NATIONAL TREASURY BRIEFING TO THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE ON THE 2013/14 ANNUAL REPORT

Presenter: Lungisa Fuzile | Director-General, National Treasury | **14 October 2014**

national treasury
Department:
National Treasury
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Introduction

- The National Treasury is responsible for managing South Africa's national government finances, and draws its mandate from Chapter 2 of the Public Finance Management Act, together with Chapter 13 of the Constitution

- Treasury contributes directly to outcomes **4** *(Decent employment through inclusive economic growth*), **9** (*A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system*) **11** (Creating a better South Africa and contributing to a better and safer Africa and a better World) and **12** (*An efficient, effective and development oriented public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship*)

Overview

- The recovery in the global economy remains fragile. Improved US growth is offsetting weaker EU growth. Emerging markets, including China, are growing more slowly. Global rates and volatility in currency markets is set to increase

- South Africa is vulnerable to these changes in the global economy due to high fiscal and current account deficits and a reliance on foreign saving to finance investment

- South Africa continues to experience intermittent supply side disruptions (especially electricity and strikes). The economy contracted by 0.6 per cent in Q1 due to platinum mining strikes and only grew 0.6 per cent in Q2, as prolonged strike activity reduced output. Some rebound expected in the second half

- Confidence in the economy remains weak. Electricity constraints, strike action and (perceived and real) policy uncertainty have compounded the impact of weak household consumption

- The current account remains above 6 per cent as import growth outstripped export growth, in part due to local supply disruptions, and higher relative cost of imports versus exports

- Inflation in July was at 6.4 per cent. High wage settlements and the weaker rand poses upside risks to the inflation outlook

Overview - continued

- Investment has been supported largely by government and state-owned companies. Government and state-owned companies spent 90 per cent of their R252.9 billion capital budget in 2013/14

- SA's sovereign credit ratings came under pressure in 2012/13 and were downgraded by the major credit rating agencies. In the latter part of 2013, Moody's Investors Service (Moody's), Ratings and Investment Information, Inc. (R&I), Fitch Ratings (Fitch) and Standard & Poor's (S&P), affirmed SA's credit ratings

- However, Moody's and S&P retained the negative credit outlooks on SA. More recently, on 13 June 2014, S&P downgraded SA's credit rating to 'BBB-' with a stable outlook, while Fitch revised the outlook to negative from stable, affirming the 'BBB' credit rating

- Debt stock rose in line with the wider budget deficit

Major achievements

- **The revised gross borrowing** requirement of R208 billion was successfully financed

- **The National Treasury has made substantial progress in finalising legislation for the Twin Peaks system of financial regulation and tougher regulation of the financial sector.** The first draft of the Financial Sector Regulation Bill was published for public comment in December 2013. It is expected that a revised bill will be tabled and considered by Parliament early in 2015

- **Significant progress has been made to assist over-indebted households and encourage greater savings.** A joint initiative involving three government departments (NT, the dti, Justice) was approved by Cabinet to protect households that are over-indebted. Legislation was passed to incentivise greater retirement savings, and draft legislation is before Parliament to implement tax-free savings accounts

- **Implementation of the Employment Tax Incentive Act to encourage employers to provide more jobs to the youth.** Legislation was passed during 2013 to give effect to this stimulus, to complement other initiatives to encourage more jobs for young job-seekers, and low-income workers in special economic zones and designated sectors

Major achievements
Contd.

- Significant **progress with the implementation of the Infrastructure Skills Development Grant (ISDG)**. There are 419 graduates in training, of which 244 graduates are registered as candidates with the aim of professionalising local government technical skills within the built environment for infrastructure delivery and maintenance

Sovereign rating developments

		Moody's	S&P	Fitch	R&I
Lower Risk	Investment Grade	Aaa	AAA	AAA	AAA
		Aa1	AA+	AA+	AA+
		Aa2	AA	AA	AA
		Aa3	AA-	AA-	AA-
		A1	A+	A+	A+
		A2	A	A	A
		A3	A-	A-	A- (stable outlook)
		Baa1 (-ve outlook)	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+
		Baa2	BBB	BBB (-ve outlook)	BBB
		Baa3	BBB- (stable outlook)	BBB-	BBB-
High Risk	Speculative Grade / Non - Investment Grade	Ba1	BB+	BB+	BB+
		Ba2	BB	BB	BB
		Ba3	BB-	BB-	BB-
		B1	B+	B+	B+
		B2	B	B	B
		B3	B-	B-	B-
		Caa1	CCC+	CCC+	CCC+
		Caa2	CCC	CCC	CCC
		Caa3	CCC-	CCC-	CCC-
		Ca	CC	CC	CC
		C	C	C	C
		D	D	D	D

Current rating

Highest rating achieved * Current R&I rating is highest

1st credit rating assigned to RSA:

Moody's, S&P and Fitch - 1994

R&I - 1998

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Source: National Treasury

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Programme 2: Economic Policy, Tax, Financial Regulation and Research

(Divisions – Economic Policy &Tax & Financial Sector Policy)

- Significant progress made in fortifying the system for regulating the financial sector. A draft Financial Sector Regulation Bill to implement the more intrusive Twin Peaks regulation was published for comment on 11 December 2013. A revised draft is expected to be tabled in Parliament shortly
- Tabling and enactment of the Employment Tax Incentive Bill and its rapid implementation with the take-up of at least 55 000 jobs in the first two months, and 210 000 by end-August 2014.
- Released a paper on 11 July 2013 on charges in the retirement fund industry. Launch of the Davis Tax Review Committee
- Revised carbon tax policy paper was finalised and released on 2 May 2013, followed by a discussion paper on carbon offsets in 29 April 2014.
- Regulations for VAT on imported electronic services were published on 28 March 2014.
- New models developed to study the impact of climate change, energy choices and tax changes on the economy.

Programme 3: Public Finance & Budget Management

(Division 1 – Budget Office)

- The Budget Office is responsible for the national budget process, including the publication of the *Budget Review, Estimates of National Expenditure,* the *Medium Term Budget Policy Statement* and the *Adjusted Estimates to National Expenditure*

Highlights include:

- Began work on amalgamating the Temporary Employees Pension Fund (TEPF) with the Government Employees Pension Fund (GEPF) began during 2013/14 and is envisaged to be completed during the 2014/15 year

- Produced a draft report on pre-funding alternatives to address the post-retirement medical assistance obligation in the public service

- Developed capacity in line departments to report on and manage budget support programmes

Programme 3: Public Finance and Budget Management

(Division 2 – Public Finance)

- The Public Finance division is responsible for liaison with national departments on budgeting and expenditure monitoring issues, and supports the Minister of Finance in policy advice and inter-departmental correspondence and consultation.

Highlights include:

- The division supports the function group committees of the Medium Term Expenditure Committee (MTEC), which are responsible for giving advice on expenditure allocations and consolidated expenditure estimates
- Preparation of the *Estimates of National Expenditure* is done in conjunction with other departments, and includes information on public entities in the detailed vote chapters (on website)
- Expenditure monitoring activities include preparation of quarterly expenditure reports on all votes, which are submitted to the Standing Committee on Appropriations
- Large projects under review in 2013/14 included further exploration of NHI financing options, a new policy framework for Special Economic Zones and Industrial Policy Action Plan. The division also supported drafting of the Transport Economic Regulator Bill and finalisation of the PRASA procurement programme.

Programme 3: Public Finance and Budget Management

(Division 3 – Intergovernmental Relations)

- The Intergovernmental Relations division coordinates fiscal and financial relations between the national, provincial and local spheres of government.

Highlights include:

- **City Support Programme implementation**: Initiated the development of built environment performance indicators with the metros and national departments to measure performance in relation to progress to spatial transformation and integration
- The **new local government equitable share formula** together with updates from the 2011 Census was successfully introduced from the 2013/14 financial year.
- **Provincial infrastructure delivery:** Progress has been made with implementation of a framework for performance incentives in provincial infrastructure grants. The approach will encourage and reward adoption of good infrastructure planning and asset management practices; to ultimately achieve better value for money and strengthen oversight of national sector departments

Programme 3: Public Finance and Budget Management

(Division 3 – Intergovernmental Relations) - continued

- **Strengthening oversight (monitoring) and facilitating intergovernmental coordination/cooperation, accountability & transparency while building capacity:**
  - Undertook two annual strategic engagements with the 17 non-delegated municipalities (the Budget Benchmark Exercise and the Mid-Year Budget and Performance review) and for each province; and
  - Publications of quarterly revenue and expenditure on provincial and municipal performance in terms of section 32 of the PFMA and section 71 of the MFMA
- **Significant progress with the financial recovery of Limpopo provincial finances as part of the section 100 (1) (b) intervention**. Cash balances improved from deficit of R1.7 billion (pre-intervention) to surplus of R4 billion and unpaid invoices reduced from R2.2 billion (pre-intervention) to R80 million

Programme 4: Asset & Liability Management

The Assets and Liability Management division manages government's annual funding programme in a manner that ensures prudent cash management and an optimal portfolio of debt and other fiscal obligations.

Notable activities for the period under review included:

- R194 billion was raised in the domestic market, R20 billion from international markets, and debt-service cost and loan redemptions of R142 billion was paid.
- R7.9 billion capital support for the DBSA over the MTEF period of which R2.4 billion was provided in 2013/14 and R2.5 billion will be provided in 2014/15.
- Total Government guarantees issued to state owned companies (SOCs) amounts to R469.3 billion of which R209.6 billion has been utilised.
- Net debt, provision and contingent liabilities amounted to 55.3 per cent of GDP as at 31 March 2014.
- The ongoing broadening of the coordination of public sector cash to increase the volume of available bridging finance.

Programme 5: Financial Accounting & Reporting

(Division 1 – Office of the Accountant-General)

- **Notable activities for the period under review included:**
  - Coordinated actions by provincial and national departments in **support of municipal financial management reforms**: directed and assisted over 95 municipalities with targeted financial management technical support and concluded development of the Financial Management Capability Assessment tool to be used to address financial management weaknesses in municipalities.
  - **26 Chartered Accountants Academy (CAA) candidates are currently in the National Treasury programme.** Nine will qualify as Chartered Accountants (CAs) by the end of December 2014 for placement in the public sector institutions. The retention rate by the public sector is at 80%.
  - **CFO Job profile has been drafted and circulated** across stakeholders for comments before rollout across institutions. Developed and rolled out the CFO training programme at national and provincial departments;
  - **27 forensic investigation reports were produced** and 39 cases referred to the Anti-Corruption Task Team. 20 arrests have been made and disciplinary hearings are in progress with the support of DPSA in Limpopo provincial departments under section 100 intervention.
  - A **revised approach to IFMS implementation was endorsed by Cabinet** during November 2013. The process for the acquisition of a single COTS ERP commenced in March 2014. Reviews of existing contractual arrangements have been concluded and discussions have commenced with related parties in order to bring existing IFMS development and implementation to a close.

Programme 5: Financial Accounting & Reporting

(Division 2: Office of the Chief Procurement Officer)

- **Notable activities for the period under review included:**

- Monitoring of compliance with SCM processes is beginning to yield results and build capacity in departments. Various irregularities were identified during the year under review.
- 18 Transversal Contracts were renewed – the duration for each contract was extended to allow more commodities on the existing and new contracts.
- Medical Equipment: A list of equipment used across health facilities has been identified, with specifications, quantities and standards;
- Capacity-Building:
  - Assessment for strategic sourcing – revised and delivered to 48 officials (SAQA US ID: 260077)
  - Develop sourcing strategy – revised and delivered to 24 officials (SAQA US ID: 260097)

Programme 6: International Financial Relations

The division made significant strides in advancing the interests of SA in bilateral and multilateral engagements, with a strong focus on economic development of the African continent. Some of the **highlights** in 2013/14, include:

International engagements

- Concluded the agreement to establish the BRICS New Development Bank and the Contingent Reserve Arrangement;
- Completed the World Bank Country Partnership Strategy (2013-2016), set-up the Knowledge Hub through GTAC and finalised SA's contribution to the International Development Agency during IDA17; and
- Led in the creation of new interdepartmental structures to improve coordination of national engagements with the OECD and IMF.

African engagements

- Engagement in Africa premised on economic opportunities, institutional reform; and outreach;
- Participated in development of regional economic integration strategies and infrastructure financing mechanisms;
- Acquired additional shares from the AfDB during the replenishment cycle;
- Played a prominent role in SADC's Finance Committee that resulted in better accountability by the SADC Secretariat when utilising SADC resources; and
- Continued engagement in multilateral efforts ensuring full implementation of SADC's Finance and Investment Protocol, thus increasing Africa's voice and SA's influence in the governance of African institutions

Programme 8: Technical & Management Support and Development Finance

- The Technical Support and Management and Development Finance programme provides specialised infrastructure development planning and implementation support and technical assistance to aid capacity building in the public-sector.

Highlights include:

- Public Finance Management Support
  - The *Technical Assistance Unit (TAU)* supported 110 projects, an increase of 20% in the number of projects compared to the previous financial year with 79% national projects and 21% provincial projects supported.
  - *Expenditure and performance reviews* have been initiated to undertake programme performance and expenditure analysis of leading policy initiatives. 6 reviews were completed by March 2014.
- Infrastructure Development and Public Private Partnership
  - The *Public Private Partnership* (PPP) unit focused on renewable energy projects, the support to PRASA successfully reached the financial closure stage as well as the DOE "working with fire" services agreement. There are 24 PPPs in implementation phase at 31 March 2014, with more than 40 projects in the pipeline.

Programme 8: Technical & Management Support and Development Finance (continued)

- The *Neighbourhood Development Programme* provided Technical Assistance grant funding to the value of R12.9 million spread across 21 municipalities. By March 2014, the NDP was funding the implementation of 83 projects spread across 28 municipalities.
- *Urban Network Strategy* (UNS) implementation commenced through the spatial targeting component of the CSP.
- *Urban Network Plans* for 18 NDP Municipalities were completed and 25 Urban Hubs have been identified across all 18 NDP Municipalities and an urban hub design toolkit was developed to assist municipalities and practitioners.
- The *Infrastructure Delivery Improvement Programme* provided 36 technical assistants across the departments of Education, Health and Public Works to support the building of capacity, systems and process. The Infrastructure Delivery Management Toolkit was also rolled out through structured training programmes.
  - A total of 120 government officials were trained on best practices in infrastructure planning, procurement and management.
- There are 17 municipalities benefitting from the *Infrastructure Skills Development Grant (ISDG),* a conditional grant that aims to expand and deepen the built environment skills pipeline for municipalities.
  - A total of 419 graduates are being trained. The total allocation for 2013/14 was R98.5 million. A Steering Committee was established to give strategic direction to the programme. It is composed of various sector departments, statutory councils and their voluntary bodies.

Programme 8: Technical & Management Support and Development Finance (continued)

- Financial Management
  - The *Municipal Finance Improvement Programme (MFIP)* supports provincial treasuries and municipalities by placing financial experts to facilitate skills and capacity transfer to provincial and municipal officials.
    - The *MFIP* initially targeted 20 municipalities but had to respond positively to requests from over 95 municipalities during the period of support, the majority of which were small, rural and poor. Further technical support was provided to eight provincial treasuries.
    - The *Municipal Finance Management Grant* provides direct allocations to municipalities in support of financial management reforms underpinning the implementation of the MFMA. An amount of R425 million was allocated to the programme for the 2013/14 financial year and was distributed in two tranches, R390 million to 255 municipalities in July 2013 and R35 million to 23 municipalities in August 2013. There has been steady progress with achieving the outcomes and institutional building efforts.

Programmes 7: Civil & Military Pensions, Contributions to Funds and Other Benefits

This programme primarily relate to fiscal transfers

- **Programme 7 (Civil and Military Pensions)** process and payment of pensions to members and their dependants in terms of special pensions, military pensions, other statutory pensions, and post-retirement medical subsidies. More information is available on page 120 of the Annual Report.

Programme 1: Administration

This programme provides leadership, strategic management and administrative support to the department.

Highlights include:

- Maintenance of the implemented enterprise-wide risk management system incorporating anti-corruption capacity;
- Effective governance structures and compliance framework in place;
- Strategic sourcing and its related economies of scale yielding above market savings in the procurement of goods and services; and
- The Graduate Development Programme yields successful results with 77 interns employed by 31 March 2014 and 11 external bursaries provided.

Human resources and related matters

- Total staff complement of 1209: 57 % female and 82% black.

  Senior management level: 68% black and 45% female.

- Vacancy rate at 10.1%
- Of 173 offers made, 167 were accepted while 6 were declined
  - *Reasons advanced for declining offers relate to salaries, counter offers and other developmental career choices such as further study.*
- A total of 84 promotions were made during the financial year.
- National Treasury achieved 1.1% of the 2% target for attracting employees with disabilities.
- The initiatives provided through the Employee Health and Wellness programme were 100% utilised, with an overall increase in users across the Department.
- At the end of the 2013/14 financial year, 56% of employees participated in skills development and leadership programmes.

Outcome : Expenditure
2013/14

Programmes	2013/14 Final Budget	2013/14 Final Outcome	Variance	% Variance
Operational Budget & Expenditure				
1. Administration	334 769	319 596	15 173	4.5%
2. Eco Policy, Tax, Fin Reg & Research	117 688	107 861	9 827	8.4%
3. Public Finance & Budget Management	186 067	173 152	12 915	6.9%
4. Asset and Liability Management	88 994	85 922	3 072	3.5%
5. Financial Systems & Accounting	649 117	623 967	25 150	3.9%
6. International Financial Relations	43 947	42 920	1 027	2.3%
8. Tech Sup & Develop Finance	160 402	141 990	18 412	11.5%
Total Operational Budget & Expenditure	**1 580 984**	**1 495 408**	**85 576**	**5.4%**
Transfer Budget & Expenditure				
2. Eco Policy, Tax, Fin Reg & Research	16 236	16 236	-	-
3. Public Finance & Budget Management	39 567	39 567	-	-
4. Asset and Liability Management	2 905 000	2 905 000	-	-
5. Financial Systems & Accounting	83 806	83 806	-	-
6. International Financial Relations	1 049 889	1 024 819	25 070	2.4%
7. Civ & Mil Pens, Con to Fun & Oth Ben	3 523 564	3 523 098	466	0.01%
8. Tech Sup & Develop Finance	2 324 273	2 310 176	14 097	0.6%
9. Revenue Administration	9 534 393	9 534 393	-	-
10. Fin Intelligence & State Security	4 174 554	4 174 554	-	-
Total Transfer Budget & Expenditure	**23 651 282**	**23 611 649**	**39 633**	**0.2%**
Operational Budget & Expenditure as a % OF Total Vote 10	**6.27%**	**5.96%**	**68.35%**	
Transfer Budget & Expenditure as a % OF Total Vote 10	**93.73%**	**94.04%**	**31.65%**	
TOTAL VOTE 10 BUDGET & EXPENDITURE	**25 232 266**	**25 107 057**	**125 209**	**0.5%**

Outcome: Economic Classification

Per Economic Classification	2013/14 Final Budget	2013/14 Final Outcome	Variance	% Variance
Compensation of Employees	658 082	631 541	26 541	4%
Goods and Services	941 832	892 484	49 348	5.2%
Payment of Financial Assets	2 905 000	2 905 503	(503)	-
Transfers and Subsidies	20 694 090	20 655 881	38 209	0.18%
Payment for Capital Assets	33 262	21 648	11 614	34.9%
Total per economic classification	**25 232 266**	**25 107 057**	**125 209**	**0.5%**

Main Reasons for Spending Deviations

- ***Personnel Vacancies (R26.5m)*:**

  There had been progress in filling of the department's vacant positions:

  – The departmental vacancy rate was reduced from 14% in 2010/11 to 9.5% in 2011/12 and to 8.2% in 2012/13, but the vacancy rate regressed to 10.1% by the end of 2013/14 due to:
    - an expansion of 62 positions to the funded establishment, mainly for the Office of Chief Procurement Officer; and
    - the persistently high attrition in the department due to employees' attraction to other departments.

  – There were 176 positions filled during the year and 156 terminations experienced, a net increase of 20 positions on the filled establishment (39 in 2012/13 and 37 in 2011/12).

- ***Deviation and lagging in other operational spending (R60.5m):***

  – There were delays on renewing licenses for the Microsoft software due to invoices that were received late attributed to logistical challenges as the invoices were dispatched from overseas and thus could only be processed in the following financial year; and the ICT network infrastructure could not be upgraded in the financial year due to pending upgrades to the Centurion network (SITA), the work will be completed in 2014/15.

  – The incomplete renovations to 38 Church Square building due to delays by the landlord have resulted in lag of spending of R5 million for the department's customisation and furniture expenditure.

  – Savings realised on various projects, such as the social retirement reforms, fiscal incident studies, the Local Government Functional and Fiscal Framework and the Standard Chart of Accounts, due to the work being executed at less than budgeted cost.

  – There were delays in contracting and procuring technical assistants for the next phase of the infrastructure Delivery Improvement Programme (IDIP) project, the contracts will be finalised in 2014/15 and expenditure will follow on.

  – Savings due to cost cutting measures resulting in savings on travel and subsistence costs, stationery and bulk procurement on capital assets.

Main Reasons for Spending Deviations Cont….

- **Savings on transfer budget (R38.2m):**

  Common Monetary Area Compensation

  The compensation paid to the neighbouring countries for rand circulation in those countries was less than the projections (R26m)

  Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (NDPG)

  There was a deviation of R12.1 million for the NDPG due to less than anticipated spending on the grant affected by various projects progress

Outcome of the AG Audit report

- Unqualified audit report with 2 findings

  Material misstatements: The revised correct amount was disclosed but due to non-disclosure on the note of change in accounting estimates pertaining to the Government Employees Pension Fund for the non-statutory forces, it was a finding.

- Other matter on the report

  Finding on predetermined objectives: This relates to no reasons provided for deviations for 13 out of 157 targets of planned vs actual achievements as reported in the annual performance information.

- This is a new and challenging area that the department and the rest of government is working to improve in the period ahead. We have agreed to have a workshop with the AGSA, DPME and NT to evaluate the current situation and explore ways to improve the situation across the board. We must adopt a developmental approach

Remedial action on the finding raised

- There were no recurring findings from the previous year.
- Management has developed an internal control framework which is fully implemented in the 2014/15 financial year. It incorporates the following elements:
  - Audit register which is monitored on a monthly basis
  - Partnering of Financial Management, Risk Management and Internal Audit in terms of improving governance.
  - Audit Outcome Committee which discusses the audit register and how governance can be improved.
- Predetermined objectives: The technical indicator descriptions for 2014/15 have been developed.

Jobs Fund: Overview and Update

- Employment creation
  - The *Jobs Fund* is a R9 billion employment creation programme launched by the Minister of Finance in June 2011. The programme is implemented in partnership with the DBSA. Projects are selected against pre-defined criteria and through an open, competitive process.
    - From inception to date the Jobs Fund has approved 93 projects and allocated R 4.96 billion in grant funding to these projects. This has potentially leveraged R6.1 billion from project partners toward job creation. An additional 56 356 placements into current vacant positions have also been contracted and 185 615 beneficiaries will receive work related training through the projects.
    - In respect of its in-year targets, 69 per cent of grant funds had been disbursed by end March 2014. 108 per cent of the target in respect of grantee contributions had been leveraged; 72 per cent of the job creation target was achieved; 83 per cent of placements into vacant positions were achieved and 96 per cent of beneficiaries completed training.

Jobs Fund

Progress - 2013/2014

INDICATORS	1st CFP	2nd CFP	3rd CFP	TOTAL
Number of Approved Projects*	36	30	25	**91**
Jobs Fund Grant Value	R 1.748 bn	R 1.731 bn	R 1.475 bn	**R 4.96 bn**
Planned Contributions Leveraged Total	R 1.527 bn	R 2.151 bn	R 2.399 bn	**R 6.08 bn**
Permanent Jobs Target for Approved Projects	76 622	26 476	64 749	**167 847**
Placement Target for Approved Projects	38 702	10 661	6 993	**56 356**
Training Target for Approved Projects	101 238	47 051	37 326	**185 615**
Average grant size per project	R 48.567 m	R 57.713 m	R 54.643 m	**R 55.684 m**
Average grant cost per permanent job	R 22 819	R 65 394	R 22 786	**R 29 526**

Notes: CFP = call for Proposals
* No of applications: CFP 1: 2 651; CFP 2: 963 and CFP 3: 570

Jobs Fund

Progress - 2012/13

	INDICATORS	1st Call for Proposals	2nd Call for Proposals (Preliminary)	TOTAL
APPROVED PORTFOLIO	Number of Approved Projects	37	29	**66**
	Jobs Fund Grant Value	R 1.760 bn	R 1.657 bn	**R 3.418 bn**
	Contributions leveraged	R 1.545 bn	R 1.973 bn	**R 3.518 bn**
	Permanent Jobs Target for Approved Projects	72 831	27 693	**100 524**
	Placement Target for Approved Projects	39 178	17 016	**56 194**
	Training Target for Approved Projects	91 817	20 495	**112 302**
	Average grant size per project	R 47.585 m	R 57.155 m	**R 51.790 m**
	Average grant cost per permanent job	R 42,650	R 59,852	**R 34,003**

Questions and Answers

Thank You!