on the implementation of B-BBEE Amendment Act regulations and trumping clause with the following reports: Briefing memo on progress on B-BBEE implementation; advocacy and stakeholder report; status report on technical task team on the broad-based ownership schemes; submission on alignment of implementation with sector charters; weekly feedback meetings to BEE Commission and establishment of task team	N/A	N/A
BI development programmes implemented	Implementation reports submitted for Minister's approval	New indicator	Report produced on the implementation of the BI policy framework submitted for Minister's approval	Cabinet approved BI policy framework in November 2015. Draft report produced on its implementation	Report not submitted to Minister for approval	Report not submitted to Minister for approval due to delays in receiving information from various stakeholders. Report will be submitted to Minister in 2016/17
Revitalisation of industrial parks	Implementation reports submitted for Minister's approval	New indicator	Implementation reports produced on revitalisation of 10 industrial parks submitted for Minister's approval	Implementation reports produced and submitted to the DG on the revitalisation of 10 industrial parks	Reports not submitted to the Minister by the deadline	Report not submitted to Minister for approval due to delays in receiving information from various stakeholders
Implementation of the SEZ programme	Value of investments in designated SEZs	New indicator	R2bn	R3.744bn	Exceeded by R 1.744bn	Introduction and signing of SEZ Act in 2014, which brought more confidence to investors, given tax incentives

d) Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

The implementation reports on the BI policy framework, and the implementation of the revitalisation of 10 industrial parks to be finalised in the first quarter of 2016/17.

e) Changes to planned targets

The output on the implementation of the B-BBEE Amendment Act, 2013 (Act No. 46 of 2013) and B-BBEE Codes of Good Practice was affected by the appointment of the B-BBEE Commissioner. In line with Section 13D(1) of the Act, the Commissioner will ensure the appointment of the Deputy Commissioner and staff of the Commission. The B-BBEE Commission will report directly to the DG. Therefore, the SEZ&ET programme could not be fully accountable for the operationalisation of the Commission.

The implementation of the BI programme required the approval of a policy framework. As such, the department had to reprioritise the BI policy in order to begin support to black industrialists. Cabinet endorsed the policy framework in November 2015.

The indicator on the implementation of regional clusters and projects in underdeveloped regions was one of the key deliverables set out in the Annual Performance Plan. As per a ministerial directive, regional clusters and projects had to be reprioritised within industrial parks.

f) Linking performance with budgets

The programme had a total expenditure of R93 million, 14% of which was used for transfer payments to the National Productivity Institute, the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors (IRBA) and the Black Business Council, while 68% was used for compensation of employees and 14% was used for goods and services.

g) Subprogramme expenditure

Subprogramme name	2015/16			2014/15		
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ Under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ Under expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Enterprise Development	23 329	23 327	2	849 954	845 972	3 982
Equity and Empowerment	30 970	30 888	82	50 810	47 777	3 033
Regional Economic Development	38 310	38 309	1	45 566	44 873	693
Total	92 609	92 524	85	946 330	938 622	7 708



12.4 Programme 4: Industrial Development

- a) **Purpose:** Design and implement policies, strategies and programmes to strengthen the ability of manufacturing and other value-adding sectors to create decent jobs and increase value-addition and competitiveness in domestic and export markets.
- b) **Description of subprogrammes:**
- (i) *Industrial Competitiveness* develops policies, strategies and programmes to strengthen the ability of manufacturing and other value-adding sectors to create decent jobs and increase value-addition and competitiveness in domestic and export markets.
 - (ii) *Customised Sector Programmes* develops and implements high-impact sector strategies focused on manufacturing and other value-adding sectors to create decent jobs and increase value-addition and competitiveness in domestic and export markets, as set out in the annual three-year rolling IPAP.

c) Outputs, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

Strategic goal: Facilitate transformation of the economy to promote industrial development, investment, competitiveness and employment creation						
Output	Performance measure/ Indicator	Baseline (2014/15)	Actual performance against target		Deviation from planned target	Comment on variance
			Target	Actual		
Annual rolling IPAP aimed at facilitating a process of structural change involving upgrading and diversification to achieve sustained growth and job creation	New iteration of IPAP tabled in Cabinet annually	IPAP 2015/16 endorsed by the Economic Cluster and awaiting Cabinet approval	Annual rolling IPAP 2016/17 tabled in Cabinet by March 2016	Annual rolling IPAP 2016/17 finalised and submitted to Minister for approval and tabling in Cabinet	Annual rolling IPAP 2016/2017 not tabled at Cabinet by March 2016	IPAP 2016/17 to be tabled in first quarter of 2016/17
	Number of quarterly implementation reports on IPAP tabled at Minister's review meetings per year	4 implementation reports tabled at IPAP review meetings in July, October and November 2014, and in January 2015. Annual Report for 2013/14 was tabled in Parliament in September 2014	4 Implementation reports on IPAP tabled at Minister's Review Meetings per year	3 implementation reports on IPAP tabled at Minister's Review Meetings on 17 July, 17 September and 1 December 2015.	1	Review meeting in first quarter did not take place.
Instruments rolled out to facilitate strategic use of public procurement to enhance local productive capabilities	Number of designation requests submitted to Minister per year	1) 6 sector/ product templates were submitted to NT for designation and awaiting publication: Transformers; power line hardware and structures; building and construction materials; two-way radios; mining and construction vehicles; and steel conveyance pipes. Note: The instruction note for power pylons is being amended to include power line hardware and structures 2) Published instruction notes: Working Vessels (boats) in August 2014, a R1.4bn tender for the procurement of tugboats by Transnet was awarded to Southern African Shipyards; residential electricity meters 3) Amended instruction notes that were published: Rail rolling stock; solar water heaters	4 designation requests submitted to Minister per year	2 designation requests submitted to Minister for approval, i.e. solar photovoltaic system components and rail-signaling system and components	2	The designations (water meters and wheelie bins) were submitted but fell short of the deadline of the financial year
Tool, die and moulding skills development programme: National Tooling Initiative	Number of students enrolled in the tool making apprenticeship programme per year	942 students enrolled in the tool making apprenticeship programme	120 students enrolled in the tool making apprenticeship programme per year	901 students enrolled in tool-making apprenticeship programme per year ²	781 additional students enrolled in tool-making apprenticeship programme	Additional funding sources

Strategic goal: Facilitate transformation of the economy to promote industrial development, investment, competitiveness and employment creation						
Output	Performance measure/ Indicator	Baseline (2014/15)	Actual performance against target		Deviation from planned target	Comment on variance
			Target	Actual		
Technical skills and technology support to upgrade the foundry industry facilitated through the National Foundry Technology Network (NFTN)	Number of workers trained through the Industrial Skills Upgrading Programme per year	426 workers trained through the Industrial Skills Upgrading Programme	250 workers trained through the Industrial Skills Upgrading Programme per year	478 workers trained through the Industrial Skills Upgrading Programme ³	228 additional workers trained through the Industrial Skills Upgrading Programme	Intensive advocacy efforts and as such Industry values training provided through NFTN and firms in turn releasing more workers to partake in training programme.

d) Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

The division will table the 2015/16 fourth quarter IPAP report at the ministerial review meeting scheduled for the first quarter of 2016/17. First-quarter and third-quarter reports will be tabled at the review meetings held in the second and fourth quarters, respectively.

e) Changes to planned targets

No performance indicators were changed during the period under review.

f) Linking performance with budgets

The programme had a total expenditure of R1.9 billion, of which 94% was for transfer payments to Intsimbi: National Tooling Initiative for the tool making apprentice programme and the industrial skills upgrading programme; the NMISA; NRCS; SANAS; Proudly South African; the IDC for the administration of the Clothing and Textile incentives and the Customer Sector Programme; and the SABS. These transfers are for continued support provided to the programmes that strengthen the ability of the manufacturing and other value-adding sectors of the economy to create decent jobs and increase value addition in both domestic and export markets. Expenditure for compensation of employees as well as goods and services was 5% and 1%, respectively.

2 901 students includes both **the dti**- and NSF-funded students

3 This figure includes workers who started courses in the financial year but concluded after the end of the financial year

g) **Subprogramme expenditure**

Subprogramme name	2015/16			2014/15		
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ Under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ Under expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Industrial Competitiveness	682 755	682 754	1	654 737	650 947	3 790
Customised Sector Programme	1 270 867	1 270 862	5	1 140 267	1 136 772	3 495
Total	1 953 622	1 953 616	6	1 795 004	1 787 719	7 285



12.5 Programme 5: Consumer and Corporate Regulation

- a) **Purpose:** Develop and implement coherent, predictable and transparent regulatory solutions that facilitate easy access to redress and efficient regulation for economic citizens.
- b) **Description of subprogrammes:**
- (i) *Policy and Legislative Development* develops policies, laws and regulatory frameworks.
 - (ii) *Enforcement and Compliance* conducts trend analyses, impact assessments and market surveys, and monitors the effectiveness of regulation.

- (iii) **Regulatory Services** executes oversight of and transfers funds to the following regulatory agencies: the NCT, the NCR, the NGB, the NCC, the CPIC and the CT. The department exercises oversight of, but does not transfer funds to: the National Lotteries Board (NLB), which regulates the lotteries sector and facilitates the distribution of lottery funds to worthy organisations that serve the public interest; and the Takeover Regulation Panel and the FRSC, which are responsible for regulating applicable transactions and issuing standards.

c) Outputs, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

Strategic goal: Create a fair regulatory environment that enables investment, trade and enterprise development in an equitable and socially responsible manner						
Output	Performance measure/ Indicator	Baseline (2014/15)	Actual performance against target		Deviation from planned target	Comment on variance
			Target	Actual		
Impact assessment of regulation on businesses and economic citizens	Number of regulatory impact assessment (RIA) ⁴ reports (pre and post) developed for Minister's approval	One RIA report on IP developed for Minister's approval Two RIA reports on liquor and gambling policies developed for approval	8 RIA reports (pre) on Companies Amendment and IP Bills (Trade Marks Act, Designs Act, Merchandise Act, Unauthorised Use of Emblems Act, Counterfeit Goods Acts, Patents Act and Performers Protection Act) developed for Minister's approval One RIA report (post) on National Credit Act (exemptions) developed for Minister's approval	RIA report on Companies Amendment Bill not developed 7 IP Bills (Trade Marks Act, Designs Act, Merchandise Act, Unauthorised Use of Emblems Act, Counterfeit Goods Acts, Performers Protection Act, and Patents Act) not developed One RIA report (post) on National Credit Act exemptions developed for Minister's approval	8 RIA reports (pre) on Companies Amendment and IP Bills (Trade Marks Act, Designs Act, Merchandise Act, Unauthorised Use of Emblems Act, Counterfeit Goods Acts, Patents Act and Performers Protection Act) developed for Minister's approval	No work could be done on the RIA for Companies Amendment Bill as draft Bill is still under development. Drafting of Bill will be finalised in 2016/17 7 IP Bills were not developed pending finalisation of IP policy
	Number of monitoring reports on impact developed for Minister's approval	New indicator	1 Monitoring report on the impact of CCRD agencies developed for Minister's approval	1 Monitoring report on impact of CCRD agencies developed for Minister's approval	N/A	N/A
Policies, Bills and Regulations to enforce fair business practices	Number of policy frameworks developed for Minister's approval	3 policy frameworks on liquor, gambling and Licensing of businesses developed for Minister's approval	1 policy framework on legislative audit report developed for Minister's approval (policy position on policies to retain or migrate)	1 policy framework on legislative audit report developed	Report not submitted to Minister for approval	Report to incorporate comments and to be submitted to Minister for approval

Strategic goal: Create a fair regulatory environment that enables investment, trade and enterprise development in an equitable and socially responsible manner						
Output	Performance measure/ Indicator	Baseline (2014/15)	Actual performance against target		Deviation from planned target	Comment on variance
			Target	Actual		
Policies, bills and regulations to enforce fair business practices	Number of bills developed for Minister's approval	4 Bills on licensing of Businesses, Liquor Amendment, Gambling Amendment and Copyright Amendment developed but not approved by Minister Companies Amendment Bill not developed	8 Bills on Companies Amendment and IP developed for Minister's approval (Trade Marks Act, Designs Act, Merchandise Act, Unauthorised Use of Emblems Act, Counterfeit Goods Acts, Patents Act and Performers Protection Act)	Draft Bill on Companies Amendment Act still under development 7 IP Bills not developed	7 Bills on Companies Amendment and IP not developed for Minister's approval	7 IP Bills not developed pending finalisation of IP policy

d) Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

The Licensing of Businesses Bill was removed as the function was transferred to **the dsbd**. RIA reports and bills on the IP will be finalised once the policy has been approved.

e) Changes to planned targets

Changes to the output policies, bills and regulations to enforce fair business practices and the corresponding performance indicator remained the same over the MTEF period. However, a request was approved by the Minister to move the regulations (liquor, gambling and copyright) to 2016/17 as a result of the extended consultation process on the liquor, copyright and gambling policies. The Licensing of Businesses Bill was removed as the function was transferred to **the dsbd**.

f) Linking performance with budgets

The programme had a total expenditure of R287 million, 76% of which was used for transfers to regulatory agencies, namely the NCT, NCR, CT, NCC and NGB. The remainder of 24% was for compensation of employees (19%), and goods and services (5%).

g) **Subprogramme expenditure**

Subprogramme name	2015/16			2014/15		
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ Under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ Under expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Policy and Legislative Development	14 741	14 741	-	18 086	17 639	447
Enforcement and Compliance	39 320	39 319	1	32 111	31 441	670
Regulatory Services	233 564	233 360	204	232 878	232 042	836
Total	287 625	287 420	205	283 075	281 122	1 953



12.6 Programme 6: Incentive Development and Administration

- a) **Purpose:** Stimulate and facilitate the development of sustainable, competitive enterprises through the efficient provision of effective and accessible incentive measures that support national priorities.

b) Description of subprogrammes:

- (i) **Broadening Participation Incentives** provides incentive programmes that promote broader participation in the mainstream economy by businesses owned by individuals from historically disadvantaged communities and marginalised regions.
- (ii) **Manufacturing Incentives** provides incentives to promote additional investment in the manufacturing sector. The manufacturing investment cluster comprises the following programmes and schemes: the MCEP, the Capital Projects Feasibility Programme (CPFP), the AIS, the EMIA, the Sector-Specific Assistance Scheme (SSAS) and the Section 12I Tax Incentive scheme.
- (iii) **Services Investment Incentives** provides incentive programmes that promote increased investment and job creation in the services sector. The programmes include the BPS programme, and the Film and Television Production Incentive Support Programme for South African and foreign productions.
- (iv) **Infrastructure Investment Support** provides infrastructure support that enables investment and industrial development, thereby increasing the export value-added commodities and creating employment opportunities.
- (v) **Product and Systems Development** reviews, monitors and develops incentive programmes to support the IPAP, and develops sector strategies to address market failures.
- (vi) **Strategic Partnership and Customer Care** facilitates access to targeted enterprises by reviewing the success of incentive schemes and improving such schemes.

c) Outputs, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

Strategic goal: Facilitate transformation of the economy to promote industrial development, investment, competitiveness and employment creation						
Output	Performance measure/ Indicator	Baseline (2014/15)	Actual performance against target		Deviation from planned target	Comment on variance
			Target	Actual		
AIS and Section 12I Tax Incentive	Number of projects approved for incentives	50	AIS: 25	35	Exceeded by 10	More applications approved due to OEM production commencement cycles and new subprogrammes
	Number of enterprises approved for incentives	17	Section 12I: 12	38	Exceeded by 26	Increase in applications as a result of lowering the threshold to R50m for greenfield projects. Increase in expansion applications from 2014/15
	Value of projected investments from projects approved	R2.7bn	AIS: R1.8 bn	R3.7bn	Exceeded by R1.9bn	More applications approved because of OEM production commencement cycles and new subprogrammes
	Value of projected investments from enterprises approved	R9.3bn	Section 12I: R9bn	R13.9bn	Exceeded by R4.9bn	Approved applications were capital and labour intensive, and resulted in high investment and more jobs than projected
	Number of new jobs projected from projects approved	1 261	AIS: 550	611	Exceeded by 61	More applications approved as a result of OEM production commencement cycles and new subprogrammes

Strategic goal: Facilitate transformation of the economy to promote industrial development, investment, competitiveness and employment creation						
Output	Performance measure/ Indicator	Baseline (2014/15)	Actual performance against target		Deviation from planned target	Comment on variance
			Target	Actual		
AIS and Section 12I Tax Incentive	Number of new jobs projected from enterprises approved	556	Section 12I: 1 800	6 551 ⁵	Exceeded by 4 751	Approved applications were capital and labour intensive, and resulted in high investment and more jobs than projected
CIP implemented	Number of projects approved for incentives	9	13	16	Exceeded by 3	More projects approved as a result of CIP guidelines amendments to include funding of industrial parks
	Number of projected jobs from approved projects	9 385	3 600	9 718	Exceeded by 6 118	Approved applications were labour and capital intensive
	Value of projected investment from approved projects	R10bn	R6bn	R27.8bn	Exceeded by R21.8bn	Approved applications were labour and capital intensive
BPS film and TV production incentives implemented	Number of BPS projects approved	7	BPS: 12	12	None	N/A
	Number of film and TV productions approved for incentives	137	Film: 76	115	Exceeded by 40	More film productions approved through the allocation of additional funding
	Value of projected export revenue from projects approved for BPS	R18.4bn	BPS: R800m	R6bn	Exceeded by R5.2bn	Approved BPS projects were capital and labour intensive
	Value of projected investments from film and TV productions	R3.7bn	Film: R2bn	R3.4bn	Exceeded by R1.4bn	Increase in number of large foreign films and TV series that resulted in high investment
	Number of new jobs projected from projects approved	6 361	BPS: 2 500	7 239	Exceeded by 4 739	Approved BPS projects were capital and labour intensive, and resulted in more jobs than planned
EMIA implemented	Number of enterprises approved to participate in the EMIA scheme	2 458 (EMIA and SSAS: 2 447; CPFP: 11)	970	1 465	Exceeded by 495	Targeted provincial export seminars resulted in more applications and a positive uptake in SSAS emerging exporters assistance
MCEP implemented	Number of enterprises approved for incentives under production incentive	335	400	258	142 below target	The MCEP was suspended for new applications in October 2015. Oversubscription to the programme resulted in the budget being exhausted
	Projected number of jobs retained from approved enterprises	37 897	111 438	58 520	52 918 below target	The MCEP was suspended for new applications in October 2015. Oversubscription to the programme resulted in the budget being exhausted

Strategic goal: Facilitate broad-based economic participation through targeted interventions to achieve more inclusive growth						
Output	Performance measure/ Indicator	Baseline	Actual performance against target		Deviation from planned target	Comment on variance
			Target	Actual		
Enterprise Investment Programme (EIP): ADEP implemented	Number of projects approved	11	10	11	Exceeded by 1	More applications approved under ADEP
	Value of investment from projects approved	R101m	R100m	R202.8m	Exceeded by R102.8m	Applications approved were capital intensive
	Number of new jobs projected from projects approved	256	200	256	Exceeded by 56	1 out of 11 approved applications was labour intensive
Incubation Support Programme (ISP) implemented	Number of incubators approved for incentive	6	110	3	107 below target	62 applications received, of which 3 were approved, 55 did not comply with ISP requirements, and 4 are in process

d) Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

The MCEP was suspended for new applications due to a high level of approvals that led to the programme being oversubscribed. Consultation with NT to secure additional funding is in progress. The ISP is being reviewed to address some of the compliance issues and align the programme with government priorities. Targeted marketing interventions are planned to workshop the revised guidelines.

e) Changes to planned targets

No changes to planned targets.

f) Linking performance with budgets

The programme's total expenditure was R5.8 billion, of which 97% was spent on disbursements to private companies with transfer payments to the EMIA; the CIP; the SPII; manufacturing incentives (i.e. EIP, AIS and MCEP); and also the services sector development incentives (i.e. film and TV incentives). Operational expenditure comprising of compensation of employees and goods and service accounted for the remaining 3% of expenditure in the programme.

g) Subprogramme expenditure

Subprogramme name	2015/16			2014/15		
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ Under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ Under expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Broadening Participation Incentives	26 649	26 648	1	379 767	377 010	2 757
Manufacturing Investment Incentives	3 983 534	3 983 465	69	3 638 831	3 612 338	26 493
Services Investment Incentives	803 171	803 171	-	728 507	728 118	389
Infrastructure Development Support	975 519	949 722	25 797	808 165	801 392	6 773
Product and System Development	14 874	14 873	1	16 583	14 985	1 598
Business Development After Care	17 906	17 906	-	20 005	17 515	2 490
Total	5 821 653	5 795 785	25 868	5 591 858	5 551 358	40 500



12.7 Programme 7: Trade and Investment South Africa

- a) **Purpose:** Increase export capacity and support direct investment flows through an effectively managed network of foreign trade offices and strategies for targeted markets.
- b) **Description of subprogrammes:**
- (i) *Investment Promotion and Facilitation* facilitates the increase in the quality and quantity of foreign and domestic direct investment by providing investment, recruitment, problem-solving and information services.
 - (ii) *Export Promotion and Marketing* promotes exports of South African value-added goods and services to increase market share in targeted high-growth markets and sustain market share in traditional markets.
 - (iii) *Trade and Investment South Africa Executive Management Unit* promotes trade and investment, and administers and provides corporate services to the department's foreign office network of foreign economic representatives in various countries to enable South African businesses to access global markets.
 - (iv) *Export Development and Support* manages the NEDP, which is designed to contribute to positioning South Africa as a reliable trade partner, and improve and expand the country's exporter base.

c) Outputs, performance indicators, planned targets and actual achievements

Strategic goal: Build mutually beneficial regional and global relations to advance South Africa's trade, industrial policy and economic development objectives						
Output	Performance measure/ Indicator	Baseline	Actual performance against target		Deviation from planned target	Comment on variance
			Target	Actual		
Increased manufactured exports under EMIA	Value of exports facilitated	R2.799bn	R3.5bn	Cumulative total of R5.5bn, made up as follows: R4.135bn (export sales) and R1.376bn (on the spot/event questionnaire)	R2bn	Improved recruiting and strengthened stakeholder engagement
Investment facilitation in targeted sectors	Value of investment projects facilitated in pipeline	R43.8bn	R45bn	R92.812bn	R47.812bn	Major renewable energy investments and commitments made on infrastructure and automobiles during Chinese state visit in December 2015

d) Strategy to overcome areas of underperformance

No areas of underperformance.

e) Changes to planned targets

No changes to planned targets.

f) Linking performance with budgets

The programme's total expenditure in 2015/16 was R501 million, of which 40% was used for transfer payments to the ECIC, with the remaining 60% spent on compensation of employees (41%), and goods and services (19%).

g) Subprogramme expenditure

Subprogramme name	2015/16			2014/15		
	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ Under expenditure	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	(Over)/ Under expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Investment Promotion and Facilitation	37 959	37 958	1	50 645	50 205	440
International Operation	41 481	41 480	1	42 087	39 142	4 323
Export Promotion and Marketing	404 802	404 800	2	256 197	251 874	2 945
Export Development and Promotion	16 955	16 955	-	16 195	15 385	810
Total	501 197	501 193	4	365 124	356 606	8 518

13. Transfer payments

13.1 Transfer payments to public entities

The amount spent by the entity and the achievements will be provided in the annual reports to be tabled by the respective entities.

Name of public entity	Services rendered by public entity	Amount transferred to public entity (R'000)	Amount spent by public entity	Achievements of public entity
NEF	Promote savings and investments among historically disadvantaged persons through retail activities, and fund economic empowerment and black business through the investment division	0	To be reported in entity's Annual Report	To be reported in entity's Annual Report
NGB	Provide advice on the national gambling industry, and promote uniform norms and standards across provinces	31 983	To be reported in entity's Annual Report	To be reported in entity's Annual Report
NLC	Exercise national control over lottery activities	0	To be reported in entity's Annual Report	To be reported in entity's Annual Report
NMISA	Support global competitiveness through the provision of fit-for-purpose international acceptable measurement standards and measurements	96 296	To be reported in entity's Annual Report	To be reported in entity's Annual Report
SANAS	Provide an accreditation system for laboratories, certification, inspection and GLP. Establish laboratory, personnel and a certification body in South Africa, as well as mutual recognition agreements with international accreditation organisations	26 025	To be reported in entity's Annual Report	To be reported in entity's Annual Report
NCR	Regulate the South African credit industry	66 727	To be reported in entity's Annual Report	To be reported in entity's Annual Report
CIPC	Registration of companies, cooperatives and IP rights (trademarks, patents, designs and copyright), and maintenance thereof	14 221	To be reported in entity's Annual Report	To be reported in entity's Annual Report
NCT	Adjudicate a variety of applications, and hear cases against credit providers that contravene the Act	46 029	To be reported in entity's Annual Report	To be reported in entity's Annual Report
NRCS	Administer compulsory specifications, otherwise known as technical regulations	91 732	To be reported in entity's Annual Report	To be reported in entity's Annual Report

Name of public entity	Services rendered by public entity	Amount transferred to public entity (R'000)	Amount spent by public entity	Achievements of public entity
NCC	The NCC is charged with the responsibility to enforce and carry out the functions assigned to it in terms of the Act, which aims to: Promote, protect and advance the social and economic welfare of consumers in South Africa by providing leadership, advocacy and a system of rapid redress, thereby creating a fair and accessible consumer marketplace	54 596	To be reported in entity's Annual Report	To be reported in entity's Annual Report
CT	Adjudicate in relation to any application that may be made to it, and make any order as provided for in the Companies Act in respect of such an application, and in addition serve as a forum for voluntary alternative dispute resolution	14 221	To be reported in entity's Annual Report	To be reported in entity's Annual Report
SABS	Promote the standardisation and quality management in industry and commerce, and supervise trade metrology and units measure	217 752	To be reported in entity's Annual Report	To be reported in entity's Annual Report
ECIC	Facilitate and encourage South African export trade by underwriting export credit loans and investments outside South Africa and enabling South African contractors to secure capital goods and services in other countries	199 969	To be reported in the Annual Report of this entity	To be reported in the Annual Report of this entity

13.2 Transfer payments to all organisations other than public entities

The table below reflects the transfer payments made for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016. The amount spent by the entity and the reasons for underspending, if any, will be provided in the annual reports to be tabled by the respective entities.

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Compliance with Section 38(1)(j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)
National Productivity Institute	Departmental agency	Workplace Challenge	Yes	8 094
Centurion Aerospace	Non-profit organisation	Aerospace	Yes	17 517
CSIR	Public corporation	Fibre and Textile Centre of Excellence, Aerospace Industry support, National Cleaner Production	Yes	1 572
IDC	Public corporation	Customer Sector Programme, Fund for Research into Industrial Development Growth and Equity, Support Programme for Industrial Innovation	Yes	145 294

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Compliance with Section 38(1)(j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)
Intsimbi National Tooling Initiative	Public corporation	National Tooling Initiative	Yes	70 353
Protechnik Laboratories	Public corporation	Chemical laboratories	Yes	3 955
World Trade Organisation	International organisation	Subscription	N/A	17 267
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	International organisation	Subscription	N/A	4 278
UN Industrial Development Organisation	International organisation	Subscription	N/A	6 405
World Intellectual Property Organisation	International organisation	Subscription	N/A	5 287
Proudly South African	Non-profit institution	Campaign that encourages South Africans buy local products and make use of local services, in an effort to stimulate the local economy and help create jobs	Yes	25 208
IRBA	Non-profit institution	Statutory body controlling that part of the accountancy profession involved with public accountancy in South Africa	Yes	500
Trade and Industrial Policy Strategies	Non-profit institution	Facilitates policy development and dialogue in pursuit of sustainable and inclusive growth	Yes	20 772
Black Business Council	Non-profit institution	Lobby government on policy advocacy to accelerate the participation of black South Africans in the mainstream economy	Yes	1 000

13.3 Capital investment, maintenance and asset management plan

13.3.1 Maintenance

the dti's 25-year contract with Rainprop (Pty) Ltd as the private party concessionaire responsible for providing fully serviced office accommodation at **the dti** Campus is continuing. The agreement was implemented in August 2003.

13.3.2 Asset management

As part of the PPP agreement, the concessionaire will, for the duration of the contract period, own and maintain assets such as the land, buildings and the majority of furniture items. Departmental assets excluded from this agreement include departmental vehicles, computer equipment and certain furniture items. Departmental assets are managed in accordance with the policies issued by NT and an asset register is maintained on the LOGIS system. The department complied with the minimum requirements of the asset management reforms, as issued by NT. An accession register separate to LOGIS is used to record and monitor all library material.

the dti

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Part C

Governance



14. Introduction

the dti continues to be committed to managing risks, and maintaining effective, efficient and transparent systems of finance, risk management and internal controls. Best practice standards and methodology are tailored and applied to address every risk to which **the dti** may be exposed, ensuring that risks are managed and/or mitigated to an acceptable level. **the dti** will continue to ensure risk is not only seen as a threat, but as an opportunity to enhance its commitment to continuous improvement. The department ensures that efficient and effective controls are in place, followed by the continuous monitoring, reviewing and evaluation of mechanisms aimed at mitigating identified strategic and operational risks.

There is a strong focus on ethics and fraud awareness. The department has a dedicated ethics officer and ethics committee in place, which meets quarterly to discuss ethics issues. **the dti** is committed to a zero-tolerance approach to fraud and corruption. The fraud-prevention policy, strategy and plan works to ensure employees of **the dti** and the public are encouraged to report any suspicious activities.

To further assist and enhance the ethical culture in the department, all employees are required to obtain approval to perform any remunerative work outside the public service and disclose all business interests. The department scrutinises all applications to ensure there are no conflicts of interest before granting approval.

14.1 Risk management

The risk management process is aligned with the planning and objective-setting process of the department. A strategic risk register is maintained and actioned by Exbo. It contains risks that are considered to impede the achievement of **the dti's** strategic objectives. Divisions within the department compile risk registers aligned with divisional operational plans that are monitored by **the dti's** risk management committee quarterly. The committee is chaired by the Group Chief Operating Officer, and attended by all chief operating officers, the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Risk Officer, Internal Audit, and an external member who is a member of the Audit Committee. The Risk Management Committee's objective is to assess the effectiveness of risk management processes within the department. The committee's members undergo risk-awareness training at every committee meeting to enhance their understanding of risk management. **the dti's** risk profile is monitored quarterly at committee meetings, and reported to Exbo and the Audit Committee.

Risk registers are updated with emerging risks, and progress of mitigating actions is monitored by the Office of the Chief Risk Officer quarterly, and reported to the Risk Management Committee.

Business continuity plans have been developed for all divisions within the department to ensure the continuity of critical business operations in the event of any disaster or business disruption.

14.2 Fraud and corruption

the dti is committed to a zero-tolerance approach to fraud and corruption. The fraud-prevention policy, strategy and plan assist in driving initiatives to ensure that employees of **the dti** and the public are encouraged to report any suspicious activities. There is also a strong focus on ethics and fraud awareness, with an ethics officer appointed and an Ethics Committee having been established. The National Anti-Corruption Hotline (0800 701 701, toll-free) is promoted as part of **the dti's** initiative of encouraging the reporting of any form of fraudulent and/or corrupt activity.

14.3 Minimising conflict of interest

To further assist and enhance an ethical culture in the department, all employees are required to obtain approval prior to performing any remunerative work outside the public service and disclose all business interests. All such applications are submitted to the Ethics Committee for scrutiny to ensure there are no conflicts of interest before approval can be granted. Approval to conduct such work has not been delegated, and only the DG approves applications. The Ethics Committee also considers other matters such as gifts and sponsorships in terms of real or potential conflicts of interest. The ethics officer and Ethics Committee provide appropriate guidance to management and staff on all matters that may involve a conflict of interest.

14.4 Code of conduct

the dti has in place an approved code of conduct for all employees on which frequent training interventions have been undertaken throughout the year. The functions to ensure proper conduct are covered under the chief directorate's functions of the risk management, conflict of interest and fraud-prevention strategies stated above. More than 90% of new employees have received training on the code of conduct and code of disciplinary procedures.

14.5 Health, safety and environmental issues

the dti's Occupational Health and Safety Committee held four statutory meetings over the period. **the dti** has trained and appointed 27 health and safety members, and trained 11 senior managers on occupational health and safety legal liability. The approved emergency plan is being implemented, as evacuation drills were performed in the period.

Regional offices in Cape Town, Durban and Port Elizabeth are supported in terms of the implementation of occupational health and safety programmes. Management is well informed of health, safety and environmental issues through quarterly reports submitted and tabled. Awareness and marketing of occupational health and safety is in place.

14.6 Portfolio committees

The Budgetary Review and Recommendation Report of the Portfolio Committee on Trade and Industry, dated 20 October 2015, was tabled. It informed the deliberations of the Portfolio Committee, which recommended that the House requests the Minister to consider:

- strengthening incentive programmes with a view to improve their impact, particularly in terms of job creation, increasing industrial competitiveness, and broadening the participation of enterprises in the economy; and
- expediting the introduction of the regulations related to credit life insurance caps, and on the maximum interest rate model to protect low-income consumers.

the dti noted the contents of the Portfolio Committee's report. With respect to recommendation (b), **the dti** published regulations for public comment in November 2015. The Portfolio Committee was briefed on the final regulations. **the dti** also noted other concerns and suggestions in the report, and has discussed these with the relevant entities. Performance progress is reported quarterly and discussed robustly, often resulting in positive guidance to the department.

14.7 Scopa regulations

On 25 June 2015, Parliament considered the third report of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts on unauthorised expenditure of **the dti** [refer to announcements, tablings and committee Reports, 12 March, p 443]. The report was adopted.

14.8 Internal control

Systems of internal control are designed to provide cost-effective assurance that assets are safeguarded, and that liabilities and working capital are efficiently and effectively managed.

In line with the PFMA and King III requirements relating to the public sector, the Internal Audit Unit provides the Audit Committee and management with assurance that internal controls are appropriate and effective. This is achieved by means of an appropriate quarterly reporting process, as well as the identification of corrective actions and suggested enhancements to controls and processes. The Risk Management Committee monitors and oversees the control of risk areas throughout **the dti**.

14.9 Internal audit

The Internal Audit Unit continued to increase its audit coverage in line with identified risks, and performed more specialist audits in areas such as performance, IT and corporate governance. The majority of the audits focused on incentive administration, and on the acquisition and project management of the new IEMS system for the department. The Internal Audit Unit had to take on additional audits: auditing performance information per quarter for eight divisions as per compliance to legislation from the Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation. The unit appointed consultants to manage identified risks in the fraud-prevention and risk assessment plans, and with respect to general corporate governance concerns at **the dti**.

The Internal Audit Unit was 80% capacitated for most of the period under review, mainly as a result of promotions to other departments. Forensic audit services were co-sourced to the forensic firm Ubuntu Business Advisory Service and Consulting for the next three financial years. Forensic audit and internal audit capacity enabled **the dti** and some of its entities to improve internal and risk management controls, and corporate governance processes. **the dti's** internal audit function, for the second year since its implementation, scored 100% compliance on its Management Performance Assessment Tool (MPAT) assessment conducted by the Presidency for 2015/16. The department also received an award for the best MPAT-assessed public sector institution, and was named runner-up in the category for the best performing institution.

R754 382.34 was paid to KPMG from November 2015, and qualified as per supply chain processes for co-sourced audit services during 2015/16, while R2.4 million was paid to Ubuntu Business Advisory Service and Consulting for conducting co-sourced forensic investigations. This includes fees paid for forensic investigations performed at two of **the dti** entities.

For the period under review, the Internal Audit Unit spent an estimated 30 000 direct hours (including an in-house forensic investigation of 4 500 hours) on audit work at **the dti**. A total of 62 internal audit and 19 forensic audit reports were issued to management and presented to the Audit Committee as at the end of March 2016. This amounts to 124% completion of the internal audit coverage plan (original planned audits were 50 as at 31 March 2015). The remaining 10 audits (related to year-end financial processes) and fourth quarter performance information were still in progress at the time of reporting. The Internal Audit Unit took on a further eight ad hoc audit requests during the period under review.

14.10 Members of the audit committee

Name	Qualifications	Internal or external	If internal, position in the dti	Date appointed	Date resigned	Number of meetings attended
Mr Sikkie Kajee	MBA, Hons B.Compt	External	N/A	31/08/2013	N/A	4
Mr Dhevhen Dharmalingam	CA (SA)	External	N/A	22/12/2010	N/A	4
Mr Oupa Mokgoanthle	Hons. B.Compt CISA (Risk Higher Diploma, Computer Auditing)	External	N/A	03/09/2013	N/A	3
Ms Rene Van Wyk	CA (SA) MBA	External	N/A	04/09/2013	N/A	3
Ms Veronica Du Preez	MBA, CIA	External	N/A	22/12/2010	N/A	4
Mr Lionel October	Master's in Economics, LLB	Internal	DG	01/01/2011	N/A	4

15. Report of the audit committee

15.1 Final report of the Audit Committee to the Executive Authority and Parliament of the Republic of South Africa

We are pleased to present our Audit Committee report for the financial year ended 31 March 2016.

15.2 Audit Committee members and attendance

The Audit Committee consists of five independent members who collectively have sufficient qualifications and experience to fulfil their duties. The Audit Committee consists of the members listed hereunder, and meets at least four times per year in terms of its approved charter. During the current year, four meetings were held.

Name of member	Number of meetings attended
Non-executive members	
Mr S Kajee (Chairperson)	4/4
Ms V Du Preez	4/4
Ms R Van Wyk	3/4
Mr D Dharmalingam	4/4
Mr O Mokgoantle	3/4
Executive member	
Mr L October (Director-General)	4/4

15.3 Audit Committee responsibility

The Audit Committee confirms that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from section 38(1)(a) of the PFMA and Treasury regulations 3.1.13. The Audit Committee also reports that it has appropriate terms of reference as contained in the Audit Committee Charter, has regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter, and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2016, the Audit Committee reviewed:

- all quarterly Financial Statements;
- the Annual Financial Statements before submission to the Auditor-General on 31 May 2016, and made certain recommendations for improvement;
- the appropriateness of accounting policies, practices and potential changes;
- the effectiveness of the system of risk management, including emerging risks;
- compliance with relevant laws and regulations;
- the system of IT governance;
- the Annual Report and predetermined objectives prior to submission to the Auditor-General and final publication;
- the plans, work and reports of Internal Audit and the Auditor-General. The Audit Committee also conducted separate meetings with the assurance providers as required; and
- the management letter of the Auditor-General relating to the audit of the final 2015/16 Annual Financial Statements.

15.4 Effectiveness of internal control

- The systems of internal control are designed to provide cost-effective assurance that assets are safeguarded, and that liabilities and working capital are efficiently managed.
- In line with the PFMA and the King III Report requirements relating to the public sector, Internal Audit provides the Audit Committee and management with assurance that the internal controls are appropriate and effective. This is achieved by means of an appropriate quarterly reporting process, as well as the identification of corrective actions and suggested enhancements to controls and processes. A separate risk management committee monitors and oversees the control of risk identification throughout **the dti**.
- All the structures for an effective risk management process are in place. However, various aspects require more focused understanding and integration to ensure the desired maturity level.

15.5 Audit Committee opinion

Other than the matters highlighted in the report of the Auditor-General, the Audit Committee noted no significant or material non-compliance with prescribed policies and procedures up to 31 March 2016. From observations, analyses and reports presented to the Audit Committee by management and assurance providers, including Internal Audit and the AGSA, as well as the Audit Committee's evaluation of the risk management processes, the committee concludes that the systems of internal control tested were found to be adequate and materially effective for most areas tested. We do, however, emphasise that, in certain instances, controls were found to be only partially effective. These areas require further improvement, and we have received assurance that the matter is being addressed by management. The Audit Committee will monitor the implementation of these corrective actions.

The Audit Committee concurs with and accepts the conclusion of the Auditor-General on the Annual Financial Statements of **the dti**.



SAH Kajee
Chairperson of the Audit Committee
29 July 2016

16. Report of the Auditor-General to Parliament on Vote 34: the dti

Report on Financial Statements

Introduction

1. I have audited the Financial Statements of **the dti** set out on pages 102 to 215, which comprise the appropriation statement, the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year ended, as well as the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Accounting Officer's responsibility for the Financial Statements

2. The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard and the requirements of the PFMA, and for such internal control as the Accounting Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor-General's responsibility

3. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these Financial Statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements, and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.
4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to

fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the Financial Statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Financial Statements.

5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

6. In my opinion, the Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **the dti** as at 31 March 2016 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard and the requirements of the PFMA.

Emphasis of matters

7. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Restatement of corresponding figures

8. As disclosed in Note 33 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 31 March 2015 have been restated as a result of an error discovered during 2015/16 in the Financial Statements of **the dti** at, and for the year ended, 31 March 2015.

Significant uncertainties

9. With reference to Note 19 to the Financial Statements, the department disclosed contingent liabilities in respect of lawsuits and incentive grants approved by the department but not paid. At the time of this report, the department was opposing the lawsuits while the incentive grants were subject to the applicant meeting certain obligations. The ultimate outcome of these matters could not be determined and, accordingly, no provisions for any liability that may result were made in the Financial Statements.

Material impairments and losses

10. As disclosed in Note 13.5 to the Financial Statements, a material impairment to the amount of R38 million was incurred as a result of debtors outstanding for longer than 12 months.

Transfer of foreign missions administration budget

11. As disclosed in Note 23.1 to the Financial Statements, the department is in the process of transferring the administration budget for expenditure incurred at the foreign missions to the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (Dirco). On the transfer of the administration budget during the 2016/17 adjustment estimate, all future residential lease commitments would be disclosed by Dirco.

Additional matter: Unaudited supplementary schedules

12. The supplementary information set out on pages 216 to 232 does not form part of the Financial Statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion on them.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

13. In accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report findings on the reported performance information against predetermined objectives of selected programmes presented in the Annual Performance Report, compliance with legislation and internal control. The objective of my tests was to identify reportable findings as described under each subheading, but not to gather evidence to express assurance on these matters. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion or conclusion on these matters.

Predetermined objectives

14. I performed procedures to obtain evidence about the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information of the following selected programmes presented in the Annual Performance Report of the department for the year ended 31 March 2016:
- Programme 3: Special Economic Zones and Economic Transformation (pages 70 to 72)
 - Programme 4: Industrial Development (pages 73 to 76)
 - Programme 6: Incentive Development and Administration (pages 79 to 83)
15. I evaluated the usefulness of the reported performance information to determine whether it was presented in accordance with the National Treasury's annual reporting principles and whether the reported performance was consistent with the planned programmes. I further performed tests to determine whether indicators and targets were well defined, verifiable, specific, measurable, time bound and relevant, as required by the National Treasury's Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information (FMPPI).
16. I assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.
17. The material finding in respect of the selected programmes is as follows:

Programme 4: Industrial Development**Reliability of the reported performance information**

18. The FMPPI requires auditees to have appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify and store performance information to ensure the reliable reporting of actual achievements against planned objectives, indicators and targets. The reported achievements against planned targets of 20% of indicators were not reliable when compared to the source information or evidence provided.

Programme 3: Special Economic Zones and Economic Transformation

19. I did not identify any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for Programme 3: Special Economic Zones and Economic Transformation.

Programme 6: Incentive Development and Administration

20. I did not identify any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for Programme 6: Incentive Development and Administration.

Additional matters

21. I draw attention to the following matters:

Achievement of planned targets

22. Refer to the Annual Performance Report on pages 48 to 83 for information on the achievement of the planned targets for the year. This information should be considered in the context of the material finding on the reliability of the reported performance information in paragraph 16 of this report

Adjustment of material misstatements

23. I identified material misstatements in the Annual Performance Report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were on the reported performance information of Programme 3: Special Economic Zones and Economic Transformation; Programme 4: Industrial Development; and Programme 6: Incentive Development and Administration. As management subsequently corrected only some of the misstatements, I identified material findings on the reliability of the reported performance information.

Unaudited supplementary schedules

24. The supplementary information set out on pages 216 to 232 does not form part of the Financial Statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion on them.

Compliance with legislation

25. I performed procedures to obtain evidence that the department had complied with applicable legislation regarding financial matters, financial management and other related matters. My material findings on compliance with specific matters in key legislation, as set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA, are as follows:

Financial Statements

26. The Financial Statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework as required by Section 40(1)(b) of the PFMA.
27. There were material misstatements of revenue, transfers and subsidies, advances, lease commitments, accruals, commitments and principal-agent arrangements identified by the auditors in the

submitted Financial Statement. Management opted to adjust some and not all. The uncorrected misstatements were immaterial, resulting in the Financial Statements receiving an unqualified audit opinion.

Internal control

28. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the Financial Statements, Annual Performance Report and compliance with legislation. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the findings on the Annual Performance Report and compliance with legislation included in this report.

Financial and performance management

29. Programme 4 was selected for auditing for the first time during 2015/16. The department's achievement against the target included students funded by both **the dti** and the National Skills Fund (NSF). No evidence could be provided to differentiate between the students funded by **the dti** and the NSF to confirm **the dti's** contribution to the number of students enrolled.
30. Although the internal control environment at **the dti** remained stable during the year, the review and monitoring of compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Modified Cash Standard at year-end were ineffective in certain instances to prevent misstatements in the Annual Financial Statements submitted for auditing.

Auditor - General

Pretoria
30 July 2016



AUDITOR - GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

the dti

Annual Report 2015/16

Part D

Financial statements



17. Appropriation statement

Appropriation per programme									
Programme	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Administration	768 304	–	(40 726)	727 578	727 561	17	100	790 876	727 080
International Trade and Economic Development	116 576	–	(3 016)	113 560	113 560	–	100	146 462	142 792
Special Economic Zones and Economic Transformation	89 704	–	2 905	92 609	92 524	85	99.9	946 330	938 622
Industrial Development	1 964 268	–	(10 646)	1 953 622	1 953 616	6	100	1 795 004	1 787 719
Consumer and Corporate Regulation	296 385	–	(8 760)	287 625	287 420	205	99.9	283 075	281 122
Incentive Development and Administration	5 827 591	–	(5 938)	5 821 653	5 795 785	25 868	99.6	5 591 858	5 551 358
Trade and Investment South Africa	435 016	–	66 181	501 197	501 193	4	100	365 124	356 606
Total	9 4 97 844	–	–	9 497 844	9 471 659	26 185	99.7	9 918 729	9 785 299
Reconciliation with statement of financial performance									
Add:									
Departmental receipts				61 979				82 551	
Aid assistance				178 574				83 165	
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (total revenue)				9 738 397				10 084 445	
Add:									
Aid assistance					145 619				48 328
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance									
Expenditure					9 617 278				9 833 627

Appropriation per economic classification	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	1 560 988	(25 580)	(49 756)	1 485 652	1 485 652	-	100	1 636 275	1 543 494
Compensation of employees	897 730	(7 489)	(16 066)	874 175	874 175	-	100	941 370	889 062
Salaries and wages	792 282	(4 857)	(9 807)	777 618	777 618	-	100	838 724	794 445
Social contributions	105 448	(2 632)	(6 259)	96 557	96 557	-	100	102 646	94 617
Goods and services	663 258	(18 091)	(33 690)	611 477	611 477	-	100	694 905	654 432
Administrative fees	4 010	(562)	(130)	3 318	3 318	-	100	3 889	3 746
Advertising	29 368	(1 377)	(4 239)	23 752	23 752	-	100	31 822	30 359
Minor assets	812	448	(167)	1 093	1 093	-	100	2 208	1 873
Audit costs: External	11 535	(1 757)	(1 000)	8 778	8 778	-	100	9 812	8 857
Bursaries: Employees	2 148	(556)	-	1 592	1 592	-	100	999	995
Catering: Departmental activities	4 384	(984)	(1 517)	1 883	1 883	-	100	3 351	2 275
Communication (goods and services)	11 730	1 951	(882)	12 799	12 799	-	100	12 987	11 744
Computer services	28 198	(24)	(2 373)	25 801	25 801	-	100	17 224	17 125
Consultants: Business and advisory services	72 191	(23 757)	(20 082)	28 352	28 352	-	100	90 255	83 654
Infrastructure and planning services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281	281
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Legal services	8 052	13 397	(379)	21 070	21 070	-	100	22 724	22 474
Contractors	39 130	(21 061)	(1 155)	16 914	16 914	-	100	17 093	15 477
Agency and support/outsourced services	3 348	(848)	(921)	1 579	1 579	-	100	1 751	1 606
Entertainment	1 158	(352)	517	1 323	1 323	-	100	1 734	1 573
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	783	(5)	95	873	873	-	100	1 273	754
Consumable supplies	3 595	(639)	(1 494)	1 462	1 462	-	100	2 235	1 461

Appropriation per economic classification	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	12 850	7 716	(4 286)	16 280	16 280	–	100	10 969	8 496
Operating leases	248 317	15 374	17 500	281 191	281 191	–	100	280 888	280 344
Property payments	13 825	(1 613)	71	12 283	12 283	–	100	8 796	7 983
Transport provided: Departmental activity	8	(8)	–	–	–	–	–	56	–
Travel and subsistence	103 661	1 839	(9 516)	95 984	95 984	–	100	115 959	102 360
Training and development	13 590	(6 104)	669	8 155	8 155	–	100	8 059	7 806
Operating payments	28 150	(89)	162	28 223	28 223	–	100	28 554	24 807
Venues and facilities	22 265	870	(4 562)	18 573	18 573	–	100	21 849	18 249
Rental and hiring	150	50	(1)	199	199	–	100	136	134
Transfers and subsidies	7 901 203	15 889	45 475	7 962 567	7 936 488	26 079	99.7	8 235 753	8 215 545
Departmental agencies and accounts	591 879	–	–	591 879	–	–	100	1 360 409	1 360 409
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	591 879	–	–	591 879	591 879	–	100	1 360 409	1 360 409
Higher education institutions	3	–	–	3	–	3	–	15 751	15 747
Foreign governments and international organisations	31 738	357	1 344	33 439	33 237	202	99.4	32 700	26 598
Public corporations and private enterprises	7 128 588	13 316	41 654	7 183 558	7 157 693	25 865	99.6	6 671 310	6 657 478
Public corporations	1 483 449	3 316	30 338	1 517 103	1 517 103	–	100	1 689 074	1 689 002
Subsidies on products and production	4 715	–	(760)	3 955	–	–	100	5 786	5 785
Other transfers to public corporations	1 478 734	3 316	31 098	1 513 148	1 513 148	–	100	1 683 288	1 683 717
Private enterprises	5 645 139	10 000	11 316	5 666 455	5 640 590	25 865	99.5	4 982 236	4 968 476
Subsidies on products and production	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other transfers to private enterprises	5 645 139	10 000	11 316	5 666 455	5 640 590	25 865	99.5	4 982 236	4 968 476

Appropriation per economic classification	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Non-profit institutions	146 600	–	2 250	148 850	148 850	–	100	150 338	150 338
Households	2 395	2 216	227	4 838	4 829	9	99.8	5 245	4 975
Social benefits	982	1 776	88	2 846	2 837	9	99.7	2 534	2 271
Other transfers to households	1 413	440	139	1 992	1 992	–	100	2 711	2 704
Payments for capital assets	35 653	9 546	(7 742)	37 457	37 433	24	99.9	41 982	21 544
Machinery and equipment	30 700	8 129	(5 789)	33 040	33 017	23	99.9	29 736	21 049
Transport equipment	2 100	(745)	901	2 256	2 255	1	100	3 848	2 766
Other machinery and equipment	28 600	8 874	(6 690)	30 784	30 762	22	99.9	25 888	18 283
Software and other intangible assets	4 953	1 417	(1 953)	4 417	4 416	1	100	12 246	495
Payment for financial assets	–	145	12 023	12 168	12 086	82	99.3	4 719	4 716
	9 497 844	–	–	9 497 844	9 471 659	26 185	99.7	9 918 729	9 785 299

Programme 1: Administration	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Subprogramme									
1.1 Ministry	31 801	(604)	915	32 112	32 109	3	100	74 498	54 779
1.2 Office Of The Director General	98 642	2 717	(7 774)	93 585	93 585	–	100	100 535	96 334
1.3 Corporate Services	477 505	862	291	478 658	478 647	11	100	456 055	444 841
1.4 Office Accommodation	4 500	–	(2 067)	2 433	2 433	–	100	778	–
1.5 Financial Management	70 856	(1 706)	(17 726)	51 424	51 422	2	100	72 485	57 524
1.6 Media And Public Relations	15 854	591	(6 292)	10 153	10 153	–	100	10 616	6 906
1.7 Marketing Communication And Stakeholder Relations	69 146	(1 860)	(8 073)	59 213	59 212	1	100	75 909	66 696
	768 304	–	(40 726)	727 578	727 561	17	100	790 876	727 080
Economic classification									
Current payments	741 279	(7 162)	(36 667)	697 450	697 450	–	100	754 624	700 368
Compensation of employees	272 877	(6 956)	(1 195)	264 726	264 726	–	100	300 697	271 110
Salaries and wages	238 292	(4 559)	65	233 798	233 798	–	100	268 208	241 395
Social contributions	34 585	(2 397)	(1 260)	30 928	30 928	–	100	32 489	29 715
Goods and services	468 402	(206)	(35 472)	432 724	432 724	–	100	453 927	429 258
Administrative fees	3 630	(913)	(12)	2 705	2 705	–	100	2 733	2 724
Advertising	27 465	(2 936)	(3 672)	20 857	20 857	–	100	29 264	28 026
Minor assets	605	327	13	945	945	–	100	1 654	1 478
Audit costs: External	11 535	(1 757)	(1 000)	8 778	8 778	–	100	9 812	8 857
Bursaries: Employees	2 148	(556)	–	1 592	1 592	–	100	999	995
Catering: Departmental activities	2 342	(784)	(424)	1 134	1 134	–	100	1 441	856

Appropriation per economic classification	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Communication (goods and services)	7 340	530	(264)	7 606	7 606	–	100	7 450	6 364
Computer services	27 087	(305)	(2 071)	24 711	24 711	–	100	16 316	16 273
Consultants: Business and advisory services	21 522	(3 569)	(8 161)	9 792	9 792	–	100	15 105	11 567
Legal services	4 792	11 548	(548)	15 792	15 792	–	100	15 312	15 182
Contractors	27 777	(15 459)	(712)	11 606	11 606	–	100	12 527	12 206
Agency and support / outsourced services	2 807	(348)	(1 400)	1 059	1 059	–	100	856	712
Entertainment	279	(231)	(36)	12	12	–	100	246	153
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	406	(275)	(98)	33	33	–	100	526	149
Consumable supplies	2 102	(70)	(1 320)	712	712	–	100	1 226	581
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	6 553	9 025	(2 596)	12 982	12 982	–	100	6 437	5 313
Operating leases	241 333	14 864	(207)	255 990	255 990	–	100	259 199	258 865
Property payments	13 160	(1 611)	(2 069)	9 480	9 480	–	100	6 776	5 989
Transport provided: Departmental activity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–
Travel and subsistence	32 920	(5 554)	(6 583)	20 783	20 783	–	100	34 182	25 672
Training and development	11 740	(6 035)	900	6 605	6 605	–	100	7 013	7 011
Operating payments	11 088	398	(1 803)	9 683	9 683	–	100	15 803	12 782
Venues and facilities	9 771	3 407	(3 409)	9 769	9 769	–	100	8 987	7 496
Rental and hiring	–	98	–	98	98	–	100	8	7
Transfers and subsidies	2 179	1 014	(621)	2 572	2 572	–	100	6 891	6 876
Departmental agencies and accounts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 711	1 711
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 711	1 711

Appropriation per economic classification	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Public corporations and private enterprises	760	–	(760)	–	–	–	–	1 984	1 983
Public corporations	760	–	(760)	–	–	–	–	1 984	1 983
Subsidies on products and production	760	–	(760)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other transfers to public corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 984	1 983
Households	1 419	1 014	139	2 572	2 572	–	100	3 196	3 182
Social benefits	79	732	–	811	811	–	100	533	526
Other transfers to households	1 340	282	139	1 761	1 761	–	100	2 663	2 656
Payments for capital assets	24 846	6 148	(3 438)	27 556	27 539	17	99.9	25 784	16 260
Machinery and equipment	22 160	4 715	(1 138)	25 737	25 721	16	99.9	22 219	15 943
Transport equipment	1 050	(84)	901	1 867	1 866	1	99.9	3 127	2 046
Other machinery and equipment	21 110	4 799	(2 039)	23 870	23 855	15	99.9	19 092	13 897
Software and other intangible assets	2 686	1 433	(2 300)	1 819	1 818	1	99.9	3 565	317
Payment for financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 577	3 576
	768 304	–	(40 726)	727 578	727 561	17	100	790 876	727 080

Subprogramme: Ministry	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	31 292	(724)	–	30 568	30 568	–	100	69 244	52 419
Compensation of employees	17 094	2 391	–	19 485	19 485	–	100	36 423	31 353
Salaries and wages	15 271	2 550	–	17 821	17 821	–	100	32 969	28 324
Social contributions	1 823	(159)	–	1 664	1 664	–	100	3 454	3 029
Goods and services	14 198	(3 115)	–	11 083	11 083	–	100	32 821	21 066
Administrative fees	–	31	–	31	31	–	100	–	–
Advertising	15	(2)	–	13	13	–	100	1 315	685
Minor assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	9
Audit costs: External	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	935	–
Catering: Departmental activities	45	(26)	–	19	19	–	100	253	127
Communication (goods and services)	929	(240)	–	689	689	–	100	1 713	1 245
Computer services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Consultants: Business and advisory services	69	(69)	–	–	–	–	–	641	188
Legal services	–	120	–	120	120	–	100	275	163
Contractors	40	(31)	–	9	9	–	100	361	290
Agency and support/outsourced services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	–
Entertainment	32	(32)	–	–	–	–	–	93	69
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	54	(48)	–	6	6	–	100	196	126
Consumable supplies	60	(39)	–	21	21	–	100	81	52

Subprogramme: Ministry	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	638	(447)	–	191	191	–	100	843	580
Operating leases	443	1 067	–	1 510	1 510	–	100	2 236	2 065
Property payments	3	(3)	–	–	–	–	–	6	1
Transport provided: Departmental activity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–
Travel and subsistence	11 715	(3 360)	–	8 355	8 355	–	100	21 183	14 024
Training and development	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operating payments	117	(108)	–	9	9	–	100	959	423
Venues and facilities	38	72	–	110	110	–	100	1 474	1 001
Transfers and subsidies	–	34	–	34	34	–	100	16	16
Households	–	34	–	34	34	–	100	16	16
Social benefits	–	34	–	34	34	–	100	16	16
Other transfers to households	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	509	86	915	1 510	1 507	3	99.8	5 238	2 344
Machinery and equipment	509	86	915	1 510	1 507	3	99.8	5 238	2 344
Transport equipment	–	–	901	901	900	1	99.9	2 077	2 046
Other machinery and equipment	509	86	14	609	607	2	99.7	3 161	298
Total	31 801	(604)	915	32 112	32 109	3	100	74 498	54 779

Subprogramme: Office of the Director-General	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	97 062	2 158	(6 875)	92 345	92 345	–	100	97 097	93 312
Compensation of employees	60 288	(15)	3 873	64 146	64 146	–	100	62 371	61 839
Salaries and wages	51 397	2 780	3 268	57 445	57 445	–	100	55 727	55 428
Social contributions	8 891	(2 795)	605	6 701	6 701	–	100	6 644	6 411
Goods and services	36 774	2 173	(10 748)	28 199	28 199	–	100	34 726	31 473
Administrative fees	–	1	–	1	1	–	100	–	–
Advertising	158	(158)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minor assets	87	(12)	–	75	75	–	100	104	94
Audit costs: External	1 811	(1 811)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Catering: Departmental activities	597	(432)	(62)	103	103	–	100	90	68
Communication (goods and services)	742	35	(63)	714	714	–	100	605	587
Computer services	890	(469)	(200)	221	221	–	100	284	271
Consultants: Business and advisory services	13 172	(3 504)	(4 406)	5 262	5 262	–	100	11 599	9 510
Legal services	2 994	10 229	(548)	12 675	12 675	–	100	12 840	12 825
Contractors	78	(36)	–	42	42	–	100	68	58
Agency and support/outsourced services	2 401	(166)	(1 200)	1 035	1 035	–	100	694	685
Entertainment	110	(98)	(5)	7	7	–	100	54	20
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	21	(21)	–	–	–	–	–	19	1
Consumable supplies	293	(41)	(86)	166	166	–	100	176	91
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 618	(714)	(228)	676	676	–	100	410	375

Subprogramme: Office of the Director-General	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Operating leases	54	40	(7)	87	87	–	100	74	54
Travel and subsistence	7 779	(2 075)	(900)	4 804	4 804	–	100	3 391	3 303
Training and development	16	(16)	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Operating payments	2 400	(231)	(465)	1 704	1 704	–	100	4 108	3 367
Venues and facilities	1 553	1 652	–	627	627	–	100	201	155
Transfers and subsidies	839	255	(760)	334	334	–	100	2 093	2 090
Public corporations and private enterprises	760	–	(760)	–	–	–	–	1 984	1 983
Public corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 984	1 983
Other transfers to public corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 984	1 983
Private enterprises	760	–	(760)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subsidies on products and production	760	–	(760)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Households	79	255	–	334	334	–	100	109	107
Social benefits	79	255	–	334	334	–	100	109	107
Payments for capital assets	741	304	(139)	906	906	–	100	1 345	932
Machinery and equipment	741	304	(139)	906	906	–	100	1 223	811
Other machinery and equipment	741	304	(139)	906	906	–	100	1 223	811
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	122	121
Total	98 642	2 717	(7 774)	93 585	93 585	–	100	100 535	96 334

Subprogramme: Corporate Services	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	454 781	(4 359)	3 096	453 518	453 518	–	100	435 582	428 498
Compensation of employees	117 851	(9 318)	2 067	110 600	110 600	–	100	116 344	110 029
Salaries and wages	104 686	(9 860)	2 067	96 893	96 893	–	100	103 326	97 417
Social contributions	13 165	542	–	13 707	13 707	–	100	13 018	12 612
Goods and services	336 930	4 959	1 029	342 918	342 918	–	100	319 238	318 469
Administrative fees	3 212	(1 009)	–	2 203	2 203	–	100	2 460	2 453
Advertising	3 319	(294)	–	3 025	3 025	–	100	3 266	3 261
Minor assets	486	356	–	842	842	–	100	1 452	1 363
Bursaries: Employees	2 148	(556)	–	1 592	1 592	–	100	999	995
Catering: Departmental activities	203	(165)	–	38	38	–	100	77	49
Communication (goods and services)	4 608	658	–	5 266	5 266	–	100	4 043	4 022
Computer services	23 732	(104)	129	23 757	23 757	–	100	14 748	14 723
Consultants: Business and advisory services	2 645	1 873	–	4 518	4 518	–	100	1 872	1 869
Legal services	1 788	1 188	–	2 976	2 976	–	100	2 127	2 125
Contractors	25 119	(13 951)	–	11 168	11 168	–	100	9 928	9 810
Entertainment	5	(2)	–	3	3	–	100	5	4
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	–	4	–	4	4	–	100	11	9
Consumable supplies	406	105	–	511	511	–	100	399	343
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 099	10 834	–	11 933	11 933	–	100	2 469	2 345
Total	9 4 97 844	–	–	9 497 844	9 471 659	26 185	99.7	9 918 729	9 785 299

Subprogramme: Corporate Services	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Operating leases	239 781	14 045	–	253 826	253 826	–	100	255 295	255 185
Property payments	8 657	(1 638)	–	7 019	7 019	–	100	5 990	5 987
Travel and subsistence	2 852	(911)	–	1 941	1 941	–	100	2 135	2 001
Training and development	11 724	(6 019)	900	6 605	6 605	–	100	7 004	7 002
Operating payments	3 245	509	–	3 754	3 754	–	100	3 412	3 380
Venues and facilities	1 901	36	–	1 937	1 937	–	100	1 546	1 543
Transfers and subsidies	1 335	563	139	2 037	2 037	–	100	4 563	4 556
Departmental agencies and accounts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 711	1 711
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 711	1 711
Households	1 335	563	139	2 037	2 037	–	100	2 852	2 845
Social benefits	–	368	–	368	368	–	100	189	189
Other transfers to households	1 335	195	139	1 669	1 669	–	100	2 663	2 656
Payments for capital assets	21 389	4 658	(2 944)	23 103	23 092	11	100	15 910	11 787
Machinery and equipment	18 703	3 225	(644)	21 284	21 274	10	100	12 602	11 591
Other machinery and equipment	18 703	3 225	(644)	21 284	21 274	10	100	12 602	11 591
Software and other intangible assets	2 686	1 433	(2 300)	1 819	1 818	1	99.9	3 308	196
Total	477 505	862	291	478 658	478 647	11	100	456 055	444 841

Subprogramme: Office Accommodation	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	4 500	–	(2 067)	2 433	2 433	–	100	778	–
Goods and services	4 500	–	(2 067)	2 433	2 433	–	100	778	–
Property payments	4 500	–	(2 067)	2 433	2 433	–	100	778	–
Total	4 500	–	(2 067)	2 433	2 433	–	100	778	–

Subprogramme: Financial Management	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	69 844	(1 750)	(17 033)	51 061	51 061	–	100	68 167	53 570
Compensation of employees	47 237	–	(7 135)	40 102	40 102	–	100	53 165	38 804
Salaries and wages	40 519	–	(5 270)	35 249	35 249	–	100	48 211	34 466
Social contributions	6 718	–	(1 865)	4 853	4 853	–	100	4 954	4 338
Goods and services	22 607	(1 750)	(9 898)	10 959	10 959	–	100	15 002	14 766
Administrative fees	418	45	–	463	463	–	100	272	271
Advertising	117	(95)	–	22	22	–	100	13	13
Minor assets	32	(29)	–	3	3	–	100	39	12
Audit costs: External	9 724	54	(1 000)	8 778	8 778	–	100	8 877	8 857
Catering: Departmental activities	67	(64)	–	3	3	–	100	16	3
Communication (goods and services)	254	(54)	–	200	200	–	100	192	183
Computer services	2 465	(80)	(2 000)	385	385	–	100	1 012	1 007
Consultants: Business and advisory services	630	(30)	(600)	–	–	–	–	25	–
Legal services	10	11	–	21	21	–	100	70	69
Contractors	190	(160)	(26)	4	4	–	100	13	7
Agency and support/outsourced services	406	(187)	(200)	19	19	–	100	25	16
Entertainment	39	(37)	–	2	2	–	100	9	3
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	30	(27)	–	3	3	–	100	7	6
Consumable supplies	98	(98)	–	–	–	–	–	81	74
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	2 179	–	(2 179)	–	–	–	–	1 873	1 852

Subprogramme: Financial Management	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Operating leases	915	(394)	(200)	321	321	–	100	1 365	1 350
Travel and subsistence	4 603	(542)	–	573	573	–	100	926	888
Operating payments	234	(63)	(9)	162	162	–	100	187	155
Venues and facilities	196	–	(196)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	5	63	–	68	68	–	100	96	94
Households	5	63	–	68	68	–	100	96	94
Social benefits	–	64	–	64	64	–	100	96	94
Other transfers to households	5	(1)	–	4	4	–	100	–	–
Payments for capital assets	1 007	(19)	(693)	295	293	2	99.3	645	284
Machinery and equipment	1 007	(19)	(693)	295	293	2	99.3	645	284
Other machinery and equipment	1 007	(19)	(693)	295	293	2	99.3	645	284
Payments for financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 577	3 576
Total	70 856	(1 706)	(17 726)	51 424	51 422	2	100	72 485	57 524

Subprogramme: Media and Public Relations	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	15 854	591	(6 292)	10 153	10 153	–	100	10 587	6 878
Compensation of employees	5 157	598	–	5 755	5 755	–	100	4 969	4 427
Salaries and wages	4 552	438	–	4 990	4 990	–	100	4 333	3 888
Social contributions	605	160	–	765	765	–	100	636	539
Goods and services	10 697	(7)	(6 292)	4 398	4 398	–	100	5 618	2 451
Administrative fees	–	19	(12)	7	7	–	100	–	–
Advertising	30	(1)	(1)	28	28	–	100	–	–
Catering: Departmental activities	285	(1)	(267)	17	17	–	100	275	7
Communication (goods and services)	283	(1)	(139)	143	143	–	100	302	75
Consultants: Business and advisory services	5 006	(1 851)	(3 155)	–	–	–	–	517	–
Contractors	600	–	(341)	259	259	–	100	105	–
Entertainment	31	–	(31)	–	–	–	–	6	–
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	78	–	(68)	10	10	–	100	151	5
Consumable supplies	–	4	(2)	2	2	–	100	50	4
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	150	(1)	(127)	22	22	–	100	50	32
Operating leases	78	1	–	79	79	–	100	47	47
Property payments	–	3	(2)	1	1	–	100	1	1
Travel and subsistence	2 257	1 421	(722)	2 956	2 956	–	100	2 662	1 940
Operating payments	1 516	–	(1 333)	183	183	–	100	699	198

Subprogramme: Media and Public Relations	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Venues and facilities	383	400	(92)	691	691	–	100	753	142
Transfers and subsidies	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	28
Households	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	28
Social benefits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	28
Total	15 854	591	(6 292)	10 153	10 153	–	100	10 616	6 906

Subprogramme: Marketing Communication and Stakeholder Relations	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	67 946	(3 078)	(7 496)	57 372	57 372	–	100	73 169	65 691
Compensation of employees	25 250	(612)	–	24 638	24 638	–	100	27 425	24 658
Salaries and wages	21 867	(467)	–	21 400	21 400	–	100	23 642	21 872
Social contributions	3 383	(145)	–	3 238	3 238	–	100	3 783	2 786
Goods and services	42 696	(2 466)	(7 496)	32 734	32 734	–	100	45 744	41 033
Administrative fees	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Advertising	23 826	(2 386)	(3 671)	17 769	17 769	–	100	24 670	24 067
Minor assets	–	12	13	25	25	–	100	–	–
Catering: Departmental activities	1 145	(96)	(95)	954	954	–	100	730	602
Communication (goods and services)	524	132	(62)	594	594	–	100	595	252
Computer services	–	348	–	348	348	–	100	254	254
Consultants: Business and advisory services	–	12	–	12	12	–	100	451	–
Contractors	1 750	(1 281)	(345)	124	124	–	100	2 052	2 041
Agency and support/outsourced services	–	5	–	5	5	–	100	12	11
Entertainment	62	(62)	–	–	–	–	–	79	57
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	223	(183)	(30)	10	10	–	100	142	2
Consumable supplies	1 245	(1)	(1 232)	12	12	–	100	439	17
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	869	(647)	(62)	160	160	–	100	792	129
Operating leases	62	105	–	167	167	–	100	182	164

Subprogramme: Marketing Communication and Stakeholder Relations	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Property payments	–	27	–	27	27	–	100	1	–
Transport provided: Departmental activity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel and subsistence	3 714	(87)	–	2 154	2 154	–	100	3 885	3 516
Training and development	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operating payments	3 576	291	4	3 871	3 871	–	100	6 438	5 259
Venues and facilities	5 700	1 247	(543)	6 404	6 404	–	100	5 013	4 655
Rental and hiring	–	98	–	98	98	–	100	8	7
Transfers and subsidies	–	99	–	99	99	–	100	94	92
Households	–	99	–	99	99	–	100	94	92
Social benefits	–	11	–	11	11	–	100	94	92
Other transfers to households	–	88	–	88	88	–	100	–	–
Payments for capital assets	1 200	1 119	(577)	1 742	1 741	1	99.9	2 646	913
Machinery and equipment	1 200	1 119	(577)	1 742	1 741	1	99.9	2 511	913
Transport equipment	1 050	(84)	–	966	966	–	100	1 050	–
Other machinery and equipment	150	1 203	(577)	776	775	1	99.9	1 461	913
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	135	–
Total	69 146	(1 860)	(8 073)	59 213	59 212	1	100	75 909	66 696

Programme 2: International Trade and Economic Development	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Subprogramme									
2.1 International Trade Development	101 572	(1 584)	(1 413)	98 575	98 575	–	100	92 672	89 947
2.2 African Economic Development	15 004	1 584	(1 603)	14 985	14 985	–	100	53 790	52 845
	116 576	–	(3 016)	113 560	113 560	–	100	146 462	142 792
Economic classification									
Current payments	92 907	(2 113)	(4 710)	86 084	86 084	–	100	101 821	100 258
Compensation of employees	72 662	(12)	(3 745)	68 905	68 905	–	100	84 850	83 325
Salaries and wages	62 595	(12)	(1 600)	60 983	60 983	–	100	74 992	73 776
Social contributions	10 067	–	(2 145)	7 922	7 922	–	100	9 858	9 549
Goods and services	20 245	(2 101)	(965)	17 179	17 179	–	100	16 971	16 933
Administrative fees	3	7	–	10	10	–	100	–	–
Minor assets	15	–	(2)	13	13	–	100	13	9
Catering: Departmental activities	134	(61)	(12)	61	61	–	100	77	68
Communication (goods and services)	843	(167)	(21)	655	655	–	100	903	893
Computer services	60	(7)	(53)	–	–	–	–	17	16
Consultants: Business and advisory services	330	(114)	(1)	215	215	–	100	477	476
Legal services	–	172	(1)	171	171	–	100	355	355
Contractors	321	(292)	(7)	22	22	–	100	1	–
Agency and support/outsourced services	500	(500)	–	–	–	–	–	347	347
Entertainment	1	–	–	1	1	–	100	–	–
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	–	2	(1)	1	1	–	100	5	4

Programme 2: International Trade and Economic Development	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Consumable supplies	29	9	(1)	37	37	–	100	40	40
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	714	(451)	(130)	133	133	–	100	152	147
Operating leases	70	102	(1)	171	171	–	100	134	131
Property payments	7	26	(1)	32	32	–	100	4	4
Transport provided: Departmental activity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel and subsistence	13 620	1 341	(663)	14 298	14 298	–	100	13 776	13 775
Training and development	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operating payments	1 551	(1 229)	(15)	307	307	–	100	370	369
Venues and facilities	1 897	(890)	(56)	951	951	–	100	172	172
Rental and hiring	150	(49)	–	101	101	–	100	128	127
Transfers and subsidies	23 210	1 939	1 694	26 843	26 843	–	100	43 926	41 820
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 077	–	–	1 077	1 077	–	100	–	–
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	1 077	–	–	1 077	1 077	–	100	–	–
Foreign governments and international organisations	18 178	1 673	1 694	21 545	21 545	–	100	19 277	17 172
Public corporations and private enterprises	3 955	–	–	3 955	3 955	–	100	24 491	24 491
Public corporations	3 955	–	–	3 955	3 955	–	100	24 491	24 491
Subsidies on products and production	3 955	–	–	3 955	3 955	–	100	3 802	3 802
Other transfers to public corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20 689	20 689

Programme 2: International Trade and Economic Development	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Households	–	266	–	266	266	–	100	158	158
Social benefits	–	262	–	262	262	–	100	158	158
Other transfers to households	–	4	–	4	4	–	100	–	–
Payments for capital assets	459	174	–	633	633	–	100	715	714
Machinery and equipment	459	174	–	633	633	–	100	715	714
Transport equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other machinery and equipment	459	174	–	633	633	–	100	715	714
Total	116 576	–	(3 016)	113 560	113 560	–	100	146 462	142 792

Subprogramme: International Trade Development	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	77 903	(3 679)	(3 107)	71 117	71 117	-	100	68 839	68 220
Compensation of employees	63 367	(3 200)	(2 871)	57 296	57 296	-	100	57 082	56 490
Salaries and wages	55 449	(3 200)	(1 512)	50 737	50 737	-	100	50 588	50 071
Social contributions	7 918	-	(1 359)	6 559	6 559	-	100	6 494	6 419
Goods and services	14 536	(479)	(236)	13 821	13 821	-	100	11 757	11 730
Administrative fees	3	7	-	10	10	-	100	-	-
Minor assets	15	-	(2)	13	13	-	100	13	9
Catering: Departmental activities	80	(43)	(6)	31	31	-	100	55	47
Communication (goods and services)	626	(167)	-	459	459	-	100	574	565
Computer services	60	(7)	(53)	-	-	-	-	17	16
Consultants: Business and advisory services	330	(114)	(1)	215	215	-	100	436	435
Legal services	-	172	(1)	171	171	-	100	355	355
Contractors	7	8	(7)	8	8	-	100	1	-
Entertainment	1	-	-	1	1	-	100	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	-	2	(1)	1	1	-	100	3	3
Consumable supplies	29	9	(1)	37	37	-	100	40	40
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	617	(451)	(35)	131	131	-	100	126	125
Operating leases	44	74	-	118	118	-	100	82	81
Property payments	6	19	(1)	24	24	-	100	4	4
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	10 678	1 376	(112)	11 942	11 942	-	100	9 447	9 447

Subprogramme: International Trade Development	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Training and development	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operating payments	1 551	(1 229)	(15)	307	307	–	100	368	368
Venues and facilities	339	(86)	(1)	252	252	–	100	108	108
Rental and hiring	150	(49)	–	101	101	–	100	128	127
Transfers and subsidies	23 210	1 921	1 694	26 825	26 825	–	100	23 118	21 013
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 077	–	–	1 077	1 077	–	100	–	–
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	1 077	–	–	1 077	1 077	–	100	–	–
Foreign governments and international organisations	18 178	1 673	1 694	21 545	21 545	–	100	19 277	17 172
Public corporations and private enterprises	3 955	–	–	3 955	3 955	–	100	3 802	3 802
Public corporations	3 955	–	–	3 955	3 955	–	100	3 802	3 802
Subsidies on products and production	3 955	–	–	3 955	3 955	–	100	3 802	3 802
Other transfers to public corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 802	3 802
Households	–	248	–	248	248	–	100	39	39
Social benefits	–	248	–	248	248	–	100	39	39
Payments for capital assets	459	174	–	633	633	–	100	715	714
Departmental agencies and accounts	459	174	–	633	633	–	100	715	714
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	459	174	–	633	633	–	100	715	714
Total	101 572	(1 584)	(1 413)	98 575	98 575	–	100	92 672	89 947

Subprogramme: African Economic Development	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	15 004	1 566	(1 603)	14 967	14 967	-	100	32 982	32 038
Compensation of employees	9 295	3 188	(874)	11 609	11 609	-	100	27 768	26 835
Salaries and wages	7 146	3 188	(88)	10 246	10 246	-	100	24 404	23 705
Social contributions	2 149	-	(786)	1 363	1 363	-	100	3 364	3 130
Goods and services	5 709	(1 622)	(729)	3 358	3 358	-	100	5 214	5 203
Catering: Departmental activities	54	(18)	(6)	30	30	-	100	22	21
Communication (goods and services)	217	-	(21)	196	196	-	100	329	328
Consultants: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	41
Contractors	314	(300)	-	14	14	-	100	-	-
Agency and support/outsourced services	500	(500)	-	-	-	-	-	347	347
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	97	-	(95)	2	2	-	100	26	22
Operating leases	26	28	(1)	53	53	-	100	52	50
Property payments	1	7	-	8	8	-	100	-	-
Travel and subsistence	2 942	(35)	(551)	2 356	2 356	-	100	4 329	4 328
Operating payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Venues and facilities	1 558	(804)	(55)	699	699	-	100	64	64

Subprogramme: African Economic Development	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Transfers and subsidies	–	18	–	18	18	–	100	20 808	20 807
Public corporations and private enterprises	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20 689	20 689
Public corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20 689	20 689
Other transfers to public corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20 689	20 689
Households	–	18	–	18	18	–	100	119	118
Social benefits	–	14	–	14	14	–	100	119	118
Other transfers to households	–	4	–	4	4	–	100	–	–
Total	15 004	1 584	(1 603)	14 985	14 985	–	100	53 790	52 845

Programme 3: Special Economic Zones and Economic Transformation	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Subprogramme									
3.1 Enterprise Competitiveness	19 343	3 111	875	23 329	23 327	2	100	849 954	845 972
3.2 Equity and Empowerment	26 910	(1 465)	5 525	30 970	30 888	82	99.7	50 810	47 777
3.3 Spatial Industrial Economic Development (Special Economic Zones)	43 451	(1 646)	(3 495)	38 310	38 309	1	100	45 566	44 873
	89 704	–	2 905	92 609	92 524	85	99.9	946 330	938 622
Economic classification									
Current payments	77 698	(5 316)	(6 838)	65 544	65 544	–	100	101 471	94 138
Compensation of employees	52 937	3	1 905	54 845	54 845	–	100	76 550	76 285
Salaries and wages	45 434	1 861	1 907	49 202	49 202	–	100	68 357	68 259
Social contributions	7 503	(1 858)	(2)	5 643	5 643	–	100	8 193	8 026
Goods and services	24 761	(5 319)	(8 743)	10 699	10 699	–	100	24 921	17 853
Administrative fees	7	4	–	11	11	–	100	162	136
Advertising	–	683	(496)	187	187	–	100	37	30
Minor assets	8	65	(69)	4	4	–	100	20	4
Catering: Departmental activities	373	345	(550)	168	168	–	100	591	380
Communication (goods and services)	587	32	(167)	452	452	–	100	1 010	1 007
Computer services	160	2	(160)	2	2	–	100	–	–
Consultants: Business and advisory services	17 118	(7 856)	(6 069)	3 193	3 193	–	100	4 255	2 265
Legal services	96	–	(96)	–	–	–	–	162	112
Contractors	–	3	–	3	3	–	100	1 281	76
Entertainment	6	(1)	(5)	–	–	–	–	3	–

Programme 3: Special Economic Zones and Economic Transformation	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	75	(7)	(43)	25	25	–	100	63	34
Consumable supplies	36	24	(20)	40	40	–	100	105	94
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	746	(36)	(186)	524	524	–	100	706	383
Operating leases	40	27	(2)	65	65	–	100	258	226
Property payments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel and subsistence	5 036	746	(351)	5 431	5 431	–	100	12 079	10 407
Training and development	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	873	622
Operating payments	95	474	(127)	442	442	–	100	303	88
Venues and facilities	378	176	(402)	152	152	–	100	3 013	1 990
Transfers and subsidies	11 187	118	–	11 305	11 303	2	100	843 960	843 956
Departmental agencies and accounts	8 594	–	–	8 594	8 594	–	100	805 193	805 193
Social security funds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	8 594	–	–	8 594	8 594	–	100	805 193	805 193
Higher education institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15 748	15 747
Public corporations and private enterprises	1 572	–	–	1 572	1 572	–	100	1 502	1 501
Public corporations	1 572	–	–	1 572	1 572	–	100	1 502	1 501
Other transfers to public corporations	1 572	–	–	1 572	1 572	–	100	1 502	1 501
Non-profit institutions	1 000	–	–	1 000	1 000	–	100	21 320	21 320

Programme 3: Special Economic Zones and Economic Transformation	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Households	21	118	–	139	137	2	98.6	197	195
Social benefits	21	118	–	139	137	2	98.6	157	155
Other transfers to households	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40
Payments for capital assets	819	5 204	(2 280)	3 743	3 740	3	99.9	899	528
Machinery and equipment	819	5 204	(2 280)	3 743	3 740	3	99.9	899	528
Other machinery and equipment	819	5 204	(2 280)	3 743	3 740	3	99.9	899	528
Payments for financial assets	–	(6)	12 023	12 017	11 937	80	99.3	–	–
Total	89 704	–	2 905	92 609	92 524	85	99.9	946 330	938 622

Subprogramme: Enterprise Competitiveness	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Operating payments	25	(25)	–	–	–	–	–	100	38
Venues and facilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	679	95
Transfers and subsidies	9 687	27	–	9 714	9 712	2	100	804 964	804 962
Departmental agencies and accounts	8 094	–	–	8 094	8 094	–	100	803 393	803 393
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	8 094	–	–	8 094	8 094	–	100	803 393	803 393
Public corporations and private enterprises	1 572	–	–	1 572	1 572	–	100	1 502	1 501
Public corporations	1 572	–	–	1 572	1 572	–	100	1 502	1 501
Other transfers to public corporations	1 572	–	–	1 572	1 572	–	100	1 502	1 501
Households	21	27	–	48	46	2	95.8	69	68
Social benefits	21	27	–	48	46	2	95.8	69	68
Payments for capital assets	53	–	–	53	53	–	100	309	164
Machinery and equipment	53	–	–	53	53	–	100	309	164
Other machinery and equipment	53	–	–	53	53	–	100	309	164
Total	19 343	3 111	875	23 329	23 327	2	100	849 954	845 972

Subprogramme: Equity and Empowerment	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	25 367	(6 719)	(4 498)	14 150	14 150	-	100	27 272	24 360
Compensation of employees	11 077	(1 462)	(1)	9 614	9 614	-	100	16 632	16 625
Salaries and wages	9 363	(864)	-	8 499	8 499	-	100	14 762	14 761
Social contributions	1 714	(598)	(1)	1 115	1 115	-	100	1 870	1 865
Goods and services	14 290	(5 257)	(4 497)	4 536	4 536	-	100	10 640	7 735
Administrative fees	-	2	-	2	2	-	100	122	122
Advertising	-	683	(496)	187	187	-	100	-	-
Minor assets	-	66	(66)	-	-	-	-	5	4
Catering: Departmental activities	130	345	(392)	83	83	-	100	251	250
Communication (goods and services)	298	53	(123)	228	228	-	100	445	444
Computer services	-	2	-	2	2	-	100	-	-
Consultants: Business and advisory services	11 700	(7 457)	(2 606)	1 637	1 637	-	100	1 379	574
Legal services	96	-	(96)	-	-	-	-	113	112
Contractors	-	3	-	3	3	-	100	280	76
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	12	(4)	(8)	-	-	-	-	20	7
Consumable supplies	12	12	(19)	5	5	-	100	39	29
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	510	-	(153)	357	357	-	100	183	179
Operating leases	-	8	-	8	8	-	100	29	24
Travel and subsistence	1 357	312	(101)	1 568	1 568	-	100	4 796	3 493
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	623	622

Subprogramme: Equity and Empowerment	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Operating payments	17	500	(122)	395	395	–	100	182	34
Venues and facilities	158	218	(315)	61	61	–	100	2 173	1 765
Transfers and subsidies	1 500	56	–	1 556	1 556	–	100	23 236	23 236
Departmental agencies and accounts	500	–	–	500	500	–	100	1 800	1 800
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	500	–	–	500	500	–	100	1 800	1 800
Non-profit institutions	1 000	–	–	1 000	1 000	–	100	21 320	21 320
Households	–	56	–	56	56	–	100	116	115
Social benefits	–	56	–	56	56	–	100	76	75
Other transfers to households	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40
Payments for capital assets	43	5 204	(2 000)	3 247	3 245	2	99.9	302	181
Machinery and equipment	43	5 204	(2 000)	3 247	3 245	2	99.9	302	181
Transport equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other machinery and equipment	43	5 204	(2 000)	3 247	3 245	2	99.9	302	181
Payments for financial assets	–	(6)	12 023	12 017	11 937	80	99.3	–	–
Total	26 910	(1 465)	5 525	30 970	30 888	82	99.7	50 810	47 777

Subprogramme: Spatial Industrial Economic Development (Special Economic Zones)	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	42 728	(1 681)	(3 215)	37 832	37 832	–	100	29 518	28 932
Compensation of employees	35 051	(1 714)	(1)	33 336	33 336	–	100	25 262	25 261
Salaries and wages	30 613	(507)	–	30 106	30 106	–	100	22 676	22 676
Social contributions	4 438	(1 207)	(1)	3 230	3 230	–	100	2 586	2 585
Goods and services	7 677	33	(3 214)	4 496	4 496	–	100	4 256	3 671
Administrative fees	7	2	–	9	9	–	100	37	14
Advertising	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minor assets	7	–	(3)	4	4	–	100	–	–
Catering: Departmental activities	210	–	(148)	62	62	–	100	82	14
Communication (goods and services)	211	(9)	(37)	165	165	–	100	258	257
Computer services	160	–	(160)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants: Business and advisory services	3 318	(157)	(2 723)	438	438	–	100	–	–
Legal services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	–
Entertainment	2	–	(2)	–	–	–	–	3	–
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	63	(3)	(35)	25	25	–	100	25	16
Consumable supplies	21	12	–	33	33	–	100	31	31
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	181	(17)	(14)	150	150	–	100	171	63
Operating leases	32	16	–	48	48	–	100	78	61
Travel and subsistence	3 192	232	–	3 424	3 424	–	100	3 338	3 069

Subprogramme: Spatial Industrial Economic Development (Special Economic Zones)	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Operating payments	53	(1)	(5)	47	47	–	100	21	16
Venues and facilities	220	(42)	(87)	91	91	–	100	161	130
Transfers and subsidies	–	35	–	35	35	–	100	15 760	15 758
Higher education institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15 748	15 747
Households	–	35	–	35	35	–	100	12	11
Social benefits	–	35	–	35	35	–	100	12	11
Payments for capital assets	723	–	(280)	443	442	1	99.8	288	183
Machinery and equipment	723	–	(280)	443	442	1	99.8	288	183
Other machinery and equipment	723	–	(280)	443	442	1	99.8	288	183
Total	43 451	(1 646)	(3 495)	38 310	38 309	1	100	45 566	44 873

Programme 4: Industrial Development	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Subprogramme									
4.1 Industrial Competitiveness	687 283	(255)	(4 273)	682 755	682 754	1	100	654 737	650 947
4.2 Customised Sector Programmes	1 276 985	255	(6 373)	1 270 867	1 270 862	5	100	1 140 267	1 136 772
	1 964 268	–	(10 646)	1 953 622	1 953 616	6	100	1 795 004	1 787 719
Economic classification									
Current payments	131 163	(676)	(12 361)	118 126	118 126	–	100	113 755	107 463
Compensation of employees	104 646	–	(5 044)	99 602	99 602	–	100	95 256	92 037
Salaries and wages	92 578	–	(3 668)	88 910	88 910	–	100	85 120	82 471
Social contributions	12 068	–	(1 376)	10 692	10 692	–	100	10 136	9 566
Goods and services	26 517	(676)	(7 317)	18 524	18 524	–	100	18 499	15 426
Administrative fees	27	–	(27)	–	–	–	–	22	6
Advertising	70	–	(70)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minor assets	62	(1)	(53)	8	8	–	100	49	15
Catering: Departmental activities	337	41	(255)	123	123	–	100	301	230
Communication (goods and services)	735	74	(242)	567	567	–	100	568	500
Computer services	87	–	(87)	–	–	–	–	54	–
Consultants: Business and advisory services	9 576	(742)	(1 751)	7 083	7 083	–	100	4 486	3 534
Infrastructure and planning services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	281
Legal services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	679	632
Contractors	550	(1)	(526)	23	23	–	100	69	32
Entertainment	33	(5)	(28)	–	–	–	–	2	1
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	15	5	(15)	5	5	–	100	11	3

Programme 4: Industrial Development	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Consumable supplies	199	12	(112)	99	99	–	100	120	70
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	939	(107)	(368)	464	464	–	100	600	303
Operating leases	179	157	(20)	316	316	–	100	206	163
Property payments	–	2	(1)	1	1	–	100	3	3
Travel and subsistence	10 112	310	(2 751)	7 671	7 671	–	100	8 417	7 546
Operating payments	2 539	(227)	(571)	1 741	1 741	–	100	1 958	1 822
Venues and facilities	1 057	(194)	(440)	423	423	–	100	673	285
Transfers and subsidies	1 832 219	482	2 298	1 834 999	1 834 994	5	100	1 680 322	1 679 558
Departmental agencies and accounts	368 652	–	–	368 652	368 652	–	100	348 010	348 010
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	368 652	–	–	368 652	368 652	–	100	348 010	348 010
Higher education institutions	3	–	–	3	–	3	–	3	–
Foreign governments and international organisations	6 249	–	156	6 405	6 405	–	100	5 800	5 071
Public corporations and private enterprises	1 311 715	–	(108)	1 311 607	1 311 607	–	100	1 197 385	1 197 355
Public corporations	1 311 715	–	(108)	1 311 607	1 311 607	–	100	1 197 385	1 197 355
Subsidies on products and production	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other transfers to public corporations	1 311 715	–	(108)	1 311 607	1 311 607	–	100	1 197 385	1 197 355
Non-profit institutions	145 600	–	2 250	147 850	147 850	–	100	129 018	129 018

Programme 4: Industrial Development	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Households	–	482	–	482	480	2	99.6	106	104
Social benefits	–	382	–	382	380	2	99.5	98	96
Other transfers to households	–	100	–	100	100	–	100	8	8
Payments for capital assets	886	47	(583)	350	349	1	99.7	927	698
Machinery and equipment	870	63	(583)	350	349	1	99.7	927	698
Other machinery and equipment	870	63	(583)	350	349	1	99.7	927	698
Software and other intangible assets	16	(16)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for financial assets	–	147	–	147	147	–	100	–	–
Total	1 964 268	–	(10 646)	1 953 622	1 953 616	6	100	1 795 004	1 787 719

Subprogramme: Enterprise Competitiveness	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Operating payments	1 358	(186)	(454)	718	718	–	100	650	617
Venues and facilities	193	133	(113)	213	213	–	100	46	–
Transfers and subsidies	636 491	168	2 298	638 957	638 956	1	100	620 157	619 397
Departmental agencies and accounts	368 652	–	–	368 652	368 652	–	100	348 010	348 010
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	368 652	–	–	368 652	368 652	–	100	348 010	348 010
Foreign governments and international organisations	6 249	–	156	6 405	6 405	–	100	5 800	5 071
Public corporations and private enterprises	217 860	–	(108)	217 752	217 752	–	100	221 719	221 689
Public corporations	217 860	–	(108)	217 752	217 752	–	100	221 719	221 689
Other transfers to public corporations	217 860	–	(108)	217 752	217 752	–	100	221 719	221 689
Non-profit institutions	43 730	–	2 250	45 980	45 980	–	100	44 570	44 570
Households	–	168	–	168	167	1	99.4	58	57
Social benefits	–	168	–	168	167	1	99.4	54	53
Other transfers to households	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Payments for capital assets	380	12	(235)	157	157	–	100	360	319
Machinery and equipment	364	28	(235)	157	157	–	100	360	319
Other machinery and equipment	364	28	(235)	157	157	–	100	360	319
Software and other intangible assets	16	(16)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for financial assets	–	147	–	147	147	–	100	–	–
Total	687 283	(255)	(4 273)	682 755	682 754	1	100	654 737	650 947

Subprogramme: Customised Sector Programmes	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	80 751	(94)	(6 025)	74 632	74 632	-	100	79 535	76 232
Compensation of employees	69 339	-	(2 388)	66 951	66 951	-	100	65 712	63 775
Salaries and wages	61 520	-	(1 954)	59 566	59 566	-	100	58 560	57 013
Social contributions	7 819	-	(434)	7 385	7 385	-	100	7 152	6 762
Goods and services	11 412	(94)	(3 637)	7 681	7 681	-	100	13 823	12 457
Administrative fees	16	-	(16)	-	-	-	-	1	-
Advertising	70	-	(70)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor assets	28	-	(25)	3	3	-	100	14	12
Catering: Departmental activities	219	25	(157)	87	87	-	100	184	179
Communication (goods and services)	415	31	(129)	317	317	-	100	339	272
Consultants: Business and advisory services	952	(83)	(786)	83	83	-	100	3 871	3 534
Infrastructure and planning services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281	281
Legal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	529	528
Entertainment	20	(2)	(18)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	-	5	(1)	4	4	-	100	6	2
Consumable supplies	84	13	(41)	56	56	-	100	58	45
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	460	(76)	(255)	129	129	-	100	206	147
Operating leases	111	159	-	270	270	-	100	141	141
Travel and subsistence	6 992	202	(1 695)	5 499	5 499	-	100	6 258	5 826

Subprogramme: Customised Sector Programmes	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Operating payments	1 181	(41)	(117)	1 023	1 023	–	100	1 308	1 205
Venues and facilities	864	(327)	(327)	210	210	–	100	627	285
Transfers and subsidies	1 195 728	314	–	1 196 042	1 196 038	4	100	1 060 165	1 060 161
Higher education institutions	3	–	–	3	–	3	–	3	–
Public corporations and private enterprises	1 093 855	–	–	1 093 855	1 093 855	–	100	975 666	975 666
Public corporations	1 093 855	–	–	1 093 855	1 093 855	–	100	975 666	975 666
Other transfers to public corporations	1 093 855	–	–	1 093 855	1 093 855	–	100	975 666	975 666
Non-profit institutions	101 870	–	–	101 870	101 870	–	100	84 448	84 448
Households	–	314	–	314	313	1	99.7	48	47
Social benefits	–	214	–	214	213	1	99.5	44	43
Other transfers to households	–	100	–	100	100	–	100	4	4
Payments for capital assets	506	35	(348)	193	192	1	99.5	567	379
Machinery and equipment	506	35	(348)	193	192	1	99.5	567	379
Other machinery and equipment	506	35	(348)	193	192	1	99.5	567	379
Total	1 276 985	255	(6 373)	1 270 867	1 270 862	5	100	1 140 267	1 136 772

Programme 5: Consumer and Corporate Regulation	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Subprogramme									
5.1 Policy and Legislative Development	17 747	(1 748)	(1 258)	14 741	14 741	–	100	18 086	17 639
5.2 Enforcement and Compliance	43 304	1 910	(5 894)	39 320	39 319	1	100	32 111	31 441
5.3 Regulatory Services	235 334	(162)	(1 608)	233 564	233 360	204	99.9	232 878	232 042
	296 385	–	(8 760)	287 625	287 420	205	99.9	283 075	281 122
Economic classification									
Current payments	77 858	(151)	(9 471)	68 236	68 236	–	100	71 947	70 300
Compensation of employees	59 884	(6)	(5 399)	54 479	54 479	–	100	57 535	57 227
Salaries and wages	53 933	(873)	(4 736)	48 324	48 324	–	100	52 129	52 005
Social contributions	5 951	867	(663)	6 155	6 155	–	100	5 406	5 222
Goods and services	17 974	(145)	(4 072)	13 757	13 757	–	100	14 412	13 073
Administrative fees	68	(24)	(19)	25	25	–	100	60	4
Advertising	1 831	150	–	1 981	1 981	–	100	2 200	2 003
Minor assets	24	–	(24)	–	–	–	–	7	4
Catering: Departmental activities	376	(137)	(99)	140	140	–	100	426	297
Communication (goods and services)	356	(15)	(60)	281	281	–	100	379	374
Computer services	354	(299)	(1)	54	54	–	100	–	–
Consultants: Business and advisory services	5 398	(1 078)	(2 858)	1 462	1 462	–	100	1 920	1 840
Legal services	300	565	–	865	865	–	100	2 121	2 119
Contractors	–	7	(1)	6	6	–	100	21	19
Entertainment	32	3	–	35	35	–	100	44	42
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	111	254	(2)	363	363	–	100	72	72

Programme 5: Consumer and Corporate Regulation	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Consumable supplies	52	16	(35)	33	33	–	100	70	20
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	439	(113)	(92)	234	234	–	100	551	216
Operating leases	152	9	(12)	149	149	–	100	326	318
Travel and subsistence	6 156	497	(427)	6 226	6 226	–	100	4 179	4 085
Training and development	250	417	(251)	416	416	–	100	136	136
Operating payments	1 172	(394)	(115)	663	663	–	100	638	613
Venues and facilities	903	(3)	(76)	824	824	–	100	1 262	911
Transfers and subsidies	218 349	149	810	219 308	219 105	203	99.9	210 650	210 532
Departmental agencies and accounts	213 556	–	–	213 556	213 556	–	100	205 495	205 495
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	213 556	–	–	213 556	213 556	–	100	205 495	205 495
Foreign governments and international organisations	4 679	–	810	5 489	5 287	202	96.3	4 473	4 355
Households	114	149	–	263	262	1	99.6	682	682
Social benefits	41	95	–	136	135	1	99.3	682	682
Other transfers to households	73	54	–	127	127	–	100	–	–
Payments for capital assets	178	–	(99)	79	78	1	98.7	478	290
Machinery and equipment	178	–	(99)	79	78	1	98.7	300	112
Other machinery and equipment	178	–	(99)	79	78	1	98.7	300	112
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	178	178
Payments for financial assets	–	2	–	2	1	1	50	–	–
Total	296 385	–	(8 760)	287 625	287 420	205	99.9	283 075	281 122

Subprogramme: Policy and Legislative Development Economic classification	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	17 704	(1 798)	(1 228)	14 678	14 678	-	100	17 918	17 471
Compensation of employees	13 809	(1 196)	(181)	12 432	12 432	-	100	14 268	14 236
Salaries and wages	11 888	(652)	(130)	11 106	11 106	-	100	12 972	12 972
Social contributions	1 921	(544)	(51)	1 326	1 326	-	100	1 296	1 264
Goods and services	3 895	(602)	(1 047)	2 246	2 246	-	100	3 650	3 235
Administrative fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	2
Catering: Departmental activities	43	(18)	(5)	20	20	-	100	70	31
Communication (goods and services)	78	(15)	(21)	42	42	-	100	62	61
Consultants: Business and advisory services	934	(46)	(797)	91	91	-	100	1 501	1 421
Legal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201	200
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Consumable supplies	9	10	-	19	19	-	100	7	7
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	120	(30)	(6)	84	84	-	100	95	30
Operating leases	4	8	(1)	11	11	-	100	11	9
Travel and subsistence	1 578	(131)	(114)	1 333	1 333	-	100	836	834
Operating payments	1 019	(298)	(102)	619	619	-	100	565	564
Venues and facilities	110	(82)	(1)	27	27	-	100	276	75

Subprogramme: Policy and Legislative Development Economic classification	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Transfers and subsidies	13	50	-	63	63	-	100	168	168
Households	13	50	-	63	63	-	100	168	168
Social benefits	13	-	-	13	13	-	100	168	168
Other transfers to households	-	50	-	50	50	-	100	-	-
Payments for capital assets	30	-	(30)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	30	-	(30)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	30	-	(30)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	17 747	(1 748)	(1 258)	14 741	14 741	-	100	18 086	17 639

Subprogramme: Enforcement and Compliance	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	43 276	1 811	(5 866)	39 221	39 221	-	100	31 933	31 263
Compensation of employees	32 948	1 458	(3 651)	30 755	30 755	-	100	24 048	23 922
Salaries and wages	30 648	125	(3 448)	27 325	27 325	-	100	21 428	21 363
Social contributions	2 300	1 333	(203)	3 430	3 430	-	100	2 620	2 559
Goods and services	10 328	353	(2 215)	8 466	8 466	-	100	7 885	7 341
Administrative fees	40	(28)	(12)	-	-	-	-	3	2
Advertising	1 831	150	-	1 981	1 981	-	100	2 200	2 003
Minor assets	24	-	(24)	-	-	-	-	7	4
Catering: Departmental activities	293	(144)	(77)	72	72	-	100	233	229
Communication (goods and services)	140	(19)	(28)	93	93	-	100	47	44
Computer services	354	(299)	(1)	54	54	-	100	-	-
Consultants: Business and advisory services	2 854	(759)	(1 716)	379	379	-	100	221	221
Legal services	300	565	-	865	865	-	100	1 920	1 919
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	105	251	-	356	356	-	100	65	65
Consumable supplies	34	1	(29)	6	6	-	100	57	8
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	189	(80)	(41)	68	68	-	100	269	99
Operating leases	140	(8)	(11)	121	121	-	100	296	296
Travel and subsistence	3 271	488	(17)	3 742	3 742	-	100	2 347	2 256
Training and development	250	-	(250)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	73	(31)	(8)	34	34	-	100	70	46
Venues and facilities	430	266	(1)	695	695	-	100	150	149

Subprogramme: Enforcement and Compliance	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Transfers and subsidies	-	99	-	99	98	1	99	-	-
Households	-	99	-	-	98	1	99	-	-
Social benefits	-	95	-	95	94	1	99.9	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	4	-	4	4	-	100	-	-
Payments for capital assets	28	-	(28)	-	-	-	-	178	178
Machinery and equipment	28	-	(28)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	28	-	(28)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	178
Total	43 304	1 910	(5 894)	39 320	39 319	1	100	32 111	31 441

Subprogramme: Regulatory Services	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	16 878	(164)	(2 377)	14 337	14 337	-	100	22 096	21 566
Compensation of employees	13 127	(268)	(1 567)	11 292	11 292	-	100	19 219	19 069
Salaries and wages	11 397	(346)	(1 158)	9 893	9 893	-	100	17 729	17 670
Social contributions	1 730	78	(409)	1 399	1 399	-	100	1 490	1 399
Goods and services	3 751	104	(810)	3 045	3 045	-	100	2 877	2 497
Administrative fees	28	4	(7)	25	25	-	100	32	-
Catering: Departmental activities	40	25	(17)	48	48	-	100	123	37
Communication (goods and services)	138	19	(11)	146	146	-	100	270	269
Consultants: Business and advisory services	1 610	(273)	(345)	992	992	-	100	198	198
Contractors	-	7	(1)	6	6	-	100	21	19
Entertainment	32	3	-	35	35	-	100	44	42
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	6	3	(2)	7	7	-	100	6	6
Consumable supplies	9	5	(6)	8	8	-	100	6	5
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	130	(3)	(45)	82	82	-	100	187	87
Operating leases	8	9	-	17	17	-	100	19	13
Travel and subsistence	1 307	140	(296)	1 151	1 151	-	100	996	995
Training and development	-	417	(1)	416	416	-	100	136	136
Operating payments	80	(65)	(5)	10	10	-	100	3	3
Venues and facilities	363	(187)	(74)	102	102	-	100	836	687

Subprogramme: Regulatory Services	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Transfers and subsidies	218 336	-	810	219 146	218 944	202	99.9	210 482	210 364
Departmental agencies and accounts	213 556	-	-	213 556	213 556	-	100	205 495	205 495
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	213 556	-	-	213 556	213 556	-	100	205 495	205 495
Foreign governments and international organisations	4 679	-	810	5 489	5 287	202	96.3	4 473	4 355
Households	101	-	-	101	101	-	100	514	514
Social benefits	28	-	-	28	28	-	100	514	514
Other transfers to households	73	-	-	73	73	-	100	-	-
Payments for capital assets	120	-	(41)	79	78	1	98.7	300	112
Machinery and equipment	120	-	(41)	79	78	1	98.7	300	112
Other machinery and equipment	120	-	(41)	79	78	1	98.7	300	112
Payments for financial assets	-	2	-	2	1	1	50	-	-
Total	235 334	(162)	(1 608)	233 564	233 360	204	99.9	232 878	232 042

Programme 6: Incentive Development and Administration	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Subprogramme									
6.1 Broadening Participation Incentives	61 555	(34 777)	(129)	26 649	26 648	1	100	379 767	377 010
6.2 Manufacturing Incentives	3 925 526	69 722	(11 714)	3 983 534	3 983 465	69	100	3 638 831	3 612 338
6.3 Services Investment Incentives	838 718	(34 996)	(551)	803 171	803 171	–	100	728 507	728 118
6.4 Infrastructure Investment Support	966 309	51	9 159	975 519	949 722	25 797	97.4	808 165	801 392
6.5 Product And Systems Development	15 942	–	(1 068)	14 874	14 873	1	100	16 583	14 985
6.6 Strategic Partnerships and Customer Care	19 541	–	(1 635)	17 906	17 906	–	100	20 005	17 515
	5 827 591	–	(5 938)	5 821 653	5 795 785	25 868	99.6	5 591 858	5 551 358
Economic classification									
Current payments	177 401	(10 023)	(16 146)	151 232	151 232	–	100	245 432	228 212
Compensation of employees	133 710	–	(7 246)	126 464	126 464	–	100	158 393	144 929
Salaries and wages	117 863	(47)	(5 527)	112 289	112 289	–	100	140 008	129 017
Social contributions	15 847	47	(1 719)	14 175	14 175	–	100	18 385	15 912
Goods and services	43 691	(10 023)	(8 900)	24 768	24 768	–	100	87 039	83 283
Administrative fees	72	25	(71)	26	26	–	100	33	25
Minor assets	40	(5)	(32)	3	3	–	100	32	8
Catering: Departmental activities	273	1	(176)	98	98	–	100	267	258
Communication (goods and services)	547	127	(101)	573	573	–	100	730	692
Computer services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants: Business and advisory services	17 035	(10 071)	(1 856)	5 108	5 108	–	100	62 226	62 191
Legal services	2 840	1 078	–	3 918	3 918	–	100	4 072	4 071
Contractors	4 789	(29)	(1 880)	2 880	2 880	–	100	79	34

Programme 6: Incentive Development and Administration	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Agency and support/outsourced services	41	–	(41)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Entertainment	22	–	(22)	–	–	–	–	20	1
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	144	26	(29)	141	141	–	100	220	144
Consumable supplies	81	(41)	(4)	36	36	–	100	98	97
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 717	(79)	(912)	726	726	–	100	1 464	1 121
Operating leases	815	30	(53)	792	792	–	100	1 137	1 042
Property payments	396	(59)	(85)	252	252	–	100	245	220
Transport provided: Departmental activity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel and subsistence	13 950	(1 327)	(2 928)	9 695	9 695	–	100	15 537	13 090
Training and development	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operating payments	577	64	(532)	109	109	–	100	444	180
Venues and facilities	352	237	(178)	411	411	–	100	435	109
Transfers and subsidies	5 645 939	10 027	11 177	5 667 143	5 641 276	25 867	99.5	5 336 426	5 322 376
Public corporations and private enterprises	5 645 139	10 000	11 316	5 666 455	5 640 590	25 865	99.5	5 335 578	5 321 778
Public corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	353 342	353 302
Other transfers to public corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	353 342	353 302
Private enterprises	5 645 139	10 000	11 316	5 666 455	5 640 590	25 865	99.5	4 982 236	4 968 476
Other transfers to private enterprises	5 645 139	10 000	11 316	5 666 455	5 640 590	25 865	99.5	4 968 236	4 968 476

Programme 6: Incentive Development and Administration	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Households	800	27	(139)	688	686	2	99.7	848	598
Social benefits	800	27	(139)	688	686	2	99.7	848	598
Payments for capital assets	4 251	(4)	(969)	3 278	3 277	1	100	10 000	770
Machinery and equipment	2 000	(4)	(1 316)	680	679	1	99.9	1 500	770
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	2 000	(4)	(1 316)	680	679	1	99.9	1 500	770
Software and other intangible assets	2 251	-	347	2 598	2 598	-	100	8 500	-
	5 827 591	-	(5 938)	5 821 653	5 795 785	25 868	99.6	5 591 858	5 551 358

Subprogramme: Broadening Participation Incentives	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	3 728	154	(129)	3 753	3 753	-	100	26 418	23 701
Compensation of employees	3 646	120	(128)	3 638	3 638	-	100	23 553	21 447
Salaries and wages	3 331	51	(106)	3 276	3 276	-	100	20 716	18 926
Social contributions	315	69	(22)	362	362	-	100	2 837	2 521
Goods and services	82	34	(1)	115	115	-	100	2 865	2 254
Communication (goods and services)	-	26	-	26	26	-	100	121	121
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	72	63
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	278
Travel and subsistence	81	9	(1)	89	89	-	100	2 338	1 792
Transfers and subsidies	57 827	(34 991)	-	22 836	22 836	-	100	353 349	353 309
Public corporations and private enterprises	57 827	(35 000)	-	22 827	22 827	-	100	353 342	353 302
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	353 342	353 302
Other transfers to public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	353 342	353 302
Private enterprises	57 827	(35 000)	-	22 827	22 827	-	100	-	-
Other transfers to private enterprises	57 827	(35 000)	-	22 827	22 827	-	100	-	-
Households	-	9	-	9	9	-	100	7	7
Social benefits	-	9	-	9	9	-	100	7	7
Payments for capital assets	-	60	-	60	59	1	98.3	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	60	-	60	59	1	98.3	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	60	-	60	59	1	98.3	-	-
Total	61 555	(34 777)	(129)	26 649	26 648	1	100	379 767	377 010

Subprogramme: Manufacturing Incentives	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	113 426	(10 163)	(11 922)	91 341	91 341	-	100	150 995	146 846
Compensation of employees	77 646	(124)	(5 151)	72 371	72 371	-	100	75 047	72 078
Salaries and wages	68 516	(202)	(4 250)	64 064	64 064	-	100	65 492	64 106
Social contributions	9 130	78	(901)	8 307	8 307	-	100	9 555	7 972
Goods and services	35 780	(10 039)	(6 771)	18 970	18 970	-	100	75 948	74 768
Administrative fees	72	25	(71)	26	26	-	100	33	25
Minor assets	40	(5)	(32)	3	3	-	100	32	8
Catering: Departmental activities	273	-	(175)	98	98	-	100	256	247
Communication (goods and services)	285	109	(85)	309	309	-	100	326	326
Consultants: Business and advisory services	17 035	(10 071)	(1 856)	5 108	5 108	-	100	62 226	62 191
Legal services	2 840	1 078	-	3 918	3 918	-	100	4 072	4 071
Contractors	4 789	(29)	(1 880)	2 880	2 880	-	100	79	34
Agency and support/outsourced services	41	-	(41)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	22	-	(22)	-	-	-	-	20	1
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	94	26	-	120	120	-	100	115	58
Consumable supplies	81	(45)	(1)	35	35	-	100	95	95
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 717	(109)	(910)	698	698	-	100	1 463	1 120
Operating leases	368	19	(34)	353	353	-	100	352	329
Property payments	396	(59)	(85)	252	252	-	100	241	216
Travel and subsistence	6 798	(1 279)	(869)	4 650	4 650	-	100	5 760	5 758

Subprogramme: Manufacturing Incentives	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Operating payments	577	64	(532)	109	109	–	100	443	180
Venues and facilities	352	237	(178)	411	411	–	100	435	109
Transfers and subsidies	3 807 849	79 949	1 177	3 888 975	3 888 906	69	100	3 477 836	3 464 722
Public corporations and private enterprises	3 807 049	80 000	1 316	3 888 365	3 888 297	68	100	3 477 236	3 464 369
Private enterprises	3 807 049	80 000	1 316	3 888 365	3 888 297	68	100	3 477 236	3 464 369
Other transfers to private enterprises	3 807 049	80 000	1 316	3 888 365	3 888 297	68	100	3 477 236	3 464 369
Households	800	(51)	(139)	610	609	1	99.8	600	353
Social benefits	800	(51)	(139)	610	609	1	99.8	600	353
Payments for capital assets	4 251	(64)	(969)	3 218	3 218	–	100	10 000	770
Machinery and equipment	2 000	(64)	(1 316)	620	620	–	100	1 500	770
Other machinery and equipment	2 000	(64)	(1 316)	620	620	–	100	1 500	770
Software and other intangible assets	2 251	–	347	2 598	2 598	–	100	8 500	–
Total	3 925 526	69 722	(11 714)	3 983 534	3 983 465	69	100	3 638 831	3 612 338

Subprogramme: Services Investment Incentives	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	14 055	4	(551)	13 508	13 508	-	100	13 350	12 962
Compensation of employees	12 470	4	(1)	12 473	12 473	-	100	12 135	11 834
Salaries and wages	11 140	(21)	-	11 119	11 119	-	100	10 972	10 672
Social contributions	1 330	25	(1)	1 354	1 354	-	100	1 163	1 162
Goods and services	1 585	-	(550)	1 035	1 035	-	100	1 215	1 128
Communication (goods and services)	70	1	(1)	70	70	-	100	76	76
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1	1	(1)	1	1	-	100	2	1
Consumable supplies	-	1	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating leases	12	-	(1)	11	11	-	100	11	9
Travel and subsistence	1 502	(3)	(546)	953	953	-	100	1 126	1 042
Transfers and subsidies	824 663	(35 000)	-	789 663	789 663	-	100	715 157	715 156
Public corporations and private enterprises	824 663	(35 000)	-	789 663	789 663	-	100	715 000	715 000
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	715 000	715 000
Other transfers to public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	715 000	715 000
Private enterprises	824 663	(35 000)	-	789 663	789 663	-	100	-	-
Other transfers to private enterprises	824 663	(35 000)	-	789 663	789 663	-	100	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	156
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	156
Total	838 718	(34 996)	(551)	803 171	803 171	-	100	728 507	728 118

Subprogramme: Infrastructure Investment Support	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	10 709	–	(841)	9 868	9 868	–	100	18 165	12 285
Compensation of employees	9 398	–	(453)	8 945	8 945	–	100	16 541	10 885
Salaries and wages	7 956	125	(1)	8 080	8 080	–	100	15 188	9 873
Social contributions	1 442	(125)	(452)	865	865	–	100	1 353	1 012
Goods and services	1 311	–	(388)	923	923	–	100	1 624	1 400
Communication (goods and services)	21	(6)	(9)	6	6	–	100	26	14
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	8	(1)	(4)	3	3	–	100	6	–
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	–	5	–	5	5	–	100	–	–
Operating leases	13	3	(4)	12	12	–	100	25	25
Travel and subsistence	1 269	(1)	(371)	897	897	–	100	1 567	1 361
Transfers and subsidies	955 600	51	10 000	965 651	939 854	25 797	97.3	790 000	789 107
Public corporations and private enterprises	955 600	–	10 000	965 600	939 803	25 797	97.3	790 000	789 107
Public corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	790 000	789 107
Other transfers to public corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	790 000	789 107
Private enterprises	955 600	–	10 000	965 600	939 803	25 797	97.3	–	–
Other transfers to private enterprises	955 600	–	10 000	965 600	939 803	25 797	97.3	–	–
Households	–	51	–	51	51	–	100	–	–
Social benefits	–	51	–	51	51	–	100	–	–
Total	966 309	51	9 159	975 519	949 722	25 797	97.4	808 165	801 392

Subprogramme: Product and Systems Development Economic classification	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	15 942	(18)	(1 068)	14 856	14 856	-	100	16 555	14 958
Compensation of employees	14 689	-	(657)	14 032	14 032	-	100	15 034	13 843
Salaries and wages	13 131	-	(603)	12 528	12 528	-	100	13 442	12 379
Social contributions	1 558	-	(54)	1 504	1 504	-	100	1 592	1 464
Goods and services	1 253	(18)	(411)	824	824	-	100	1 521	1 115
Communication (goods and services)	115	(2)	(6)	107	107	-	100	110	109
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2	3	-	5	5	-	100	2	2
Consumable supplies	-	2	(1)	1	1	-	100	-	-
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	-	24	(1)	23	23	-	100	-	-
Operating leases	7	8	(1)	14	14	-	100	10	9
Travel and subsistence	1 129	(53)	(402)	674	674	-	100	1 399	995
Transfers and subsidies	-	18	-	18	17	1	94.4	28	27
Households	-	18	-	18	17	1	94.4	28	27
Social benefits	-	18	-	18	17	1	94.4	28	27
Total	15 942	-	(1 068)	14 874	14 873	1	100	16 583	14 985

Subprogramme: Strategic Partnerships and Customer Care	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	19 541	–	(1 635)	17 906	17 906	–	100	19 949	17 460
Compensation of employees	15 861	–	(856)	15 005	15 005	–	100	16 083	14 842
Salaries and wages	13 789	–	(567)	13 222	13 222	–	100	14 198	13 061
Social contributions	2 072	–	(289)	1 783	1 783	–	100	1 885	1 781
Goods and services	3 680	–	(779)	2 901	2 901	–	100	3 866	2 618
Catering: Departmental activities	–	1	(1)	–	–	–	–	11	11
Communication (goods and services)	56	(1)	–	55	55	–	100	71	46
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	38	(2)	(24)	12	12	–	100	23	20
Consumable supplies	–	1	(1)	–	–	–	–	3	2
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	–	1	(1)	–	–	–	–	1	1
Operating leases	415	–	(13)	402	402	–	100	405	392
Property payments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Travel and subsistence	3 171	–	(739)	2 432	2 432	–	100	3 347	2 142
Operating payments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Transfers and subsidies	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	55
Households	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	55
Social benefits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	55
Total	19 541	–	(1 635)	17 906	17 906	–	100	20 005	17 515

Programme 7: Trade and Investment South Africa	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Subprogramme									
7.1 Investment Promotion And Facilitation	48 254	(10 014)	(281)	37 959	37 958	1	100	50 645	50 205
7.2 Export Promotion And Marketing	36 950	4 660	(129)	41 481	41 480	1	100	42 087	39 142
7.3 Trade And Investment In South Africa Executive Management Unit	338 667	4 119	62 016	404 802	404 800	2	100	256 197	251 874
7.4 Export Development And Support	11 145	1 235	4 575	16 955	16 955	-	100	16 195	15 385
	435 016	-	66 181	501 197	501 193	4	100	365 124	356 606
Economic classification									
Current payments	262 682	(139)	36 437	298 980	298 980	-	100	247 225	242 755
Compensation of employees	201 014	(518)	4 658	205 154	205 154	-	100	168 089	164 149
Salaries and wages	181 587	(1 227)	3 752	184 112	184 112	-	100	149 910	147 522
Social contributions	19 427	709	906	21 042	21 042	-	100	18 179	16 627
Goods and services	61 668	379	31 779	93 826	93 826	-	100	79 136	78 606
Administrative fees	203	339	(1)	541	541	-	100	879	851
Advertising	2	726	(1)	727	727	-	100	321	300
Minor assets	58	62	-	120	120	-	100	433	355
Catering: Departmental activities	549	(389)	(1)	159	159	-	100	248	186
Communication (goods and services)	1 322	1 370	(27)	2 665	2 665	-	100	1 947	1 914
Computer services	450	585	(1)	1 034	1 034	-	100	837	836
Consultants: Business and advisory services	1 212	(327)	614	1 499	1 499	-	100	1 786	1 781
Infrastructure and planning services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Legal services	24	34	266	324	324	-	100	23	3
Contractors	5 693	(5 290)	1 971	2 374	2 374	-	100	3 115	3 110

Programme 7: Trade and Investment South Africa	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Agency and support/outsourced services	–	–	520	520	520	–	100	553	547
Entertainment	785	(118)	608	1 275	1 275	–	100	1 414	1 376
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	32	(10)	283	305	305	–	100	376	348
Consumable supplies	1 096	(589)	(2)	505	505	–	100	576	559
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 742	(523)	(2)	1 217	1 217	–	100	1 059	1 014
Operating leases	5 728	185	17 795	23 708	23 708	–	100	19 628	19 599
Property payments	262	29	2 227	2 518	2 518	–	100	1 768	1 767
Transport provided: Departmental activity	8	(8)	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Travel and subsistence	21 867	5 826	4 187	31 880	31 880	–	100	27 789	27 785
Training and development	1 600	(486)	20	1 134	1 134	–	100	1 002	938
Operating payments	11 128	825	3 325	15 278	15 278	–	100	8 073	8 052
Venues and facilities	7 907	(1 863)	(1)	6 043	6 043	–	100	7 307	7 285
Rental and hiring	–	1	(1)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	168 120	2 160	30 117	200 397	200 395	2	100	113 578	110 427
Foreign governments and international organisations	2 632	(1 316)	(1 316)	–	–	–	–	3 150	–
Public corporations and private enterprises	165 447	3 316	31 206	199 969	199 969	–	100	110 370	110 370
Public corporations	165 447	3 316	31 206	199 969	199 969	–	100	110 370	110 370
Other transfers to public corporations	165 447	3 316	31 206	199 969	199 969	–	100	110 370	110 370

Programme 7: Trade and Investment South Africa	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Households	41	160	227	428	426	2	99,5	58	57
Social benefits	41	160	227	428	426	2	99,5	58	57
Payments for capital assets	4 214	(2 023)	(373)	1 818	1 817	1	99,9	3 179	2 284
Machinery and equipment	4 214	(2 023)	(373)	1 818	1 817	1	99,9	3 176	2 284
Transport equipment	1 050	(661)	–	389	389	–	100	721	720
Other machinery and equipment	3 164	(1 362)	(373)	1 429	1 428	1	99,9	2 455	1 564
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Payments for financial assets	–	2	–	2	1	1	50	1 142	1 140
	435 016	–	66 181	501 197	501 193	4	100	365 124	356 606

Subprogramme: Investment Promotion and Facilitation Economic classification	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	47 959	(10 159)	(10)	37 790	37 790	–	100	48 956	48 721
Compensation of employees	32 705	(5 676)	(2)	27 027	27 027	–	100	36 114	36 109
Salaries and wages	30 104	(6 155)	(1)	23 948	23 948	–	100	32 314	32 309
Social contributions	2 601	479	(1)	3 079	3 079	–	100	3 800	3 800
Goods and services	15 254	(4 483)	(8)	10 763	10 763	–	100	12 842	12 612
Administrative fees	70	(62)	–	8	8	–	100	353	352
Advertising	–	381	(1)	380	380	–	100	162	158
Minor assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	12
Catering: Departmental activities	83	(1)	(1)	81	81	–	100	119	69
Communication (goods and services)	159	12	–	171	171	–	100	319	290
Consultants: Business and advisory services	315	(309)	–	6	6	–	100	977	976
Infrastructure and planning services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Legal services	–	34	(1)	33	33	–	100	17	–
Contractors	4 681	(4 681)	–	–	–	–	–	14	13
Entertainment	101	(100)	–	1	1	–	100	54	54
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	11	(9)	(1)	1	1	–	100	18	–
Consumable supplies	14	(13)	(1)	–	–	–	–	27	10
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	249	(119)	(1)	129	129	–	100	115	103
Operating leases	25	107	–	132	132	–	100	99	98
Property payments	12	–	–	12	12	–	100	3	2

Subprogramme:: Investment Promotion and Facilitation	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1	(1)	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Travel and subsistence	6 181	1 984	–	8 165	8 165	–	100	6 608	6 607
Training and development	1 100	(1 100)	–	–	–	–	–	965	901
Operating payments	597	(364)	(1)	232	232	–	100	–	–
Venues and facilities	1 655	(242)	(1)	1 412	1 412	–	100	2 967	2 967
Transfers and subsidies	–	145	–	145	145	–	100	10	10
Households	–	145	–	145	145	–	100	10	10
Social benefits	–	145	–	145	145	–	100	10	10
Payments for capital assets	295	–	(271)	24	23	1	95.8	540	336
Machinery and equipment	295	–	(271)	24	23	1	95.8	540	336
Other machinery and equipment	295	–	(271)	24	23	1	95.8	540	336
Payments for financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 139	1 138
Total	48 254	(10 014)	(281)	37 959	37 958	1	100	50 645	50 205

Subprogramme: Export Promotion and Marketing	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
Economic classification	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	36 584	4 695	(27)	41 252	41 252	-	100	41 654	39 053
Compensation of employees	27 398	1 080	(2)	28 476	28 476	-	100	28 998	26 662
Salaries and wages	24 035	1 009	(1)	25 043	25 043	-	100	25 534	23 587
Social contributions	3 363	71	(1)	3 433	3 433	-	100	3 464	3 075
Goods and services	9 186	3 615	(25)	12 776	12 776	-	100	12 656	12 391
Administrative fees	3	16	-	19	19	-	100	100	74
Advertising	2	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
Minor assets	19	(13)	-	6	6	-	100	65	6
Catering: Departmental activities	20	(17)	-	3	3	-	100	44	34
Communication (goods and services)	117	(8)	(25)	84	84	-	100	79	76
Consultants: Business and advisory services	528	(26)	-	502	502	-	100	485	482
Legal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Contractors	39	(39)	-	-	-	-	-	113	111
Entertainment	18	(18)	-	-	-	-	-	165	128
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	4	(3)	-	1	1	-	100	10	1
Consumable supplies	16	18	-	34	34	-	100	43	43
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	397	(145)	-	252	252	-	100	178	147
Operating leases	28	15	-	43	43	-	100	52	25
Property payments	-	29	-	29	29	-	100	10	10

Subprogramme:: Export Promotion and Marketing	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Transport provided: Departmental activity	6	(6)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel and subsistence	4 653	3 925	–	8 578	8 578	–	100	8 169	8 169
Operating payments	32	19	–	51	51	–	100	60	40
Venues and facilities	3 304	(130)	–	3 174	3 174	–	100	3 066	3 045
Transfers and subsidies	–	14	–	14	13	1	92.9	48	47
Households	–	14	–	14	13	1	92.9	48	47
Social benefits	–	14	–	14	13	1	92.9	48	47
Payments for capital assets	366	(49)	(102)	215	215	–	100	385	42
Machinery and equipment	366	(49)	(102)	215	215	–	100	385	42
Other machinery and equipment	366	(49)	(102)	215	215	–	100	385	42
Total	36 950	4 660	(129)	41 481	41 480	1	100	42 087	39 142

Subprogramme: Trade and Investment in South Africa Executive Management Unit	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	167 159	4 091	31 734	202 984	202 984	–	100	140 850	139 720
Compensation of employees	134 341	3 523	(84)	137 780	137 780	–	100	90 707	89 587
Salaries and wages	121 576	3 364	(84)	124 856	124 856	–	100	81 269	81 268
Social contributions	12 765	159	–	12 924	12 924	–	100	9 438	8 319
Goods and services	32 818	568	31 818	65 204	65 204	–	100	50 143	50 133
Administrative fees	127	387	–	514	514	–	100	426	425
Advertising	–	347	–	347	347	–	100	142	142
Minor assets	39	75	–	114	114	–	100	335	334
Catering: Departmental activities	220	(157)	–	63	63	–	100	13	13
Communication (goods and services)	1 010	1 374	(1)	2 383	2 383	–	100	1 521	1 521
Computer services	450	585	(1)	1 034	1 034	–	100	837	836
Consultants: Business and advisory services	369	8	614	991	991	–	100	324	323
Legal services	24	–	267	291	291	–	100	4	3
Contractors	403	–	1 971	2 374	2 374	–	100	1 695	1 695
Agency and support/outsourced services	–	–	520	520	520	–	100	548	547
Entertainment	666	–	608	1 274	1 274	–	100	1 195	1 194
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	17	–	284	301	301	–	100	348	347
Consumable supplies	1 066	(599)	–	467	467	–	100	493	493
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 019	(206)	–	813	813	–	100	742	741
Operating leases	5 667	(1)	17 795	23 461	23 461	–	100	19 443	19 443
Property payments	250	–	2 227	2 477	2 477	–	100	1 754	1 754

Subprogramme: Trade and Investment in South Africa Executive Management Unit	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1	(1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel and subsistence	10 283	(16)	4 188	14 455	14 455	–	100	11 840	11 840
Training and development	–	(1)	21	20	20	–	100	37	37
Operating payments	8 704	4	3 326	12 034	12 034	–	100	7 304	7 304
Venues and facilities	2 503	(1 232)	–	1 271	1 271	–	100	1 142	1 141
Rental and hiring	–	1	(1)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	168 120	2 000	30 117	200 237	200 236	1	100	113 520	110 370
Foreign governments and international organisations	2 632	(1 316)	(1 316)	–	–	–	–	3 150	–
Public corporations and private enterprises	165 447	3 316	31 206	199 969	199 969	–	100	110 370	110 370
Public corporations	165 447	3 316	31 206	199 969	199 969	–	100	110 370	110 370
Subsidies on products and production	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other transfers to public corporations	165 447	3 316	31 206	199 969	199 969	–	100	110 370	110 370
Households	41	–	227	268	267	1	99.6	–	–
Social benefits	41	–	227	268	267	1	99.6	–	–
Payments for capital assets	3 388	(1 974)	165	1 579	1 579	–	100	1 824	1 782
Machinery and equipment	3 388	(1 974)	165	1 579	1 579	–	100	1 821	1 782
Transport equipment	1 050	(661)	–	389	389	–	100	721	720
Other machinery and equipment	2 338	(1 313)	165	1 190	1 190	–	100	1 100	1 062
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Payments for financial assets	–	2	–	2	1	1	50	3	2
Total	338 667	4 119	62 016	404 802	404 800	2	100	256 197	251 874

Subprogramme: Export Development and Support	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments	10 980	1 234	4 740	16 954	16 954	-	100	15 765	15 261
Compensation of employees	6 570	555	4 746	11 871	11 871	-	100	12 270	11 791
Salaries and wages	5 872	555	3 838	10 265	10 265	-	100	10 793	10 358
Social contributions	698	-	908	1 606	1 606	-	100	1 477	1 433
Goods and services	4 410	679	(6)	5 083	5 083	-	100	3 495	3 470
Administrative fees	3	(2)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Minor assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3
Catering: Departmental activities	226	(214)	-	12	12	-	100	72	70
Communication (goods and services)	36	(8)	(1)	27	27	-	100	28	27
Contractors	570	(570)	-	-	-	-	-	1 293	1 291
Agency and support/outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	-	2	-	2	2	-	100	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	5	(1)	4	4	-	100	13	13
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	77	(53)	(1)	23	23	-	100	24	23
Operating leases	8	64	-	72	72	-	100	34	33
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Travel and subsistence	750	(67)	(1)	682	682	-	100	1 172	1 169
Training and development	500	615	(1)	1 114	1 114	-	100	-	-

Subprogramme: Export Development and Support	2015/16							2014/15	
	Adjusted appropriation	Shifting of funds	Virement	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Operating payments	1 795	1 166	–	2 961	2 961	–	100	709	708
Venues and facilities	445	(259)	–	186	186	–	100	132	132
Transfers and subsidies	–	1	–	1	1	–	100	–	–
Households	–	1	–	1	1	–	100	–	–
Social benefits	–	1	–	1	1	–	100	–	–
Payments for capital assets	165	–	(165)	–	–	–	–	430	124
Machinery and equipment	165	–	(165)	–	–	–	–	430	124
Other machinery and equipment	165	–	(165)	–	–	–	–	430	124
Total	11 145	1 235	4 575	16 955	16 955	–	100	16 195	15 385

Notes to the Appropriation Statement for the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Detail of transfers and subsidies as per Appropriation Act (after virement)

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in Note 7 (transfers and subsidies) and Annexure 1 (A-F) to the Annual Financial Statements.

2 Detail of specifically and exclusively appropriated amounts voted (after virement)

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in Note 1 (annual appropriation) to the Annual Financial Statements.

3 Detail on payments for financial assets

Detail of these transactions per programme can be viewed in Note 6 (payments for financial assets) to the Annual Financial Statements.

4 Explanations of variances from amounts voted (after virement)

4.1 Programme	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Administration	727 578	727 561	17	0
International Trade and Economic Development	113 560	113 560	-	0
Special Economic Zones and Economic Transformation	92 609	92 524	85	0.09
Industrial Development	1 953 622	1 953 616	6	0
Consumer and Corporate Regulation	287 625	287 420	205	0.07
Incentive Development and Administration	5 821 653	5 795 785	25 868	0.44
Trade and Investment South Africa	501 197	501 193	4	0
Total	9 497 844	9 471 659	26 185	0.28

4.2 Economic classification	Final appropriation	Actual expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of final appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Current payments				
Compensation of employees	874 175	874 175	-	0
Goods and services	611 477	611 477	-	0
Transfers and subsidies				
Departmental agencies and accounts	591 879	591 879	-	0
Higher education institutions	3	-	3	100
Public corporations and private enterprises	7 183 558	7 157 693	25 865	0
Foreign governments and international organisations	33 439	33 237	202	1
Non-profit institutions	148 850	148 850	-	0
Households	4 838	4 829	9	0
Payment for capital assets				
Machinery and equipment	33 040	33 017	23	0
Software and other intangible assets	4 417	4 416	1	0
Payment for financial assets				
	12 168	12 086	82	1
Total	9 497 844	9 471 659	26 185	0.28

Statement of financial performance for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
REVENUE			
Annual appropriation	1	9 497 844	9 918 729
Departmental revenue	2	61 979	82 551
Aid assistance	<i>Annex 1J</i>	178 574	83 165
TOTAL REVENUE		9 738 397	10 084 445
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure			
Compensation of employees	4	874 175	889 062
Goods and services	5	611 477	654 432
Aid assistance	<i>Annex 1J</i>	107	1 155
Total current expenditure		1 485 759	1 544 649
Transfers and subsidies			
Transfers and subsidies	7	7 936 488	8 215 545
Aid assistance	<i>Annex 1J</i>	145 512	47 173
Total transfers and subsidies		8 082 000	8 262 718
Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible assets	8	33 017	21 049
Intangible assets		4 416	495
Total expenditure for capital assets		37 433	21 544
Payments for financial assets	6	12 086	4 716
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		9 617 278	9 833 627
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		121 119	250 818
Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year			
Voted funds	14	26 185	133 430
Annual appropriation		26 185	133 430
Departmental revenue and NRF receipts	15	61 979	82 551
Aid assistance	<i>Annex 1J</i>	32 955	34 837
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		121 119	250 818

Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
ASSETS			
Current assets		137 199	181 491
Unauthorised expenditure	9	–	37 380
Cash and cash equivalents	10	39 467	96 921
Other financial assets	11	774	2 107
Prepayments and advances	12	78 996	27 308
Receivables	13	17 962	17 775
Non-current assets		38 213	46 356
Receivables	13	37 828	45 208
Other financial assets	11	385	1 148
TOTAL ASSETS		175 412	227 847
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		129 372	178 776
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	14	26 185	100 592
Departmental revenue and NRF receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	15	12 741	7 495
Payables	16	57 491	37 561
Aid assistance repayable	3	32 955	33 128
TOTAL LIABILITIES		129 372	178 776
NET ASSETS		46 040	49 071
Represented by:			
Recoverable revenue		46 040	49 071
TOTAL		46 040	49 071

Statement of changes in net assets for the year ended 31 March 2016

NET ASSETS	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Recoverable revenue			
Opening balance		49 071	62 455
Transfers		(3 031)	(13 384)
Irrecoverable amounts written off	6.2	(11 367)	(2 891)
Debts revised		(25 455)	(18 422)
Debts recovered (included in departmental receipts)		(43 226)	(67 613)
Debts raised		77 017	75 542
Closing balance		46 040	49 071
TOTAL		46 040	49 071

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts		9 738 037	10 051 384
Annual appropriated funds received	1	9 497 844	9 885 891
Departmental revenue received	2	58 058	80 980
Interest received	2.3	3 561	1 348
Aid assistance received	Annex 1J	178 574	83 165
Net decrease in working capital		12 815	13 981
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(157 325)	(176 352)
Surrendered to RDP Fund/Donor		(33 128)	(32 417)
Current payments		(1 485 759)	(1 544 649)
Payments for financial assets	6	(12 086)	(4 716)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(8 082 000)	(8 262 718)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	17	(19 446)	44 513
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for capital assets	8	(37 433)	(21 544)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2.4	360	223
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets		2 096	(124)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(34 977)	(21 445)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
(Decrease) in net assets		(3 031)	(13 384)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(3 031)	(13 384)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(57 454)	9 684
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		96 921	87 237
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	10	39 467	96 921

Accounting policies for the year ended 31 March 2016

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. Management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the department's primary and secondary information.

The historical cost convention has been used, except where otherwise indicated. Management has used assessments and estimates in preparing the annual financial statements. These are based on the best information available at the time of preparation.

Where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the Financial Statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999, as amended by Act No. 29 of 1999) (PFMA), and Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the PFMA and the annual Division of Revenue Act (Act No. 1 of 2010).

1 Presentation of the Financial Statements

1.1 Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard.

1.2 Going concern

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.3 Presentation currency

Amounts have been presented in the currency of South African Rand (R), which is also the functional currency of the department.

1.4 Rounding

Unless otherwise stated, financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000). Unless otherwise stated, percentages have been rounded to the nearest two decimals.

1.5 Foreign currency translation

Cash flows arising from foreign currency transactions are translated into South African Rand using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of payment/receipt.

1.6 Comparative information

1.6.1 Prior period comparative information

Prior period comparative information has been presented in the current year's Financial Statements. Where necessary, figures included in the Financial Statements for the prior period have been reclassified to ensure that the format in which the information is presented is consistent with the format of the current year's Financial Statements.

1.6.2 Current year comparison with budget

A comparison between the approved, final budget and actual amounts for each programme and economic classification is included in the appropriation statement.

2 Revenue

2.1 Appropriated funds

Appropriated funds comprises departmental allocations.

Appropriated funds are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments made in terms of adjustments to the budget process are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the adjustments become effective.

The net amount of any appropriated funds due to/from the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable.

2.2 Departmental revenue

Departmental revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received, and is subsequently paid into the relevant revenue fund, unless stated otherwise. Any amount owing to the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.

2.2.1 Tax revenue

Tax revenue consists of all compulsory unrequited amounts collected by the department in accordance with laws and/or regulations (excluding fines, penalties and forfeits).

Tax receipts are recognised in the statement of financial performance when received.

2.2.2 Sale of goods and services other than capital assets

The proceeds received from the sale of goods and/or the provision of services is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.3 Fines, penalties and forfeits

Revenue arising from fines, penalties and forfeits is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.4 Interest, dividends and rent on land

Interest, dividends and rent on land are recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.5 Sale of capital assets

The proceeds received on the sale of capital assets are recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.6 Transactions in financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets include repayment of debts and amounts written off, and are recognised as revenue in the statement of financial performance on receipt of the funds written off.

Foreign exchange gains are recognised in the statement of financial performance on payment of funds. The foreign exchange rate on the date of payment is used for the translation of the foreign currency to South African Rand.

2.2.7 Transfers received (including gifts, donations and sponsorships)

All cash gifts, donations and sponsorships are paid into the National Revenue Fund and recorded as revenue in the statement of financial performance when received. Amounts receivable at the reporting date are disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements.

2.2.8 Accrued departmental revenue

Accruals in respect of departmental revenue (excluding tax revenue) are recorded in the notes to the Financial Statements when:

- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the department; and
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Accrued revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable.

2.3 Aid assistance

2.3.1 Aid assistance received

Aid assistance received in cash is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received. In-kind aid assistance is recorded in the notes to the Financial Statements on the date of receipt and is measured at fair value.

Aid assistance not spent for the intended purpose and any unutilised funds from aid assistance that are required to be refunded to the donor are recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.

2.3.2 Aid assistance paid

Aid assistance paid is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Aid assistance payments made prior to the receipt of funds are recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position.

3 Expenditure

3.1 Compensation of employees

3.1.1 Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

3.1.2 Social contributions

Social contributions made by the department in respect of current employees are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

Social contributions made by the department in respect of ex-employees are classified as transfers to households in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

3.2 Goods and services

Payments made during the year for goods and/or services are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the accounting system of the department.

3.3 Payment for financial assets

Receivables are written off when identified as irrecoverable. Receivables written off are limited to the amount of savings and/or underspending of appropriated funds. The write-off occurs at year-end or when funds are available. No provision is made for irrecoverable amounts, but an estimate of the amount to be impaired is indicated as a disclosure note to the Financial Statements.

Foreign exchange losses are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the payment of funds. The foreign exchange rate on the date of payment is used for the translation of the foreign currency to South African Rand.

All other losses are recognised in the statement of financial performance when identified.

3.4 Transfers and subsidies

Transfers and subsidies are recognised as an expense when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the accounting system.

3.5 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial position until such time as the expenditure is either:

- approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature with funding and the related funds are received; or
- approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature without funding and is written off against the appropriation in the statement of financial performance; or;
- transferred to receivables for recovery.

Unauthorised expenditure is measured at the amount of the confirmed unauthorised expenditure.

3.6 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recorded in the notes to the Financial Statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the total value of the fruitless and/or wasteful expenditure incurred.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is removed from the notes to the Financial Statements when it is resolved or transferred to receivables for recovery.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are derecognised when settled or subsequently written off as irrecoverable.

3.7 Irregular expenditure

When confirmed, irregular expenditure must be recorded in the notes to the Financial Statements. The amount to be recorded in the notes must be equal to the value of the irregular expenditure incurred unless it is impracticable to determine the value thereof.

Irregular expenditure is removed from the note when it is either (a) condoned by the relevant authority; (b) transferred to receivables for recovery; (c) or it is not condoned and is irrecoverable. A receivable related to irregular expenditure is measured at the amount that is expected to be recovered and must be de-recognised when the receivable is settled or subsequently written off as irrecoverable.

3.8 Expenditure for capital assets

Payments made for capital assets are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the accounting system.

4 Assets

4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated in the statement of financial position at cost. Bank overdrafts are shown separately on the face of the statement of financial position as a current liability. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash-on-hand, deposits held, other short-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts.

4.2 Other financial assets

Other financial assets are carried in the statement of financial position at cost.

4.3 Prepayments and advances

Prepayments and advances are recognised in the statement of financial position when the department receives or disburses the cash.

Prepayments and advances are initially and subsequently measured at cost.

4.4 Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written off. Write-offs are made according to the department's write-off policy.

4.5 Impairment of financial assets

Where there is an indication of the impairment of a financial asset, an estimation of the reduction in the recorded carrying value, to reflect the best estimate of the amount of the future economic benefits expected to be received from that asset, is recorded in the notes to the Financial Statements.

4.6 Capital assets

4.6.1 Movable capital assets

Movable capital assets are initially recorded in the notes to the Financial Statements at cost. Movable capital assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Where the cost of movable capital assets cannot be determined reliably, the movable capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined, the movable assets are measured at R1. All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the Office of the Auditor-General) are recorded at R1.

Movable capital assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment. Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature is added to the cost of the asset at the end of the capital project unless the movable asset is recorded by another department/entity in which case the completed project costs are transferred to that department.

4.6.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded in the notes to the Financial Statements at cost. Intangible assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Internally generated intangible assets are recorded in the notes to the Financial Statements when the department commences the development phase of the project.

Where the cost of intangible assets cannot be determined reliably, the intangible capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined, the intangible assets are measured at R1. All assets acquired before 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the Office of the Auditor-General) are recorded at R1.

Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment. Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature is added to the cost of the asset at the end of the capital project unless the intangible asset is recorded by another department/entity, in which case the completed project costs are transferred to that department.

5 Liabilities

5.1 Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

Unexpended appropriated funds are surrendered to the National Revenue Fund. Amounts owing to the National Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year are recognised as liabilities in the statement of financial position.

5.2 Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

Amounts owing to the National Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.

5.3 Payables

Payables are recognised at cost in the statement of financial position.

5.4 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are recorded in the notes to the Financial Statements when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department; or when there is a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

- it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; or
- the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

5.5 Contingent assets

Contingent assets are recorded in the notes to the Financial Statements when a possible asset arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department.

5.6 Commitments

Commitments are recorded at cost in the notes to the Financial Statements when there is a contractual arrangement or an approval by management in a manner that raises a valid expectation that the department will discharge its responsibilities, thereby incurring future expenditure that will result in the outflow of cash.

5.7 Accrued expenditure payable

Accrued expenditure payable is recorded in the notes to the Financial Statements when the goods are received; or, in the case of services, when they are rendered to the department; or, in the case of transfers and subsidies, when they are due and payable.

- Accruals are liabilities to pay for goods and services that have been received or supplied before year-end but have not yet been formally paid or invoiced at year-end.
- Payables are liabilities to pay for goods and services that have been received or supplied and have been formally invoiced before year-end but has not been paid at year-end.

Accrued expenditure payable is measured at cost.

5.8 Payables not recognised

Payables are liabilities to pay for goods and services that have been received or supplied and have been formally invoiced before year-end but has not yet been paid at year-end.

Payables are not recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability or as expenditure in the statement of financial performance, but are indicated in the notes to the Financial Statements.

5.9 Leases

5.9.1 Finance leases

Finance lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as capital expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

The finance lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the Financial Statements and are not apportioned between the capital and interest portions.

Finance lease assets acquired at the end of the lease term are recorded and measured at the lower of:

- cost, being the fair value of the asset; or
- the sum of the minimum lease payments made, including any payments made to acquire ownership at the end of the lease term, excluding interest.

5.9.2 Operating leases

Operating lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as current expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

The operating lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the Financial Statements.

5.10 Provisions

Provisions are recorded in the notes to the Financial Statements when there is a present legal or a constructive obligation to forfeit economic benefits as a result of events in the past and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. The provision is measured as the best estimate of the funds required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

6 Recoverable revenue

Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor in the current financial year. Amounts are either transferred to the National Revenue Fund when recovered, or are transferred to the statement of financial performance when written off.

7 Capitalisation reserve

The capitalisation reserve comprises financial assets and/or liabilities originating in a prior reporting period but which are recognised in the statement of financial position for the first time in the current reporting period. Amounts are recognised in the capitalisation reserves when identified in the current period and are transferred to the National/Provincial Revenue Fund when the underlying asset is disposed and the related funds are received.

8 Related party transactions

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the reporting entity and a related party. Related party transactions within the Minister's portfolio are recorded in the notes to the Financial Statements when the transaction is not at arm's length.

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the department. The number of individuals and their full compensation is recorded in the notes to the Financial Statements.

9 Public-private partnerships

PPPs are accounted for based on the nature and or the substance of the partnership.

The transaction is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policies.

A summary of the significant terms of the PPP agreement, the parties to the agreement, and the date of commencement thereof, along with the description and nature of the unitary fees paid, rights and obligations of the department, are recorded in the notes to the Financial Statements.

10 Changes in accounting policies, accounting estimates and errors

Changes in accounting policies that are effected by Management have been applied retrospectively in accordance with Modified Cash Standard requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change in policy. In such instances, the department shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.

Changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively in accordance with Modified Cash Standard requirements.

Correction of errors is applied retrospectively in the period in which the error has occurred, in accordance with Modified Cash Standard requirements, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error. In such cases, the department shall restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Annual appropriation

Included are funds appropriated in terms of the Appropriation Act (and the Adjustments Appropriation Act) for national departments (voted funds) and provincial departments:

Annual appropriation Programme	2015/16			2014/15	
	Final appropriation	Actual funds received	Funds requested/ not received	Final appropriation	Appropriation received
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	727 578	727 578	–	790 876	769 438
International Trade and Economic Development	113 560	113 560	–	146 462	146 462
Special Economic Zones and Economic Transformation	92 609	92 609	–	946 330	945 877
Industrial Development	1 953 622	1 953 622	–	1 795 004	1 794 170
Consumer and Corporate Regulation	287 625	287 625	–	283 075	282 897
Incentive Development and Administration	5 821 653	5 821 653	–	5 591 858	5 582 623
Trade and Investment South Africa	501 197	501 197	–	365 124	364 424
Total	9 497 844	9 497 844	–	9 918 729	9 885 891

2 Departmental revenue

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Tax revenue*		2 985	2 925
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2.1	538	524
Fines, penalties and forfeits	2.2	28	97
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	2.5	54 507	77 434
Departmental revenue received		58 058	80 980
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2.3	3 561	1 348
Sales of capital assets	2.4	360	223
Departmental revenue collected		61 979	82 551

*Tax revenue relates to liquor licence fees received

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
2.1 Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	3		
Sales of goods and services produced by the department		535	524
Sales by market establishment*		259	270
Administrative fees		–	–
Other sales**		276	254
Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods		3	–
Total		538	524
<i>*Sales by market establishment relate to revenue received in respect of rental parking.</i>			
<i>**Other sales comprise commission charged on the deduction of insurance premiums and exam fees paid by Patents Examination Board students.</i>			
2.2 Fines, penalties and forfeits			
Penalties		9	10
Forfeits		19	87
Total		28	97
2.3 Interest, dividends and rent on land			
Interest		3 561	1 348
Total		3 561	1 348
2.4 Sales of capital assets			
Tangible capital assets			
Machinery and equipment		360	223
Total		360	223
2.5 Transactions in financial assets and liabilities			
Receivables		51 233	69 240
Forex gain		715	138
Other receipts including recoverable revenue		2 559	8 056
Total		54 507	77 434

2.6 Cash received not recognised (not included in the main note) – 2015/16

Name of entity	Amount received R'000	Amount paid to Revenue Fund R'000	Balance R'000
NCR fines	1 553	1 643	(90)
National Research Foundation (surplus)	532	532	–
CIPC (surplus)	190 752	190 752	–
Total	192 837	192 927	(90)

Cash received not recognised (not included in the main note) – 2014/15

Name of entity	Amount received R'000	Amount paid to Revenue Fund R'000	Balance R'000
NCR Fines	165	75	90
THRIP (surplus)	1 351	1 351	–
Total	1 516	1 426	90

3 Aid assistance

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
3.1			
Opening balance		33 128	34 050
Prior period error		–	(3 342)
As restated		33 128	30 708
Transferred from statement of financial performance		32 955	34 837
Paid during the year		(33 128)	(32 417)
Closing balance		32 955	33 128

3.2 Analysis of balance by source

Aid assistance from RDP	32 955	33 128
Aid assistance from other sources	–	–
Closing balance	32 955	33 128

3.3 Analysis of balance

Aid assistance repayable	32 955	33 128
Closing balance	32 955	33 128

Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
3.4 Prior period error		
Relating to 2014/15 (affecting the opening balance)	–	(3 342)
Total prior period error	–	(3 342)

4 Compensation of employees

4.1 Salaries and wages

Basic salary	542 310	563 554
Performance award	14 363	20 174
Service based	1 041	1 172
Compensative/Circumstantial	4 923	5 362
Service bonus	35 370	35 236
Homeowners allowance	8 595	7 923
Other non-pensionable allowances*	127 178	127 591
Foreign allowances**	43 837	33 435
Total	777 617	794 447

*Other non-pensionable allowances comprise car allowances and benefits structured as part of salary packages for employees on level 11 and higher.

**Foreign allowances comprise cost of living allowances awarded to employees based abroad at foreign mission offices.

4.2 Social contributions

Employer contributions

Pension	73 297	73 622
Medical	23 167	20 894
Bargaining council	94	99
Total	96 558	94 615

Total compensation of employees

	874 175	889 062
Average number of employees*	1 483	1 630

*Included staff from **the dsbd** in 2014/15 but excluded in 2015/16.

5 Goods and services

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Administrative fees		3 319	3 745
Advertising		23 739	30 358
Minor assets	5.1	1 106	1 874
Bursaries (employees)		1 592	995
Catering		1 884	2 276
Communication		12 799	11 746
Computer services	5.2	25 802	17 126
Consultants: Business and advisory services		28 352	83 653
Infrastructure and planning services		–	281
Legal services		21 071	22 478
Contractors		16 914	15 476
Agency and support/outsourced services		1 578	1 605
Entertainment		1 323	1 572
Audit cost – External	5.3	8 778	8 857
Fleet services		872	755
Consumables	5.4	17 740	9 956
Operating leases		281 189	280 341
Property payments	5.5	12 283	7 980
Travel and subsistence	5.6	95 984	102 362
Rental and hiring		200	134
Venues and facilities		18 573	18 247
Training and staff development		8 156	7 806
Other operating expenditure	5.7	28 223	24 809
Total		611 477	654 432

5.1 Minor assets

Tangible assets	1 086	646
Machinery and equipment	1 086	646
Intangible assets	20	1 228
Software	20	1 228
Total	1 106	1 874

5.2 Computer services

SITA computer services	4 692	4 371
External computer service providers	21 110	12 755
Total	25 802	17 126

5.3 Audit costs – external

Regularity audits	8 448	8 257
Computer audits	330	600
Total	8 778	8 857

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
5.4 Consumables			
Consumable supplies		1 461	1 460
Uniforms and clothing		297	226
Household supplies		173	161
Building material and supplies		42	53
Communication accessories		2	3
IT consumables		867	926
Other consumables		80	91
Stationery, printing and office supplies		16 279	8 496
Total		17 740	9 956

5.5 Property payments

Municipal services		1 029	897
Property management fees		2 433	–
Property maintenance and repairs		7 284	5 636
Other*		1 537	1 447
Total		12 283	7 980

*Mainly includes property cleaning services and security.

5.6 Travel and subsistence

Local		40 547	49 432
Foreign		55 437	52 930
Total		95 984	102 362

5.7 Other operating expenditure

Courier, delivery and freight services		2 219	2 307
Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees		7 774	6 557
Printing and publications services		6 397	8 131
Resettlement costs		5 205	3 956
School boarding/tuition cost		6 034	3 203
Storage of files/assets		467	640
Other		127	15
Total		28 223	24 809

6 Payments for financial assets

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Material losses through criminal conduct			
Other material losses written off	6.1	1	1 151
Debts written off	6.2	11 937	3 563
Forex losses	6.3	148	2
Total		12 086	4 716
6.1 Other material losses written off			
Nature of losses			
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure		–	13
SARS claim for UIF (Investment South Africa)		–	1 138
Claims for losses by staff		1	–
Total		1	1 151
6.2 Debts written off			
Recoverable revenue written off			
Salary overpayment out of service		127	741
Black Business Supplier Development Programme		–	65
Co-Operatives Incentive Scheme		–	140
Export Market and Investment Assistance		10	77
Small and Medium Enterprise Development Programme		157	917
Enterprise Investment Programme		10 822	–
Regional Industrial Development		–	459
Leave without payment		8	13
Suppliers		–	104
Other (tax, cell/telephone, breach of contract, travel and subsistence)		243	375
Subtotal		11 367	2 891
Other debt written off			
Salary overpayment out of service		222	259
Black Business Supplier Development Programme		–	5
Small and Medium Enterprise Development Programme		–	63
Regional Industrial Development		–	76
Public Private Partnership		14	47
Leave without payment		28	22
Other (tax, cell/telephone, breach of contract, travel and subsistence)		306	200
Subtotal		570	672
Total debt written off		11 937	3 563

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
6.3 Forex losses			
Nature of losses			
Forex losses		148	2
Total		148	2

7 Transfers and subsidies

Departmental agencies and accounts	<i>Annex 1A</i>	591 879	1 360 409
Higher education institutions	<i>Annex 1B</i>	–	15 747
Public corporations and private enterprises	<i>Annex 1C</i>	7 157 693	6 657 478
Foreign governments and international organisations	<i>Annex 1D</i>	33 237	26 598
Non-profit institutions	<i>Annex 1E</i>	148 850	150 338
Households	<i>Annex 1F</i>	4 829	4 975
Total		7 936 488	8 215 545

8 Expenditure for capital assets

Tangible assets		33 017	21 049
Machinery and equipment	31.1	32 978	20 924
Finance lease expenditure	8.3	39	125
Intangible assets		4 416	495
Software	32.1	4 416	495
Total		37 433	21 544

	Voted funds	Aid assistance R'000	Total R'000
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8.1 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2015/16

Tangible assets	33 017	–	33 017
Machinery and equipment	33 017	–	33 017
Intangible assets	4 416	–	4 416
Software	4 416	–	4 416
Total	37 433	–	37 433

Voted funds	Aid assistance R'000	Total R'000
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8.2 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets – 2014/15

Tangible assets	21 049	–	21 049
Machinery and equipment	20 092	–	20 092
Finance lease expenditure	125	–	125
Intangible assets	495	–	495
Software	495	–	495
Total	21 544	–	21 544

8.3 Finance lease expenditure included in expenditure for capital assets

Tangible assets		
Finance lease expenditure	39	125
Total	39	125

9 Unauthorised expenditure

Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
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9.1 Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure

Opening balance	37 380	37 380
Less: Amounts approved by Parliament/legislature (with funding)	(37 380)	–
Closing balance	–	37 380

9.2 Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per economic classification

Current	–	37 380
Total	–	37 380

9.3 Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per type

Unauthorised expenditure relating to overspend of the vote or a main division within the vote	–	37 380
Total	–	37 380

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Consolidated paymaster-general account		38 089	95 982
Cash on hand		80	90
Cash with commercial banks (local)		1 298	849
Total		39 467	96 921

11 Other financial assets

Current**Local**

Leased property deposit		–	1 177
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Foreign

Rental deposits for employees based abroad		774	930
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Total current other financial assets

	774	2 107
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Non-current**Local**

Staff debts		91	136
Other		–	4

Subtotal

	91	140
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Foreign

Rental deposits for employees based abroad		294	1 008
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Total non-current other financial assets

	385	1 148
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12 Prepayments and advances

Staff advances		7	41
Travel and subsistence		567	512
Advances paid	12.1	78 422	26 755
Total		78 996	27 308

12.1 Advances paid*

National departments	Annex 5	52 625	26 755
Public entities	Annex 5	25 797	–
Total		78 422	26 755

*Amounts for advances paid substantially relate to advance payments to the Department of International Relations and Cooperation for costs incurred by the foreign mission offices of **the dti**.

13 Receivables

Receivables	Note	2015/16			2014/15		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims recoverable	13.1	17 621	36 831	54 452	16 660	38 050	54 710
Staff debt	13.2	132	574	706	612	682	1 294
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure	13.4	–	–	–	37	–	37
Other debtors	13.3	209	423	632	466	6 476	6 942
Total		17 962	37 828	55 790	17 775	45 208	62 983

Note 2015/16 2014/15
R'000 R'000

13.1 Claims recoverable*

National departments	191	695
Provincial departments	47	–
Public entities	16 944	4 001
Private enterprises	37 270	50 014
Total	54 452	54 710

*Included in claims recoverable is an amount of R16 million relating to accrued departmental revenue (Note 24).

13.2 Staff debt

Bursary	12	26
Leave without pay	12	40
Salary overpayment in service	576	650
Travel and subsistence	6	417
Cellular phone/telephone	3	10
Petty cash	–	1
Other	97	150
Total	706	1 294

13.3 Other debtors

Bursary	261	357
Salary overpayment in service	195	419
Tax	25	30
Co-operatives Incentive	–	5 436
Travel and subsistence	21	144
Cellular phone/telephone	1	4
State guarantee	–	279
Leave without pay	83	191
Other	46	82
Total	632	6 942

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
13.4 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure			
Opening balance		37	–
Less amounts recovered		(37)	–
Transfers from Note 26, fruitless and wasteful expenditure		–	37
Total		–	37

13.5 Impairment of receivables

Estimate of impairment of receivables		37 828	45 196
Total		37 828	45 196

14 Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

Opening balance		100 592	87 093
Transfer from statement of financial performance		26 185	133 430
Voted funds not requested/not received		–	(32 838)
Paid during the year		(100 592)	(87 093)
Closing balance		26 185	100 592

15 Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

Opening balance		7 495	14 203
Transfer from statement of financial performance		61 979	82 551
Paid during the year		(56 733)	(89 259)
Closing balance		12 741	7 495

16 Payables – current

Amounts owing to other entities	<i>Annex 4</i>	5	–
Clearing accounts	16.1	415	288
Other payables	16.2	57 071	37 273
Total		57 491	37 561

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
16.1 Clearing accounts			
PAYE		293	263
Pension fund		99	25
Medical aid		23	–
Total		415	288
16.2 Other payables			
Employees (pension and leave payouts)		220	126
Liquor licence deposits		2 457	1 878
National Research Foundation (THRIP)		–	1 351
National Skills Fund		5 116	30 498
Jobs Fund (Government Technical Advisory Centre)*		49 278	3 342
Other		–	78
Total		57 071	37 273

*In the prior year, balance of the Jobs Fund (GTAC) is an amount of R3 million relating to the Development Bank of Southern Africa, which was previously accounted for as aid assistance.

17 Net cash flow available from operating activities

Net surplus as per statement of financial performance	121 119	250 818
Add back non-cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities	(140 565)	(206 305)
Decrease in receivables – current	7 193	2 465
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments and advances	(51 688)	10 407
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	37 380	–
Increase in payables – current	19 930	1 109
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(360)	(223)
Decrease/(Increase) in other financial assets	(1 333)	1 444
Expenditure on capital assets	37 433	21 544
Surrenders to Revenue Fund	(157 325)	(176 352)
Surrenders to RDP Fund/Donor	(33 128)	(32 417)
Voted funds not requested/not received	–	(32 838)
Other non-cash items	1 333	(1 444)
Net cash flow generated by operating activities	(19 446)	44 513

18 Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes

Consolidated Paymaster-General account	38 089	95 982
Cash on hand	80	90
Cash with commercial banks (local)	1 298	849
Total	39 467	96 921

19 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
19.1 Contingent liabilities			
Liable to			
Housing loan guarantees	Annex 2A	265	265
Claims against the department*	Annex 2B	15 279	14 636
Incentive grants**	Annex 2B	6 826 621	9 329 184
Other departments (interdepartmental unconfirmed balances)	Annex 4	5	–
Total		6 842 170	9 344 085

*Claims against the department are disclosed and will only be settled on decision of the court or if the department accepts liability, both of which are unknown. Amounts disclosed are not necessarily the claim amount, but the amount determined as the most likely amount that the court might settle on. There are instances where claims were lodged against the department due to incentive claims not being approved. However, these were not included above due to the remoteness of the claims. A claim has been instituted against the Minister, the National Lotteries Commission and the current lottery operator. As at year-end, the matter was not finalised and at this stage it is difficult to determine the possible outflow of funds, if any, by the department.

Prior year figure on incentive grants were restated by R19.9 million. Incentive grants approved by **the dti are not always disbursed in the year of approval. Based on the rules of a particular incentive scheme, grants approved in one year may be disbursed over a period of one to three years following approval. Disbursement of the incentive grant is in all cases conditional on the recipient firms carrying out their approved projects in line with the guidelines of the respective incentive scheme and meeting key performance requirements that are linked to the particular incentive such as achieved investment, output, employment, etc.

19.2 Contingent assets

Nature of contingent asset

Incentive claims*	30 405	21 503
Total	30 405	21 503

*Some of the claims by the department against certain incentive applicants have resulted in the defendants raising counter claims against the department.

20 Commitments

Current expenditure	57 100	82 213
Approved and contracted	57 100	82 213
Capital expenditure	11 661	13 753
Approved and contracted	11 661	13 753
Total commitments	68 761	95 966

21 Accruals and payables not recognised

Accruals: Listed by economic classification	30 days	30+ days	Total	Total
Goods and services	39 958	–	39 958	30 008
Machinery and equipment				–
Transfers and subsidies	8 631	–	8 631	–
Other*	19 672	2 794	22 466	43 148
Total	68 261	2 794	71 055	73 156

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Accruals: Listed by programme level			
Administration		32 345	25 867
International Trade and Economic Development		552	116
Broadening Participation		1 386	163
Industrial Development		490	464
Consumer and Corporate Regulation		784	759
Industrial Development: Incentive Administration		10 160	283
Trade and Investment South Africa		25 338	45 504
Total		71 055	73 156

*Other includes allowances payable to foreign officials and outstanding vouchers not yet received from the Department of International Relations and Cooperation.

Payables not recognised: Listed by economic classification	30 days	30+ days	Total	Total
Goods and services	14	–	14	–
Machinery and equipment	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	–	–	–	–
Other	29 677	–	29 677	–
Total	29 691	–	29 691	–

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Accruals:			
Listed by programme level			
Administration		–	–
International Trade and Economic Development		14	–
Broadening Participation		–	–
Industrial Development		–	–
Consumer and Corporate Regulation		–	–
Industrial Development: Incentive Administration		–	–
Trade and Investment South Africa		29 677	–
Total		29 691	–

*Accruals and payables not recognised were previously combined and have been split into a sub-note for the current year and beyond.

22 Employee benefits

Leave entitlement	27 363	28 647
Service bonus (13th cheque)	19 006	19 587
Performance awards	13 466	14 121
Capped leave commitments	11 580	12 195
Long service awards**	279	385
Total	71 694	74 935

**The provision on the long service awards disclosed above does not include the long-term portion of the long service awards.

23 Lease commitments

23.1 Operating lease expenditure

National Treasury consented that **the dti** could enter into sub-lease contracts with public entities for the space in Block G until **the dti** completes the process of acquiring Block G and including it into the PPP contract. This is expected to be finalised within the next financial year.

Lease agreements have been entered into by the Department of International Relations and Cooperation as government for all partner departments for residential accommodation for the new foreign economic representatives at respective mission offices. **the dti** is in the process of transferring the administrative budget to the Department of International Relations and Cooperation during 2016/17. At year-end, the lease commitments for 2016/17 amounts to R24.5 million. The prior year amount was R23.1 million (less than 1 year: R10.2 million, later than 1 year and not later than 5 years: R12.9 million).

23.2 Finance lease expenditure

	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
2015/16		
Not later than 1 year	741	741
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	163	163
Total lease commitments	904	904

2014/15

Not later than 1 year	911	911
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	398	398
Total lease commitments	1 309	1 309

24 Accrued departmental revenue

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Transaction in financial assets and liabilities		16 801	2 841
Total		16 801	2 841

24.1 Analysis of accrued departmental revenue

Opening balance	2 841	–
Less: Amounts received	(2 841)	–
Add: Amounts recognised	16 801	2 841
Less: Amounts written off/reversed as irrecoverable	–	–
Total	16 801	2 841

Included in Claims Recoverable is an amount of R16 million relating to accrued departmental revenue (Note 13.1).

25 Irregular expenditure***25.1 Reconciliation of irregular expenditure**

Opening balance	6 585	56 335
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to current year	59	1 199
Less: Prior year amounts condoned	(604)	(36 374)
Less: Amounts not condoned and not recoverable	(4 782)	(14 575)
Irregular expenditure awaiting condonation	1 258	6 585

**There have been numerous interventions by the Minister and the Director-General to ensure that preventative measures have been put in place to address irregular expenditure. These interventions have been shared with the Auditor-General of South Africa and oversight committees, are ongoing, and have thus far yielded positive results.*

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Analysis of awaiting condonation per age classification			
Current year		59	1 199
Prior years		1 199	5 386
Total		1 258	6 585

25.2 Details of irregular expenditure – current year2015/16
R'000

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	
Procurement deviation	Under investigation	59
Total		59

25.3 Details of irregular expenditure condoned

Incident	Condoned by (condoning authority)	
Performance bonus	Accounting Officer	604
Total		604

25.4 Details of irregular expenditure condoned

Incident	Not condoned by (condoning authority)	
Delegation	Accounting Officer	4 782
Total		4 782

26 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure			
Opening Balance		–	13
Add: fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to current year		–	37
Less: Amounts resolved		–	(13)
Less: Amounts transferred to debts for recovery		–	(37)
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting condonation		–	–

27 Related-party transactions

	Note	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Revenue received			
Rent on land	27.1	12 953	12 711
Total		12 953	12 711

Year-end balances arising from revenue/payments

Payables to related parties	Annex 4	–	–
Receivables from related parties	Annex 3	–	19
Total		–	19

27.1 Rent on land

Name of department/entity

Companies and Intellectual Property Commission*	12 953	12 723
Total	12 953	12 723

**the dti* is providing accommodation on its campus to the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission at a reduced rental. The department is also providing office accommodation to the Companies Tribunal, for which there is no charge.

List of related party relationships

- Companies and Intellectual Property Commission
- Export Credit Insurance Corporation
- National Consumer Commission
- National Consumer Tribunal
- Companies Tribunal
- National Credit Regulator
- National Empowerment Fund
- National Gambling Board
- National Lotteries Board
- National Metrology Institute of South Africa
- National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications
- South African Bureau of Standards
- South African National Accreditation System

Related parties disclosed under this note are only those related parties that fall within the Minister's portfolio. For related party transactions relating to other departments and entities please refer to the Accounting Officer's report. As per the definition of related parties, key management personnel form part of the related parties. This has been separately disclosed under Note 28.

28 Key management personnel

	No. of individuals	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Political office bearers (provide detail below)	2	4 212	7 554
Officials:			
Level 15 to 16	18	23 539	26 910
Level 14	75	71 660	75 070
Family members of key management personnel	1	270	250
Total		99 681	109 784

Political office bearers consist of:**Trade and Industry:**

- Minister RH Davies, from 1 April 2014 to date
- Deputy Minister MC Masina, from 26 May 2014 to date

Small Business Development:

- Minister LD Zulu, from 26 May 2014 to 31 March 2015, excluded in 2015/16
- Deputy Minister E Thabethe, from 26 May 2014 to March 2015, excluded in 2015/16

29 Public-private partnership

29.1 Buildings and other fixed structures

the dti campus PPP is based on a partnership between **the dti** and the City of Tshwane under which the city owns the land. The city will also own all fixed assets erected thereon. **the dti** will enjoy the peaceful and undisturbed benefits of a sustained collaborative working and unified service-delivery environment, to be provided by Rainprop (Pty) Ltd as the private sector partner, who signed an experience delivery agreement with **the dti**. A separate project enablement agreement, ensuring renewal rights under succeeding re-biddings of the PPP or some other future arrangement, binds the city and **the dti**.

The construction of **the dti** campus was finalised during the first half of 2004, where after the move and decant took place between May and November 2004. The retail areas on the campus became operational shortly thereafter.

Contract fee paid

Fixed component	205 387	196 221
Indexed component	23 422	16 732
Total	228 809	212 953

2015/16	2014/15
R'000	R'000

29.2 Motor vehicles

Contract fee paid

Fixed component	3 347	3 246
Indexed component	2 065	2 793
Total	5 412	6 039

the dti participates in the Department of Transport's fleet management contract for the use of its pool vehicles. This agreement is a full maintenance lease transversal contract regulated by National Treasury's PPP unit and supply chain management regulations. *the dti* leases short-term, long-term, chauffeur and point-to-point driven services. The contract term is five years, which commenced on 1 December 2006 and which was extended during 2014 on a month-to-month basis for a period not exceeding 12 months.

29.3 Analysis of indexed component

Building and other fixed structures	23 422	16 732
Motor vehicles	2 065	2 793
Total	25 487	19 525

29.4 PPP commitments

	Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
2015/16			
Not later than 1 year	216 377	3 255	219 632
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1 003 359	–	1 003 359
Later than five years	2 865 919	–	2 865 919
Total lease commitments	4 085 655	3 255	4 088 910

2014/15

Not later than 1 year	208 055	2 854	210 909
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	964 768	–	964 768
Later than five years	3 199 457	–	3 199 457
Total lease commitments	4 372 280	2 854	4 375 134

30 Provisions

	2015/16 R'000	2014/15 R'000
Export Marketing and Investment Assistance*	89 743	143 947
Co-operative Incentive Scheme	–	4 270
Black Business Supplier Development Programme	–	82 985
Total	89 743	231 202

*Provisions for EMIA relate to incentives that have to be provided for by **the dti** (CIS and BBSDP have been transferred to the Department of Small Business development with effect from 1 April 2015). As from the date **the dti** approves funding, **the dti** has an unconditional obligation to pay the preferred supplier on submission of the required claim documents. The preferred supplier can claim the incentive at any time therefore the timing of the obligation is not known. The amount of the obligation is known as the approval letter specifies the maximum amount payable to the grantee.

30.1 Reconciliation of movement in provisions – 2015/16

	EMIA R'000	Total provisions R'000
Opening balance	143 947	143 947
Increase in provision	324 765	324 765
Settlement of provision	(282 252)	(282 252)
Unused amount reversed	(54 640)	(54 640)
Change in provision due to change in estimation inputs	(42 077)	(42 077)
Closing balance	89 743	89 743

30.2 Reconciliation of movement in provisions – 2014/15

	EMIA R'000	CIS R'000	BBSDP R'000	DIRCO R'000	Total provisions R'000
Opening balance	136 462	15 264	334 841	–	486 567
Increase in provision	464 376	56 905	424 562	–	945 843
Settlement of provision	(329 521)	(64 966)	(288 336)	–	(682 823)
Unused amount reversed	(130 020)	(3 529)	(387 977)	–	(521 526)
Change in provision due to change in estimation inputs	2 650	596	(105)	–	3 141
Closing balance	143 947	4 270	82 985	–	231 202

31 Movable tangible capital assets

Movement in movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Opening balance R'000	Value adjustments R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
Machinery and equipment					
Transport assets	8 036	–	2 254	(5 054)	5 236
Computer equipment	95 358	–	28 044	(6 228)	117 174
Furniture and office equipment	26 544	–	1 282	(10 693)	17 133
Other machinery and equipment	9 644	–	1 432	(808)	10 268
Total movable tangible capital assets	139 582	–	33 012	(22 783)	149 811

31.1 Additions

	Cash R'000	Non-cash R'000	Finance lease payments R'000	Received current year, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year) R'000	Total R'000
Machinery and equipment					
Transport assets	2 254	–	–	–	2 254
Computer equipment	28 044	–	–	–	28 044
Furniture and office equipment	1 321	–	(39)	–	1 282
Other machinery and equipment	1 398	–	–	34	1 432
Total additions to movable tangible capital assets	33 017	–	(39)	34	33 012

31.2 Disposals

	Sold for cash R'000	Non-cash disposal R'000	Total disposals R'000	Cash received actual R'000
Machinery and equipment				
Transport assets	1 164	3 890	5 054	354
Computer equipment	–	6 228	6 228	–
Furniture and office equipment	–	10 693	10 693	–
Other machinery and equipment	–	808	808	6
Total disposal of movable tangible capital assets	1 164	21 619	22 783	360

31.3 Movement for 2014/15

	Opening balance R'000	Prior period error R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
Machinery and equipment	122 299		20 924	(3 641)	139 582
Transport assets	6 052	–	2 767	(783)	8 036
Computer equipment	85 211	–	12 699	(2 552)	95 358
Furniture and office equipment	23 893	–	2 899	(248)	26 544
Other machinery and equipment	7 143	–	2 559	(58)	9 644
Total additions to movable tangible capital assets	122 299	–	20 924	(3 641)	139 582

31.4 Minor assets

Movement in minor assets of the department for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Intangible assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Opening balance	1 847	4 589	6 436
Additions	20	1 087	1 107
Disposals	30	906	936
Total	1 837	4 770	6 607
Number of R1 minor assets	–	43	43
Number of minor assets at cost (R'000)	1 969	2 233	4 202
Total	1 969	2 276	4 245

31.5 Minor assets

Movement in minor assets of the department for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Intangible assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Opening balance	619	4 049	4 668
Additions	1 228	734	1 962
Disposals	–	(194)	(194)
Total	1 847	4 589	6 436
Number of R1 minor assets	–	56	56
Number of minor assets at cost (R'000)	1 972	2 300	4 272
Total	1 972	2 356	4 328

31.6 Moveable assets written off for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Assets written off	703	703
Total	703	703

31.7 Section 42 movable capital assets

Major assets subjected to transfer in terms of Section 42 of the PFMA as at 31 March 2016

	Intangible assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Number of assets	1	171	172
Value of assets (R'000)	8 338	3 302	11 640

Major assets subjected to transfer in terms of Section 42 of the PFMA as at 31 March 2016

	Intangible assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Number of assets	1	174	175
Value of assets (R'000)	2	450	452

32 Intangible capital assets

Movement in intangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Cash	Current year adjustments to prior year balances	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Computer software	50 061	–	4 416	1 641	52 836
Total intangible capital assets	50 061	–	4 416	1 641	52 836

32.1 Additions**Additions to intangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2016**

	Cash	Non-cash	Development work in progress – current costs	Received current year, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year)	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Computer software	1 818	–	(2 598)	–	4 416
Total additions to intangible capital assets	1 818	–	(2 598)	–	4 416

32.2 Disposals**Disposals of intangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2016**

	Sold for cash	Non-cash disposal	Total disposals	Cash received actual
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Computer software	–	1 641	1 641	–
Total disposals of intangible capital assets	–	1 641	1 641	–

32.3 Movement for March 2014/15

Movement in intangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Opening balance R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing balance R'000
Computer software	49 566	495	–	50 061
Total	49 566	495	–	50 061

33 Prior period errors

Correction of prior period errors

	2014/15 R'000
The comparative amounts in Note 3.1 were restated as follows:	
Development Bank of Southern Africa (Jobs Fund)	(3 342)
Net effect on the note	(3 342)

The comparative amounts in Note 16.2 were restated as follows:

Jobs Fund (GTAC)	3 342
Net effect on the note	3 342

34 Transfer of functions

Statement of financial position	Balance per department in 2014/15 Annual Financial Statement before transfer	Department of Small Business Development	2014/15 Balance after transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets			
Current assets	45 083	(1 261)	43 822
Prepayments and advances	27 308	(110)	27 198
Receivables	17 775	(1 151)	16 624
Total assets	45 083	(1 261)	43 822
Total liabilities	-	-	-
Net assets	45 083	(1 261)	43 822
Disclosure notes			
Contingent liabilities	-	-	-
Contingent assets	21 503	(1 125)	20 378
Accruals	73 156	(869)	72 287
Payables not recognised	-	-	-
Employee benefits	74 935	(4 363)	70 572
Lease commitments – operating lease	-	-	-
Lease commitments – finance lease	1 309	(198)	1 111
Impairment	45 196	(360)	44 836
Provisions	231 202	(87 255)	143 947
Movable tangible capital assets	139 582	(6 239)	133 343

At the end of May 2014, the president announced the appointment of ministers and deputy ministers in terms of sections 91(2) and 93(1) of the Constitution. Portfolios of these ministries necessitated a reorganisation of departments and votes, including the renaming of national departments/votes, the establishment of new departments/votes and the shifting of functions across departments/votes.

To give effect to this, key functions relating to small business and co-operatives were transferred from **the dti** to the Department of Small Business Development (**the dsbd**) in terms of Section 33 of the PFMA and paragraph 6.5.1 of the Treasury Regulations.

A memorandum of understanding was entered into by both parties regarding the rendering of corporate services by **the dti** to **the dsbd** since the budget, expenditure and other associated financial transactions for **the dsbd** were included in **the dti**'s 2014/15 Annual Financial Statements.

the dsbd became a separate vote effective from 1 April 2015 and the functions, funds as well as the above balances and transactions were agreed upon by the Accounting Officer of **the dti** and the Accounting Officer of **the dsbd**.

Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

Annexure 1A: Statement of transfers to departmental agencies and accounts

Department/Agency/Account	Transfer allocation				Transfer		2014/15
	Adjusted appropriation	Rollovers	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	Percentage of available funds transferred	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Companies and Intellectual Property Tribunal	14 221	–	–	14 221	14 221	100	13 313
National Consumer Commission	54 596	–	–	54 596	54 596	100	53 376
National Consumer Tribunal	46 029	–	–	46 029	46 029	100	40 164
National Credit Regulator	66 727	–	–	66 727	66 727	100	68 845
National Gambling Board	31 983	–	–	31 983	31 983	100	29 797
National Metrology Institute of South Africa	96 296	–	–	96 296	96 296	100	91 564
National Metrology Institute of South Africa: Infrastructure	154 599	–	–	154 599	154 599	100	111 000
National Productivity Institute: Workplace Challenge	8 094	–	–	8 094	8 094	100	9 170
National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications	91 732	–	–	91 732	91 732	100	109 734
National Research Foundation: Technology and Human Research for Technology	–	–	–	–	–	–	165 573
South African National Accreditation System	26 025	–	–	26 025	26 025	100	35 712
Small Enterprise Development Agency	–	–	–	–	–	–	502 282
Small Enterprise Development Agency: Technology Programme	–	–	–	–	–	–	126 368
Public Sector SETA	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 711
Council for Geoscience ¹	1 077	–	–	1 077	1 077	100	1 030
Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors	500	–	–	500	500	100	1 800
Total	591 879	–	–	591 879	591 879	100	1 361 439

¹ Council for Geoscience was reclassified from foreign government and international organisations to department agencies and accounts compared to prior year.

Annexure 1B: Statement of transfers to higher education institutions

Institution	Transfer allocation				Transfer			2014/15
	Adjusted appropriation	Rollovers	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	Amount not transferred	Percentage of available funds transferred	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
North-West University: Advanced Manufacturing Skills Sector Support Programme	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
University of the Witwatersrand: National Aerospace Skills Sector Support Centre	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
University of Pretoria: Advanced Engineering Centre of Excellence	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
University of Johannesburg: CAPA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 747
Total	3	-	-	3	-	3	-	15 747

Annexure 1C: Statement of transfers/subsidies to public corporations and private enterprises

Name of public corporation/private enterprise	Transfer allocation				Expenditure				2014/15
	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Rollovers	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	Percentage of available funds transferred	Capital	Current	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000
Public corporations									
Transfers	1 483 449	–	33 654	1 517 103	1 517 103	100	22 692	1 494 411	1 335 701
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research: Fibre and Textile Centre of Excellence	1 572	–	–	1 572	1 572	100	–	1 572	1 501
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research: Aerospace Industry Support	21 534	–	–	21 534	21 534	100	21 534	–	22 500
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research: National Cleaner Production Centre	55 000	–	–	55 000	55 000	100	–	55 000	51 679
Development Bank of Southern Africa: Regional Spatial Development Initiatives	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20 689
Export Credit Insurance Corporation	165 447	–	34 522	199 969	199 969	100	–	199 969	110 370
Industrial Development Corporation: Clothing and Textile Production Incentive	855 643	–	–	855 643	855 643	100	–	855 643	723 370
Industrial Development Corporation: Customised Sector Programme	145 294	–	–	145 294	145 294	100	–	145 294	163 874
Industrial Development Corporation: Funds for Research into Industrial Development Growth and Equity	760	–	(760)	–	–	–	–	–	1 984
CSIR: National Foundry Technology Network: Metals	16 384	–	–	16 384	16 384	100	–	16 384	14 243
ProTechnik Laboratories – Capital	1 158	–	–	1 158	1 158	100	1 158	–	1 118
ProTechnik Laboratories – Current	2 797	–	–	2 797	2 797	100	–	2 797	2 684
South African Bureau of Standards: Research contribution	216 215	–	–	216 215	216 215	100	–	216 215	220 078
South African Bureau of Standards: Small business technical consulting	1 645	–	(108)	1 537	1 537	100	–	1 537	1 611
Subtotal: Public corporations	1 483 449	–	33 654	1 517 103	1 517 103	100	22 692	1 494 411	1 335 701

Name of public corporation/private enterprise	Transfer allocation				Expenditure				2014/15
	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Rollovers	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	Percentage of available funds transferred	Capital	Current	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000
Private enterprises									
Transfers	4 789 539	–	11 316	4 800 855	4 774 990	99.5	122 827	4 677 960	4 613 939
Export Market and Investment Assistance	300 000	–	(18 684)	281 316	281 248	100	–	281 248	329 520
Automotive Production and Development Programme: Production allowance	620 000	–	(64 783)	555 217	555 217	100	–	555 217	536 103
Black Business Supplier Development Programme	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	288 336
Co-operative Incentive Scheme	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64 966
Support Programme for Industrial Innovation	57 827	–	(35 000)	22 827	22 827	100	22 827	–	–
Other critical infrastructure programme project	100 000	–	–	100 000	74 203	74.2	100 000	–	81 269
Business Process Service Incentive ¹	334 663	–	(13 000)	321 663	321 663	100	–	321 663	301 529
Enterprise Investment Programme ¹	630 000	–	100 024	730 024	730 024	100	–	730 024	778 911
Film and Television Production Incentive ¹	490 000	–	(22 000)	468 000	468 000	100	–	468 000	413 471
Manufacturing Competitiveness Enhancement Programme ¹	2 257 049	–	64 759	2 321 808	2 321 808	100	–	2 321 808	1 819 834
Subsidies	855 600	–	10 000	865 600	865 600	100	735 600	130 000	707 838
Special Economic Zones: Investment incentives	735 600	–	–	735 600	735 600	100	735 600	–	608 243
Industrial Development Zones	120 000	–	10 000	130 000	130 000	100	–	130 000	99 595
Subtotal: Private enterprises	5 645 139	–	21 316	5 666 455	5 640 590	99.5	858 427	4 807 960	5 321 777
Total	7 128 588	–	54 970	7 183 558	7 157 693	99.6	881 119	6 302 371	6 657 478

¹ The following incentives were re-classified from public corporations in 2015/16: Business Process Service Incentive, Enterprise Investment Programme, Film and Television Production Incentive, and Manufacturing Competitiveness Enhancement Programme.

Annexure 1D: Statement of transfers to foreign governments and international organisations

Foreign government/international organisation	Transfer allocation				Transfer		2014/15
	Adjusted appropriation	Rollovers	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	Percentage of available funds transferred	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
World Trade Organisation	13 500	–	3 767	17 267	17 267	100	12 983
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	4 678	–	(400)	4 278	4 278	100	3 159
United Nations Industrial Development Organisation	6 249	–	156	6 405	6 405	100	5 071
International Bank For Reconstruction and Development	1 316	–	(1 316)	–	–	–	–
International Finance Corporation	1 316	–	(1 316)	–	–	–	–
World Intellectual Property Organisation	4 679	–	810	5 489	5 287	96	4 355
Total	31 738	–	1 701	33 439	33 237	99.39	25 568

Annexure 1E: Statement of transfers to non-profit institutions

Non-profit institution	Transfer allocation				Transfer		2014/15
	Adjusted appropriation	Rollovers	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	Percentage of available funds transferred	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
South African Women Entrepreneurs Network	–	–	–	–	–	–	16 320
Proudly South African Campaign	25 208	–	–	25 208	25 208	100	30 000
Intsimbi national tooling initiative	70 353	–	–	70 353	70 353	100	67 700
Centurion Aerospace Village	17 517	–	–	17 517	17 517	100	16 748
Trade and Industrial Policy Strategies	18 522	–	2 250	20 772	20 772	100	14 570
Black Business Council	1 000	–	–	1 000	1 000	100	5 000
Automotive supply chain competitiveness incentive	14 000	–	–	14 000	14 000	100	–
Total	146 600	–	2 250	148 850	148 850	100	150 338

Annexure 1F: Statement of transfers to households

Households	Transfer allocation				Transfer		2014/15
	Adjusted appropriation	Rollovers	Adjustments	Total available	Actual transfer	Percentage of available funds transferred	Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Employee social benefits	1 034	–	1 812	2 846	2 838	100	2 271
Bursaries	1 276	–	385	1 661	1 661	100	2 644
Gift and donations	73	–	238	311	310	100	40
Payments/Refunds and remissions as an act of grace	12	–	8	20	20	100	20
Total	2 395	–	2 443	4 838	4 829	100	4 975

Annexure 1I: Statement of gifts, donations and sponsorships received

Name of organisation	Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship	2015/16	2014/15
Received in kind		R'000	R'000
International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development	Participate in the Expert Roundtable meeting on mitigating carbon emissions – flight and accommodation	–	13
Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration	Participate in the workshop on WTO and Post-Bali Agenda for Africa – flight and accommodation	–	14
United Nations Conference on Trade Development	Attend and participate in the Multi-Year Expert meeting on Trade in Service and Development – flight and subsistence allowance	–	26
World Trade Organisation	Attend the WTO Advanced course on Trade and Environment – air ticket, accommodation and allowances	–	52
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	Attend the Twelfth Regional meeting of the National Authorities of State Parties – air ticket, daily allowance and accommodation	–	20
Trade Law Centre for Southern Africa	Participate in the Annual Conference of the Trade Law Centre for Southern Africa – air tickets and accommodation	–	20
United Nations Economic Commission for Africa and African Union Commission	Participate in the SADC Consultative meeting on the Continental Free Trade Area and Boosting Intra-African Trade as well as meeting with the South African Embassy in Gaborone – flights, per diem and accommodation	–	24
Verification Research Training and Information Centre	Participate in the Verification Research Training and Information Centre and Institute for Security Studies workshop – travel cost and accommodation	–	32
United States	Attend the Kenyan Weapons of Mass Destruction Commodity Identification and Interdiction Training – flight, per diem and accommodation	–	18
University of Bern and State Secretariat for Economic Affairs, Switzerland	Approval for scholarship to study Masters in International Trade Law and Economics Programme at the World Trade Institute – tuition fee, return flight and monthly allowance	–	400
Friedrich Ebert Stiftung	Participate in a sponsored seminar on International Investment Agreements – flight and accommodation	–	35
World Trade Organisation	Participate in the WTO Regional Trade Policy Course – flight, accommodation and daily allowance	–	82
SADC Secretariat	Attend the first meeting of the SADC Regional Indicative Strategic Development Programme – air ticket and accommodation	–	9
African Union Commission	Attend and participate in the African Union Commission's continental meeting – air ticket and accommodation	–	13
Friedrich Ebert Stiftung	Participate in a sponsored symposium on BRICS in Africa: Challenges and Opportunities – flight and accommodation	–	35

Name of organisation	Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship	2015/16	2014/15
Received in kind		R'000	R'000
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	Attend a training course for National Authorities of States Parties – travel costs	–	6
Verification Research Training and Information Centre	Participate in the Verification Research Training and Information Centre workshop meeting – travel and accommodation	–	31
SADC Council for Non-Governmental Organisations	Attend and participate in the upcoming SADC CNGO Regional Consultative meeting on the SADC Finance and Investment Protocol: Investment Guidelines – travel and accommodation	–	13
African Union Commission	Attend a workshop on the training of national points of contact – air ticket and accommodation	–	16
Government of Singapore	Attend the Investment and Trade Facilitation course – accommodation	–	16
University of Cape Town	Attend the Q2 Report meeting and the experts meeting on the Political Economy of the African Economic Integration – flight and accommodation	–	11
University of Georgia Centre for International Trade and Security	Attend the 19th Security and Strategic Trade Management Academy – tuition costs	–	63
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	Attend the Basic Course for the Personnel of National Authorities – flight and accommodation	–	45
World Trade Organisation and SACU Secretariat	Attend and participate in the Trade Policy Review Seminar for SACU Countries – flights and accommodation	–	18
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	Attend the Sixteenth Annual Meeting of National Authorities – flight and accommodation	–	35
United Nations Economic Commission for Africa	Approval for attending the ad-hoc Expert Group Meeting on the ECA Study on Investment Agreements Landscape in Africa – accommodation, meals and transportation	–	22
World Trade Institute	Attend the World Trade Institute Summer Academy – flight and accommodation	–	88
Gesellschaft für International Zusammenarbeit	Attend Dialogue Event for Representatives on Designing and Implementing a Customs Union – travel and accommodation	–	16
Verification Research Training and Information Centre	Participate in the Verification Research, Training and Information Centre workshop meeting – air ticket and accommodation	–	39
Gesellschaft für International Zusammenarbeit	Participate in an information tour to Germany – flight and accommodation	–	28
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Finland	Participate in the Helsinki Chemicals Forum organised by the European Chemicals Agency – air ticket and accommodation	–	27
SADC Secretariat	Attend the SADC Technical Regulation Liaison Committee meeting – travel and accommodation	–	17

Name of organisation	Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship	2015/16	2014/15
Received in kind		R'000	R'000
Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations Industrial Development Organisation and United Nations Environment Programme	Attend the Sixth South Africa-UK Trade and Investment Review meeting and workshop on knowledge and information for sustainable food systems - flight	-	12
German Development Co-operation	Participate and deliver a presentation on Local Content and Industrial Compensation - flight and accommodation	-	14
United Nations Industrial Development Organisation	Attend and participate in the Future of Manufacturing – flight and accommodation	-	34
Singapore Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Attend a certificate course on Urban Solid Waste Management – training fees and accommodation	-	76
Human Resources and Industrial Development Association	Attend a sponsored Automotive Industrial Policy study tour – accommodation, meals and transport	-	293
United Nations Environment Programme and Waste and Resources Action Programme	Attend a study tour on Food Waste Prevention Research Programme – accommodation	-	15
World Intellectual Property Organisation, Government of Sweden and the Swedish Patent and Registration Office	Joint WIPO and PRV results seminar for senior officials from developing and lease developed countries on the training programme for intellectual property – flights, accommodation and meals	-	25
French Embassy/French Institute in South Africa	Attend the Annecy International Animated Film Festival – flight, accommodation and registration	-	15
Human Resources and Industrial Development Association	Attend a sponsored Automotive Industrial Policy study tour – accommodation, meals and transport	-	59
Export Credit Insurance Corporation	Conduct a site visit to the Infralink toll road project – air ticket and accommodation	-	14
Board of Investment	Participate and attend the first Mauritius Partnership Conference for CEOs of African Investment Promotion Agencies – flight and accommodation	-	60
Gordon Institute of Business Science	Attend the Business of Africa Programme – flights and accommodation	-	58
Institute of Developing Economies Advanced School	Attend an overseas fellows training programme in development studies – air ticket, accommodation and tuition	-	206
Human Resources and Industrial Development Association	Attend a sponsored Automotive Industrial Policy study tour – accommodation, meals and transport	-	59
Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung	Accompany the delegation from Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung on a sponsored study tour on Social Economy and Co-operatives – flights, accommodation and meals	-	40
Ndalo Media	Sponsored donation for International Men's Day event, Destiny magazines	7	-
United Nations Economic Commission for Africa	Attended the 8th Side Event on the Continental Free Trade Area Negotiations – sponsored flight and accommodation	35	-
Trade Law Centre	Attended the TRALAC Annual Conference – sponsored flight, accommodation and meals	12	-
US government	Attended the US-South Africa Technical Exchange Workshop on Licensing for Strategic Trade Control – sponsored flight and accommodation	149	-

Name of organisation	Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship	2015/16	2014/15
Received in kind		R'000	R'000
Harvard Kennedy School of Government	Attended the Kistefos African Public Service Fellowship on Leaders in Economic Development – sponsored tuition fees and accommodation	125	–
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	Attended the regional meeting of chemical industry representatives and national authorities of state parties to the Chemical Weapons Convention in Africa – sponsored flight, accommodation and subsistence allowance	46	–
Singapore Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Attended sponsored Public Sector Administration and Financial Management Training course under the Singapore Cooperation Programme Training Award/Small Island Developing States Technical Cooperation Programme	28	–
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	Attended a Workshop on Trade In Services Negotiations for African Union Continental Free Trade Area Negotiators in Kenya – sponsored flight and accommodation	32	–
Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Botswana	Attended policy advisory group seminar in Botswana on Region-building and Peace Building in Southern Africa – sponsored flight, accommodation and daily allowance	7	–
Finnish Institute for Verification of Chemical Weapons	Attended the sponsored 19th Training Course on National Authority and Chemical Databases in Helsinki, Finland	29	–
United Kingdom Ministry of Defence	Attended the meeting on compliance with the Biological and Toxic Weapons Convention in preparation towards the 8th Review Conference in the UK – sponsored flight and accommodation	22	–
African Union Commission	Attended the 2nd Pan African Investment Code Regional workshop held in Port Louis, Mauritius – sponsored flight and accommodation	17	–
Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organisation	Attended the On-Site Inspection Regional Introductory Course RIC-22 of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organisation in Dambula, Sri Lanka – sponsored flight and accommodation	24	–
United Nations and COMESA	Attended COMESA, EAC and SADC Tripartite Non-Tariff Measures online training workshop for national monitoring committee/ non-tariff barriers focal points for 12 pilot countries in Nairobi, Kenya – sponsored flight and accommodation	36	–
World Health Organisation	Attended a workshop on International Trade and Investment Law in the Implementation of the World Health Organisation Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in Entebbe, Uganda – sponsored flight and accommodation	16	–
African Union	Attended the 1st meeting of the Continental Free Trade Area Negotiation Forum in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia – sponsored flight and accommodation	29	–
Government of Australia	Attended sponsored Intensive Legal Training Program offered by the McCabe Centre For Law And Cancer in Melbourne, Australia	70	–
Government of China	Attended sponsored Special Economic Zones Capacity Building training, Master's Degree in Public Policy and seminar in China	237	–

Name of organisation	Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship	2015/16	2014/15
Received in kind		R'000	R'000
Food and Agricultural Organisation	Attended a Global 10 year framework in New York, Food and Agricultural Organisation sub-regional workshop on Trade in Country Programming frameworks in Harare – sponsored flight and accommodation	24	–
University of Cape Town	Attended sponsored access and benefiting sharing course in Zimbabwe	24	–
Government of the Netherlands	Attended the conference No More Food Waste – sponsored flight and accommodation	17	–
SADC	Attended SADC meetings – sponsored accommodation, breakfast, flight and transport	61	–
University of Pretoria	Attended a conference in Cape Town – sponsored flight and accommodation	12	–
Gesellschaft fur International Zusammenarbeit	Attended training on maritime spatial planning in Port Elizabeth – sponsored flight and accommodation	7	–
China South Rail	Factory visit in China – sponsored accommodation and train fare	15	–
Standard Bank	Sponsored tickets to attend Standard Bank Joy of Jazz	6	–
SAB	Sponsored VIP tickets for soccer game between Kaizer Chiefs and Orlando Pirates	12	–
Government of Australia	Attended Australia Awards in Africa held in Cape Town and short course in trade policy and negotiations – sponsored flight, accommodation, training and local transportation	207	–
Miscellaneous (grouped small items)		61	11
Total		1 367	2 275

Annexure 1J: Statement of local and foreign aid assistance received

Name of donor	Purpose	Opening balance	Surrendered	Revenue	Expenditure	Closing balance
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Economic Creation/Sector	Create long-term sustainable employment	(2 436)	–	145 446	(145 588)	(2 578)
Sector Wide Enterprise Employment and Equity Programme	Increase employment and greater social and economic equity and integration	35 564	(33 128)	33 128	(31)	35 533
Total		33 128	(33 128)	178 574	(145 619)	32 955

Annexure 1K: Statement of gifts, donations and sponsorships made and remissions, refunds and payments made as an act of grace

Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship	2015/16	2014/15
Made in kind	R'000	R'000
the dti: Mandela Day celebrations (procure garden tools and cleaning detergents)	–	10
the dti: Mr Wheelchair (sponsor a wheelchair to an employee with physical disability)	–	58
the dti: Sponsor TWIB awards and Technogirl Entrepreneurship programme (laptops and desktop computers)	–	80
the dti: Member on the Skills Steering Committee (travel costs)	–	32
the dti: Adviser for developing an implementation strategy (travel and accommodation cost)	–	42
Blue Dot Events: Long service recognition and non-monetary awards (frames)	–	10
Neowelt Media Group GMBH: Gifts at the trade fair (USB sticks)	–	7
the dti: Sponsor travelling, accommodation and registration costs to non-department officials to attend the 5th Bi-Annual International European Investor Panel and Conference	68	–
the dti: Sponsor a trip to attend and participate in the conference of the G200 Youth Forum to take place in Germany	25	–
the dti: Sponsor accommodation costs for judges during the Company Law Seminar	20	–
the dti: Sponsor of travelling costs for the members of delegates to attend Copyright Amendment Bill conference and gifts	68	–
Miscellaneous (exchange gifts with counterparts and business executives, etc)	18	24
Total	199	263

Annexure 2A: Statement of financial guarantees issued as at 31 March 2016 – local

Guarantor institution	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount	Opening balance 1 April 2015	Guarantees draw downs during the year	Guaranteed repayments/ cancelled/ reduced/ released during the year	Revaluations	Closing balance 31 March 2016	Guaranteed interest for year ended 31 March 2016	Realised losses not recoverable (i.e claims paid out)
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Standard Bank	Housing	80	80	–	–	–	80	–	–
ABSA	Housing	–	185	–	–	–	185	–	–
	Subtotal	80	265	–	–	–	265	–	–
	Total	80	265	–	–	–	265	–	–

Annexure 2B: Statement of contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2016

Nature of liability	Opening balance 1 April 2015	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid/ cancelled/ reduced during the year	Liabilities recoverable (details hereunder)	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims against the department					
Frey's Foods	1 627	–	–	–	1 627
Porcor SMEDP	2 326	–	(2 326)	–	–
TEO: Porcor	4 065	–	–	–	4 065
Lucas Ndema	1 527	–	(1 527)	–	–
Mondrich Trading	436	–	(436)	–	–
Madelein van Rooyen	856	–	(856)	–	–
Gwam Properties	357	–	–	–	357
Christopher Roland (Film and TV)	–	3 958	–	–	3 958
Automotive Incentive Scheme	1 272 248	977 637	(691 240)	–	1 558 645
Business Process Service	134 838	307 982	(332 568)	–	110 252
Film and Television Production Incentive	845 989	848 270	(603 214)	–	1 091 045
Enterprise Investment Programme	2 248 687	211 381	(1 631 915)	–	828 153
Critical Infrastructure Programme	185 989	312 071	(185 636)	–	312 424
Capital Project Feasibility Programme	132 505	53 797	(104 359)	–	81 943
Manufacturing Competitive Enhancement Programme	3 936 428	1 989 386	(3 450 316)	–	2 475 498
Incubator Support Programme	491 771	99 668	(315 556)	–	275 883
Aquaculture Development Enhancement Programme	60 577	46 726	(47 416)	–	59 887
Support Programme for Industrial Innovation	20 152	35 566	(22 827)	–	32 891
Rainprop	3 442	179 178	(177 348)	–	5 272
Subtotal	9 343 820	5 065 620	7 567 540	–	6 841 900

Annexure 3: Claims recoverable

Government entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash in transit at year end 2015/16*	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	Receipt date up to 6 working days after year-end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
Department								
Government Pensions Administration Agency	-	-	55	4	55	4	-	-
Department of Human Settlements	-	-	-	13	-	13	-	-
Department of Justice and Constitutional Development	-	-	-	386	-	386	-	-
Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	-	-	-	8	-	8	-	-
Department of Tourism	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	-
Department of Small Business Development	-	-	134	-	134	-	-	-
Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	-	-	-	35	-	35	-	-
Gauteng: Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	-	-	28	-	28	-	-	-
Gauteng: Infrastructure	-	-	20	-	20	-	-	-
Department of Infrastructure Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development Department	-	-	1	201	1	201	-	-
Statistics South Africa	-	-	-	28	-	28	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	238	695	238	695	-	-

Government entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash in transit at year end 2015/16	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	Receipt date up to 6 working days after year-end	Amount
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
Other government entities								
National Gambling Board	–	–	105	–	105	–	04/04/2016	104
Companies and Intellectual Property Commission	–	–	19	19	19	19	–	–
South African National Accreditation System	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–
Small Enterprise Development Agency	1 301	–	3 000	3 907	4 301	3 907	–	–
Competition Commission	12 500	–	–	–	12 500	–	–	–
United Nations Industrial Development	–	–	–	24	–	24	–	–
International Trade Administration Commission	–	–	16	–	16	–	–	–
National Lotteries Board	–	–	–	51	–	51	–	–
Competition Tribunal	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Subtotal	–	–	3 143	4 001	16 944	4 001	–	104
Total	13 801	–	3 381	4 696	17 182	4 696	–	104

Annexure 4: Inter-government payables

Government entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Other government entity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Nations Industrial Development	-	-	5	-	5	-
Subtotal	-	-	5	-	5	-
Total	-	-	5	-	5	-

Annexure 5: Inter-entity advances paid (Note 12)

Entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total	
	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015	31/03/2016	31/03/2015
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments						
Department of International Relations and Cooperation	-	-	48 623	26 755	48 623	26 755
Government Communication and Information System	-	-	3 800	-	3 800	-
Statistics South Africa	-	-	202	-	202	-
Public entities						
Development Bank of Southern Africa	-	-	25 797	-	25 797	-
Total	-	-	78 422	26 755	78 422	26 755

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Part E

Human resource management



18. Human resource management

18.1 Personnel expenditure

Table 18.1.1 Personnel expenditure by programme

Programme	Total voted expenditure (R'000)	Compensation of employees expenditure (R'000)	Training expenditure (R'000)	Professional and special services (R'000)	Compensation of employees as % of total expenditure	Average compensation of employees cost per employee (R'000)	Employment
Administration	727 561	264 726	0	0	36.39	177	1 424
Consumer and Corporate Regulation	287 420	54 479	0	0	18.95	36	1 424
Incentive Development and Administration	5 795 785	126 464	0	0	2.17	84	1 424
Industrial Development	1 953 616	99 602	0	0	5.1	66	1 424
International Trade and Economic Development	113 560	68 905	0	0	60.68	46	1 424
Special Economic Zones and Economic Transformation	92 524	54 845	0	0	59.28	37	1 424
Trade and Investment South Africa	501 193	205 154	0	0	40.93	137	1 424
Total	9 471 659	874 175	0	0	9.2	583	1 424

Table 18.1.2 Personnel costs by salary band

Salary band	Compensation of employees cost, including transfers (R'000)	Percentage of total personnel cost for department	Average compensation cost per employee (R'000)	Total personnel cost for department including goods and services (R'000)	Number of employees
Skilled (levels 3-5)	10 559	1.2	179	874 175	59
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	140 829	15.8	314	874 175	448
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	412 912	45.7	643	874 175	642
Senior management (levels 13-16)	285 331	31.8	1 146	874 175	249
Contract (levels 1-2)	0	0	0	874 175	0
Contract (levels 3-5)	0	0	0	874 175	0
Contract (levels 6-8)	1 834	1.2	459	874 175	4
Contract (levels 9-12)	8 960	1.9	896	874 175	10
Contract (levels 13-16)	13 750	2.4	1 146	874 175	12
Total	874 175	100	614	874 175	1 424

Table 18.1.3 Salaries, overtime, homeowners allowance and medical aid by programme

Programme	Salaries (R'000)	Salaries as % of personnel cost	Overtime (R'000)	Overtime as % of personnel cost	HOA (R'000)	HOA as % of personnel cost	Medical assistance (R'000)	Medical assistance as % of personnel cost	Total personnel cost per programme (R'000)
Administration	181 007	68.4	1 483	0.6	3 676	1.4	8 127	3.1	264 726
Broadening Participation	37 621	69.1	–	0	354	0.6	1 221	2.2	54 479
Consumer and Corporate Regulation	37 798	29.9	–	0	413	0.3	1 418	1.1	126 464
Incentive Development and Administration	88 514	88.9	–	0	1 550	1.6	3 692	3.7	99 602
Industrial Development	68 383	99.2	–	0	669	1	2 012	2.9	68 905
International Trade and Economic Development	47 305	86.3	8	0	685	1.2	1 760	3.2	54 845
Trade and Investment South Africa	81 681	39.8	18	0	1 248	0.6	3 205	1.6	205 154
Total	542 309	62.0	1 509	0.2	8 595	1.0	21 435	2.5	874 175

Table 18.1.4 Salaries, overtime, homeowners allowance and medical aid by salary band

Salary band	Salaries (R'000)	Salaries as % of personnel cost	Overtime (R'000)	Overtime as % of personnel cost	HOA (R'000)	HOA as % of personnel cost	Medical assistance (R'000)	Medical assistance as % of personnel cost	Total personnel cost per programme (R'000)
Skilled (levels 3-5)	5,581	52.9	102	1	591	5.6	766	7.3	10 559
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	81 889	58.1	881	0.6	4 386	3.2	6 570	4.7	140 829
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	252 302	61.1	523	0.1	2 925	0.7	9 683	2.3	412 912
Senior management (levels 13-16)	187 453	65.7	–	0	690	0.2	4 195	1.5	285 331
Contract (levels 1-2)	0	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Contract (levels 3-5)	0	0	–	0	2	0	–	0	0
Contract (levels 6-8)	1 020	55.6	1	0	–	0	–	0	1 834
Contract (levels 9-12)	5 332	59.5	2	0	1	0	42	0.5	8 960
Contract (levels 13-16)	8 732	63.5	–	0	–	0	179	1.3	13 750
Total	542 309	62.0	1 509	0.2	8 595	1.0	21 435	2.5	874 175

18.2 Employment and vacancies

The following tables summarise the number of posts in the establishment, the number of employees, the vacancy rate, and whether there are any staff that are additional to the establishment. This information is presented in terms of three key variables:

- Programme
- Salary band
- Critical occupations (see definition in notes below)

Departments have identified critical occupations that need to be monitored. In terms of current regulations, it is possible to create a post in the establishment that can be occupied by more than one employee. Therefore, the vacancy rate reflects the percentage of posts that are not filled.

Table 18.2.1 Employment and vacancies by programme at end of period

Programme	Number of posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate (%)	Number of posts filled additional to the establishment
Administration	549	484	11.84	32
Broadening Participation	82	76	7.32	10
Consumer and Corporate Regulation	89	85	4.49	6
Incentive Development and Administration	228	213	6.58	12
Industrial Development	158	149	5.7	9
International Trade and Economic Development	145	133	8.28	2
Trade and Investment South Africa	173	157	9.25	22
Total	1 424	1 297	8.92	93

Table 18.2.2 Employment and vacancies by salary band at end of period

Salary band	Number of posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate (%)	Number of posts filled additional to the establishment
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3-5)	59	51	13.56	0
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	448	404	9.82	5
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	642	583	9.19	7
Senior management (levels 13-16)	249	233	6.43	7
Contract (levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 3-5)	0	0	0	62
Contract (levels 6-8)	4	4	0	3
Contract (levels 9-12)	10	10	0	7
Contract (levels 13-16)	12	12	0	2
Total	1 424	1 297	8.92	93

Table 18.2.3 Employment and vacancies by critical occupation at end of period

Critical occupation	Number of posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate (%)	Number of posts filled additional to the establishment
Administrative-related, permanent	178	160	10.11	70
Communication and information related, permanent	5	5	0	0
Economists, permanent	10	5	50	1
Finance and economics related, permanent	64	56	12.5	0
Financial and related professionals, permanent	6	5	16.67	0
Financial clerks and credit controllers, permanent	1	0	100	0
Food service aids and waiters, permanent	14	14	0	1
General legal administration and related professionals, permanent	3	3	0	0
Head of department/chief executive officer, permanent	1	1	0	0
Human resources and organisational development and related professionals, permanent	2	2	0	0
Human resources-related, permanent	53	47	11.32	2
IT related, permanent	32	28	12.5	0
Legal related, permanent	20	16	20	0
Librarians and related professionals, permanent	1	1	0	0
Library mail and related clerks, permanent	26	25	3.85	0
Light vehicle drivers, permanent	3	3	0	0
Logistical support personnel, permanent	28	24	14.29	0
Messengers, porters and deliverers, permanent	10	8	20	0
Motor vehicle drivers, permanent	0	0	0	0
Other IT personnel	3	3	0	0
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers, permanent	4	4	0	0
Other occupations, permanent	2	2	0	0
Risk management and security	0	0	0	0
Secretaries and other keyboard-operating clerks, permanent	163	145	11.04	3
Security officers, permanent	17	16	5.88	0

Critical occupation	Number of posts	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate	Number of posts filled additional to the establishment
Senior managers, permanent	261	227	13.03	7
Statisticians and related professionals, permanent	2	1	50	0
Trade/industry advisers and other related professionals, permanent	515	496	3.69	9
TOTAL	1 424	1 297	8.92	93

18.3 Job evaluation

Within a nationally determined framework, executing authorities may evaluate or re-evaluate any job in their organisation. In terms of the regulations, all vacancies on salary levels 9 and higher must be evaluated before they are filled. The following table summarises the number of jobs that were evaluated for the period under review. The table also provides statistics on the number of posts that were upgraded or downgraded.

Table 18.3.1 Job evaluation by salary band

Salary band	Number of posts	Number of jobs evaluated	Posts evaluated (%)	Number of posts upgraded	Upgraded posts evaluated (%)	Number of posts downgraded	Downgraded posts evaluated (%)
Contract (levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 3-5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 6-8)	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 9-12)	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (band A)	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (band B)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (band C)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (band D)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3-5)	59	1	1.7	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	448	14	3.1	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	628	31	4.9	11	35.5	3	9.7

Salary band	Number of posts	Number of jobs evaluated	Posts evaluated (%)	Number of posts upgraded	Upgraded posts evaluated (%)	Number of posts downgraded	Downgraded posts evaluated (%)
Senior management service (band A)	191	5	2.6	0	0	0	0
Senior management service (band B)	62	2	3.2	0	0	0	0
Senior management Service (band C)	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management service (band D)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1 424	53	3.7	11	20.8	3	5.7

Table 18.3.2 Profile of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded

Beneficiaries	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	25	1	3	0	29
Male	31	0	1	1	33
Total	56	1	4	1	62
Employees with a disability	1	0	0	0	1

Table 18.3.3 Employees whose salary level exceeded the grade determined by job evaluation

Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation	Number of employees in department
Security officer	1	7	9	Retention	1 390
Total	1	–	–	–	1 390
Percentage of total employment	0.07				

Table 18.3.4 Profile of employees whose salary level exceeded the grade determined by job evaluation

Beneficiaries	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	1	0	0	1
Total	0	1	0	0	0
Employees with a disability	0	0	0	0	0

18.4 Employment changes

This section provides information on changes in employment during the period under review. Turnover rates provide an indication of trends in the employment profile of the department. The following tables provide a summary of turnover rates by salary band and critical occupations (see definition in notes below).

Table 18.4.1 Annual turnover rate by salary band

Salary band	Employment at beginning of period (April 2015)	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover rate (%)
Unskilled (levels 1-2), permanent	0	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3-5), permanent	4	7	0	0
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8), permanent	458	26	82	17.9
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12), permanent	639	40	99	15.5
Senior management (levels 13-16), permanent	234	11	46	19.7
Contract (levels 1-2), permanent	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 3-5), permanent	55	75	67	121.8
Contract (levels 6-8), permanent	6	5	0	0
Contract (levels 9-12), permanent	7	3	0	0
Contract (levels 13-16), permanent	7	3	0	0
Total	1 410	170	294	20.9

Table 18.4.2 Annual turnover rate by critical occupation

Critical occupation	Employment at beginning of period (April 2015)	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover rate (%)
Administrative-related, permanent	196	81	80	40.8
Communication and information related, permanent	4	0	1	25
Economists, permanent	5	4	2	40
Finance and economics-related, permanent	58	2	6	10.3
Financial and related professionals, permanent	5	7	1	20
Financial clerks and credit controllers, permanent	1	0	0	0
Food service aids and waiters, permanent	12	3	0	0
General legal administration and related professionals, permanent	3	0	0	0
Head of department/chief executive officer, permanent	1	0	0	0
Human resources and organisational development and related professionals, permanent	2	5	0	0
Human resources clerks, permanent	0	0	0	0
Human resources related, permanent	54	3	13	24.1
IT-related, permanent	26	1	5	19.2
Legal-related, permanent	15	2	5	33.3
Librarians and related professionals, permanent	1	1	1	100
Library mail and related clerks, permanent	26	0	0	0
Light vehicle drivers, permanent	4	0	1	25
Logistical support personnel, permanent	22	5	4	18.2
Messengers, porters and deliverers, permanent	11	0	3	27.3
Motor vehicle drivers, permanent	0	0	0	0
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers, permanent	3	0	1	33.3
Other IT personnel	0	0	0	0
Other occupations, permanent	2	1	0	0
Risk management	0	1	0	0
Secretaries and other keyboard-operating clerks, permanent	156	6	25	16
Security officers, permanent	15	1	1	6.7

Critical occupation	Employment at beginning of period (April 2015)	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover rate (%)
Senior managers, permanent	233	14	41	17.6
Statisticians and related professionals, permanent	1	0	0	0.0
Trade/industry advisers and other related professionals, permanent	554	33	104	18.8
Total	1 410	170	294	20.9

Table 18.4.3 Reasons staff are leaving the department

Termination type	Number	Total resignations (%)	Total employment (%)	Total	Total employment
Death, permanent	6	2	0.4	294	1 424
Resignation, permanent	60	20.3	4.2	294	1 424
Expiry of contract, permanent	53	18	3.7	294	1 424
Dismissal – misconduct, permanent	6	2	0.4	294	1 424
Retirement, permanent	7	2.7	0.49	294	1 424
Transfers, permanent	162	54.9	11.4	294	1 424
Total	294				

Table 18.4.4 Granting of employee-initiated severance packages

Category	Number of applications received	Number of applications referred to the MPSA	Number of applications supported by the MPSA	Number of packages approved by the department
Lower skilled (levels 1-2), permanent	0	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3-5), permanent	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8), permanent	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12), permanent	0	0	0	0
Senior management (levels 13-16), permanent	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Table 18.4.5 Promotions by critical occupation

Critical occupation	Employment at beginning of period (April 2015)	Promotions to another salary level	Salary level promotions as a % of employment	Progressions to another notch within salary level	Notch progressions as a % of employment
Administrative-related, permanent	196	29	14.8	1	0.5
Communication- and information-related, permanent	4	0	0	0	0
Economists, permanent	5	0	0	0	0
Finance and economics related, permanent	58	4	6.9	0	0
Financial and related professionals, permanent	5	0	0	0	0
Financial clerks and credit controllers, permanent	1	0	0	0	0
Food service aids and waiters, permanent	12	0	0	0	0
General legal administration and related professionals, permanent	3	0	0	0	0
Head of department/chief executive officer, permanent	1	0	0	0	0
Human resources and organisational development and related professionals, permanent	2	0	0	0	0
Human resources clerks, permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Human resources-related, permanent	54	6	11.1	1	1.9
IT-related, permanent	26	0	0	0	0
Legal-related, permanent	15	0	0	0	0
Librarians and related professionals, permanent	1	0	0	0	0
Library mail and related clerks, permanent	26	0	0	0	0
Light vehicle drivers, permanent	4	0	0	0	0
Logistical support personnel, permanent	22	3	13.6	0	0
Messengers, porters and deliverers, permanent	11	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle drivers, permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other administrative and related clerks and organisers, permanent	3	0	0	0	0
Other IT personnel	0	0	0	0	0
Other occupations, permanent	2	0	0	0	0
Secretaries and other keyboard-operating clerks, permanent	156	6	3.8	0	0

Critical occupation	Employment at beginning of period (April 2015)	Promotions to another salary level	Salary level promotions as a % of employment	Progressions to another notch within salary level	Notch progressions as a % of employment
Security officers, permanent	15	0	0	0	0
Senior managers, permanent	233	18	7.7	1	0.4
Statisticians and related professionals, permanent	1	0	0	0	0
Trade/industry advisers and other related profession, permanent	554	25	4.5	4	0.7
Total	1 410	91	6.5	9	0.6

Table 18.4.6 Promotions by salary band

Salary band	Employment at beginning of period (April 2015)	Promotions to another salary level	Salary level promotions as a % of employment	Progressions to another notch within salary level	Notch progressions as a % of employment
Unskilled (levels 1-2), permanent	1	0	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3-5), permanent	55	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8), permanent	458	37	8.1	4	0
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12), permanent	639	36	5.6	4	0.5
Senior management (levels 13-16), permanent	234	18	7.7	1	0.9
Contract (levels 1-2), permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 3-5), permanent	3	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 6-8), permanent	6	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 9-12), permanent	7	0	0	0	0
Contract senior management (levels 13-16), permanent	7	0	0	0	0
Total	1 410	91	6.5	9	0.6

18.5 Employment equity

Table 18.5.1 Number of employees (including employees with disabilities) per occupational category (SASCO)

Occupational category	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total black	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total black	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers, permanent	79	16	11	106	25	75	10	23	108	15	254
Professionals, permanent	269	14	7	290	16	273	14	24	311	28	645
Technicians and associate professionals, permanent	101	5	4	110	1	134	9	3	146	15	272
Clerks, permanent	26	0	1	27	0	127	10	0	137	10	174
Service and sales workers, permanent	4	1	2	7	1	8	0	0	8	1	17
Plant and machine operators and assemblers, permanent	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Elementary occupations, permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Labour and related workers, permanent	5	0	0	5	0	18	2	0	20	0	25
Other, permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	486	37	25	548	43	635	45	50	730	69	1 390
Employees with disabilities	18	0	1	19	3	14	1	3	18	3	43

Table 18.5.2 Number of employees (including employees with disabilities) per occupational band

Occupational band	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total black	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total black	White	
Top management, permanent	1	2	2	5	1	4	1	0	5	0	11
Senior management, permanent	75	12	8	95	22	68	8	23	99	14	230
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management, permanent	243	16	10	269	15	238	17	21	276	32	592
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, permanent	93	4	2	99	3	258	16	6	280	22	404
Semiskilled and discretionary decision-making, permanent	18	1	0	19	0	31	2	0	33	0	52
Unskilled and defined decision-making, permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (top management), permanent	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	4
Contract (senior management), permanent	3	1	1	5	1	2	1	0	3	1	10
Contract (professionally qualified), permanent	14	0	0	14	0	4	0	0	4	0	18
Contract (skilled technical), permanent	4	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	2	0	6
Contract (semiskilled), permanent	35	0	1	36	0	27	0	0	27	0	63
Contract (unskilled), permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	486	37	25	548	43	635	45	50	730	69	1 390

Table 18.5.3 Recruitment

Occupational band	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total black	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total black	White	
Top management, permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management, permanent	4	0	1	5	1	7	0	1	8	1	15
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists, and mid-management, permanent	28	7	0	35	3	10	1	0	11	1	50
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, permanent	46	0	1	47	1	40	0	0	40	0	88
Semiskilled and discretionary decision-making, permanent	1	1	0	2	0	7	3	0	10	0	12
Contract (senior management), permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (professionally qualified), permanent	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Contract (skilled technical), permanent	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
Contract (semiskilled), permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (unskilled), permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	81	8	3	92	6	65	4	1	70	2	170
Employees with disabilities	5	0	0	5	2	2	0	0	2	0	9

Table 18.5.4 Promotions

Occupational band	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total black	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total black	White	
Top management, permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management, permanent	3	0	2	5	1	9	0	2	11	1	18
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists, and mid-management, permanent	15	0	0	15	1	19	0	0	19	0	35
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, permanent	12	0	0	12	0	15	4	0	19	0	31
Semiskilled and discretionary decision-making, permanent	1	1	0	2	0	4	0	0	4	1	7
Contract (top management), permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (senior management), permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (professionally qualified), permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (skilled technical), permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (semiskilled), permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	2	34	2	47	4	2	53	2	91
Employees with disabilities	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	4	0	5

Table 18.5.5 Terminations

Occupational band	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total black	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total black	White	
Top management, permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior management, permanent	15	1	3	19	2	18	1	1	20	3	44
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists, and mid-management, permanent	55	2	3	60	4	65	1	3	69	4	137
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, permanent	46	1	0	47	1	33	0	0	33	1	82
Semiskilled and discretionary decision-making, permanent	5	0	1	6	0	18	2	1	21	4	31
Contract (senior management), permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (professionally qualified), permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (skilled technical), permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (semiskilled), permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (unskilled), permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	121	4	7	132	7	134	4	5	143	12	294
Employees with disabilities	3	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	2	0	5

Table 18.5.6 Disciplinary action

Disciplinary action	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total black	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total black	White	
Corrective counselling	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	3
Verbal warning	5	0	1	6	0	6	0	0	6	0	12
Written warning	2	1	1	4	0	1	1	0	2	1	7
Final written warning	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	4	0	5
Not guilty	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Withdrawn	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Dismissal	3	0	1	4	0	2	0	0	2	0	6
Resignation	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Pending	2	1	0	3	0	4	0	0	4	0	7
Total	17	2	4	23	0	19	1	1	21	1	45

Table 18.5.7 Skills development

Occupational category	Male					Female					Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total black	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total black	White	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	1	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	3	0	6
Professionals	109	24	14	147	17	102	12	34	148	22	334
Technicians and associate professionals	301	19	26	346	11	357	20	32	409	27	793
Clerks	492	2	10	504	15	768	41	8	817	17	1 353
Service and sales workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2
Total	903	45	51	999	44	1 232	73	74	1379	66	2 488
Employees with disabilities	30			30		21	6	6	33	2	65

18.6 Performance rewards

To encourage good performance, the department has granted the following performance rewards during the year under review. The information is presented in terms of race, gender, disability, salary band and critical occupation (see definition in notes below).

Table 18.6.1 Performance rewards by race, gender and disability

Demographics	Number of beneficiaries	Total employment	% of total employment	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R'000)
African female	291	635	46	5 432	19
African male	168	486	35	3 790	23
Asian female	23	50	46	971	42
Asian male	9	25	36	403	45
Coloured female	18	45	40	511	28
Coloured male	9	37	24	347	39
Total black, female	332	730	45	6 914	21
Total black, male	186	548	34	4 540	24
White female	39	69	57	1 135	29
White male	12	43	28	459	38
Total	569	1 390	41	13 048	23
Employees with disabilities	20	43	47	314	16

Table 18.6.2 Performance rewards by salary band for personnel below senior management service

Salary band	Number of beneficiaries	Total employment	% of total employment	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R000)
Skilled (levels 3-5)	34	51	67	224	7
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	242	409	59	3 025	13
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	235	590	40	6 810	29
Contract (levels 3-5)	0	62	0	0	0
Contract (levels 6-8)	0	7	0	0	0
Contract (levels 9-12)	5	17	29	134	27
Periodical remuneration	0	0	0	0	0
Total	516	1 136	45	10 193	20

Table 18.6.3 Performance rewards by critical occupation

Critical occupation	Number of beneficiaries	Total employment	% of total employment	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)
Administrative-related	76	230	33	1 520	20 000
Communication- and information-related	3	5	60	41	13 667
Economists	1	6	16.7	31	31 000
Finance and economics related	33	56	58.9	435	13 182
Financial and related professionals	4	5	80	91	22 750
Financial clerks and credit controllers	0	0	0	0	0
Food service aids and waiters	11	15	73.3	210	19 091
General legal administration and related professionals	1	3	33.3	30	30 000
Head of department/chief executive officer	0	1	0	0	0
Human resources and organisational development and related professionals	1	2	50	49	49 000
Human resources-related	18	49	36.7	369	20 500
IT-related	12	28	42.9	231	19 250
Legal-related	5	16	31.3	100	20 000

Critical occupation	Number of beneficiaries	Total employment	% of total employment	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)
Librarians and related professionals	0	1	0	0	0
Library mail and related clerks	23	25	92	333	14 478
Light vehicle drivers	2	3	66.7	21	10 500
Logistical support personnel	12	24	50	207	17 250
Messengers porters and deliverers	8	8	100	112	14 000
Motor vehicle drivers	0	0	0	0	0
Other administrators and related clerks and organisers	0	4	0	0	0
Other IT personnel	0	3	0	0	0
Other occupations	2	2	100	25	12 500
Secretaries and other keyboard-operating clerks	81	148	54.7	1 138	14 049
Security officers	13	16	81.3	742	57 077
Senior managers	55	234	23.5	2 515	45 727
Statisticians and related professionals	1	1	100	39	39 000
Trade/industry advisers and other related profession	207	505	41	4 809	23 232
Total	569	1390	40.9	13 048	22 931

Table 18.6.4 Performance-related rewards (cash bonus) by salary band for senior management service

SMS band	Number of beneficiaries	Total employment	% of total employment	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per beneficiary (R)	% of SMS wage bill	Personnel cost SMS (R'000)
Band A	38	179	21.2	1 501	39 500	1.1	163 670
Band B	11	60	18.3	712	64 727	1.1	62 358
Band C	4	14	28.6	302	75 500	1.6	19 146
Band D	0	1	0	0	0	0	7 686
Total	53	254	20.9	2 515	47 453	1.1	252 860

Table 18.6.5 Signed performance management agreements by senior management service members as on 31 July 2015

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts per level	Total number of SMS members per level	Total number of signed PM agreements per level	Signed PM agreements as % of total number of posts
DG/HOD	1	1	1	100
Level 16 but not HOD	0	0	0	0
Level 15	13	13	12	92.3
Level 14	59	59	55	93.2
Level 13	172	172	165	95.9
Total	245	245	233	95.1

Table 18.6.6 Reasons for not having concluded performance agreements for all senior management service members as on reporting date

DG/HOD	N/A
Level 16 but not HOD	N/A
Level 15	1 employee: 1 employee was on secondment during period of submission
Level 14	4 employees: 1 employee was on sabbatical 1 employee was on extended sick leave / temporary incapacity leave 1 employee was on suspension during the submission period 1 employee was an ambassador during period of submission
Level 13	7 employees: 1 employee was on secondment to the Department of Justice during period of submission. Follow-up has been made but no PA submitted 1 employee was on extended unpaid leave 1 employee was on suspension 1 employee absconded during submission period. Employee was dismissed on 31 October 2015 1 employee submitted after 31 July 2015 2 employees did not respond to requests for submission of PA / PM documents. 1 employee was an FER
Actions taken	
Employees who did not comply with the target date for submission of performance agreements will automatically be disqualified from cash awards and package progression for the 2015/16 performance management cycle, irrespective of their performance score as per their performance appraisal. Letters have been forwarded to members of the SMS who did not comply with the performance management prescripts, the public service legislative framework and the dti policies, and members of the SMS are also informed of the penalties instituted for non-compliance.	

18.7 Foreign workers

The tables below summarise the employment of foreign nationals in the department in terms of salary band and major occupation.

Table 18.7.1 Foreign workers by salary band

Salary band	Employment at beginning of period	% of total	Employment at end of period	% of total	Change in employment	% of total
Skilled (levels 3-5)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8), permanent	1	20	1	11	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12), permanent	1	20	5	56	4	100
Senior management (levels 13-16)	1	20	2	22	1	25
Contract (levels 6-8)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 9-12)	1	20	0	0	-1	-25
Contract (levels 13-16)	1	20	1	11	0	0
Total	5	100	9	100	4	100

Table 18.7.2 Foreign workers by major occupation

Major occupation	Employment at beginning of period	% of total	Employment at end of period	% of total	Total change in employment
Senior management	2	40	3	33	50
Professionals and managers	2	40	5	56	150
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, permanent	1	20	1	11	0
Total	5	100	9	100	80

18.8 Leave utilisation

The Public Service Commission identified the need for careful monitoring of sick leave within the public service. The following tables provide an indication of the use of sick leave and disability leave. In both cases, the estimated cost of the leave is also provided.

Table 18.8.1 Sick leave for January 2015 to December 2015

Salary band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of employees using sick leave	% of total employees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)	Total number of employees using sick leave	Total number of days with medical certification
Skilled (levels 3-5)	353	76.5	38	100	9	224	38	270
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	2 931	0.4	399	100	7	3 403	399	13
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	3 338	24.7	525	100	6	7 644	525	824
Senior management (levels 13-16)	1 072	74.7	196	100	5	3 958	196	801
Contract (levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (levels 3-5)	167	38.3	63	100	3	74	63	64
Contract (levels 6-8)	11	54.5	5	100	2	13	5	6
Contract (levels 9-12)	82	79.3	13	100	6	148	13	65
Contract (levels 13-16)	30	80	9	100	3	113	9	24
Total	7 984	25.9	1 248	100	6	1 577	1 248	2 067

Table 18.8.2 Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for January 2015 to December 2015

Salary band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of employees using disability leave	% of total employees using disability leave	Average days per employee	Estimated cost (R'000)	Total number of days with medical certification	Total number of employees using disability leave
Skilled (levels 3-5)	277	100	5	100	55.4	160	277	5
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	615	100	34	100	18.09	716	615	34
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	481	100	28	100	17.18	1 204	481	28
Senior management (levels 13-16)	352	100	9	100	39.11	1 466	352	9
Contract (levels 9-12)	11	100	1	100	11	15	11	1
Total	1 736	100	77	100	22.55	3 561	1 736	77

Table 18.8.3 Annual leave for January 2015 to December 2015

Salary band	Total days taken	Number of employees who took leave	Average days per employee
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3-5)	1 254	60	20.9
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	10 868	486	22.36
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	15 409	669	23.03
Senior management (levels 13-16)	6 607	291	22.7
Contract (levels 1-2)	0	0	0
Contract (levels 3-5)	1 101	136	8.1
Contract (levels 6-8)	340	24	14.17
Contract (levels 9-12)	541	24	22.54
Contract (levels 13-16)	422	24	17.58
Not available	0	0	0
Total	36 542	1 714	21.32

Table 18.8.4 Capped leave for January 2015 to December 2015

Salary band	Total days of capped leave taken	Average number of days taken per employee	Average capped days leave per employee as at 31 December 2015	Number of employees who took capped leave	Total number of capped leave days available at 31 December 2015	Number of employees as at 31 December 2015
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	12	2	17	5	596	36
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	30	4	34	7	2 680	80
Senior management (levels 13-16)	19	5	31	4	2 209	72
Total	61	4	29	16	5 485	188

Table 18.8.5 Leave payouts

Reason	Total amount (R'000)	Number of employees	Average payment per employee (R)
Leave payout for 2014/15 due to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	683	31	22 032
Capped leave payouts on termination of service for 2014/15	2 790	141	19 787
Current leave payout on termination of service for 2014/15	1 028	64	16 063
Total	4 501	236	19 072

18.9 HIV/AIDS and health-promotion programmes

Table 18.9.1 Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure

Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV and related diseases (if any)	Key steps taken to reduce the risk
Occupational health practitioner	Awareness
First aiders	Providing access to post-exposure prophylaxis

Table 18.9.2 Details of health-promotion and HIV/AIDS programmes

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
1. Has the department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, provide her/his name and position.	Yes		Director: Organisational Development and Transformation
2. Does the department have a dedicated unit or have you designated specific staff members to promote the health and wellbeing of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available for this purpose.	Yes		Sub-Directorate: Quality of Work Life with designated staff members (Deputy Director: QWL; ASD: professional nurse; intern)
3. Has the department introduced an employee-assistance or health-promotion programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of the programme.	Yes		Counselling and support programme: Life, health, work, legal, Financial; and directory and information
4. Has the department established a committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5 (e) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholder(s) they represent.	Yes		Health and Wellness Committee and Transformation Committee
5. Has the department reviewed the employment policies and practices of your department to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed.	Yes		All employment policies within the department do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status.
6. Has the department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive employees or those perceived to be HIV-positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures.	Yes		Counselling
7. Does the department encourage its employees to undergo voluntary counselling and testing? If so, list the results you have achieved.	Yes		VCT testing quarterly
8. Has the department developed measures/indicators to monitor and evaluate the impact of your health-promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	Yes		Reviewed annual milestones covering all the health programmes

18.10 Labour relations

Table 18.10.1 Collective agreements

Subject matter	Date
None	N/A

Table 18.10.2 Misconduct and disciplinary hearings finalised

Outcome of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Corrective counselling	3	7
Verbal warning	12	27
Written warning	7	16
Final written warning	5	11
Not guilty	1	2
Withdrawn	2	4
Dismissal	6	13
Resignation	2	4
Pending	7	16
Total	45	100

Table 18.10.3 Types of misconduct addressed and disciplinary hearings

Outcome of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Insubordination	11	24
Performs poorly other than incapacity	1	2
Unauthorised leave	5	11
Failure to disclose information	1	2
Gross negligence	2	4
Displays disrespect	1	2
Negligence	2	4
Financial misconduct	3	7
Misuse of petty cash	1	2
Latecoming	1	2
Violation of e-mail policy	1	2
Fraud	6	13

Outcome of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Bribery and conflicts of interest	2	4
Victimisation	1	2
Corruption	1	2
Abscondment	5	11
Absenteeism and breach of sabattical leave	1	2
Total	45	100

Table 18.10.4 Grievances lodged

Number of grievances addressed	Number	% of total
Not resolved	26	25
Resolved	76	75
Total	102	100

Table 18.10.5 Disputes lodged

Number of disputes addressed	Number	% of total
Upheld	1	4.17
Dismissed	1	4.17
Settlement	1	4.17
Withdrawn	11	45.83
Pending	10	41.67
Total	24	100

Table 18.10.6 Strikes

Strikes	
Total number of person working days lost	0
Total cost (R'000) of working days lost	0
Amount (R'000) recovered as a result of 'no work, no pay' principle	0

Table 18.10.7 Precautionary suspensions

Precautionary suspensions	
Number of people suspended	9
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	7
Average number of days suspended	215
Cost (R'000) of suspensions	6 261 282

18.11 Skills development

Table 18.11.1 Training needs identified

Occupational categories	Gender	Employment	Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	113	0	4	0	4
	Male	124	0	10	0	10
Professionals	Female	351	0	266	0	266
	Male	315	0	233	0	233
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	157	6	1 024	0	1 030
	Male	112	0	873	0	873
Clerks	Female	147	115	993	0	1 108
	Male	26	27	368	0	395
Service and sales workers	Female	9	0	0	0	0
	Male	8	0	0	0	0
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	3	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	9	0	9
Labourers and related workers	Female	20	0	0	0	0
	Male	5	0	0	0	0
Gender sub-totals	Female	797	121	2 287	0	2 408
	Male	593	27	1 493	0	1 520
Total		1 390	148	3 780	0	3 928

Table 18.11.2 Training provided

Occupational categories	Gender	Employment	Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	Female	113	0	7	0	7
	Male	124	0	0	0	0
Professionals	Female	351	0	436	0	436
	Male	315	0	399	0	399
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	157	6	1 465	0	1 471
	Male	112	0	1 232	0	1 232
Clerks	Female	147	115	1 833	0	1 948
	Male	26	27	887	0	914
Service and sales workers	Female	9	0	0	0	0
	Male	8	0	0	0	0
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	3	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	Female	0	0	2	0	2
	Male	0	0	9	0	9
Labourers and related workers	Female	20	0	0	0	0
	Male	5	0	0	0	0
Gender sub-totals	Female	797	121	3 743	0	3 864
	Male	593	27	2 527	0	2 554
Total		1 390	148	6 270	0	6 418

18.12 Injury on duty

Table 18.12.1 Injury on duty

Nature of injury on duty	Number	% of total
Required basic medical attention only	3	100
Temporary total disablement	0	0
Permanent disablement	0	0
Fatal	0	0
Total	3	100

18.13 Utilisation of consultants

The following tables relate to information on the utilisation of consultants in the department. In terms of public service regulations, “consultant” means a natural or juristic person or a partnership who or which provides, in terms of a specific contract on an ad-hoc basis, any of the following professional services to a department against remuneration received from any source:

- The rendering of expert advice;
- The drafting of proposals for the execution of specific tasks; and
- The execution of a specific task which is of a technical or intellectual nature, but excludes an employee of a department.

Table 18.13.1 Consultant appointments using appropriated funds

Project title	Total number of consultants who worked on the project	Duration (work days)	Contract value
Forensic audit services	7	720	R4 500 000
Job evaluation investigations and job analysis	1	40	R133 000
Appointment of CRM developer	1	120	R610 470
Study of factors contributing to successful technology commercialisation	5	140	R485 234
Competency assessments	10	160	R195 588

Project title	Total number of consultants who worked on the project	Duration (work days)	Contract value
Research services to facilitate the strategic and Annual Performance Plan session, and develop plans for the proposed National Liquor Trading Entity	3	120	R344 313.06
Research services to facilitate the strategic and Annual Performance Plan session, and develop plans for the B-BBEE Commission	3	75	R273 600
Investigation of a grievance	1	5	R36 046.80
Investigation of a grievance	1	3	R36 046.80
Research job evaluation for B-BBEE Commission	1	58	R493 000
Audit services	7	720	R6 000 000
Conduct a study for the evaluation of the current ISP framework model	1	60	R284 432
Advisory consulting services to conduct due diligence on SPII applications	2	385	R500 000
Conduct a review of the SA Blue Economy value proposition and develop a marketing strategy	4	60	R499 125
Conduct research on the South African investment climate	6	720	R1 525 032.72
Engineering services for the manufacturing/investment/automotive incentive schemes	4	80	R500 000
Customise current policies of the dti and align with the operations of the B-BBEE Commission	6	37	R456 000
Investigation of a grievance	4	20	R36 046.80
Refine the communications strategy and develop the internal communication policy for the B-BBEE Commission	4	60	R285 000
Consulting services on specialist content marketing for incentive programmes and their economic impact	6	120	R481 593
Consulting services to conduct the MCEP	5	60	R482 044.44
Audit on the NIPF	6	240	R250 800
Study to access the viability of agri-parks	3	80	R998 886
Conduct fraud risk assessments on incentive schemes	11	240	R3 000 000
Appointment of two software developers	2	240	R447 171.82
Assessment of the effectiveness of the dti's selected marketing campaigns	4	120	R748 250.40
Conduct assessments on the integration of IDZs with local industries outside the zones and the impact on export growth and employment creation	6	100	R985 063
Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	Total duration (work days)	Total contract value
27	114	4 783	R24 586 743.84

Table 18.13.2 Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriated funds

Project title	% ownership by HDI groups	% management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups who worked on the project
Forensic audit services	90	98	5
Job evaluation investigations and job analysis	100	40	1
Appointment of a CRM developer	0	0	1
Study on factors contributing to successful technology commercialisation	51	51	2
Competency assessments	100	100	10
Research services to facilitate the strategic and Annual Performance Plan session, and develop plans for the proposed National Liquor Trading Entity	100	100	2
Research services to facilitate the strategic and Annual Performance Plan session, and develop plans for the B-BBEE Commission	100	100	1
Investigation of a grievance	25	25	1
Investigation of a grievance	25	25	1
Research job evaluation for the B-BBEE Commission	100	100	1
Audit services	90	100	5
Conduct a study for the evaluation of the current ISP framework model	0	0	0
Advisory consulting services to conduct due diligence on SPII applications	100	100	2
Conduct a review of the SA Blue Economy value proposition and develop a marketing strategy	0	0	2
Conduct research on the South African investment climate	0	0	3
Engineering services for the manufacturing/investment/automotive incentive schemes	50	10	0
Customise current policies of the dti and align with the operations of the B-BBEE Commission	51	50	1
Investigation of a grievance	25	25	4
Refine the communication strategy and develop the internal communications policy for the B-BBEE Commission	100	100	3
Consulting services on specialist content marketing for incentive programmes and their economic impact	100	100	6
Consulting services to conduct the MCEP	20	0	1
Audit on the NIPF	0	18	3
Study to assess the viability of agri-parks	100	66	2

Project title	% ownership by HDI groups	% management by HDI groups	Number of consultants from HDI groups who worked on the project
Conduct fraud risk assessments on incentive schemes	31	36	8
Appointment of two software developers	35	35	0
Assessment of the effectiveness of the dti's selected marketing campaigns	100	100	4
Conduct assessments on the integration of IDZs with local industries outside the zones and the impact on export growth and employment creation	30	30	3

Table 18.13.3 Consultant appointments using donor funds

Project title	Total number of consultants that worked on the project	Duration (work days)	Donor and contract value (R)
None	None	None	None

Total number of projects	Total individual consultants	Total duration (work days)	Total contract value (R)
None	None	None	None

18.14 Filling of SMS posts

The tables in this section provide information on employment and vacancies as it relates to members of the senior management service by salary level. They also provide information on the advertising and filling of SMS posts, reasons for not complying with prescribed timeframes, and disciplinary steps taken.

Table 18.14.1 SMS post information as on 31 March 2015

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts per level	Total number of SMS posts per level	% of SMS posts filled per level	Total number of SMS posts vacant per level	% of SMS posts vacant per level
DG/HOD	2	1	50	1	50
Level 16 but not HOD	1	1	100	0	0
Level 15	14	13	93	1	7
Level 14	72	63	88	9	13
Level 13	213	192	90	21	10
Total	302	270	89	32	11

Table 18.14.2 SMS post information as at 30 September 2015

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts per level	Total number of SMS posts per level	% of SMS posts filled per level	Total number of SMS posts vacant per level	% of SMS posts vacant per level
DG/HOD	1	1	100	0	0
Level 16 but not HOD	1	1	100	0	0
Level 15	13	13	100	0	0
Level 14	72	65	90	7	10
Level 13	202	194	96	8	4
Total	289	274	95	15	5

Table 18.14.3 Advertising and filling of SMS posts as on 31 March 2016

SMS level	Advertising	Filling of posts	
	Number of vacancies per level advertised in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level filled in 6 months after becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level not filled in 6 months but filled in 12 months
DG/HOD	0	0	0
Level 16 but not HOD	0	0	0
Level 15	1	0	1
Level 14	9	0	2
Level 13	10	3	5
Total	20	3	8

Table 18.14.4 Reasons for not having complied with the filling of funded vacant SMS posts advertised within 6 months and filled within 12 months after becoming vacant

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within 6 months
N/A
Reasons for vacancies not filled within 12 months
9 vacancies were not filled within 12 months because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial advertisement and/or interviews did not yield a suitable candidate, and additional candidates had to be sourced following a headhunting process. • Normal recruitment processes did not yield candidates in line with EE requirements. Additional candidates had to be sourced through headhunting or readvertisement processes. • Candidates were found not suitable following assessment and personnel suitability checks, resulting in positions being readvertised. • Delays owing to grievances. • Delays caused by the decision to freeze vacancies as a result of budget cuts.
Reasons for vacancies not advertised within 12 months
N/A
Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling SMS posts within 12 months
None

the dti

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Part F

Foreign economic offices



East Africa and SADC		
Mission	Economic office staff	Telephone / Fax / E-mail
Addis Ababa South African Embassy, Higher 23, Kebele 10, House No 1885, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia PO Box 1091, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia +1 hour	Vacant Counsellor (Economic) Mr Feleke Desta Marketing Officer	T 00251 11 371 1002 M 00251 911 51 3627 (Feleke) 00251 911 02 3513 F 00251 11 371 3035 E Destaf@foreign.gov.za
Harare South African High Commission, 7 Elcombe Road, Belgravia, Harare, Zimbabwe PO Box A1654, Avondale, Harare, Zimbabwe 0 hours	Mr Frank Stevens Counsellor (Economic) Mr Keith Goto Marketing Officer Ms Thobekile Mpfou Secretary	T 00263 4 251 849 00263 4 251 853 M 00263 78 270 3972 (Frank) 00263 772 135 344 (Keith) 00263 731 889 029 (Thobekile) F 00263 4 753 185 00263 4 749 657 E fstevens@saembassy.co.zw trade@saembassy.co.zw trademarketing@saembassy.co.zw
Kampala South African High Commission, 15A Nakasero Road, Kampala, Uganda PO Box 22667, Kampala +1 hour	Mr Melvin Mkhize Counsellor (Economic) Mr Andrew Byaruhanga Marketing Officer	T 00256 41 770 2100 M 00256 7 7274 3557 (Melvin) 00256 782 161 541 (Andrew) F 00256 41 434 8216 E mmkhize@thedti.gov.za ByaruhangaA@dirco.gov.za
Kinshasa South African Embassy, 77 Avenue Ngongo Lutete, Gombe, Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo Boite Postale 7829, Kinshasa 1, Democratic Republic of the Congo -1 hour	Ms Louisa Buthelezi Counsellor (Economic) Vacant Marketing Officer Mr Victor M Mulenda Driver	T 00243 81 508 4477 M 00243 81 556 6598 (Louisa) 00243 38 2000 4993 F 00243 E rsatradeindrc@stelecom.cd l_buthelezi@yahoo.com
Luanda South African Embassy, Condominio Ouro Verde II, Premio Dubai Road, Municipio da Samba Sector ZRGA, Talatona, Luanda, Angola -1 hour	Mr Madileke Liks Ramushu Counsellor (Economic) Mr Antonio Coutinho dos Santos Marketing Officer Vacant Driver	T 00244 22 33 9126 M 00244 93 808 1925 (Liks) 00244 93 778 2753 (Antonio) F 00244 222 39 8730 E MRamushu@thedti.gov.za coutinhosantossaembassy@gmail.com
Maputo South African High Commission, Avenida Eduardo Mondlane 41, Caixa Postal 1120, Maputo, Mozambique 0 hours	Mr Matome Kgowedi Counsellor (Economic) Mr Luis Labo Marketing Officer	T 00258 21 243000 x 52262 M 00258 84 311 5946 (Matome) 00258 84 398 7120 (Luis) F 00258 21 488896 E saeconomic@tropical.co.mz satrade@tropical.co.mz

Nairobi South African High Commission, 5th Floor Roshmaer Building, Lenana Road, Kilimani, Nairobi, Kenya PO Box 42441, Nairobi, Kenya +1 hour	Njabulo Mbewe Counsellor (Economic)	T	00254 20 282 7000/7218 Direct
	Mr Gerald Ockotch Marketing Officer	M	00254 71 460 6812 00254 70 037 9951 (Njabulo)
	Ms Verydiana Selebwa Secretary	F	00254 20 282 7219/7236
		E	gockotch@thedti.gov.za selebwa@dirco.gov.za MbeweN@dirco.gov.za

West Africa and Middle East		
Mission	Economic office staff	Telephone / Fax / E-mail
Abuja South African High Commission, 371 Diplomatic Drive, Central Business District, Abuja, Nigeria - 1 hour	Mr Calvin Phume Counsellor (Economic)	T 00234 9 782 2852
	Mr Abdul-Muizz Momodu Marketing Officer	M 00234 70 6410 7878 (Calvin) 00234 70 3408 9962 (Abdul)
		F 00234 9 413 3829
		E CPhume@thedti.gov.za muizzmomodu@gmail.com
Accra South African High Commission, 10 Klotey Crescent, North Labone, Accra, Ghana PO Box 298, Trade Fair, Accra, Ghana -2 hours	Ms Ledile Bambo Counsellor (Economic)	T 00233 302 740465
	Vacant Marketing Officer	M 00233 244 340200 (Ledile)
		F 00233 302 764460
		E ledile@infinet.com.gh
Cairo South African Embassy, Building 11, Intersection Road 200 & 203, Digla-Maadi, Cairo, Egypt +1 hour Work week = Sunday – Thursday	Vacant Counsellor (Economic)	T 00 202 253 53000/53019 00 202 253 53018 (Direct)
	Ms Abeer Aboul Enein Marketing Officer	M 00 201 00 545 1355 (Abeer) 00 201 00 148 6148
	Ms Dina Omar Nosseir Secretary	F 00 202 2521 3261
	Vacant Driver	E essaemb@idsc.net.eg southafr@idsc.net.eg
Dakar South African Embassy, Mermoz Sud, Lotissement Ecole de Police, Lot No. 5, Dakar, Senegal BP 21010, Dakar-Ponty, Dakar, Senegal No. 5, Dakar, Senegal -2 hours	Mr Freddie Herselman Counsellor (Economic)	T 00221 33 864 6055 (direct) 00221 33 865 1959
	Mr Macoumba Dieng Marketing Officer	M 00221 77 819 6113
		F 00221 33 824 2125
		E fherselman38@gmail.com tradeafsud@orange.sn investafsud@orange.sn FHerselman@thedti.gov.za
		W www.saesenegal.info

<p>Dubai</p> <p>South African Consulate, Khalid Bin Waleed Street, Al Karama, Bur Dubai, United Arab Emirates</p> <p>PO Box 34800, Dubai, United Arab Emirates</p> <p>+2 hours</p> <p>Work week = Sunday – Thursday</p>	<p>Mr Sake van der Wal Consul (Economic)</p> <p>Mr Sidharth Mehta Marketing Officer</p> <p>Ms Joy Marie Buensalido Trade Assistant</p>	<p>T 00971 4 370 9901 (Direct) 00971 4 397 5222 (Switchboard)</p> <p>M 00971 50 558 3491 (Sidharth)</p> <p>F 00971 4 397 9602</p> <p>E SvdWal@thedti.gov.za satrade@thedti.ae tradeassistant@thedti.ae marketingofficer@thedti.ae</p>
<p>Riyadh</p> <p>South African Embassy, 150 King Kalid Street, Um Al-Hammam District East, Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia</p> <p>PO Box 94006, Riyadh 11693, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia</p> <p>+1 hour</p> <p>Work week = Saturday – Wednesday</p>	<p>Mr Rirhandzu Mahlale Counsellor (Economic)</p> <p>Mr Raza Ali Humayun Marketing Officer</p>	<p>T 00 966 1 442 9716</p> <p>M 00 966 5 5882 6556 (Rirhandzu) 00 966 5 0565 8611 (Raza)</p> <p>F 00 966 1 442 9708</p> <p>E rmahlale@thedti.gov.za rahumayun@thedti.gov.za rirhandzumahlale@gmail.com</p>
<p>Tehran</p> <p>South African Embassy, No. 5 Yekta Street, Vali-e-Asr Avenue, Tajrish, Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran</p> <p>PO Box 11365-7476, Tehran, Iran</p> <p>+2.5 hours</p> <p>Work week = Sunday – Thursday</p>	<p>Mr Fariborz Farzaneh Marketing Officer</p> <p>Ms Maryam Samari, Secretary</p>	<p>T 0098 21 2270 2866 – 9 x 304</p> <p>M 0098 912 823 8405</p> <p>F 0098 21 2271 6192</p> <p>E ffarzaneh@satrade.ir msamari@satrade.ir</p>

Asia (east region)		
Mission	Economic office staff	Telephone / Fax / E-mail
<p>Beijing</p> <p>South African Embassy, 5 Dongzhimenwai Dajie, Sanlitun, Chaoyang District, Beijing, People's Republic of China</p> <p>+6 hours</p>	<p>Mr Greg Munyai Minister (Economic)</p> <p>Ms Carol Chang Marketing Officer</p> <p>Ms Michelle Liu Mo Secretary</p>	<p>T 0086 10 6532 0171 – 5 0086 10 6532 7320/1/3 0086 10 8532 0054 (Direct) 0086 10 6532 7315 (Direct)</p> <p>M 0086 136 0116 9744</p> <p>F 0086 10 6532 0182</p> <p>E Greg@saembassy.org.cn gmunyai@thedti.gov.za mmliu@thedti.gov.za</p>
<p>Hong Kong (also Macau)</p> <p>South African Consulate General, Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR, Rooms 1906-8, 19th Floor, Central Plaza, 18 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong</p> <p>+6 hours</p>	<p>Mr Davy Chiu Marketing Officer</p>	<p>T 00 852 3926 4300</p> <p>M 00 852 6906 7383</p> <p>F 00 852 2577 4532</p> <p>E satrade@dtihk.org.hk davychiu@dtihk.org.hk</p>

<p>Seoul</p> <p>South African Embassy, 104 Dokseodang, Hannam-dong, Yongsan-ku, Seoul, Republic of Korea</p> <p>+7 hours</p>	<p>Mr Harold Manamela Counsellor (Economic)</p> <p>Mr Kwangsu Jin Marketing Officer</p> <p>Mr Sung-Wan Im Driver</p>	<p>T 0082 2 795 0948/792 4855</p> <p>M 0082 10 9038 0948 (Harold) 0082 10 3467 9668 (Kwangsu)</p> <p>F 0082 2 795 0949</p> <p>E satrade@korea.com hmanamela@southafrica-embassy.or.kr</p>
<p>Shanghai</p> <p>South African Consulate General, 222 Yan An Road East, 27th Floor, Room 2705/6, Shanghai, People's Republic of China</p> <p>+6 hours</p>	<p>Mr Thulani Mpetsheni Consul (Economic)</p> <p>Mr Jonathan Ni Wen Xiang Marketing Officer</p>	<p>T 0086 21 5359 4977</p> <p>M 0086 136 7183 3084 (Thulane) 0086 139 0189 2719 (Jonathan)</p> <p>F 0086 21 6335 2820</p> <p>E dtishanghai@rsaconsulate.com Jonathan.ni@rsaconsulate.com sacg_marketing@yahoo.com TMpetsheni@thedti.gov.za MpetsheniT@dirco.gov.za</p>
<p>Tokyo</p> <p>South African Embassy, 4th Floor, Hanzomon First Building, 1-4 Kojimachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-0083, Japan</p> <p>+7 hours</p>	<p>Mr Manley Barnard Counsellor (Economic)</p> <p>Vacant Marketing Officer</p> <p>Ms Tomoko Yamaguchi Marketing Officer</p> <p>Ms Keiko Ishihara Administrative Officer</p>	<p>T 0081 3 3265 2126/3366</p> <p>M 0081 90 1429 3880</p> <p>F 0081 3 3261 6445</p> <p>E counsellor@sajapan.org mbarnard@thedti.gov.za ishihara@sajapan.org yamaguchi@sajapan.org</p>

Asia (west region)		
Mission	Economic office staff	Telephone / Fax / E-mail
<p>Bangkok (also Vietnam, Cambodia, Myanmar and Laos)</p> <p>South African Embassy, 12th A Floor, M-Thai Tower, All Seasons Place, 87 Wireless Road, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330, Thailand</p> <p>+5 hours</p>	<p>Ms Phaopha-nga Auyyanon Marketing Officer</p> <p>Mr Kanapich Nildamon Driver</p>	<p>T 0066 2 659 2900 0066 2 659 2906 (Direct)</p> <p>M 0066 81 808 5400</p> <p>F 0066 2 250 1065</p> <p>E satrade@loxinfo.co.th</p>
<p>Canberra (also New Zealand)</p> <p>South African High Commission, Rhodes Place, State Circle, Yarralumla, Canberra, A.C.T 2600, Australia</p> <p>+8 hours</p>	<p>Mr Syed M H Jaffry Marketing Officer</p> <p>Kala Govind Trade Assistant</p>	<p>T 0061 2 6272 7300 (Switchboard) 0061 2 6272 7328 (Direct)</p> <p>M 0061 416 197 460</p> <p>F 0061 2 6273 4995</p> <p>E samarket@optusnet.com.au satrade@optusnet.com.au</p>

<p>Jakarta</p> <p>South African Embassy, 7th floor, Wisma GKBI, Site 705, JL Jend. Sudiman No. 28 Jakarta 10210, Indonesia</p> <p>+5 hours</p>	<p>Vacant Marketing Officer</p>	<p>T 0062 21 574 0660</p> <p>M 0062 861 137 7339</p> <p>F 0062 21 572 2206 0062 21 574 0661/0655</p> <p>E satrade2@indo.net.id</p>
<p>Kuala Lumpur (also Philippines and Brunei)</p> <p>South African High Commission, Suite 22-01, Level 22, Menara HLA, No. 3 Jalan Kia Peng, 50450 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia</p> <p>+6 hours</p>	<p>Ms Chang Hou Yea Marketing Officer</p>	<p>T 0060 3 2170 2400</p> <p>M 0060 12 636 6573</p> <p>F 0060 3 2168 8591</p> <p>E changh@dirco.gov.za changh@sahckl.net</p>
<p>Mumbai</p> <p>South African Consulate General, Gandhi Mansion, 20 Altamount Road, Cumballa Hill, Mumbai 400026, India</p> <p>+3.5 hours</p>	<p>Mr Phillip Mtsweni Consul (Economic)</p> <p>Mr Rajan Kumar Marketing Officer</p> <p>Mr Ravi Ramaiah Driver</p>	<p>T 0091 22 2351 3725 0091 22 2352 8900</p> <p>M 0091 998 7346 622 (Phillip) 0091 998 7345 599 (Rajan) 0091 998 7590 967 (Ravi)</p> <p>F 0091 22 2352 1158</p> <p>E pmtsweni@dtimumbai.com rajan@dtimumbai.com</p>
<p>New Delhi</p> <p>South African High Commission, B-18 Vasant Marg, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi - 110045, India</p> <p>+3.5 hours</p>	<p>Mr Stefanus Botes Minister Counsellor (Economic)</p> <p>Mr Sarat C Pradhan Marketing Officer (Senior)</p> <p>Mr Ravi Issar Marketing Officer</p> <p>Ms Sonu Batra Secretary</p>	<p>T 0091 11 2614 9411 - 14</p> <p>M 0091 98 1817 5505 (Stefanus) 0091 98 1817 5506 (Sarat) 0091 98 1817 5507 (Ravi)</p> <p>F 0091 11 2614 3605</p> <p>E sbotes@thedti.gov.za spradhan@thedti.gov.za rissar@thedti.gov.za SBatra@thedti.gov.za</p>
<p>Singapore</p> <p>South African High Commission, 15th Floor, Odeon Towers, 331 North Bridge Road, Singapore, 188720</p> <p>+6 hours</p>	<p>Mr Gimson Chong Marketing Officer</p>	<p>T 0065 6 339 3319</p> <p>M 0065 9 615 0433</p> <p>F 0065 6 337 0196</p> <p>E satrade2@singnet.com.sg</p>

Europe region 1		
Mission	Economic office staff	Telephone / Fax / E-mail
<p>Brussels (also Luxembourg)</p> <p>South African Embassy to Belgium and Luxembourg and the South African Mission to the EU, Rue Montoyer 17-19 (B-1000), 1040 Brussels, Belgium</p> <p>-1 hour</p>	<p>Mr Wilhelm Smalberger Minister (Economic)</p> <p>Vacant Marketing Officer</p> <p>Mr Julian Van Hille Marketing Officer</p> <p>Ms Marcia Kennof Secretary</p>	<p>T 0032 2 285 4400 0032 2 285 4441 (Secretary)</p> <p>M 0032 492 409 890 0032 473 864 436</p> <p>F 0032 2 502 01 24</p> <p>E wsmalberger@thedti.be trade@thedti.be jvanhille@thedti.be mkennof@thedti.be</p>
<p>London</p> <p>South African High Commission, South Africa House, Trafalgar Square, London WC2N 5DP, UK</p> <p>-2 hours</p>	<p>Ms Thobile Mazibuko Minister (Economic)</p> <p>Ms Lyndsey Duff Marketing Officer</p> <p>Mr Jacob Mothopeng Marketing Officer</p> <p>Annah Olarerin Secretary</p>	<p>T 0044 20 7451/7243/7248/7251</p> <p>M 0044 77 1448 7143 0044 77 3062 2304 (Thobile)</p> <p>F 0044 20 7839 0634</p> <p>E tmazibuko@sadti.co.uk jacob@sadti.co.uk Annah@SADTI.co.uk lyndsey@sadti.co.uk</p> <p>W www.southafricahouse.com</p>
<p>Milan</p> <p>South African Consulate General, Vicolo San Giovanni, Sul Muro 4, 20121, Milano, Italy</p> <p>Casella Postale 1468, 20101 Milano, Italy</p> <p>-1 hours</p>	<p>Ms Marcella Uttaro Marketing Officer</p> <p>Mr Anwar Majal Secretary</p>	<p>T 0039 02 885 8581</p> <p>M 0039 3483 333043</p> <p>F 0039 02 7200 2834</p> <p>E muttaro@thedti.gov.za fcollins@thedti.gov.za dtimilan@thedti.gov.za majala@dirco.gov.za</p>
<p>Moscow (also Belarus, Ukraine, Georgia, Armenia and Kazakhstan)</p> <p>South African Embassy, Granatny Per1, Building 9, Moscow 123001, Russia</p> <p>+1 hour</p>	<p>Mr Vusi Mweli Minister (Economic)</p> <p>Mr Vladislav Krivosheev Marketing Officer</p>	<p>T 007 495 926 1177</p> <p>M 007 985 182 8765</p> <p>E vmweli@econsa.ru vladislav@econsa.ru tradesa@econsa.ru</p> <p>W www.econsa.ru</p>
<p>Stockholm (also Denmark, Norway, Finland, Iceland and Baltic states)</p> <p>South African Embassy, Flemmeggatan 20, S – 112 26 Stockholm, Sweden</p> <p>-1 hour</p>	<p>Vacant Marketing Officer</p> <p>Ms Alyce Frisk</p>	<p>T 0046 8 783 7743 (Trade) 0046 8 243950 (Switchboard)</p> <p>F 0046 8 660 2837</p> <p>E satrade@telia.com Satradestlm@telia.com</p> <p>W www.southafrica.se</p>
<p>The Hague</p> <p>South African Embassy, Wassenaarseweg 40, 2596 CJ, The Hague, Netherlands</p> <p>-1 hour</p>	<p>Mr Herman van der Kroef Marketing Officer</p>	<p>T 0031 70 3924501</p> <p>M 0031 614600714</p> <p>F 0031 70 361 7862</p> <p>E hvdkroef@thedti.nl</p>

Europe region 2		
Mission	Economic office staff	Telephone / Fax / E-mail
Berlin South African Embassy, Economic Section, Tiergartenstrasse 18, 10785 Berlin, Germany -1 hour	Mr Hans-Friedrich Schmeding Marketing Officer	T 0049 30 22073152 F 0049 30 22073207 E hfschmeding@suedafrika.org schmedingf@dirco.gov.za
Berne South African Embassy, Alpenstrasse 29, 3006 Berne, Switzerland Postfach, 3000 Berne 6, Switzerland -1 hour	Vacant Marketing Officer	T 0041 31 350 1313 M 0041 79 822 8371 F 0041 31 368 1750
Madrid (also Portugal) South African Embassy, Calle Claudio Coello 91, 6th Floor, Madrid, 28006, Spain -1 hour	Ms Alicia Segura Marketing Officer Ms Eva Gomez Assistant: Trade Section	T 0034 91 436 3780 (Switchboard) 0034 91 436 3781 (Alicia) 0034 91 436 3786 (Eva) M 0034 60 765 0952 (Alicia) F 0034 91 575 5389 E alicia_segura@sudafrica.com econ@sudafrica.com
Munich South African Consulate General, Sendlinger-Tor-Platz 5, 80336 Munich, Germany -1 hour	Vacant Consul (Economic) Mr Marc Mueller Marketing Officer Vacant Trade Secretary	T 0049 89 2311 6351/2 M 0049 17 0463 0157 (Karin) 0049 17 5864 4571 (Marc) F 0049 89 2311 6350 E mueller@suedafrika.org
Ankara South African Embassy, Filistin Sokak No. 27, Gaziosmanpasa, Ankara 06700, Turkey -1 hour	Vacant Marketing Officer	T 0090 312 405 6874 F 0090 312 446 6434 W www.southafrica.org.tr
Paris South African Embassy, 59 Quai d'Orsay, 75343, Paris, France -1 hour	Vacant Counsellor (Economic) Ms Charlotte Yzerman Marketing Officer Mr Mustapha Adams Marketing Officer	T 0033 1 5359 2323 M 0033 6 1820 0114 F 0033 1 4555 4867 E satrade@wanadoo.fr mustapha.adams@orange.fr
Vienna South African Embassy, Sandgasse 33, A 1190 Vienna, Austria -1 hour	Ms Andrijana Ruzic Marketing Officer	T 0043 1 320 649333 M 0043 664 4204 999 F 0043 132 0649 351 E vienna.trade@dirco.gov.za ruzic-terglava@dirco.gov.za

Americas		
Mission	Economic office staff	Telephone / Fax / E-mail
<p>Buenos Aires (also other Latin American countries except Brazil)</p> <p>South African Embassy, Marcelo T de Alvear 590, 8th Floor, Capital Federal, 1058 Buenos Aires, Argentina</p> <p>-5 hours</p>	<p>Ms Florencia Achcar Marketing Officer</p>	<p>T 0054 11 43172900 0054 11 43172923 (Direct)</p> <p>M 0054 911 4171 5685</p> <p>F 0054 11 4311 8991</p> <p>E achcarf@dirco.gov.za</p> <p>W www.sudafrica.org.ar</p>
<p>Chicago</p> <p>South Africa Consulate General, 200 South Michigan Ave, Suite 600, Chicago, Illinois 60604, US</p> <p>-7/8 hours</p>	<p>Ms Donna Maluleke Consul (Economic)</p> <p>Ms Sahr Sweiss Marketing Officer</p> <p>Vacant Trade and Investment Promotion</p>	<p>T 001 312 939 6530 001 312 939 6529</p> <p>M 001 312 394 9794 (Donna)</p> <p>F 001 312 939 2588</p> <p>E donnadelliahm@gmail.com SSweiss@thedti.gov.za</p>
<p>New York</p> <p>South African Consulate General, 333 East 38th Street, 9th Floor, New York, New York 10016, US</p> <p>-7/8 hours</p>	<p>Mr Jeffrey Govan Marketing Officer</p> <p>Ms Bing Alo-Villareal Marketing Officer</p>	<p>T 001 212 692 2428/27</p> <p>M 001 917 496 5007 (Jeff) 001 917 496 5006 (Bing)</p> <p>F 001 212 856 1576</p> <p>E govanj@dirco.gov.za alo-villarealb@dirco.gov.za peraltam@dirco.gov.za nwes@dirco.gov.za</p>
<p>Sao Paulo</p> <p>South African Consulate General, Avenida Paulista 1754, 17th Floor, 01310-920, Sao Paulo, SP, Brazil</p> <p>-5 hours</p>	<p>Mr Willem van der Spuy Consul (Economic)</p> <p>Mr Mark T Rabbitts Marketing Officer</p>	<p>T 0055 11 3265 0441/2/3 0055 11 3284 6533</p> <p>M 0055 11 98579 1964 (Willem) 055 11 97140 7741 (Mark)</p> <p>F 0055 11 3288 3742</p> <p>E wvdspuy@gmail.com sa.trade@hotmail.com safrica@terra.com.br</p>
<p>Toronto</p> <p>South African Consulate General Toronto, 110 Sheppard Avenue East, Suite 600, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M2N 6Y8</p> <p>-6/7 hours</p>	<p>Katerina Ioannou Marketing Officer</p> <p>Vacant Marketing Officer</p> <p>Ms Sybil Miller Assistant: Trade Section (x23)</p>	<p>T 001 416 944 8825 (Switchboard) 001 416 730 7283 001 416 730 7284 (Sybil)</p> <p>F 001 416 944 2761</p> <p>E satrade@thedti.org smiller@thedti.org kioannou@thedti.org</p>

Washington South African Embassy, 3051 Massachusetts Avenue, NW Washington, DC, 20008, US -6/7 hours	Mr Sandile Tyini Minister (Economic)	T 001 202 232 4400 001 202 274 7974 (Sandile) 001 202 274 7975 (Cheong) 001 202 274 7977 (Nomsa)
	Ms Jennifer Cheong Marketing Officer	M 001 202 445 0268(Sandile)
	Ms Sandi Simon Secretary	F 001 202 966 5919
	Ms Nomsa Dlamini Secretary	E styini@thedti.gov.za ssimon@saembassy.org jcheong@saembassy.org gndlamini@saembassy.org

International Trade and Economic Development Division		
Mission	Economic office staff	Telephone / Fax / E-mail
Geneva South Africa Permanent Mission, 65 rue du Rhone, 1204 Geneva, Switzerland -1 hour	Mr Xavier Carim Ambassador to WTO (Economic)	T 0041 22 849 5401/2 0041 22 849 5404 (Wamkele) 00411 22 849 5405 (Kim) 0041 22 849 5403 (Miguel) 0041 22 849 5450 (Vahini)
	Mr Wamkele Mene Counsellor (Economic)	M 0041 79 786 6024 (Xavier) 0041 79 273 4124 (Vahini)
	Ms Kim Kampel Counsellor (Economic)	F 0041 22 735 7365
	Vahini Naidu Counsellor (Economic)	E wamkele@bluewin.ch Xavier.CARIM@sawtomission.com KKampel@bluewin.ch vahini.naidu@sawtomission.com Kim.Kampel@sawtomission.com Miguel.Ghannam@sawtomission.com
	Miguel Ghannam Secretary	
Mr Federico Tolentino Driver		



the dti

Department
Trade and Industry
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

