

NATIONAL TREASURY

Budget summary

R million	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27
	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total	Total	Total
MTEF allocation						
Administration	504.9	5.1	12.9	522.9	548.2	575.9
Economic Policy, Tax, Financial Regulation and Research	130.4	16.9	0.9	148.1	156.6	164.3
Public Finance and Budget Management	1 284.3	2 894.3	2.4	4 181.0	3 805.7	4 105.5
Asset and Liability Management	131.6	–	0.8	132.4	136.9	143.3
Financial Accounting and Supply Chain Management Systems	679.4	64.1	6.2	749.7	775.6	817.5
International Financial Relations	68.2	1 846.5	1.0	2 765.7	2 895.5	3 033.0
Civil and Military Pensions, Contributions to Funds and Other Benefits	66.7	7 001.4	–	7 068.1	7 356.6	7 708.4
Revenue Administration	–	12 388.6	–	12 388.6	12 881.6	12 395.3
Financial Intelligence and State Security	–	5 265.6	–	5 265.6	5 522.3	5 775.2
Subtotal	2 865.4	29 482.4	24.2	33 222.1	34 078.9	34 718.3
Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund						
Provincial Equitable Share	–	600 475.6	–	600 475.6	627 441.9	655 704.2
Debt-service costs	382 182.9	–	–	382 182.9	414 663.5	440 239.9
General Fuel Levy Sharing with Metropolitan Municipalities	–	16 126.6	–	16 126.6	16 849.1	17 621.0
Auditor-General of South Africa	–	128.6	–	128.6	134.3	140.5
Total expenditure estimates	385 048.3	646 213.2	24.2	1 032 135.8	1 093 167.7	1 148 423.9

Executive authority: Minister of Finance
Accounting officer: Director-General of the National Treasury
Website: www.treasury.gov.za

The Estimates of National Expenditure is available at www.treasury.gov.za. Additional tables in Excel format can be found at www.treasury.gov.za and www.vulekamali.gov.za.

Vote purpose

Support economic growth and development, good governance, social progress and rising living standards through the accountable, economical, efficient, equitable and sustainable management of public finances, the maintenance of macroeconomic and financial sector stability, and the effective financial regulation of the economy.

Mandate

National Treasury's legislative mandate is based on section 216(1) of the Constitution, which calls for the establishment of a national treasury to ensure transparency, accountability and sound financial controls in the management of South Africa's public finances. This role is further elaborated on in the Public Finance Management Act (1999) and the Municipal Finance Management Act (2003). The department is mandated to:

- promote national government's fiscal policy and the coordination of macroeconomic policy
- ensure the stability and soundness of the financial system and financial services
- coordinate intergovernmental financial and fiscal relations
- manage the budget preparation process
- enforce transparency and effective management in respect of revenue and expenditure, assets and liabilities, public entities, and constitutional institutions
- oversee the implementation of the provincial and local government infrastructure portfolio
- ensure financial management governance and compliance with the Public Finance Management Act (1999) and the Municipal Finance Management Act (2003) across all spheres and entities in government.

Section 5(2) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (2003) further mandates the department to monitor

municipal budgets and promote good budgeting and fiscal management by municipalities. The mandate extends to the issuance of regulations on all aspects of the act, including investments, borrowing, budgeting, accounting, assets, reporting, competencies, expenditure, cost containment, supply chain, public-private partnerships, financial misconduct and criminal procedures.

Selected performance indicators

Table 8.1 Performance indicators by programme and related priority

Indicator	Programme	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of economic forecasts developed per year	Economic Policy, Tax, Financial Regulation and Research	Priority 2: Economic transformation and job creation	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of quarterly expenditure reports submitted to the standing committee on appropriations per year	Public Finance and Budget Management	Priority 1: A capable, ethical and developmental state	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of catalytic projects approved in spatially targeted areas within metropolitan cities, secondary cities and rural towns per year	Public Finance and Budget Management	Priority 5: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government	61	60	31	35	35	40	40
Net loan debt as a percentage of GDP	Asset and Liability Management	Priority 1: A capable, ethical and developmental state	64.7% (R3.6tn)	63.8% (R4tn)	67.2% (R4.5tn)	71.7% (R5.1tn)	72.9% (R5.4tn)	74.4% (R5.9tn)	73.8% (R6.2tn)
Value of government gross annual borrowing	Asset and Liability Management		R618.3bn	R388.4bn	R400.3bn	R553.1bn	R457.7bn	R579bn	R428.5bn
Cost to service debt as a percentage of GDP	Asset and Liability Management		4.1% (R232.6bn)	4.2% (R268.1bn)	4.6% (R308.5bn)	5.1% (R356.1bn)	5.1% (R382.2bn)	5.2% (R414.7bn)	5.2% (R440.2bn)
Number of transversal term contracts implemented per year	Financial Accounting and Supply Chain Management Systems		41	35	27	13	13	10	10

Expenditure overview

Over the medium term, the department will focus on enhancing fiscal sustainability through implementing a credible tax system; supporting sustainable employment; supporting infrastructure development and economically integrated cities and communities; managing future spending growth, fiscal risk and government's assets and liabilities; streamlining government procurement; strengthening financial management in government; and facilitating regional and international cooperation.

The department has a budget of R3.3 trillion over the medium term, of which 57.9 per cent (R1.9 trillion) is for transfers to provincial governments for the provincial equitable share. Cabinet has approved budget increases to the provincial equitable share amounting to R101.5 billion over the MTEF period for adjustments related to compensation of employees in the education and health sectors, and to the South African Revenue Service amounting to R1 billion per year in 2024/25 and 2025/26 to improve tax collection capacity. Over the same period, a decrease of R61.5 billion was implemented on non-compensation areas within the provincial equitable share. Debt-service costs account for an estimated 37.3 per cent (R1.2 billion) of direct charges against the National Revenue Fund over the period ahead.

Enhancing and enforcing a credible tax system

To enhance fiscal sustainability and stability, over the medium term, the department will continue with the implementation of a credible fiscal framework to meet government's revenue requirements, and the promotion of a fair tax system. This will entail having to balance declining tax revenue with increasing government expenditure priorities. In its efforts to achieve this, the department will continue to provide responsive tax proposals that target improved environmental sustainability, less inequality and more revenue over the period ahead. To this end, allocations to the *Tax Policy* subprogramme in the *Economic Policy, Tax, Financial Regulation and Research* programme amount to R97.8 million over the period ahead, comprising 20.5 per cent of the programme's budget.

Supporting sustainable employment

The Jobs Fund offers matched funding grants across 4 windows – enterprise development, work opportunities through infrastructure development, support for work seekers and institutional capacity building. It will continue to crowd-in the private sector and other resources to achieve greater social impact, and seek to disseminate the knowledge and lessons derived through robust evaluations of its portfolio of projects. Since its inception in April 2011, the fund has disbursed R6.4 billion to various projects. An additional R13.4 billion has been raised in matched funding from project partners. After 8 funding rounds, the fund has contracted R8.5 billion to a portfolio of 146 projects with the potential to create an estimated 259 250 permanent jobs, 56 930 short-term jobs and 26 695 internships, and train 306 702 beneficiaries by 2025/26. Over the medium term, the fund will continue to support competitive interventions that are expected to result in sustainable and scalable solutions that create jobs. It is allocated R1.1 billion over the period ahead in the *Government Technical Advisory Centre* subprogramme in the *Public Finance and Budget Management* programme.

The cities public employment programme establishes a framework for metropolitan municipalities to propose, develop and secure funding for employment programmes. The funds are intended for initiating new projects or enhancing existing city-led projects such as upgrading informal settlements; maintaining, developing and managing public spaces and assets within human settlements and economic hubs; promoting greening and cleanliness initiatives; enhancing community safety measures; providing environmental services and management; and promoting community tourism. For this purpose, R650 million is in 2024/25 allocated to the *neighbourhood development partnership grant* through the *Facilitation of Conditional Grants* subprogramme.

Supporting infrastructure development and economically integrated cities and communities

The department will continue to enhance the ability of cities and metros to make sustainable contributions to economic development and generate tax revenue by implementing the catalytic infrastructure and development support programme and facilitating conditional grants. Through the implementation of township economic development strategies in 5 targeted metros (City of Cape Town, City of Ekurhuleni, eThekweni, Nelson Mandela Bay and City of Tshwane), the cities support programme will continue to provide support for spatialised, integrated and participatory economic development planning. This is expected to result in 35 catalytic projects over the medium term in strategically targeted areas within metropolitan cities, intermediate cities and rural towns.

Similarly, through the *neighbourhood development partnership grant*, the department will aim to implement urban network plans through 20 infrastructure development projects in targeted metros. The municipal finance improvement programme will continue supporting the financial management reform agenda to address financial management problems in local government. The department plans to comprehensively redesign the programme in 2024/25 to enhance the support provided to all spheres of government to improve financial management compliance, support, monitoring and oversight in local government. To this end, over the medium term, the *Catalytic Infrastructure and Development Support Programme* subprogramme is allocated R2.9 billion, while conditional grants amount to R6.1 billion in the *Facilitation of Conditional Grants* subprogramme. Both subprogrammes are in the *Public Finance and Budget Management* programme and account for 21.2 per cent and 53 per cent of the programme's budget, respectively.

The department plans to introduce the *smart meters indirect grant* over the medium term. This grant is aimed at supporting local government efforts to improve efficiency, billing accuracy and service delivery by empowering municipalities to deploy smart meter technology. This is expected to enhance revenue generation and cost recovery, and underscores the department's commitment to sustainable development and the prioritisation of investing in energy infrastructure at the local government level. Amounts of R500 million in 2024/25, R650 million in 2025/26 and R800 million in 2026/27 are allocated for this purpose in the *Catalytic Infrastructure and Development Support* subprogramme in the *Public Finance and Budget Management* programme.

Managing future spending growth, fiscal risk and government's assets and liabilities

The department will continue to implement proactive measures to manage expenditure and maintain fiscal discipline over the medium term to steer the country towards fiscal stability and ensure sustainable growth amid prevailing uncertainties. To pursue these objectives, R89.3 million over the medium term is allocated in the *Programme Management for Public Finance and Budget Management* subprogramme in the *Public Finance and Budget Management* programme. Central to this is enforcing prudent financial management through financial analysis and oversight, with a focus on reforming the size, structure and efficiency of the state, including state-owned entities. Furthermore, the reviewing of all corporate plans, annual reports and guarantee applications from state-owned entities will continue over the medium term. To carry out these activities, R412.6 million is allocated over the medium term in the *Asset and Liability Management* programme.

Streamlining government procurement

In 2024/25, the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer will focus on finalising regulations required to enforce the procedures proposed in the Public Procurement Bill to promote transparency and value for money in the public procurement system. Compliance is expected to be further strengthened by publishing approved supply chain management directives, and increasing the coverage of transversal-term contracts and the rollout and institutionalisation of the strategic procurement framework and good practice guides. To this end, R225.9 million is allocated to the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer in the *Financial Accounting and Supply Chain Management Systems* programme.

Strengthening financial management in government

The Office of the Accountant-General will continue to promote good financial governance with the aim of improving capacity and competency in all spheres of government and public entities. This entails improving understanding and the practical implementation of financial reforms, which is expected to contribute towards improved monitoring, reporting and enforcement of the legal framework, as contained in the Public Finance Management Act (1999) and the Municipal Finance Management Act (2003). Central to this is the implementation of amendments to the legislative obligations stipulated in both acts. The proposed amendments include reviewing the definitional elements of irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure. The proposed amendments of the Public Finance Management Act (1999) have addressed matters pertaining to the disclosure of these regulatory concepts in the annual financial statements and annual report. The proposed amendments to the Municipal Finance Management Act (2003) will also address how municipalities and municipal entities detect and address irregular expenditure, including the implementation of consequence management.

To pursue these objectives, R427.9 million over the medium term is allocated in the *Financial Management Policy and Compliance Improvement* subprogramme, R380 million is allocated in the *Financial Reporting for National Accounts* subprogramme and R1 billion is allocated in the *Financial Systems* subprogramme, all of which are in the *Financial Accounting and Supply Chain Management Systems* programme. The department will continue to develop the integrated financial management system, which is aimed at enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of the back-end public service functions, for which R15.5 million is allocated over the medium term.

Facilitating regional and international cooperation

The department will continue to advance South Africa's interests through representation in international and regional financial institutions, as well as by managing bilateral and multilateral relationships through regional engagements. Work on the development of the country partnership framework and engagement strategies will continue over the medium term, with focus on the implementation of the Southern African Customs Union's 2022-2027 strategic plan. National Treasury will oversee the implementation of country partnership programmes aligned with the uptake of development funding to South Africa from the African Development Bank Group, the World Bank Group and the New Development Bank. To this end, R33.4 million over the medium term is allocated in the *Programme Management for International Financial Relations* subprogramme in the *International Financial Relations* programme.

International commitments for the acquisition of shares in the African Development Bank and World Bank, along with related transfer payments, constitute an estimated 37.2 per cent (R3.2 billion) of spending in the *International Financial Relations* programme over the MTEF period. An amount of R5.1 billion over the medium term is earmarked in the programme for facilitating regional cooperation within the Common Monetary Area. These funds are for compensation payments to Namibia, Lesotho and Eswatini for the use of the rand currency.

The *African Integration and Support* and the *International Projects* subprogrammes are allocated R101.8 million over the medium term for providing technical support to regional capacity-building institutions such as the Collaborative Africa Budget Reform Initiative, the International Finance Facility for Immunisation, the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation, the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning, and the African Regional Technical Assistance Centre for Southern Africa.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 8.2 Vote expenditure trends and estimates by programme and economic classification

Programmes											
1. Administration											
2. Economic Policy, Tax, Financial Regulation and Research											
3. Public Finance and Budget Management											
4. Asset and Liability Management											
5. Financial Accounting and Supply Chain Management Systems											
6. International Financial Relations											
7. Civil and Military Pensions, Contributions to Funds and Other Benefits											
8. Revenue Administration											
9. Financial Intelligence and State Security											
Programme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
R million	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	
Programme 1	496.3	455.1	486.8	645.4	9.1%	0.1%	522.9	548.2	575.9	-3.7%	0.1%
Programme 2	124.7	125.3	119.1	150.4	6.4%	0.0%	148.1	156.6	164.3	3.0%	0.0%
Programme 3	2 697.2	4 200.8	4 289.8	4 011.5	14.1%	0.4%	4 181.0	3 805.7	4 105.5	0.8%	0.4%
Programme 4	3 022.6	26 663.2	5 225.5	658.7	-39.8%	1.0%	132.4	136.9	143.3	-39.9%	0.0%
Programme 5	696.6	761.7	716.7	920.3	9.7%	0.1%	749.7	775.6	817.5	-3.9%	0.1%
Programme 6	6 640.5	7 826.5	2 848.6	2 749.1	-25.5%	0.6%	2 765.7	2 895.5	3 033.0	3.3%	0.3%
Programme 7	5 188.8	6 042.8	6 773.6	6 632.9	8.5%	0.7%	7 068.1	7 356.6	7 708.4	5.1%	0.7%
Programme 8	10 271.9	11 295.2	11 635.8	13 157.6	8.6%	1.3%	12 388.6	12 881.6	12 395.3	-2.0%	1.2%
Programme 9	4 942.9	4 999.5	5 395.5	5 424.5	3.1%	0.6%	5 265.6	5 522.3	5 775.2	2.1%	0.5%
Subtotal	34 081.5	62 369.9	37 491.4	34 350.3	0.3%	4.6%	33 222.1	34 078.9	34 718.3	0.4%	3.2%
Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund	768 072.3	829 837.3	895 963.2	957 931.3	7.6%	95.4%	998 913.7	1 059 088.8	1 113 705.6	5.2%	96.8%
Provincial Equitable Share	520 717.0	544 834.9	570 868.2	585 085.9	4.0%	61.4%	600 475.6	627 441.9	655 704.2	3.9%	57.9%
Debt-service costs	232 595.7	268 071.6	308 459.1	356 140.9	15.3%	32.2%	382 182.9	414 663.5	440 239.9	7.3%	37.3%
General Fuel Levy Sharing with Metropolitan Municipalities	14 026.9	14 617.3	15 334.8	15 433.5	3.2%	1.6%	16 126.6	16 849.1	17 621.0	4.5%	1.5%
National Revenue Fund payments	588.3	2 173.4	263.3	645.9	3.2%	0.1%	–	–	–	-100.0%	0.0%
Auditor-General of South Africa	70.0	140.0	148.6	123.1	20.7%	0.0%	128.6	134.3	140.5	4.5%	0.0%
Public Finance Management Act (1999) section 70 payment: Land and Agricultural Development Bank of South Africa	74.4	–	889.1	502.0	89.0%	0.0%	–	–	–	-100.0%	0.0%
Total	802 153.8	892 207.2	933 454.6	992 281.5	7.3%	100.0%	1 032 135.8	1 093 167.7	1 148 423.9	5.0%	100.0%
Change to 2023 Budget estimate				–			12 634.2	8 532.2	8 115.4		

Table 8.2 Vote expenditure trends and estimates by programme and economic classification (continued)

Economic classification	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
R million					2020/21 -	2023/24				2023/24 -	2026/27
Current payments	234 476.5	270 210.0	310 662.0	358 655.3	15.2%	32.4%	385 048.3	417 795.8	443 654.6	7.3%	37.6%
Compensation of employees	778.6	826.0	850.4	909.1	5.3%	0.1%	932.4	973.3	1 017.8	3.8%	0.1%
Goods and services ¹	1 102.1	1 312.4	1 352.4	1 605.3	13.4%	0.1%	1 933.0	2 159.0	2 396.9	14.3%	0.2%
of which:					0.0%	0.0%				0.0%	0.0%
Computer services	383.3	433.1	363.9	541.0	12.2%	0.0%	366.0	384.2	405.8	-9.1%	0.0%
Consultants: Business and advisory services	479.3	671.3	762.2	764.6	16.8%	0.1%	756.4	796.1	844.9	3.4%	0.1%
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	500.0	650.0	800.0	0.0%	0.0%
Operating leases	127.9	74.3	74.4	91.3	-10.6%	0.0%	92.9	97.1	102.3	3.9%	0.0%
Travel and subsistence	2.7	7.2	35.4	52.9	169.5%	0.0%	46.3	49.0	51.7	-0.8%	0.0%
Venues and facilities	0.9	2.6	1.4	5.4	80.6%	0.0%	25.7	30.8	32.7	82.0%	0.0%
Interest and rent on land	232 595.7	268 071.6	308 459.1	356 140.9	15.3%	32.2%	382 182.9	414 663.5	440 239.9	7.3%	37.3%
Transfers and subsidies¹	558 355.7	587 186.4	615 531.0	630 908.1	4.2%	66.1%	646 213.2	674 455.8	703 811.2	3.7%	62.2%
Provinces and municipalities	536 225.8	561 818.4	588 582.6	602 904.0	4.0%	63.2%	619 026.2	646 113.4	675 231.2	3.8%	59.6%
Departmental agencies and accounts	15 516.1	16 803.5	17 452.7	18 982.3	7.0%	1.9%	17 996.4	18 762.0	18 545.0	-0.8%	1.7%
Foreign governments and international organisations	922.0	1 744.8	1 848.5	1 744.2	23.7%	0.2%	1 847.2	1 934.3	2 027.5	5.1%	0.2%
Public corporations and private enterprises	553.0	830.6	924.6	712.8	8.8%	0.1%	338.2	355.6	371.0	-19.6%	0.0%
Households	5 138.8	5 989.2	6 722.6	6 564.8	8.5%	0.7%	7 005.2	7 290.4	7 636.5	5.2%	0.7%
Payments for capital assets	45.6	24.5	37.9	118.0	37.3%	0.0%	24.2	28.4	29.7	-36.9%	0.0%
Machinery and equipment	32.6	24.5	37.8	112.5	51.1%	0.0%	24.1	28.3	29.6	-35.9%	0.0%
Software and other intangible assets	13.0	0.0	0.1	5.5	-25.1%	0.0%	0.1	0.1	0.1	-75.1%	0.0%
Payments for financial assets	9 276.0	34 786.2	7 223.7	2 600.1	-34.6%	1.5%	850.1	887.7	928.4	-29.1%	0.1%
Total	802 153.8	892 207.2	933 454.6	992 281.5	7.3%	100.0%	1 032 135.8	1 093 167.7	1 148 423.9	5.0%	100.0%

1. Tables with expenditure trends, annual budget, adjusted appropriation and audited outcome are available at www.treasury.gov.za and www.vulekamali.gov.za.

Transfers and subsidies expenditure trends and estimates

Table 8.3 Vote transfers and subsidies trends and estimates

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Households					2020/21 -	2023/24				2023/24 -	2026/27
Social benefits											
Current	5 136 192	5 985 874	6 720 204	6 562 450	8.5%	1.0%	7 002 786	7 287 918	7 633 819	5.2%	1.1%
Employee social benefits	7 437	5 369	11 629	3 049	-25.7%	-	2 106	2 189	2 289	-9.1%	-
Contribution to provident funds for associated institutions	183	260	275	300	17.9%	-	339	378	395	9.6%	-
Parliamentary awards	11	2	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other benefits	29 998	120 590	113 761	115 785	56.9%	-	115 985	121 405	127 196	3.2%	-
Injury on duty	572 317	717 440	831 250	788 205	11.3%	0.1%	757 890	809 655	847 436	2.4%	0.1%
Post-retirement medical scheme	3 584 225	4 448 559	5 070 128	4 816 798	10.4%	0.7%	5 305 882	5 492 328	5 749 909	6.1%	0.8%
Special pensions	552 946	464 809	466 891	495 000	-3.6%	0.1%	504 800	525 392	549 921	3.6%	0.1%
Political Office Bearers Pension Fund	-	-	-	3 312	-	-	32 584	34 940	37 457	124.5%	-
Pension benefits: President of South Africa	6 076	10 430	10 446	15 052	35.3%	-	13 728	14 433	15 186	0.3%	-
Military pensions: Ex-service personnel	261	625	526	1 821	91.1%	-	1 163	1 991	2 128	5.3%	-
South African citizen force	268 203	201 289	203 495	228 927	-5.1%	-	237 208	247 925	259 375	4.3%	-
Civil protection	22	7	-	21	-1.5%	-	22	23	24	4.6%	-
Other benefits: Ex-service personnel	8 588	12 934	11 803	14 158	18.1%	-	13 121	15 082	15 910	4.0%	-
Non-statutory forces	102 411	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-retirement medical scheme: Parliamentary staff	3 514	3 560	-	3 704	1.8%	-	3 870	4 043	4 228	4.5%	-
Early retirement costs	-	-	-	76 318	-	-	14 088	18 134	22 365	-33.6%	-
Other transfers to households											
Current	2 589	3 328	2 429	2 303	-3.8%	-	2 406	2 514	2 649	4.8%	-
Employee social benefits	-	-	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries for non-employees	2 589	3 328	2 174	2 303	-3.8%	-	2 406	2 514	2 649	4.8%	-

Table 8.3 Vote transfers and subsidies trends and estimates (continued)

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
R thousand											
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	12 921 962	15 354 374	16 501 341	18 097 062	11.9%	2.6%	17 151 289	17 929 533	17 707 054	-0.7%	2.7%
Finance and Accounting Services	2 632	2 200	2 265	2 535	-1.2%	-	2 649	2 768	2 406	-1.7%	-
Sector Education and Training Authority	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooperative Banks Development Agency	20 473	20 328	20 831	20 911	0.7%	-	16 850	17 829	18 875	-3.4%	-
Financial Sector Conduct Authority	-	-	-	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Financial and Fiscal Commission	63 821	63 199	63 839	59 084	-2.5%	-	60 266	62 966	65 849	3.7%	-
Government Technical Advisory Centre	35 859	74 034	52 930	52 681	13.7%	-	50 952	53 459	55 865	2.0%	-
Government Technical Advisory Centre: Independent power producer project preparation support	-	100 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting Standards Board	14 407	14 362	14 569	14 626	0.5%	-	14 825	15 489	16 199	3.5%	-
Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors	44 187	44 609	45 684	45 857	1.2%	-	47 421	49 545	51 765	4.1%	-
Auditor-General of South Africa	120 000	190 049	198 582	173 052	13.0%	-	128 578	134 338	140 493	-6.7%	-
South African Revenue Service: Operations	7 972 738	10 154 053	11 039 257	12 606 355	16.5%	1.7%	11 892 498	12 413 826	11 938 722	-1.8%	1.8%
South African Revenue Service: Office of the Tax Ombud	42 525	44 864	46 524	51 241	6.4%	-	53 542	55 941	58 504	4.5%	-
Financial Intelligence Centre: Operations	278 767	279 107	292 259	366 351	9.5%	0.1%	380 622	421 333	441 491	6.4%	0.1%
Secret Services: Operations	4 326 553	4 367 554	4 701 912	4 672 859	2.6%	0.8%	4 482 425	4 680 318	4 893 827	1.6%	0.7%
Government Technical Advisory Centre: Support on infrastructure planning	-	-	22 689	23 510	-	-	20 661	21 721	23 058	-0.6%	-
Capital	2 594 178	1 449 110	951 311	885 268	-30.1%	0.2%	845 096	832 478	837 960	-1.8%	0.1%
South African Revenue Service: Machinery and equipment	2 256 610	1 096 250	550 000	500 000	-39.5%	0.2%	442 523	411 870	398 082	-7.3%	0.1%
Financial Intelligence Centre: Machinery and equipment	17 976	18 152	24 561	19 379	2.5%	-	20 249	21 156	22 125	4.5%	-
Secret Services: Machinery and equipment	319 592	334 708	376 750	365 889	4.6%	0.1%	382 324	399 452	417 753	4.5%	0.1%
Foreign governments and international organisations											
Current	787 079	1 605 895	1 669 283	1 562 813	25.7%	0.2%	1 666 594	1 745 594	1 830 136	5.4%	0.3%
Common Monetary Area compensation	762 982	1 565 727	1 622 142	1 529 006	26.1%	0.2%	1 633 329	1 710 982	1 793 951	5.5%	0.3%
Collaborative Africa Budget Reform Initiative	2 213	2 293	2 553	3 000	10.7%	-	2 554	2 668	2 790	-2.4%	-
Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation	5 662	5 943	6 433	6 994	7.3%	-	6 308	6 635	6 985	-	-
International Finance Facility for Immunisation	14 831	15 565	18 030	20 000	10.5%	-	20 850	21 605	22 412	3.9%	-
African Institute for Economic Development and Planning	1 316	1 143	-	1 460	3.5%	-	1 440	1 505	1 574	2.5%	-
Regional Technical Assistance Centre for Southern Africa	75	-	1 262	1 353	162.3%	-	1 413	1 476	1 544	4.5%	-
New Development Bank Project Preparation Fund	-	14 625	18 228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom tax	-	599	635	1 000	-	-	700	723	880	-4.2%	-
Capital	134 898	138 867	179 241	181 406	10.4%	-	180 621	188 713	197 358	2.8%	-
African Development Fund	78 571	79 160	77 667	109 369	11.7%	-	114 281	119 401	124 871	4.5%	-
World Bank Group	56 327	59 707	63 289	66 340	5.6%	-	66 340	69 312	72 487	3.0%	-
Financial Intermediary Fund	-	-	38 285	5 697	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Provinces and municipalities											
Municipal bank accounts											
Current	14 715 600	15 324 557	16 060 464	16 153 421	3.2%	2.6%	16 874 196	17 611 539	18 418 395	4.5%	2.6%
Local government financial management grant	544 862	552 061	566 395	568 571	1.4%	0.1%	582 223	589 685	616 701	2.7%	0.1%
Infrastructure skills development grant	143 860	155 217	159 246	151 352	1.7%	-	165 365	172 774	180 688	6.1%	-
General fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities	14 026 878	14 617 279	15 334 823	15 433 498	3.2%	2.5%	16 126 608	16 849 080	17 621 006	4.5%	2.5%
Capital	793 139	1 658 923	1 653 960	1 664 666	28.0%	0.2%	1 676 392	1 060 033	1 108 598	-12.7%	0.2%
Programme and project preparation support grant	313 722	341 312	360 886	318 654	0.5%	0.1%	385 840	390 784	408 688	8.6%	0.1%
Neighbourhood development partnership grant	479 417	1 317 611	1 293 074	1 346 012	41.1%	0.2%	1 290 552	669 249	699 910	-19.6%	0.2%

Table 8.3 Vote transfers and subsidies trends and estimates (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Provincial revenue funds											
Current	520 717 021	544 834 911	570 868 206	585 085 919	4.0%	92.9%	600 475 640	627 441 853	655 704 215	3.9%	93.0%
Provincial equitable share	520 717 021	544 834 911	570 868 206	585 085 919	4.0%	92.9%	600 475 640	627 441 853	655 704 215	3.9%	93.0%
Public corporations and private enterprises											
Other transfers to public corporations											
Current	40 000	233 819	288 830	198 773	70.6%	-	40 000	40 000	40 000	-41.4%	-
Development Bank of Southern Africa	40 000	153 663	95 032	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development Bank of Southern Africa: Support to the Infrastructure Fund operations	-	80 156	41 798	46 273	-	-	40 000	40 000	40 000	-4.7%	-
Development Bank of Southern Africa: Support to the Infrastructure Fund social housing programme	-	-	152 000	152 500	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Other transfers to private enterprises											
Current	513 037	596 768	635 776	514 035	0.1%	0.1%	298 186	315 577	331 019	-13.6%	0.1%
Various institutions: Employment Creation Facilitation Fund	513 037	596 768	635 776	514 035	0.1%	0.1%	298 186	315 577	331 019	-13.6%	0.1%
Total	558 355 695	587 186 426	615 531 045	630 908 116	4.2%	100.0%	646 213 206	674 455 752	703 811 203	3.7%	100.0%

Personnel information

Table 8.4 Vote personnel numbers and cost by salary level and programme¹

Programmes

- Administration
- Economic Policy, Tax, Financial Regulation and Research
- Public Finance and Budget Management
- Asset and Liability Management
- Financial Accounting and Supply Chain Management Systems
- International Financial Relations
- Civil and Military Pensions, Contributions to Funds and Other Benefits
- Revenue Administration
- Financial Intelligence and State Security

	Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost ² of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment										Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)					
	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate						2023/24 - 2026/27				
			2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27											
National Treasury			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost					
Salary level	1 066	150	1 046	850.4	0.8	1 071	909.1	0.8	1 039	932.4	0.9	1 027	973.3	0.9	1 020	1 017.8	1.0		
1 – 6	151	106	150	43.0	0.3	154	46.3	0.3	152	48.5	0.3	151	50.9	0.3	151	54.0	0.4	-0.7%	14.6%
7 – 10	371	38	375	216.0	0.6	387	233.9	0.6	377	241.1	0.6	381	258.4	0.7	387	278.5	0.7	-0.0%	36.9%
11 – 12	286	-	256	245.8	1.0	260	260.6	1.0	252	268.9	1.1	245	276.7	1.1	239	285.8	1.2	-2.8%	24.0%
13 – 16	258	6	265	345.6	1.3	270	368.3	1.4	258	373.9	1.5	251	387.3	1.5	244	399.5	1.6	-3.3%	24.6%
Programme	1 066	150	1 046	850.4	0.8	1 071	909.1	0.8	1 039	932.4	0.9	1 027	973.3	0.9	1 020	1 017.8	1.0	-1.6%	100.0%
Programme 1	331	78	325	208.6	0.6	329	219.6	0.7	323	227.9	0.7	320	237.9	0.7	318	248.7	0.8	-1.0%	31.0%
Programme 2	86	5	77	76.7	1.0	83	87.0	1.0	83	90.3	1.1	82	94.2	1.2	81	98.6	1.2	-0.8%	7.9%
Programme 3	244	10	245	234.9	1.0	248	248.8	1.0	236	251.5	1.1	232	262.6	1.1	230	274.6	1.2	-2.4%	22.8%
Programme 4	104	12	101	84.1	0.8	105	90.0	0.9	103	93.3	0.9	102	97.4	1.0	102	101.9	1.0	-0.9%	9.9%
Programme 5	269	43	268	213.1	0.8	280	232.6	0.8	269	237.7	0.9	267	248.1	0.9	264	259.5	1.0	-1.9%	26.0%
Programme 6	32	2	30	33.0	1.1	26	31.1	1.2	25	31.7	1.3	24	33.1	1.4	24	34.6	1.5	-3.5%	2.4%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

Departmental receipts

Table 8.5 Departmental receipts by economic classification

	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Receipt item/ Total (%)	Medium-term receipts estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Receipt item/ Total (%)	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23					2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			2026/27
R thousand													
Departmental receipts	6 924 774	5 506 035	8 817 935	8 450 577	7 490 577	2.7%	32.3%	7 615 091	8 687 109	6 952 126	-2.5%	49.5%	
Sales of goods and services produced by department	14 251	9 523	247 798	3 187	3 187	-39.3%	0.3%	561	576	591	-43.0%	-	
Sales by market establishments	110	84	120	100	100	-3.1%	-	125	126	128	8.6%	-	
of which:													
Rental parking: Covered and open	110	84	120	100	100	-3.1%	-	125	126	128	8.6%	-	
Administrative fees	1	1	20	21	21	175.9%	-	22	24	26	7.4%	-	
of which:													
Required information: Duplicate certificates	1	1	20	21	21	175.9%	-	22	24	26	7.4%	-	
Other sales	14 140	9 438	247 658	3 066	3 066	-39.9%	0.3%	414	426	437	-47.8%	-	
of which:													
Commission: Insurance	90	120	100	105	105	5.3%	-	107	110	112	2.2%	-	
Directors fees	145	506	200	202	202	11.7%	-	206	208	210	1.3%	-	
Replacement of security cards	10	5	20	10	10	-	-	21	23	25	35.7%	-	
Fees for government guarantee insurance	13 855	8 777	247 268	2 674	2 674	-42.2%	0.3%	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	
Sales of assets less than R5 000	40	30	70	75	75	23.3%	-	80	85	90	6.3%	-	
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods	77	-	28	42	42	-18.3%	-	32	35	37	-4.1%	-	
of which:													
Wastepaper	7	-	7	20	20	41.9%	-	9	11	12	-15.7%	-	
Departmental publications	20	-	21	22	22	3.2%	-	23	24	25	4.4%	-	
Scrap	50	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest, dividends and rent on land	6 634 658	5 448 513	8 279 139	8 156 048	7 196 048	2.7%	31.0%	7 323 048	8 395 048	6 660 048	-2.5%	47.6%	
Interest	6 446 757	5 448 513	7 718 306	7 859 000	6 899 000	2.3%	29.8%	7 125 000	8 197 000	6 462 000	-2.2%	46.2%	
Dividends	187 901	-	560 833	297 048	297 048	16.5%	1.2%	198 048	198 048	198 048	-12.6%	1.4%	
of which:													
South African Reserve Bank	-	-	362 785	99 000	99 000	-	0.5%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.2%	
South African Special Risks Insurance Association	187 901	-	198 048	198 048	198 048	1.8%	0.7%	198 048	198 048	198 048	-	1.3%	
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	275 788	47 999	290 970	291 300	291 300	1.8%	1.0%	291 450	291 450	291 450	-	1.9%	
National Revenue Fund receipts	25 769 918	6 068 425	5 221 250	22 375 809	23 119 123	-3.6%	67.7%	7 243 383	611 100	400 000	-74.1%	50.5%	
of which:													
Revaluation of profits on foreign currency transactions	11 042 461	3 172 356	4 775 102	18 890 000	19 316 000	20.5%	43.1%	6 253 000	-	400 000	-72.5%	41.8%	
Premiums on loan transactions	14 327 910	1 380 512	442 779	284 609	297 045	-72.5%	18.5%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.5%	
Other (mainly penalties on retail bonds and profit on script lending)	2 221	4 819	3 369	3 917	6 740	44.8%	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	
Premiums on debt portfolio restructuring (switches)	397 326	1 313 261	-	-	2 029	-82.8%	1.9%	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	
International Monetary Fund revaluation profits	-	197 477	-	-	-	-	0.2%	-	-	-	-	-	
Conditional grant refunds	-	-	-	3 197 283	3 497 309	-	3.9%	990 383	611 100	-	-100.0%	8.2%	
Total	32 694 692	11 574 460	14 039 185	30 826 386	30 609 700	-2.2%	100.0%	14 858 474	9 298 209	7 352 126	-37.8%	100.0%	

Programme 1: Administration

Programme purpose

Provide strategic leadership, management and support services to the department.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 8.6 Administration expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
R million											
Ministry	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.6	7.4%	0.8%	4.8	5.0	5.2	4.5%	0.9%
Departmental Management	24.7	36.4	59.8	67.7	39.9%	9.1%	60.6	63.6	66.7	-0.5%	11.3%
Corporate Services	171.9	149.8	163.3	274.9	16.9%	36.5%	166.2	175.4	184.3	-12.5%	34.9%
Enterprise-wide Risk Management	29.5	32.5	33.1	40.7	11.3%	6.5%	41.7	43.1	45.9	4.1%	7.5%
Financial Administration	46.9	54.9	54.6	60.9	9.1%	10.4%	50.8	53.1	55.5	-3.1%	9.6%
Legal Services	25.1	26.3	24.8	24.3	-1.1%	4.8%	24.9	26.0	27.2	3.7%	4.5%
Internal Audit	19.6	18.8	19.7	24.5	7.8%	4.0%	28.0	29.4	31.0	8.2%	4.9%
Communications	9.5	10.8	10.6	8.8	-2.6%	1.9%	8.5	8.9	9.6	3.2%	1.6%
Office Accommodation	165.4	121.8	117.0	139.0	-5.6%	26.1%	137.5	143.7	150.5	2.7%	24.9%
Total	496.3	455.1	486.8	645.4	9.1%	100.0%	522.9	548.2	575.9	-3.7%	100.0%
Change to 2023							(48.0)	(48.1)	(47.7)		
Budget estimate											
Economic classification											
Current payments	450.0	432.4	452.0	539.1	6.2%	89.9%	504.9	529.3	556.6	1.1%	92.9%
Compensation of employees	188.3	202.5	208.6	219.6	5.3%	39.3%	227.9	237.9	248.7	4.2%	40.7%
Goods and services	261.7	229.9	243.4	319.5	6.9%	50.6%	277.1	291.4	308.0	-1.2%	52.2%
of which:											
Audit costs: External	8.6	11.8	10.1	11.0	8.6%	2.0%	11.8	12.2	12.8	5.0%	2.1%
Computer services	45.5	52.1	59.4	97.0	28.7%	12.2%	67.4	72.1	76.6	-7.6%	13.7%
Legal services	16.8	16.6	13.5	15.8	-2.2%	3.0%	16.0	16.7	17.4	3.4%	2.9%
Contractors	12.6	14.9	15.5	19.9	16.6%	3.0%	15.2	15.8	16.8	-5.6%	3.0%
Operating leases	126.8	73.1	72.7	88.1	-11.4%	17.3%	89.3	93.4	98.5	3.8%	16.1%
Property payments	16.3	23.4	23.1	23.9	13.6%	4.2%	25.8	27.0	28.2	5.7%	4.6%
Transfers and subsidies	5.5	5.9	11.0	5.6	0.9%	1.3%	5.1	5.3	5.1	-3.5%	0.9%
Departmental agencies and accounts	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.5	-1.2%	0.5%	2.6	2.8	2.4	-1.7%	0.5%
Households	2.8	3.7	8.8	3.1	2.9%	0.9%	2.4	2.5	2.6	-5.0%	0.5%
Payments for capital assets	40.8	16.7	23.7	100.7	35.1%	8.7%	12.9	13.6	14.2	-48.0%	6.2%
Machinery and equipment	27.8	16.7	23.6	95.2	50.7%	7.8%	12.8	13.5	14.1	-47.1%	5.9%
Software and other intangible assets	13.0	-	0.1	5.5	-25.1%	0.9%	0.1	0.1	0.1	-75.1%	0.2%
Payments for financial assets	0.0	-	0.1	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	496.3	455.1	486.8	645.4	9.1%	100.0%	522.9	548.2	575.9	-3.7%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	1.5%	0.7%	1.3%	1.9%	-	-	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	-	-
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	0.8	1.7	7.3	0.8	-1.5%	0.5%	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Employee social benefits	0.8	1.7	7.3	0.8	-1.5%	0.5%	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Other transfers to households											
Current	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.3	4.6%	0.4%	2.4	2.5	2.6	4.8%	0.4%
Bursaries for non-employees	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.3	4.6%	0.4%	2.4	2.5	2.6	4.8%	0.4%
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.5	-1.2%	0.5%	2.6	2.8	2.4	-1.7%	0.5%
Finance and Accounting Services	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.5	-1.2%	0.5%	2.6	2.8	2.4	-1.7%	0.5%
Sector Education and Training Authority											
Communication	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Personnel information

Table 8.7 Administration personnel numbers and cost by salary level¹

Administration	Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost ² of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)
	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate							
Salary level	331	78	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2023/24 - 2026/27			
			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost		
1-6	110	72	109	29.5	0.3	111	31.4	0.3	109	32.8	0.3	109	34.8	0.3	-0.6%	34.0%
7-10	120	2	113	64.4	0.6	114	68.0	0.6	114	72.3	0.6	116	78.1	0.7	1.2%	35.9%
11-12	59	-	58	53.4	0.9	57	54.7	1.0	55	56.3	1.0	52	55.9	1.1	-4.9%	16.5%
13-16	42	4	45	61.3	1.4	46	65.5	1.4	44	66.5	1.5	43	69.1	1.6	-3.0%	13.6%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

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

Programme purpose

Provide specialist policy research, analysis and advisory services in the areas of macroeconomics, microeconomics, the financial sector, taxation and regulatory reform.

Objectives

- Improve South Africa's macroeconomic and microeconomic framework by conducting ongoing analytical work and research, and developing policy advisory services.
- Build and maintain research capacity to inform economic policy in South Africa by providing academic and research institutions with funding annually.
- Promote an effective, equitable and efficient tax policy framework and tax administrative system by developing and updating tax policies, and supporting legislation for the annual budget process.

Subprogrammes

- *Programme Management for Economic Policy, Tax, Financial Regulation and Research* provides overall programme management and policy advice to government on the promotion of economic growth, employment, and microeconomic and macroeconomic stability.
- *Financial Sector Policy* is responsible for developing policy on the regulation of the financial sector, developing policies to broaden access to financial services for all South Africans, and developing policies to improve the national savings rate through reforms to the legislative framework governing the savings industry, including work undertaken towards the implementation of proposals for retirement reform.
- *Tax Policy* is responsible for drafting annual tax proposals and legislation as part of the national budget to promote an effective, equitable and efficient tax policy framework and administrative system that ensures sustainable growth and delivery on government's mandate to address the needs of all South Africans. This includes providing tax proposals towards improved environmental sustainability.
- *Economic Policy* provides macroeconomic and microeconomic forecasts, policy analysis on microeconomic and regulatory issues, economic impact assessments and scenario modelling to provide sound policy advice on the economic environment for the annual budget and other government processes. Although policy advice is mainly focused on creating decent employment through inclusive growth, this subprogramme also provides analytical work and policy advice on a wide range of issues, including inflation management; electricity pricing; economic growth; structural budget balances; industrial policy; policy on small, medium and micro enterprises (SMMEs); and the exchange rate.
- *Cooperative Banks Development Agency* facilitates the transfer payment to the Cooperative Banks Development Agency, which provides for the registration, supervision and regulation of cooperative banks and the development of cooperative financial institutions – such as savings and credit cooperatives, community banks, village banks and financial services cooperatives – into cooperative banks.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 8.8 Economic Policy, Tax, Financial Regulation and Research expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average Expenditure/ Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2020/21 - 2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
R million											
Programme Management for Economic Policy, Tax, Financial Regulation and Research	37.1	31.1	21.0	38.9	1.6%	24.7%	41.6	44.7	47.0	6.5%	27.8%
Financial Sector Policy	18.0	21.2	21.2	33.1	22.5%	18.0%	26.0	27.2	28.4	-4.9%	18.5%
Tax Policy	27.4	28.0	29.4	28.9	1.8%	21.9%	31.2	32.6	34.1	5.7%	20.5%
Economic Policy	21.8	24.7	26.8	28.5	9.5%	19.6%	32.5	34.2	35.8	7.9%	21.2%
Cooperative Banks Development Agency	20.5	20.3	20.8	20.9	0.7%	15.9%	16.9	17.8	18.9	-3.4%	12.0%
Total	124.7	125.3	119.1	150.4	6.4%	100.0%	148.1	156.6	164.3	3.0%	100.0%
Change to 2023 Budget estimate				-			(24.3)	(24.3)	(24.8)		
Economic classification											
Current payments	104.0	104.0	95.6	120.5	5.0%	81.6%	130.4	137.6	144.3	6.2%	86.0%
Compensation of employees	71.7	78.6	76.7	87.0	6.6%	60.4%	90.3	94.2	98.6	4.3%	59.7%
Goods and services	32.2	25.3	18.9	33.6	1.4%	21.2%	40.1	43.4	45.7	10.8%	26.3%
of which:											
Bursaries: Employees	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	16.5%	0.3%	0.6	0.6	0.6	4.3%	0.4%
Consultants: Business and advisory services	27.3	21.6	12.9	22.9	-5.6%	16.3%	28.2	30.7	32.3	12.2%	18.4%
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	0.7	0.3	1.1	1.5	25.8%	0.7%	1.5	1.7	1.7	6.1%	1.0%
Travel and subsistence	0.2	0.1	1.9	3.7	167.8%	1.1%	4.8	5.1	5.4	14.3%	3.1%
Training and development	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.6	100.3%	0.2%	0.9	1.0	1.0	16.5%	0.6%
Operating payments	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.8	1.8%	1.9%	2.6	2.7	2.8	0.5%	1.8%
Transfers and subsidies	20.7	20.8	21.6	28.9	11.8%	17.7%	16.9	17.8	18.9	-13.2%	13.3%
Departmental agencies and accounts	20.5	20.3	20.8	28.9	12.2%	17.4%	16.9	17.8	18.9	-13.2%	13.3%
Households	0.2	0.5	0.8	-	-100.0%	0.3%	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	0.1	0.5	1.9	0.9	127.1%	0.7%	0.9	1.1	1.2	8.3%	0.7%
Machinery and equipment	0.1	0.5	1.9	0.9	127.1%	0.7%	0.9	1.1	1.2	8.3%	0.7%
Payments for financial assets	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	124.7	125.3	119.1	150.4	6.4%	100.0%	148.1	156.6	164.3	3.0%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	-	-	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	-	-
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	0.2	0.5	0.8	-	-100.0%	0.3%	-	-	-	-	-
Employee social benefits	0.2	0.5	0.8	-	-100.0%	0.3%	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	20.5	20.3	20.8	28.9	12.2%	17.4%	16.9	17.8	18.9	-13.2%	13.3%
Cooperative Banks Development Agency	20.5	20.3	20.8	20.9	0.7%	15.9%	16.9	17.8	18.9	-3.4%	12.0%
Financial Sector Conduct Authority	-	-	-	8.0	-	1.5%	-	-	-	-100.0%	1.3%

Personnel information

Table 8.9 Economic Policy, Tax, Financial Regulation and Research personnel numbers and cost by salary level¹

Salary level	Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost ² of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average Salary level/ Total (%)			
	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27											
Economic Policy, Tax, Financial Regulation and Research	86	5	77	76.7	1.0	83	87.0	1.0	83	90.3	1.1	82	94.2	1.2	81	98.6	1.2	-0.8%	100.0%
1-6	5	4	5	1.6	0.3	5	1.7	0.3	5	1.8	0.4	5	1.9	0.4	5	2.0	0.4	-	6.1%
7-10	20	-	23	13.4	0.6	24	14.7	0.6	25	16.4	0.7	25	17.3	0.7	25	18.4	0.7	1.4%	30.1%
11-12	26	-	14	13.7	1.0	17	17.6	1.0	19	21.0	1.1	20	22.5	1.2	20	23.9	1.2	4.4%	22.9%
13-16	35	1	35	48.0	1.4	37	53.0	1.4	33	51.2	1.5	32	52.5	1.6	32	54.3	1.7	-5.1%	40.9%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

Programme 3: Public Finance and Budget Management

Programme purpose

Provide analysis and advice on fiscal policy and public finances, intergovernmental financial relations, and expenditure planning and priorities. Manage government's annual budget process and provide public finance management support. Facilitate employment creation and high-impact government initiatives, and strengthen infrastructure planning and delivery.

Objectives

- Promote growth, social development and the reduction of poverty through the implementation of sound fiscal and financial policies, and the effective, efficient and appropriate allocation of public funds annually.
- Prepare an annual national budget that gives effect to government's economic, fiscal, social and developmental goals as expressed in the National Development Plan and government's 2024-2029 medium-term development plan to provide fiscal policy advice by monitoring economic and fiscal trends, and advising on policy options and the budget framework.
- Deepen transparency in the allocation of public finances through the annual production and publication of the Budget Review, Estimates of National Expenditure, Medium-term Budget Policy Statement, Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure, and appropriation legislation containing relevant, accurate and clear financial information and associated indicators of service delivery and performance.
- Contribute to public policy and programme development by providing support for planning, policy and programme analysis, budgeting, project management and public finance reform in provinces and municipalities on an ongoing basis.
- Promote public and private investment in infrastructure and public services on an ongoing basis by providing technical support for capital expenditure planning and project analysis, advice on financing alternatives, support for municipal development and financial assistance for neighbourhood development projects.
- Measure the use of public financial resources by monitoring, supporting and analysing public expenditure and service delivery for social and economic development and infrastructure investment on an ongoing basis.
- Support and enable budget analysis by a broad range of stakeholders, including Parliament, on an ongoing basis through increased public participation on the budget.
- Build capacity in the public sector by providing diagnostic and advisory services and support for organisational development, specialised procurement, improved public finance management, and programme and project implementation on an ongoing basis.
- Enhance budget and financial management practices by strengthening public finance management capacity in municipalities and supporting provincial treasury oversight of local government financial management on an ongoing basis.
- Ensure liveable, sustainable, resilient, efficient and integrated towns and cities by promoting public and private investment in city development, integrated urban networks and neighbourhood development initiatives on an ongoing basis.
- Stimulate employment and inclusive growth by supporting innovative and partnership-based approaches to employment creation, work-seeker support and enterprise development on an ongoing basis.
- Ensure technical capacity in the local government built environment sector by supporting infrastructure planning and implementation in all provinces and infrastructure skills development in all municipalities on an ongoing basis.

Subprogrammes

- *Programme Management for Public Finance and Budget Management* provides support to the programme's planning, monitoring and delivery functions, which includes overseeing and managing the processes related to the annual publication of the Medium-term Budget Policy Statement, the coordination of the annual budget and the production of the Division of Revenue Bill for the 3 spheres of government.

- *Public Finance* provides financial and budgetary analysis of government programmes, advises on policy and service delivery trends, and manages National Treasury's relations with other national departments.
- *Budget Office and Coordination* is responsible for the national budget process, including the publication of the Budget Review, Estimates of National Expenditure, Medium-term Budget Policy Statement and Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure; leads the budget reform programme; coordinates international technical assistance and donor finance; provides advice on public service remuneration and pension arrangements; compiles public finance statistics; and provides fiscal policy advice.
- *Intergovernmental Relations* coordinates fiscal relations between national, provincial and local government; promotes sound provincial and municipal budgetary planning, reporting and financial management; and provides support for government with the aim of promoting improved infrastructure planning and management to support the service delivery targets in all spheres of government.
- *Financial and Fiscal Commission* facilitates the annual transfer payment to the Financial and Fiscal Commission, which provides independent, objective, impartial and unbiased advice to all spheres of government on the division of revenue, as well as advice on the enactment of legislation pertaining to provincial taxes, municipal fiscal powers and functions, and provincial and municipal loans.
- *Facilitation of Conditional Grants* facilitates conditional grants administered by National Treasury aimed at strengthening public and private investment to improve living and working conditions in townships, and creating spatially resilient, efficient and integrated towns and cities. These grants are further aimed at promoting accelerated and inclusive development in major urban areas through better governance and built environment planning, improved human settlements and public transport management, local economic development, environmental sustainability and climate resilience.
- *Catalytic Infrastructure and Development Support Programme* provides technical assistance and support to National Treasury, provincial treasuries and municipalities by assigning professional advisers with experience and expertise in municipal financial management to facilitate key reforms and skills transfer through the municipal finance improvement programme. This subprogramme also helps with developing infrastructure planning and project management capacity.
- *Government Technical Advisory Centre* provides technical consulting services, specialised procurement and project management support, infrastructure advice and knowledge management in support of the efficient, effective and transparent management of public finances; supports innovative and partnership-based approaches to sustainable employment creation; provides work-seeker support and enterprise development through the Jobs Fund; and supports research on employment, income distribution and inclusive growth.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 8.10 Public Finance and Budget Management expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)
R million											
Programme Management for Public Finance and Budget Management	14.1	20.4	18.5	35.0	35.4%	0.6%	28.5	29.7	31.1	-3.9%	0.8%
Public Finance	68.6	69.7	74.4	66.6	-1.0%	1.8%	69.2	72.3	75.6	4.3%	1.8%
Budget Office and Coordination	55.5	58.8	65.1	68.3	7.2%	1.6%	71.1	74.3	77.8	4.4%	1.8%
Intergovernmental Relations	92.5	107.3	181.2	177.1	24.2%	3.7%	330.8	360.6	377.0	28.6%	7.7%
Financial and Fiscal Commission	63.8	63.2	63.8	59.1	-2.5%	1.6%	60.3	63.0	65.8	3.7%	1.5%
Facilitation of Conditional Grants	1 481.9	2 366.2	2 379.6	2 384.6	17.2%	56.7%	2 424.0	1 822.5	1 906.0	-7.2%	53.0%
Catalytic Infrastructure and Development Support Programme	311.0	677.8	741.5	565.6	22.1%	15.1%	785.7	951.0	1 117.4	25.5%	21.2%
Government Technical Advisory Centre	609.8	837.3	765.6	655.2	2.4%	18.9%	411.4	432.4	454.7	-11.5%	12.1%
Total	2 697.2	4 200.8	4 289.8	4 011.5	14.1%	100.0%	4 181.0	3 805.7	4 105.5	0.8%	100.0%
Change to 2023 Budget estimate				-			769.7	240.0	376.4		

Table 8.10 Public Finance and Budget Management expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification (continued)

Economic classification	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average Expenditure/ Total (%) 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average Expenditure/ Total (%) 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
R million											
Current payments	559.7	764.5	840.8	775.4	11.5%	19.3%	1 284.3	1 486.6	1 680.7	29.4%	32.5%
Compensation of employees	212.6	223.0	234.9	248.8	5.4%	6.0%	251.5	262.6	274.6	3.3%	6.4%
Goods and services	347.1	541.5	605.9	526.6	14.9%	13.3%	1 032.8	1 224.0	1 406.1	38.7%	26.0%
<i>of which:</i>											
<i>Bursaries: Employees</i>	1.2	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.2%	–	1.4	1.6	1.6	10.6%	–
<i>Computer services</i>	1.1	1.2	1.3	4.0	55.2%	0.1%	1.4	1.5	1.5	-27.4%	0.1%
<i>Consultants: Business and advisory services</i>	339.2	532.5	594.0	503.4	14.1%	13.0%	512.0	552.3	583.3	5.0%	13.4%
<i>Inventory: Other supplies</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	500.0	650.0	800.0	–	12.1%
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	0.6	1.6	5.6	8.9	150.5%	0.1%	8.8	9.2	9.7	3.1%	0.2%
<i>Operating payments</i>	2.7	3.5	2.1	3.8	12.5%	0.1%	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.3%	0.1%
Transfers and subsidies	2 136.2	3 434.6	3 445.0	3 233.0	14.8%	80.6%	2 894.3	2 316.5	2 422.0	-9.2%	67.5%
Provinces and municipalities	1 481.9	2 366.2	2 379.6	2 384.6	17.2%	56.7%	2 424.0	1 822.5	1 906.0	-7.2%	53.0%
Departmental agencies and accounts	99.7	237.2	139.5	135.3	10.7%	4.0%	131.9	138.1	144.8	2.3%	3.4%
Public corporations and private enterprises	553.0	830.6	924.6	712.8	8.8%	19.9%	338.2	355.6	371.0	-19.6%	11.0%
Households	1.6	0.5	1.4	0.3	-41.9%	–	0.3	0.3	0.3	-6.6%	–
Payments for capital assets	1.2	1.7	4.0	3.0	34.6%	0.1%	2.4	2.6	2.8	-3.3%	0.1%
Machinery and equipment	1.2	1.7	4.0	3.0	34.6%	0.1%	2.4	2.6	2.8	-3.3%	0.1%
Payments for financial assets	0.0	–	0.0	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2 697.2	4 200.8	4 289.8	4 011.5	14.1%	100.0%	4 181.0	3 805.7	4 105.5	0.8%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	7.9%	6.7%	11.4%	11.7%	–	–	12.6%	11.2%	11.8%	–	–
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.3	-41.9%	–	0.3	0.3	0.3	-6.6%	–
Employee social benefits	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.3	-41.9%	–	0.3	0.3	0.3	-6.6%	–
Other transfers to households											
Current	–	–	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employee social benefits	–	–	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	99.7	237.2	139.5	135.3	10.7%	4.0%	131.9	138.1	144.8	2.3%	3.4%
Financial and Fiscal Commission	63.8	63.2	63.8	59.1	-2.5%	1.6%	60.3	63.0	65.8	3.7%	1.5%
Government Technical Advisory Centre	35.9	74.0	52.9	52.7	13.7%	1.4%	51.0	53.5	55.9	2.0%	1.3%
Government Technical Advisory Centre: Independent power producer project preparation support	–	100.0	–	–	–	0.7%	–	–	–	–	–
Government Technical Advisory Centre: Support on infrastructure planning	–	–	22.7	23.5	–	0.3%	20.7	21.7	23.1	-0.6%	0.6%
Provinces and municipalities											
Municipal bank accounts											
Current	688.7	707.3	725.6	719.9	1.5%	18.7%	747.6	762.5	797.4	3.5%	18.8%
Local government financial management grant	544.9	552.1	566.4	568.6	1.4%	14.7%	582.2	589.7	616.7	2.7%	14.6%
Infrastructure skills development grant	143.9	155.2	159.2	151.4	1.7%	4.0%	165.4	172.8	180.7	6.1%	4.2%
Capital	793.1	1 658.9	1 654.0	1 664.7	28.0%	38.0%	1 676.4	1 060.0	1 108.6	-12.7%	34.2%
Programme and project preparation support grant	313.7	341.3	360.9	318.7	0.5%	8.8%	385.8	390.8	408.7	8.6%	9.3%
Neighbourhood development partnership grant	479.4	1 317.6	1 293.1	1 346.0	41.1%	29.2%	1 290.6	669.2	699.9	-19.6%	24.9%
Public corporations and private enterprises											
Other transfers to public corporations											
Current	40.0	233.8	288.8	198.8	70.6%	5.0%	40.0	40.0	40.0	-41.4%	2.0%
Development Bank of Southern Africa	40.0	153.7	95.0	–	-100.0%	1.9%	–	–	–	–	–
Development Bank of Southern Africa: Support to the Infrastructure Fund operations	–	80.2	41.8	46.3	–	1.1%	40.0	40.0	40.0	-4.7%	1.0%
Development Bank of Southern Africa: Support to the Infrastructure Fund social housing programme	–	–	152.0	152.5	–	2.0%	–	–	–	-100.0%	0.9%
Other transfers to private enterprises											
Current	513.0	596.8	635.8	514.0	0.1%	14.9%	298.2	315.6	331.0	-13.6%	9.1%
Various institutions: Employment Creation Facilitation Fund	513.0	596.8	635.8	514.0	0.1%	14.9%	298.2	315.6	331.0	-13.6%	9.1%

Personnel information

Table 8.11 Public Finance and Budget Management personnel numbers and cost by salary level¹

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024			Number and cost ² of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)						
Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Unit cost	Actual 2022/23			Revised estimate 2023/24			Medium-term expenditure estimate													
			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	2024/25		2025/26		2026/27									
Public Finance and Budget Management			244	10		245	234.9	1.0	248	248.8	1.0	236	251.5	1.1	232	262.6	1.1	230	274.6	1.2	-2.4%	100.0%
Salary level			244	10		245	234.9	1.0	248	248.8	1.0	236	251.5	1.1	232	262.6	1.1	230	274.6	1.2	-2.4%	100.0%
1 – 6	10	9				8	2.5	0.3	8	2.7	0.3	8	2.8	0.4	8	3.0	0.4	8	3.2	0.4	–	3.4%
7 – 10	65	1				71	43.2	0.6	74	48.0	0.6	70	48.0	0.7	70	50.9	0.7	72	55.6	0.8	-0.9%	30.3%
11 – 12	92	–				89	88.6	1.0	89	92.7	1.0	84	93.1	1.1	81	95.9	1.2	78	97.8	1.2	-4.1%	35.1%
13 – 16	77	–				77	100.7	1.3	77	105.4	1.4	74	107.7	1.5	73	112.8	1.5	72	118.0	1.6	-2.3%	31.2%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

Programme 4: Asset and Liability Management

Programme purpose

Manage government's annual funding programme in a manner that ensures prudent cash management and an optimal portfolio of debt and other fiscal obligations. Promote and enforce the prudent financial management of state-owned entities through financial analysis and oversight.

Objectives

- Exercise oversight of state-owned entities on an ongoing basis by:
 - reviewing the corporate plans and annual financial statements of state-owned entities
 - coordinating the borrowing programmes of state-owned entities
 - tracking progress on capital expenditure programmes
 - reviewing applications for funding, guarantees and borrowing limits in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (1999), and monitoring progress.
- Meet government's annual gross borrowing requirement – consisting of the budget deficit and maturing debt by sourcing funds from domestic and international markets, and servicing government's debt optimally.
- Ensure that government's liquidity requirements are consistently met within credit risk guidelines by implementing effective cash management and making sound cash flow forecasts on an ongoing basis.
- Minimise and mitigate risks emanating from government's fiscal obligations to develop and maintain a risk management framework for the debt and contingent liabilities of government by implementing debt management strategies that minimise government's exposure to adverse risks on an ongoing basis.

Subprogrammes

- *Programme Management for Asset and Liability Management* supports the planning, monitoring and delivery of the programme's activities.
- *State-owned Entity Financial Management and Governance* oversees and enables state-owned entities to meet government's policy objectives in a financially and fiscally sustainable manner, and promotes sound corporate governance.
- *Government Debt Management* is responsible for government's long-term funding needs, manages domestic and foreign debt, contributes to the development of financial markets, and maintains sound investor relations.
- *Financial Operations* provides for government's short-term funding needs, the prudent management of cash, the efficient accounting of debt and investment transactions in government, and quality information relating

to the subprogramme's operations. This subprogramme also invests government's surplus cash and supplies reliable computer systems to service government's debt portfolio and cash operations.

- *Strategy and Risk Management* develops and maintains a risk management framework for the debt and contingent liabilities of government, and implements debt management strategies that minimise government's exposure to adverse risks.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 8.12 Asset and Liability Management expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2020/21	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
R million											
Programme Management for Asset and Liability Management	6.3	7.6	18.7	62.6	114.7%	0.3%	33.3	33.3	34.9	-17.7%	15.3%
State-owned Entity Financial Management and Governance	2 962.1	26 600.9	5 148.8	535.0	-43.5%	99.1%	38.8	40.5	42.3	-57.1%	61.3%
Government Debt Management	19.9	18.5	20.6	21.3	2.3%	0.2%	22.8	23.8	24.9	5.3%	8.7%
Financial Operations	25.0	25.8	27.9	27.3	3.0%	0.3%	24.7	25.9	27.2	-0.1%	9.8%
Strategy and Risk Management	9.2	10.4	9.5	12.4	10.5%	0.1%	12.8	13.4	14.0	4.1%	4.9%
Total	3 022.6	26 663.2	5 225.5	658.7	-39.8%	100.0%	132.4	136.9	143.3	-39.9%	100.0%
Change to 2023 Budget estimate				-			(2.6)	(2.6)	(2.6)		
Economic classification											
Current payments	95.3	97.9	112.8	159.9	18.9%	1.3%	131.6	136.1	142.4	-3.8%	53.2%
Compensation of employees	80.0	83.4	84.1	90.0	4.0%	0.9%	93.3	97.4	101.9	4.2%	35.7%
Goods and services	15.2	14.5	28.7	69.9	66.2%	0.4%	38.2	38.6	40.5	-16.6%	17.5%
of which:											
Audit costs: External	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.7%	-	1.6	1.7	1.7	4.1%	0.6%
Bursaries: Employees	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.9	40.2%	-	0.8	0.8	0.9	-1.0%	0.3%
Computer services	10.6	10.0	10.8	9.6	-3.5%	0.1%	5.1	5.4	5.8	-15.4%	2.4%
Consultants: Business and advisory services	2.3	2.1	12.8	53.6	186.2%	0.2%	26.3	26.1	27.3	-20.2%	12.4%
Travel and subsistence	0.0	0.1	1.7	2.6	277.6%	-	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.5%	1.0%
Training and development	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	104.1%	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	35.7%	0.2%
Transfers and subsidies	1.0	0.9	0.7	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	1.0	0.9	0.7	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.7	5.1%	-	0.8	0.8	0.9	7.8%	0.3%
Machinery and equipment	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.7	5.1%	-	0.8	0.8	0.9	7.8%	0.3%
Payments for financial assets	2 925.7	26 562.9	5 110.9	498.0	-44.6%	98.7%	-	-	-	-100.0%	46.5%
Total	3 022.6	26 663.2	5 225.5	658.7	-39.8%	100.0%	132.4	136.9	143.3	-39.9%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	8.9%	42.8%	13.9%	1.9%	-	-	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	-	-
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	1.0	0.9	0.7	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee social benefits	1.0	0.9	0.7	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-

Personnel information

Table 8.13 Asset and Liability Management personnel numbers and cost by salary level¹

Asset and Liability Management	Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost ² of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Salary level/Total (%)
	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
			2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27								
			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost					
Salary level	104	12	101	84.1	0.8	105	90.0	0.9	103	93.3	0.9	102	97.4	1.0	102	101.9	1.0	-0.9%	100.0%
1-6	13	12	15	5.0	0.3	17	5.8	0.3	18	6.6	0.4	18	7.0	0.4	18	7.4	0.4	1.9%	17.2%
7-10	37	-	38	24.8	0.7	40	27.3	0.7	38	27.4	0.7	39	30.0	0.8	41	33.3	0.8	1.0%	38.1%
11-12	33	-	28	28.8	1.0	28	30.2	1.1	27	30.9	1.1	26	31.6	1.2	25	32.2	1.3	-3.7%	26.0%
13-16	21	-	20	25.6	1.3	20	26.8	1.3	20	28.4	1.4	19	28.9	1.5	18	29.0	1.6	-3.4%	18.7%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

Programme 5: Financial Accounting and Supply Chain Management Systems

Programme purpose

Facilitate governance and accountability by promoting and enforcing the transparent, economic and effective management of revenue, expenditure, assets, liabilities and supply chain processes in the public sector.

Objectives

- Ensure compliance with the Public Finance Management Act (1999) and the Municipal Finance Management Act (2003) across the 3 spheres of government by facilitating and undertaking special investigations to reduce fraud and corruption on an ongoing basis.
- Ensure sound financial management systems to meet the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act (1999) and the Municipal Finance Management Act (2003) by:
 - providing capacity and support to all spheres of government on policies relating to accounting, reporting, internal auditing and risk management on an ongoing basis
 - developing and implementing government transversal accounting and reporting systems over the medium term
 - maintaining government’s financial systems at 98 per cent availability, including providing reliable, efficient and effective support and user training, over the medium term
 - completing the development of the remaining integrated financial management system’s modules on payroll, core financial management and inventory management, and beginning its rollout over the medium term.
- Support government’s efforts to build capacity in financial management across the 3 spheres of government by introducing minimum competency profiles and offering graduate internships in financial management annually.
- Improve financial management in provincial and local government by:
 - developing and implementing financial recovery plans and providing technical assistance on an ongoing basis
 - supporting municipalities in implementing financial management reforms and ensuring their compliance with the Municipal Finance Management Act (2003), as required, over the medium term.
- Modernise the supply chain management system for government over the medium term by:
 - introducing policy reforms to ensure that all procuring government institutions implement a single supply chain management policy
 - providing training solutions to bridge the skills gap for existing and future supply chain management practitioners.

Subprogrammes

- *Programme Management for Financial Accounting and Supply Chain Management Systems* supports the planning, monitoring and coordination of the deliverables of the programme plan, such as the development and implementation of the integrated financial management system; and facilitates accountability and governance in the public sector, especially in terms of financial management.
- *Office of the Chief Procurement Officer* aims to modernise the state procurement system to be fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective; enable the efficient, economic, effective and transparent use of financial and other resources, including state assets, for improved service delivery; and promote, support and enforce the transparent and effective management of state procurement and the sound stewardship of government assets and resources.
- *Financial Systems* maintains and improves existing financial management systems; and develops and implements the new integrated financial management system, which aims to replace financial, supply chain and human resources management systems across national and provincial departments.

- *Financial Reporting for National Accounts* is responsible for accounting for the National Revenue Fund and the Reconstruction and Development Programme Fund, providing banking services to national government, providing support for all spheres of government in implementing financial reporting frameworks, and preparing consolidated financial statements.
- *Financial Management Policy and Compliance Improvement* improves financial management and develops financial management regulatory frameworks with local and international best practice; develops and implements accounting policies; and improves risk management and internal audit capacity in government.
- *Audit Statutory Bodies* is a transfer payment to the Auditor-General of South Africa for the implementation of the amendments to the Public Audit Act (2004).
- *Service Charges: Commercial Banks* is a transfer payment that provides for bank charges for the deposit accounts of all government departments.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 8.14 Financial Accounting and Supply Chain Management Systems expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
R million											
Programme Management for Financial Accounting and Supply Chain Management Systems	32.1	42.9	41.8	60.5	23.5%	5.7%	74.7	80.3	86.3	12.6%	9.3%
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	64.6	67.7	73.6	75.3	5.2%	9.1%	82.1	85.7	89.6	5.9%	10.2%
Financial Systems	355.1	400.7	317.6	473.8	10.1%	50.0%	335.7	340.5	358.8	-8.9%	46.2%
Financial Reporting for National Accounts	105.1	107.2	111.3	114.5	2.9%	14.2%	120.3	126.9	132.8	5.1%	15.2%
Financial Management Policy and Compliance Improvement	89.5	92.9	122.2	145.9	17.7%	14.6%	136.5	141.8	149.6	0.9%	17.6%
Audit Statutory Bodies	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	–	6.5%	–	–	–	-100.0%	1.5%
Service Charges: Commercial Banks	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	17.3%	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	4.6%	–
Total	696.6	761.7	716.7	920.3	9.7%	100.0%	749.7	775.6	817.5	-3.9%	100.0%
Change to 2023 Budget estimate				–			(430.0)	(456.8)	(471.4)		
Economic classification											
Current payments	581.1	645.7	597.2	795.9	11.1%	84.6%	679.4	699.4	737.8	-2.5%	89.3%
Compensation of employees	196.9	208.0	213.1	232.6	5.7%	27.5%	237.7	248.1	259.5	3.7%	30.0%
Goods and services	384.1	437.7	384.1	563.2	13.6%	57.2%	441.7	451.2	478.3	-5.3%	59.3%
of which:						–					–
Audit costs: External	4.9	8.4	5.1	9.6	25.3%	0.9%	10.0	10.4	10.9	4.4%	1.2%
Bursaries: Employees	1.6	0.8	1.2	2.3	13.2%	0.2%	2.8	2.9	3.0	9.2%	0.3%
Computer services	325.7	369.8	292.3	430.4	9.7%	45.8%	292.1	305.2	321.8	-9.2%	41.4%
Consultants: Business and advisory services	44.0	50.9	75.4	103.9	33.2%	8.9%	113.3	108.2	116.8	4.0%	13.6%
Travel and subsistence	0.9	1.7	5.4	6.7	95.3%	0.5%	9.5	10.0	10.5	16.5%	1.1%
Venues and facilities	0.8	2.6	1.1	1.6	25.3%	0.2%	4.4	4.6	4.8	43.4%	0.5%
Transfers and subsidies	112.9	112.1	112.5	112.4	-0.1%	14.5%	64.1	67.0	70.0	-14.6%	9.6%
Departmental agencies and accounts	108.6	109.0	110.3	110.5	0.6%	14.2%	62.2	65.0	68.0	-15.0%	9.4%
Households	4.3	3.1	2.3	1.9	-23.0%	0.4%	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.4%	0.2%
Payments for capital assets	2.6	3.9	6.9	12.0	66.9%	0.8%	6.2	9.3	9.7	-6.8%	1.1%
Machinery and equipment	2.6	3.9	6.9	12.0	66.9%	0.8%	6.2	9.3	9.7	-6.8%	1.1%
Software and other intangible assets	–	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for financial assets	0.1	–	0.0	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	696.6	761.7	716.7	920.3	9.7%	100.0%	749.7	775.6	817.5	-3.9%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	2.0%	1.2%	1.9%	2.7%	–	–	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%	–	–
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	3.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	-19.2%	0.3%	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.4%	0.2%
Employee social benefits	3.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	-19.2%	0.3%	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.4%	0.2%
Other transfers to households											
Current	0.6	1.3	0.7	–	-100.0%	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–
Bursaries for non-employees	0.6	1.3	0.7	–	-100.0%	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	108.6	109.0	110.3	110.5	0.6%	14.2%	62.2	65.0	68.0	-15.0%	9.4%
Accounting Standards Board	14.4	14.4	14.6	14.6	0.5%	1.9%	14.8	15.5	16.2	3.5%	1.9%
Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors	44.2	44.6	45.7	45.9	1.2%	5.8%	47.4	49.5	51.8	4.1%	6.0%
Auditor-General of South Africa	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	–	6.5%	–	–	–	-100.0%	1.5%

Personnel information

Table 8.15 Financial Accounting and Supply Chain Management Systems personnel numbers and cost by salary level¹

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024			Number and cost ² of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/ Total (%)			
Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Number of posts	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
			2022/23		Unit cost	2023/24		Unit cost	2024/25		Unit cost	2025/26		Unit cost			2026/27		Unit cost
Financial Accounting and Supply Chain Management Systems			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	2023/24 - 2026/27	
Salary level	269	43	268	213.1	0.8	280	232.6	0.8	269	237.7	0.9	267	248.1	0.9	264	259.5	1.0	-1.9%	100.0%
1 – 6	11	7	11	3.9	0.4	11	4.0	0.4	10	3.9	0.4	10	4.1	0.4	10	4.4	0.4	-3.1%	3.8%
7 – 10	119	35	122	64.7	0.5	128	70.9	0.6	124	73.0	0.6	125	77.8	0.6	124	81.5	0.7	-1.1%	46.4%
11 – 12	69	–	61	54.9	0.9	65	61.4	0.9	63	63.2	1.0	62	66.1	1.1	63	71.0	1.1	-1.0%	23.4%
13 – 16	70	1	74	89.7	1.2	76	96.3	1.3	72	97.6	1.3	70	100.1	1.4	67	102.6	1.5	-3.9%	26.4%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

Programme 6: International Financial Relations

Programme purpose

Manage South Africa's interests in shaping regional and global policies that advance the economic, financial and development objectives of the country and Africa.

Objectives

- Advance South Africa and Africa's economic interests by undertaking strategic analyses, engagements and negotiations at regional and global financial and economic forums on an ongoing basis.
- Increase sub-Saharan Africa's voice and South Africa's influence in multilateral international institutions such as the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank Group, the G20 and other influential global financial and economic forums. This will be done by advancing the reform of these institutions through the lobbying of regional groupings on an ongoing basis.
- Enhance South Africa's participation in strategic regional, continental and global governance institutions by seconding South Africans into strategic positions in these institutions, as informed by government's secondment policy, on an ongoing basis.
- Promote regional economic integration in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region and the Southern African Customs Union, and strengthen economic links within Africa by:
 - providing ongoing support to SADC committees dealing with economic and financial protocols
 - providing ongoing support to the Southern African Customs Union to resolve regional challenges.

Subprogrammes

- *Programme Management for International Financial Relations* supports the planning, monitoring and delivery of the programme's activities with the World Bank country office, the African Development Bank regional resource centre and the New Development Bank; oversees South Africa's representation in international and regional financial institutions; manages bilateral and multilateral relationships on behalf of National Treasury; and plans, implements and monitors programmes and activities that advance South Africa's national interests.
- *International Economic Cooperation* focuses on improving South Africa's participation in regional and international economic institutions by working through key economic institutions and forums such as the Southern African Customs Union, the SADC, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, the African Union's New Partnership for Africa's Development, the International Monetary Fund, the G20, the G24, the BRICS group of countries, the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, and the World Economic Forum.

- *African Integration and Support* enables National Treasury's participation in African interventions and arrangements aimed at bringing about support and integration between African states and institutions. This subprogramme facilitates the transfer of funds to Lesotho, Namibia and Eswatini for the Common Monetary Area compensation. In this agreement, South Africa compensates member countries for the use of the rand within their borders. It also includes technical support provided to regional capacity-building institutions such as the Collaborative Budget Reform Initiative, the Infrastructure Consortium for Africa, the African Capacity Building Foundation, the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning, and the International Monetary Fund's Regional Technical Assistance Centre for Southern Africa.
- *International Development Funding Institutions* provides for subscriptions and contributions to international development institutions and banks. This subprogramme transfers funds to the African Development Bank and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to pay for shares, and to the African Development Fund and the World Bank Group's International Development Association for the provision of concessional loans and grants to low-income countries.
- *International Projects* transfers funds to international projects and interventions for causes such as capacity building, and catastrophe and disaster relief for low-income countries. To this end, National Treasury contributes to the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation and the International Finance Facility for Immunisation. The facility transfers funds to the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation, a public-private global health partnership, to support health care, particularly the provision of vaccines to reduce the number of deaths preventable by vaccination among children in low-income countries.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 8.16 International Financial Relations expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
R million											
Programme Management for International Financial Relations	5.4	4.7	10.1	11.0	27.2%	0.2%	10.6	11.1	11.6	1.8%	0.4%
International Economic Cooperation	25.8	27.7	30.5	40.6	16.4%	0.6%	58.5	63.1	66.4	17.8%	2.0%
African Integration and Support	766.6	1 569.2	1 664.2	1 540.5	26.2%	27.6%	1 638.7	1 716.6	1 799.9	5.3%	58.5%
International Development Funding Institutions	5 822.3	6 203.4	1 119.3	1 130.0	-42.1%	71.1%	1 030.7	1 076.4	1 125.7	-0.1%	38.1%
International Projects	20.5	21.5	24.5	27.0	9.6%	0.5%	27.2	28.2	29.4	2.9%	1.0%
Total	6 640.5	7 826.5	2 848.6	2 749.1	-25.5%	100.0%	2 765.7	2 895.5	3 033.0	3.3%	100.0%
Change to 2023 Budget estimate							(110.4)	(109.4)	(109.6)		
Economic classification											
Current payments	30.8	32.2	40.2	51.0	18.3%	0.8%	68.2	73.2	77.0	14.7%	2.4%
Compensation of employees	29.1	30.5	33.0	31.1	2.2%	0.6%	31.7	33.1	34.6	3.7%	1.1%
Goods and services	1.7	1.7	7.1	19.9	128.3%	0.2%	36.5	40.1	42.4	28.6%	1.2%
of which:											
Administrative fees	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	247.6%	–	0.6	0.7	0.7	27.8%	–
Bursaries: Employees	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	54.3%	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	-13.8%	–
Consultants: Business and advisory services	0.7	–	0.0	2.8	59.8%	–	2.6	0.6	0.7	-37.7%	0.1%
Travel and subsistence	0.1	0.9	5.7	10.9	391.6%	0.1%	10.1	10.7	11.1	0.6%	0.4%
Operating payments	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.3	43.1%	–	1.4	1.4	1.5	3.7%	–
Venues and facilities	–	–	0.0	3.2	–	–	20.6	25.5	27.1	103.5%	0.7%
Transfers and subsidies	922.1	1 744.2	1 848.1	1 743.2	23.7%	31.2%	1 846.5	1 933.6	2 026.6	5.1%	66.0%
Foreign governments and international organisations	922.0	1 744.2	1 847.9	1 743.2	23.7%	31.2%	1 846.5	1 933.6	2 026.6	5.1%	66.0%
Households	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-78.0%	–	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Payments for capital assets	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	35.4%	–	1.0	1.0	1.0	16.3%	–
Machinery and equipment	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	35.4%	–	1.0	1.0	1.0	16.3%	–
Payments for financial assets	5 687.4	6 049.9	960.2	954.2	-44.8%	68.0%	850.1	887.7	928.4	-0.9%	31.6%
Total	6 640.5	7 826.5	2 848.6	2 749.1	-25.5%	100.0%	2 765.7	2 895.5	3 033.0	3.3%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	19.5%	12.5%	7.6%	8.0%	–	–	8.3%	8.5%	8.7%	–	–

Table 8.16 International Financial Relations expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification (continued)

Details of transfers and subsidies	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
	R million										
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-78.0%	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Employee social benefits	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-78.0%	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Foreign governments and international organisations											
Current	787.1	1 605.3	1 668.6	1 561.8	25.7%	28.0%	1 665.9	1 744.9	1 829.3	5.4%	59.4%
Common Monetary Area compensation	763.0	1 565.7	1 622.1	1 529.0	26.1%	27.3%	1 633.3	1 711.0	1 794.0	5.5%	58.3%
Collaborative Africa Budget Reform Initiative	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.0	10.7%	0.1%	2.6	2.7	2.8	-2.4%	0.1%
Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation	5.7	5.9	6.4	7.0	7.3%	0.1%	6.3	6.6	7.0	-	0.2%
International Finance Facility for Immunisation	14.8	15.6	18.0	20.0	10.5%	0.3%	20.9	21.6	22.4	3.9%	0.7%
African Institute for Economic Development and Planning	1.3	1.1	-	1.5	3.5%	-	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.5%	0.1%
Regional Technical Assistance Centre for Southern Africa	0.1	-	1.3	1.4	162.3%	-	1.4	1.5	1.5	4.5%	0.1%
New Development Bank Project Preparation Fund	-	14.6	18.2	-	-	0.2%	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	134.9	138.9	179.2	181.4	10.4%	3.2%	180.6	188.7	197.4	2.8%	6.5%
African Development Fund	78.6	79.2	77.7	109.4	11.7%	1.7%	114.3	119.4	124.9	4.5%	4.1%
World Bank Group	56.3	59.7	63.3	66.3	5.6%	1.2%	66.3	69.3	72.5	3.0%	2.4%
Financial Intermediary Fund	-	-	38.3	5.7	-	0.2%	-	-	-	-100.0%	-

Personnel information

Table 8.17 International Financial Relations personnel numbers and cost by salary level¹

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost ² of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Salary level/ Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27				
Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate											
		2022/23		2023/2		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27									
International Financial Relations		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost			
Salary level	32	2	30	33.0	1.1	26	31.1	1.2	25	31.7	1.3	24	33.1	1.4	24	34.6	1.5	-3.5%	100.0%
1-6	2	2	2	0.6	0.3	2	0.7	0.3	2	0.7	0.4	1	0.2	0.4	1	0.2	0.4	-34.5%	5.2%
7-10	10	-	8	5.6	0.7	7	5.0	0.7	6	4.0	0.7	6	4.3	0.8	7	5.6	0.8	-2.0%	25.0%
11-12	7	-	6	6.4	1.1	4	4.1	1.2	4	4.4	1.2	4	4.6	1.3	4	4.9	1.4	-	14.4%
13-16	13	-	14	20.3	1.5	14	21.3	1.5	14	22.6	1.6	14	24.0	1.7	13	23.9	1.8	-2.0%	55.4%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

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

Programme purpose

Provide for government's pension and post-retirement medical benefit obligations to former employees of state departments and bodies. Provide for similar benefits to retired members of the military.

Objectives

- Ensure the effective administration of pension, retirement and other policies on an ongoing basis by completing annual reviews and implementing recommendations in accordance with stakeholder agreements on pension reforms, post-retirement medical benefits, political office bearers and pension legislation.
- Ensure good service to eligible applicants and recipients on an ongoing basis by:
 - processing member applications and making payments punctually, as required by applicable legislation

- processing post-retirement medical benefit applications within 60 days of receipt, and paying all medical subsidies within 7 days of receipt of a valid and correct claim
- processing and paying injury-on-duty benefits to civil servants within 45 days of receipt of completed documentation
- ensuring the accurate payment of military pensions within 45 days of receipt and medical accounts within 30 days of receipt of the claim with no backlog.

Subprogrammes

- *Government Pensions Administration Agency* provides administrative services, in accordance with the Temporary Employees Pension Fund Act (1979) and the Associated Institutions Pension Fund Act (1963), for post-retirement medical subsidies, as provided for and regulated by resolutions of the Public Service Coordinating Bargaining Council, the Military Pensions Act (1976) and military pensions in terms of this act; for injury-on-duty payments in terms of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act (1993); and special pensions in terms of the Special Pensions Act (1996) on behalf of National Treasury.
- *Civil Pensions and Contributions to Funds* provides for the processing and payment of pensions and medical subsidies to retired civil servants; and pension payments to injured or disabled civil servants and former struggle veterans or, if they are deceased, their dependants in terms of various statutes, collective bargaining agreements and other commitments. All payments related to this subprogramme are administered by the *Government Pensions Administration Agency* subprogramme.
- *Military Pensions and Other Benefits* provides for the processing and payment of military pension benefits and medical claims arising from injuries sustained during various wars, including South Africa's liberation wars. These include payments to former members of the legislative assembly of the former Venda, Transkei, Ciskei and Bophuthatswana governments; judges or their widows/widowers in terms of the Judges' Remuneration and Conditions of Employment Act (2001); and former state presidents, among other benefits.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 8.18 Civil and Military Pensions, Contributions to Funds and Other Benefits expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
R million											
Government Pensions Administration Agency	60.0	61.7	64.4	72.5	6.5%	1.0%	66.7	70.2	75.9	1.5%	1.0%
Civil Pensions and Contributions to Funds	4 749.3	5 766.3	6 493.4	6 315.5	10.0%	94.7%	6 749.9	7 021.4	7 355.0	5.2%	95.4%
Military Pensions and Other Benefits	379.5	214.9	215.8	244.9	-13.6%	4.3%	251.5	265.0	277.4	4.2%	3.6%
Total	5 188.8	6 042.8	6 773.6	6 632.9	8.5%	100.0%	7 068.1	7 356.6	7 708.4	5.1%	100.0%
Change to 2023 Budget estimate				–			(287.1)	(328.0)	(328.3)		
Economic classification											
Current payments	60.0	61.7	64.4	72.5	6.5%	1.0%	66.7	70.2	75.9	1.5%	1.0%
Goods and services	60.0	61.7	64.4	72.5	6.5%	1.0%	66.7	70.2	75.9	1.5%	1.0%
of which:											
Consultants: Business and advisory services	60.0	61.7	64.4	72.5	6.5%	1.0%	66.7	70.2	75.9	1.5%	1.0%
Transfers and subsidies	5 128.8	5 981.1	6 709.2	6 560.4	8.6%	99.0%	7 001.4	7 286.5	7 632.4	5.2%	99.0%
Foreign governments and international organisations	–	0.6	0.6	1.0	–	–	0.7	0.7	0.9	-4.2%	–
Households	5 128.8	5 980.5	6 708.6	6 559.4	8.5%	98.9%	7 000.7	7 285.7	7 631.5	5.2%	99.0%
Payments for financial assets	–	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	5 188.8	6 042.8	6 773.6	6 632.9	8.5%	100.0%	7 068.1	7 356.6	7 708.4	5.1%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	15.2%	9.7%	18.1%	19.3%	–	–	21.3%	21.6%	22.2%	–	–

Table 8.18 Civil and Military Pensions, Contributions to Funds and Other Benefits expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification (continued)

Details of transfers and subsidies	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
R million											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	5 128.8	5 980.5	6 708.6	6 559.4	8.5%	98.9%	7 000.7	7 285.7	7 631.5	5.2%	99.0%
Contribution to provident funds for associated institutions	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	17.9%	–	0.3	0.4	0.4	9.6%	–
Parliamentary awards	0.0	0.0	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other benefits	30.0	120.6	113.8	115.8	56.9%	1.5%	116.0	121.4	127.2	3.2%	1.7%
Injury on duty	572.3	717.4	831.3	788.2	11.3%	11.8%	757.9	809.7	847.4	2.4%	11.1%
Post-retirement medical scheme	3 584.2	4 448.6	5 070.1	4 816.8	10.4%	72.7%	5 305.9	5 492.3	5 749.9	6.1%	74.3%
Special pensions	552.9	464.8	466.9	495.0	-3.6%	8.0%	504.8	525.4	549.9	3.6%	7.2%
Political Office Bearers Pension Fund	–	–	–	3.3	–	–	32.6	34.9	37.5	124.5%	0.4%
Pension benefits: President of South Africa	6.1	10.4	10.4	15.1	35.3%	0.2%	13.7	14.4	15.2	0.3%	0.2%
Military pensions: Ex-service personnel	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.8	91.1%	–	1.2	2.0	2.1	5.3%	–
South African citizen force	268.2	201.3	203.5	228.9	-5.1%	3.7%	237.2	247.9	259.4	4.3%	3.4%
Civil protection	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	-1.5%	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6%	–
Other benefits: Ex-service personnel	8.6	12.9	11.8	14.2	18.1%	0.2%	13.1	15.1	15.9	4.0%	0.2%
Non-statutory forces	102.4	–	–	–	-100.0%	0.4%	–	–	–	–	–
Post-retirement medical scheme: Parliamentary staff	3.5	3.6	–	3.7	1.8%	–	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.5%	0.1%
Early retirement costs	–	–	–	76.3	–	0.3%	14.1	18.1	22.4	-33.6%	0.5%
Foreign governments and international organisations											
Current	–	0.6	0.6	1.0	–	–	0.7	0.7	0.9	-4.2%	–
United Kingdom tax	–	0.6	0.6	1.0	–	–	0.7	0.7	0.9	-4.2%	–

Programme 8: Revenue Administration

Programme purpose

Ensure the efficient transfer of funds to the South African Revenue Service for the administration of an efficient tax system and for the provision of tax education to the public. Ensure maximum compliance with tax and customs legislation, maximise revenue collection and facilitate trade.

Objective

- Ensure the administration of an effective tax system, the provision of tax education to the public and maximum compliance with tax and customs legislation, and maximise revenue collection, by ensuring the monthly transfer of funds to the South African Revenue Service.

Subprogramme

- *South African Revenue Service* transfers funds to the South African Revenue Service to provide core tax administration services and maintain the ICT services that support its operations.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 8.19 Revenue Administration expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
R million					2020/21 - 2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	
South African Revenue Service	10 271.9	11 295.2	11 635.8	13 157.6	8.6%	100.0%	12 388.6	12 881.6	12 395.3	-2.0%	100.0%
Total	10 271.9	11 295.2	11 635.8	13 157.6	8.6%	100.0%	12 388.6	12 881.6	12 395.3	-2.0%	100.0%
Change to 2023 Budget estimate							752.3	746.5	(295.8)		
Economic classification											
Transfers and subsidies	10 271.9	11 295.2	11 635.8	13 157.6	8.6%	100.0%	12 388.6	12 881.6	12 395.3	-2.0%	100.0%
Departmental agencies and accounts	10 271.9	11 295.2	11 635.8	13 157.6	8.6%	100.0%	12 388.6	12 881.6	12 395.3	-2.0%	100.0%
Total	10 271.9	11 295.2	11 635.8	13 157.6	8.6%	100.0%	12 388.6	12 881.6	12 395.3	-2.0%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	30.1%	18.1%	31.0%	38.3%	-	-	37.3%	37.8%	35.7%	-	-
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	8 015.3	10 198.9	11 085.8	12 657.6	16.5%	90.5%	11 946.0	12 469.8	11 997.2	-1.8%	96.6%
South African Revenue Service: Operations	7 972.7	10 154.1	11 039.3	12 606.4	16.5%	90.1%	11 892.5	12 413.8	11 938.7	-1.8%	96.1%
South African Revenue Service: Office of the Tax Ombud	42.5	44.9	46.5	51.2	6.4%	0.4%	53.5	55.9	58.5	4.5%	0.4%
Capital	2 256.6	1 096.3	550.0	500.0	-39.5%	9.5%	442.5	411.9	398.1	-7.3%	3.4%
South African Revenue Service: Machinery and equipment	2 256.6	1 096.3	550.0	500.0	-39.5%	9.5%	442.5	411.9	398.1	-7.3%	3.4%

Programme 9: Financial Intelligence and State Security

Programme purpose

Ensure the efficient transfer of funds to the Financial Intelligence Centre and State Security Agency to enhance the state's ability to combat financial crime, including money laundering and terror financing activities. Gather intelligence for the purposes of national security, defence and combating crime.

Objective

- Enhance the state's ability to combat financial crime, including money laundering and terror financing activities, and gather intelligence for the purposes of national security, defence and combating crime, by ensuring the monthly transfer of funds to the Financial Intelligence Centre and State Security Agency.

Subprogrammes

- Financial Intelligence Centre* facilitates transfer payments to the Financial Intelligence Centre, which enhances the integrity of the South African financial system while creating new ways for investigating authorities to combat criminal activity.
- Secret Services* facilitates transfer payments to the South African Secret Services, which provides government with accurate, up-to-date, policy-relevant and timeous foreign intelligence to promote, enhance and protect national security and the interests of South Africa and its citizens.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 8.20 Financial Intelligence and State Security expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
R million					2020/21 -	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 -	2026/27
Financial Intelligence Centre	296.7	297.3	316.8	385.7	9.1%	6.2%	400.9	442.5	463.6	6.3%	7.7%
Secret Services	4 646.1	4 702.3	5 078.7	5 038.7	2.7%	93.8%	4 864.7	5 079.8	5 311.6	1.8%	92.3%
Total	4 942.9	4 999.5	5 395.5	5 424.5	3.1%	100.0%	5 265.6	5 522.3	5 775.2	2.1%	100.0%
Change to 2023 Budget estimate				–			(538.4)	(563.6)	(589.5)		
Economic classification											
Transfers and subsidies	4 942.9	4 999.5	5 395.5	5 424.5	3.1%	100.0%	5 265.6	5 522.3	5 775.2	2.1%	100.0%
Departmental agencies and accounts	4 942.9	4 999.5	5 395.5	5 424.5	3.1%	100.0%	5 265.6	5 522.3	5 775.2	2.1%	100.0%
Total	4 942.9	4 999.5	5 395.5	5 424.5	3.1%	100.0%	5 265.6	5 522.3	5 775.2	2.1%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	14.5%	8.0%	14.4%	15.8%	–	–	15.8%	16.2%	16.6%	–	–
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	4 605.3	4 646.7	4 994.2	5 039.2	3.0%	92.9%	4 863.0	5 101.7	5 335.3	1.9%	92.5%
Financial Intelligence Centre: Operations	278.8	279.1	292.3	366.4	9.5%	5.9%	380.6	421.3	441.5	6.4%	7.3%
Secret Services: Operations	4 326.6	4 367.6	4 701.9	4 672.9	2.6%	87.0%	4 482.4	4 680.3	4 893.8	1.6%	85.2%
Capital	337.6	352.9	401.3	385.3	4.5%	7.1%	402.6	420.6	439.9	4.5%	7.5%
Financial Intelligence Centre: Machinery and equipment	18.0	18.2	24.6	19.4	2.5%	0.4%	20.2	21.2	22.1	4.5%	0.4%
Secret Services: Machinery and equipment	319.6	334.7	376.8	365.9	4.6%	6.7%	382.3	399.5	417.8	4.5%	7.1%

Entities

Accounting Standards Board

Selected performance indicators

Table 8.21 Accounting Standards Board performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of accounting forum meetings hosted on generally recognised accounting practice standard application issues per year	Administration	Priority 3: Education, skills and health	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of communication articles to raise awareness of any new developments in relation to accounting practice standards among stakeholders per year	Administration	Priority 1: A capable, ethical and developmental state	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
Number of international board meetings attended per year	Administration	Priority 7: A better Africa and world	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Entity overview

The Accounting Standards Board was established to develop uniform standards of generally recognised accounting practice for all spheres of government in terms of section 216(1)(a) of the Constitution and the Public Finance Management Act (1999). The board also promotes transparency in and the effective management of the revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities of the entities to which the standards apply.

The board's Taking Stock programme assesses the development, approval and adoption of generally recognised standards by organs of state. Upon completion of the programme in 2026, the board intends to focus on enhancing the use of information obtained from financial statements and on aligning existing standards with international best practice. The generally recognised standard on social benefits is expected to be approved by the Minister of Finance in 2024/25 and the development of guidelines on non-exchange expenses is set to commence in 2025/26.

Spending on compensation of the board's 7 employees is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 6.7 per cent, from R10.5 million in 2023/24 to R12.8 million in 2026/27, in line with inflation. Expenditure on goods and services is expected to decrease at an average annual rate of 5.5 per cent, from R4.2 million in 2023/24 to R3.5 million in 2026/27, due to the board having closed down its physical office in favour of remote work after the COVID-19 pandemic. Total expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 3.4 per cent, from R14.8 million in 2023/24 to R16.3 million in 2026/27.

The board derives 98.9 per cent (R46.5 million) of its revenue through transfers from the department. Revenue is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 3.4 per cent, from R14.8 million in 2023/24 to R16.3 million in 2026/27.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 8.22 Accounting Standards Board expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Administration	11.7	13.5	12.2	14.8	7.9%	100.0%	15.1	15.6	16.3	3.4%	100.0%
Total	11.7	13.5	12.2	14.8	7.9%	100.0%	15.1	15.6	16.3	3.4%	100.0%

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Table 8.23 Accounting Standards Board statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	-14.2%	1.7%	0.3	0.2	0.1	-2.4%	1.1%
Other non-tax revenue	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	-14.2%	1.7%	0.3	0.2	0.1	-2.4%	1.1%
Transfers received	11.6	13.2	13.0	14.6	8.2%	98.3%	14.8	15.5	16.2	3.5%	98.9%
Total revenue	11.8	13.4	13.3	14.8	7.8%	100.0%	15.1	15.6	16.3	3.4%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	11.7	13.5	12.2	14.8	7.9%	100.0%	15.1	15.6	16.3	3.4%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	9.6	10.5	9.4	10.5	3.3%	76.9%	11.1	11.9	12.8	6.7%	74.8%
Goods and services	2.1	2.9	2.7	4.2	26.1%	22.3%	3.9	3.6	3.5	-5.5%	24.7%
Depreciation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-12.6%	0.7%	0.1	0.1	0.0	-52.8%	0.4%
Total expenses	11.7	13.5	12.2	14.8	7.9%	100.0%	15.1	15.6	16.3	3.4%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	-	(0.2)	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.23 Accounting Standards Board statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position (continued)

Cash flow statement	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
R million											
Cash flow from operating activities	2.2	(1.8)	3.4	(0.1)	-131.1%	100.0%	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	18.5%	100.0%
Receipts											
Transfers received	14.4	14.4	14.6	14.6	0.5%	99.9%	14.8	15.5	16.2	3.5%	100.0%
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-100.0%	0.1%	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	14.4	14.4	14.6	14.6	0.4%	100.0%	14.8	15.5	16.2	3.5%	100.0%
Payment											
Current payments	12.2	13.5	11.2	14.7	6.4%	95.9%	15.0	15.6	16.3	3.5%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	9.9	10.8	8.5	10.5	2.2%	73.8%	11.1	11.9	12.8	6.7%	75.1%
Goods and services	2.3	2.7	2.7	4.2	21.4%	22.1%	3.9	3.6	3.5	-5.6%	24.9%
Transfers and subsidies	-	2.7	-	-	-	4.1%	-	-	-	-	-
Total payments	12.2	16.1	11.2	14.7	6.4%	100.0%	15.0	15.6	16.3	3.5%	100.0%
Net cash flow from investing activities	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	46.9%	100.0%	0.2	0.1	0.1	-4.8%	100.0%
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	-	-100.0%	-102.4%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	-	-44.7%
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	-	0.0	-	-	-	3.7%	-	-	-	-	-
Other flows from investing activities	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	-10.1%	198.6%	0.3	0.2	0.1	-2.4%	144.7%
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2.3	(1.6)	3.7	0.1	-70.0%	9.6%	(0.0)	0.0	(0.0)	-125.2%	100.0%
Statement of financial position											
Carrying value of assets of which:	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	-62.0%	5.5%	0.0	0.1	0.0	-3.5%	6.8%
Acquisition of assets	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	-	-100.0%	-	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	-	-
Receivables and prepayments	0.2	-	0.1	-	-100.0%	1.3%	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3.6	1.9	5.7	0.6	-43.7%	93.1%	0.5	0.5	0.5	-6.5%	93.2%
Total assets	4.1	2.1	5.8	0.7	-45.7%	100.0%	0.6	0.6	0.5	-6.4%	100.0%
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	0.4	0.2	1.3	-	-100.0%	10.0%	0.0	0.0	(0.1)	-	-0.3%
Capital reserve fund	2.8	1.4	3.0	-	-100.0%	46.4%	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	-21.4%	10.5%	0.2	0.2	0.2	5.7%	27.1%
Provisions	0.6	0.4	1.3	0.5	-4.8%	33.0%	0.4	0.4	0.4	-6.4%	73.2%
Total equity and liabilities	4.1	2.1	5.8	0.7	-45.7%	100.0%	0.6	0.6	0.5	-6.4%	100.0%

Personnel information

Table 8.24 Accounting Standards Board personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Accounting Standards Board	Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)			
	Number of approved funded posts	Number of posts on establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
			2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2023/24 - 2026/27						
Salary level	7	7	7	9.4	1.3	7	10.5	1.5	7	11.1	1.6	7	11.9	1.7	7	12.8	1.8	-	100.0%
1-6	1	1	1	0.4	0.4	1	0.4	0.4	1	0.4	0.4	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	-	14.3%
11-12	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1	1.0	1.0	1	1.0	1.0	1	1.1	1.1	1	1.1	1.1	-	14.3%
13-16	4	4	4	4.9	1.2	4	6.4	1.6	4	6.7	1.7	4	7.2	1.8	4	7.7	1.9	-	57.1%
17-22	1	1	1	3.0	3.0	1	2.8	2.8	1	3.0	3.0	1	3.2	3.2	1	3.4	3.4	-	14.3%

1. Rand million.

Cooperative Banks Development Agency

Selected performance indicators

Table 8.25 Cooperative Banks Development Agency performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of outreach and education activities conducted on the cooperative financial institution model for groups and institutions per year	Administration	Priority 2: Economic transformation and job creation	26	33	13	10	10	12	12
Number of cooperative financial institutions provided with direct technical assistance per year	Capacity building and information		66	72	64	99	100	100	100
Number of monitoring visits conducted per year	Capacity building and information		23	45	42	40	40	40	45

Entity overview

The Cooperative Banks Development Agency was established in terms of the Cooperative Banks Act (2007). The agency is mandated to facilitate, support and develop cooperative banking with the strategic focus of driving growth and sustainability in the cooperative banking sector, and contributing to a transformed financial services sector in terms of ownership and meaningful participation in the mainstream banking sector. The agency also promotes access to finance for SMMEs and the financial inclusion of underserved communities through the provision of retail banking services.

Over the medium term, the agency will focus on expanding the footprint of sustainable, professionalised, modernised and technology-enabled cooperative banking institutions, thereby growing the membership base, member deposits and the asset base. This entails directly supporting, promoting and developing cooperative banking institutions through the provision of training and education workshops, information sessions, and the development of management tools to enhance their performance. The agency's planned merger with the Small Enterprise Development Agency and Small Enterprise Finance Agency is scheduled for April 2025.

Total expenditure is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 1 per cent, from R24.6 million in 2023/24 to R25.3 million in 2026/27. Spending on compensation of employees is projected to increase at an average rate of 0.2 per cent, from R13.9 million in 2023/24 to R14 million in 2026/27. This nominal increase in spending is due to a budget reduction of R15 million implemented on the entity's budget over the medium term. The agency is set to derive 82.9 per cent (R57.9 million) of its revenue over the medium term through transfers from the department. Revenue is expected to increase in line with expenditure.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 8.26 Cooperative Banks Development Agency expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Administration	13.8	11.4	12.3	14.1	0.6%	60.9%	12.6	13.3	14.0	-0.2%	57.0%
Capacity building and information	7.5	7.6	7.7	10.5	11.7%	39.1%	8.3	10.7	11.3	2.6%	43.0%
Total	21.3	19.0	20.0	24.6	4.8%	100.0%	21.0	24.0	25.3	1.0%	100.0%

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position**Table 8.27 Cooperative Banks Development Agency statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position**

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	8.6	5.6	4.4	3.7	-24.9%	20.8%	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3%	17.1%
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	0.0	–	–	0.0	-12.6%	–	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Other sales	0.0	–	–	0.0	-12.6%	–	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Other non-tax revenue	8.6	5.6	4.4	3.7	-24.9%	20.8%	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3%	17.1%
Transfers received	20.5	20.4	21.4	20.9	0.7%	79.2%	16.9	19.9	21.1	0.4%	82.9%
Total revenue	29.1	26.0	25.8	24.6	-5.5%	100.0%	21.0	24.0	25.3	1.0%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	21.3	19.0	20.0	24.6	4.8%	100.0%	21.0	24.0	25.3	1.0%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	12.3	10.3	10.5	13.9	4.1%	55.4%	12.2	13.1	14.0	0.2%	56.1%
Goods and services	8.8	8.4	8.8	10.5	6.2%	43.1%	8.7	10.9	11.2	2.2%	43.4%
Depreciation	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	-11.4%	1.6%	0.1	0.1	0.1	-10.9%	0.5%
Total expenses	21.3	19.0	20.0	24.6	4.8%	100.0%	21.0	24.0	25.3	1.0%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	7.8	7.0	5.8	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cash flow statement											
Cash flow from operating activities	7.3	0.6	(2.4)	(1.4)	-157.8%	100.0%	(2.0)	(2.0)	(1.5)	1.0%	100.0%
Receipts											
Non-tax receipts	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.1	-38.0%	2.6%	0.5	0.5	0.2	11.1%	1.7%
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-58.0%	0.1%	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Other tax receipts	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.1	-37.4%	2.6%	0.5	0.5	0.2	11.6%	1.7%
Transfers received	21.5	20.8	20.8	20.9	-0.9%	97.4%	16.9	19.9	21.1	0.4%	98.3%
Total receipts	22.1	21.4	21.8	21.1	-1.6%	100.0%	17.4	20.3	21.3	0.5%	100.0%
Payment											
Current payments	14.8	20.8	20.1	22.5	14.9%	95.7%	19.3	22.4	22.8	0.5%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	11.9	10.3	10.5	13.9	5.3%	58.9%	12.2	13.1	14.0	0.2%	61.2%
Goods and services	2.9	10.5	9.5	8.6	43.8%	36.8%	7.1	9.3	8.8	1.0%	38.8%
Transfers and subsidies	–	–	4.1	–	–	4.3%	–	–	–	–	–
Total payments	14.8	20.8	24.2	22.5	14.9%	100.0%	19.3	22.4	22.8	0.5%	100.0%
Net cash flow from investing activities	(0.8)	0.0	(0.0)	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(0.7)	–	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acquisition of software and other intangible assets	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	0.0	0.0	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6.5	0.7	(2.4)	(1.4)	-159.9%	4.0%	(2.0)	(2.0)	(1.5)	1.0%	100.0%
Statement of financial position											
Carrying value of assets	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.6	-6.0%	4.4%	0.3	0.2	0.4	-12.9%	9.6%
<i>of which:</i>											
Acquisition of assets	(0.7)	–	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Receivables and prepayments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9%	0.1%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.9%	0.3%
Cash and cash equivalents	21.0	21.6	19.2	4.3	-41.0%	95.5%	3.7	3.5	2.4	-17.3%	90.1%
Total assets	21.7	22.1	19.4	4.9	-39.2%	100.0%	4.0	3.7	2.8	-16.8%	100.0%
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	8.5	7.8	8.6	0.6	-59.5%	32.6%	0.3	0.8	0.2	-27.4%	11.9%
Capital and reserves	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	3.0%	20.5%	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.4%	66.8%
Capital reserve fund	9.5	10.0	6.4	1.0	-52.8%	35.6%	0.5	–	–	-100.0%	8.3%
Trade and other payables	0.6	1.1	1.6	0.4	-9.2%	6.1%	0.4	0.2	0.1	-37.5%	6.9%
Provisions	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.5	-18.9%	5.1%	0.4	0.2	–	-100.0%	6.2%
Total equity and liabilities	21.7	22.1	19.4	4.9	-39.2%	100.0%	4.0	3.7	2.8	-16.8%	100.0%

Personnel information

Table 8.28 Cooperative Banks Development Agency personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average salary level/ Total (%)
Number of funded posts	Number of approved establishment posts	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
		2022/23			2023/24			2024/25			2025/26			2026/27				
		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	2023/24 - 2026/27	
Cooperative Banks																		
Development Agency																		
Salary level	18	15	10.5	0.7	18	13.9	0.8	15	12.2	0.8	15	13.1	0.9	15	14.0	0.9	-5.9%	100.0%
1 – 6	1	1	1.2	1.2	1	1.3	1.3	1	1.5	1.5	1	1.6	1.6	1	1.7	1.7	–	6.4%
7 – 10	8	8	3.0	0.4	8	3.4	0.4	8	3.7	0.5	8	4.0	0.5	8	4.3	0.5	–	51.1%
11 – 12	6	6	2.7	0.9	6	5.6	0.9	3	3.0	1.0	3	3.2	1.1	3	3.5	1.2	-20.6%	23.3%
13 – 16	3	3	3.6	1.2	3	3.6	1.2	3	3.9	1.3	3	4.2	1.4	3	4.5	1.5	–	19.2%

1. Rand million.

Development Bank of Southern Africa

Selected performance indicators

Table 8.29 Development Bank of Southern Africa performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Cost-to-income ratio (bank wide) per year	Administration	Priority 2: Economic transformation and job creation	25%	23.7%	24%	32%	31%	31%	31%
			(R1.3bn/ R5.1bn)	(R1.4bn/ R6.1bn)	(R1.6bn/ R6.9bn)				
Value of disbursements to infrastructure-related projects per year	Development finance		R13.5bn	R12.9bn	R12.7bn	R14bn	R14.5bn	R15bn	R15bn

Entity overview

The Development Bank of Southern Africa was reconstituted in terms of the Development Bank of Southern Africa Act (1997) as a development finance institution with the primary purpose of promoting economic development and growth. The bank also promotes human resource development and institutional capacity building by mobilising financial and other resources from the national and international private and public sectors for sustainable development projects and programmes in South Africa and other Southern African countries.

Over the medium term, the bank aims to focus on infrastructure development. It is committed to supporting government's economic recovery by disbursing infrastructure funding in priority areas such as energy, transport and ICT; and aims to contribute towards the development of municipal capacity in the provision of electricity, water and sanitation. In support of these aims, the bank intends to disburse R15.9 billion by 2026/27.

Spending on compensation of employees is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 8.1 per cent, from R1 billion in 2023/24 to R1.3 billion in 2026/27, due to salary increases and performance incentives. Total expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 8.1 per cent, from R8.5 billion in 2023/24 to R10.7 billion in 2026/27. The bank is set to derive 96.5 per cent (R40.2 billion) of its revenue over the period ahead through interest from investments and fees charged.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 8.30 Development Bank of Southern Africa expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

R million	Audited outcome				Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Administration	865.4	970.1	1 329.4	1 723.6	25.8%	17.4%	1 883.1	1 987.2	2 084.4	6.5%	19.6%	
Development finance	5 228.9	4 711.2	5 453.0	6 484.8	7.4%	79.5%	7 608.9	7 990.4	8 293.0	8.5%	77.5%	
Non-financing development activities	190.2	195.0	233.1	246.4	9.0%	3.1%	272.3	290.4	309.5	7.9%	2.9%	
Total	6 284.5	5 876.3	7 015.5	8 454.8	10.4%	100.0%	9 764.3	10 268.0	10 686.9	8.1%	100.0%	

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position**Table 8.31 Development Bank of Southern Africa statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position**

Statement of financial performance												
R million	Audited outcome				Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27			
Revenue												
Non-tax revenue	7 667.2	9 467.6	11 936.6	10 885.9	12.4%	98.2%	13 097.5	13 743.4	14 558.7	10.2%	99.6%	
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	187.9	279.8	334.7	352.6	23.4%	2.8%	366.0	405.7	456.1	9.0%	3.0%	
Other non-tax revenue	7 479.3	9 187.8	11 601.9	10 533.3	12.1%	95.4%	12 731.5	13 337.7	14 102.6	10.2%	96.5%	
Transfers received	40.0	233.8	288.8	198.8	70.6%	1.8%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.4%	
Total revenue	7 707.2	9 701.4	12 225.5	11 084.7	12.9%	100.0%	13 097.5	13 743.4	14 558.7	9.5%	100.0%	
Expenses												
Current expenses	6 096.0	5 494.9	6 610.8	7 926.0	9.1%	94.6%	9 352.1	9 819.8	10 241.1	8.9%	95.2%	
Compensation of employees	821.3	849.1	899.5	1 043.9	8.3%	13.2%	1 157.3	1 234.9	1 318.1	8.1%	12.1%	
Goods and services	1 792.9	1 423.6	1 517.4	2 462.1	11.2%	25.9%	2 677.3	2 807.1	2 953.5	6.3%	27.9%	
Depreciation	32.3	36.7	31.6	43.2	10.2%	0.5%	43.2	43.6	44.0	0.7%	0.4%	
Interest, dividends and rent on land	3 449.5	3 185.5	4 162.3	4 377.0	8.3%	55.0%	5 474.4	5 734.1	5 925.5	10.6%	54.8%	
Transfers and subsidies	188.6	381.4	404.7	528.7	41.0%	5.4%	412.2	448.3	445.8	-5.5%	4.8%	
Total expenses	6 284.5	5 876.3	7 015.5	8 454.8	10.4%	100.0%	9 764.3	10 268.0	10 686.9	8.1%	100.0%	
Surplus/(Deficit)	1 422.6	3 825.2	5 210.0	2 630.0	22.7%		3 333.2	3 475.4	3 871.8	13.8%		
Cash flow statement												
Cash flow from operating activities	3 813.5	4 362.8	5 411.3	4 948.3	9.1%	100.0%	5 748.4	5 980.5	6 498.3	9.5%	100.0%	
Receipts												
Non-tax receipts	8 655.6	8 224.2	10 128.6	10 988.1	8.3%	97.9%	13 096.1	13 729.4	14 549.2	9.8%	99.4%	
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	187.9	279.8	334.7	352.6	23.4%	3.0%	366.0	405.7	456.1	9.0%	3.0%	
Other tax receipts	8 467.7	7 944.4	9 793.9	10 635.5	7.9%	94.9%	12 730.1	13 323.7	14 093.1	9.8%	96.4%	
Transfers received	-	233.8	288.8	198.8	-	1.8%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.4%	
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	26.6	23.4	30.6	30.1	4.3%	0.3%	37.3	15.2	18.0	-15.7%	0.2%	
Total receipts	8 682.2	8 481.4	10 447.9	11 217.0	8.9%	100.0%	13 133.3	13 744.7	14 567.2	9.1%	100.0%	
Payment												
Current payments	4 230.9	4 017.9	5 036.6	6 268.7	14.0%	96.1%	7 384.9	7 764.2	8 068.8	8.8%	100.0%	
Compensation of employees	821.3	849.1	899.5	1 043.9	8.3%	18.0%	1 157.3	1 234.9	1 318.1	8.1%	16.1%	
Goods and services	300.5	418.4	635.2	847.9	41.3%	10.6%	753.3	795.1	825.2	-0.9%	11.0%	
Interest and rent on land	3 109.0	2 750.4	3 501.9	4 377.0	12.1%	67.5%	5 474.4	5 734.1	5 925.5	10.6%	72.8%	
Payments for financial assets	637.8	100.7	-	-	-100.0%	3.9%	-	-	-	-	-	
Total payments	4 868.7	4 118.6	5 036.6	6 268.7	8.8%	100.0%	7 384.9	7 764.2	8 068.8	8.8%	100.0%	
Net cash flow from advancing activities (financial institutions only)	(1 977.4)	(1 744.5)	(4 989.6)	(6 602.5)	49.5%	100.0%	(5 330.8)	(4 612.2)	(2 901.5)	-24.0%	100.0%	
Disbursements and other payments	(13 678.0)	(13 245.3)	(14 049.4)	(14 386.1)	1.7%	487.6%	(14 823.9)	(15 378.9)	(15 945.0)	3.5%	344.7%	
Repayments and other receipts	11 700.6	11 500.9	9 059.8	7 783.6	-12.7%	-387.6%	9 493.1	10 766.6	13 043.5	18.8%	-244.7%	
Net cash flow from investing activities	1 331.4	(21.5)	30.7	(132.6)	-146.4%	100.0%	(126.4)	(127.5)	(128.6)	-1.0%	100.0%	
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(10.7)	(51.1)	(49.0)	(129.9)	129.9%	43.7%	(124.4)	(124.4)	(124.4)	-1.4%	97.7%	
Acquisition of software and other intangible assets	(12.3)	(9.1)	(10.1)	(20.2)	17.7%	5.9%	(25.6)	(25.6)	(25.6)	8.4%	18.9%	
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	0.3	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other flows from investing activities	1 354.1	38.6	89.8	17.5	-76.5%	50.5%	23.7	22.5	21.4	6.9%	-16.5%	
Net cash flow from financing activities	2 352.4	(3 585.3)	(2 276.4)	(112.5)	-136.3%	100.0%	(3 397.7)	(1 101.0)	(3 358.8)	210.2%	100.0%	
Borrowing activities	(21 187.3)	(13 338.5)	(13 174.6)	(8 960.9)	-24.9%	2 004.2%	(11 480.7)	(13 518.4)	(9 226.2)	1.0%	2 451.8%	
Other flows from financing activities	23 539.7	9 753.2	10 898.2	8 848.5	-27.8%	-1 904.2%	8 083.0	12 417.4	5 867.4	-12.8%	-2 351.8%	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5 519.8	(988.5)	(1 824.0)	(1 899.2)	-170.1%	5.6%	(3 106.5)	139.7	109.4	-138.6%	100.0%	

Table 8.31 Development Bank of Southern Africa statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position (continued)

Statement of financial position		Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2020/21 - 2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
R million												
Carrying value of assets of which:		487.3	508.3	500.8	668.6	11.1%	0.5%	669.5	775.9	881.9	9.7%	0.7%
Acquisition of assets		(10.7)	(51.1)	(49.0)	(129.9)	129.9%	100.0%	(124.4)	(124.4)	(124.4)	-1.4%	100.0%
Investments		6 256.0	5 922.1	5 613.9	3 907.4	-14.5%	5.2%	5 019.5	4 539.8	4 241.4	2.8%	4.0%
Loans		84 029.5	85 348.3	95 881.7	96 189.3	4.6%	86.8%	98 159.3	101 048.4	101 768.4	1.9%	89.3%
Receivables and prepayments		296.4	259.3	402.1	437.9	13.9%	0.3%	517.8	543.7	570.9	9.2%	0.5%
Cash and cash equivalents		8 978.6	7 990.1	6 166.1	6 100.2	-12.1%	7.1%	6 115.0	6 254.8	6 364.2	1.4%	5.6%
Total assets		100 047.7	100 028.0	108 564.6	107 303.4	2.4%	100.0%	110 481.2	113 162.6	113 826.8	2.0%	100.0%
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		24 366.3	28 881.7	33 158.9	35 713.3	13.6%	29.3%	40 266.8	43 742.2	47 613.9	10.1%	37.6%
Capital and reserves		2 891.9	2 137.0	2 580.8	2 180.4	-9.0%	2.4%	2 025.4	2 025.4	2 025.4	-2.4%	1.9%
Capital reserve fund		11 892.3	11 892.3	11 892.3	11 892.3	-	11.5%	11 892.3	11 892.3	11 892.3	-	10.7%
Borrowings		59 492.1	55 570.3	59 082.3	55 047.5	-2.6%	55.2%	54 576.9	53 562.1	50 149.9	-3.1%	48.0%
Deferred income		503.1	515.7	542.8	601.7	6.1%	0.5%	587.4	642.9	688.8	4.6%	0.6%
Trade and other payables		740.0	890.7	1 088.8	1 555.9	28.1%	1.0%	943.0	1 080.7	1 212.9	-8.0%	1.1%
Provisions		162.1	140.3	218.6	312.4	24.4%	0.2%	189.4	217.0	243.5	-8.0%	0.2%
Total equity and liabilities		100 047.7	100 028.0	108 564.6	107 303.4	2.4%	100.0%	110 481.2	113 162.6	113 826.8	2.0%	100.0%

Personnel information

Table 8.32 Development Bank of Southern Africa personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment											Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)					
Number of funded posts	Number of approved establishment posts	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate											
		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27												
Development Bank of Southern Africa		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost			
Salary level	678	678	678	899.5	1.3	678	1 043.9	1.5	678	1 157.3	1.7	678	1 234.9	1.8	678	1 318.1	1.9	-	100.0%
1 – 6	50	50	50	12.3	0.2	50	13.0	0.3	50	14.5	0.3	50	15.4	0.3	50	16.5	0.3	-	7.4%
7 – 10	174	174	174	118.8	0.7	174	125.9	0.7	174	139.6	0.8	174	149.0	0.9	174	159.0	0.9	-	25.7%
11 – 12	106	106	106	129.9	1.2	106	137.7	1.3	106	152.7	1.4	106	162.9	1.5	106	173.9	1.6	-	15.6%
13 – 16	335	335	335	568.5	1.7	335	706.7	2.1	335	783.5	2.3	335	836.1	2.5	335	892.4	2.7	-	49.4%
17 – 22	13	13	13	69.9	5.4	13	60.5	4.7	13	67.0	5.2	13	71.5	5.5	13	76.3	5.9	-	1.9%

1. Rand million.

Financial and Fiscal Commission

Selected performance indicators

Table 8.33 Financial and Fiscal Commission performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of policy briefs published per year	Research	Priority 1: A capable, ethical and developmental state	4	11	10	10	10	10	10
Number of technical reports published per year	Research		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Annual submission to Parliament for the Division of Revenue Bill with recommendations	Research		1	1	2	1	1	1	1

Entity overview

The Financial and Fiscal Commission derives its mandate from the Financial and Fiscal Commission Act (1997), which requires the commission to advise relevant authorities on financial and fiscal requirements for national, provincial and local spheres of government in terms of section 220 of the Constitution. Other legislation that

informs the commission's mandate includes the Borrowing Powers of Provincial Governments Act (1996), the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act (1997), the Provincial Tax Regulation Process Act (2001), the Municipal Finance Management Act (2003), the Municipal Systems Amendment Act (2003), the Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act (2007) and the Money Bills Amendment Procedure and Related Matters Act (2009).

Over the medium term, the commission remains committed to delivering recommendations to stakeholders, including Parliament, to improve the credibility of financial stewardship over fiscal resources and augment the efficacy of public spending.

Spending on goods and services is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 9 per cent, from R26.3 million in 2023/24 to R34 million in 2026/27, mainly as a result of increased ICT and other operational costs. Spending on compensation of employees is expected to decrease at an average annual rate of 0.4 per cent, from R33.7 million in 2023/24 to R33.3 million in 2026/27, due to a freeze on the filling of non-essential posts. Total expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 3.9 per cent, from R60.3 million in 2023/24 to R67.7 million in 2026/27.

The commission is set to derive 97.5 per cent (R189.1 million) of its revenue over the MTEF period through transfers from the department.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 8.34 Financial and Fiscal Commission expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Administration	56.0	45.2	38.9	41.5	-9.5%	73.2%	41.0	44.3	44.3	2.2%	67.2%
Research	10.8	20.3	15.6	18.8	20.4%	26.8%	20.7	20.5	23.4	7.6%	32.8%
Total	66.8	65.5	54.6	60.3	-3.3%	100.0%	61.8	64.7	67.7	3.9%	100.0%

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Table 8.35 Financial and Fiscal Commission statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	0.5	0.6	1.6	1.3	33.9%	1.6%	1.5	1.8	1.9	14.1%	2.5%
Other non-tax revenue	0.5	0.6	1.6	1.3	33.9%	1.6%	1.5	1.8	1.9	14.1%	2.5%
Transfers received	63.8	63.2	63.8	59.1	-2.5%	98.4%	60.3	63.0	65.8	3.7%	97.5%
Total revenue	64.3	63.8	65.4	60.3	-2.1%	100.0%	61.8	64.7	67.7	3.9%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	66.8	65.5	54.6	60.3	-3.3%	100.0%	61.8	64.7	67.7	3.9%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	31.1	30.0	37.5	33.7	2.6%	54.2%	33.6	31.7	33.3	-0.4%	52.1%
Goods and services	33.3	35.1	16.9	26.3	-7.6%	44.5%	27.8	32.6	34.0	9.0%	47.3%
Depreciation	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	-44.8%	1.3%	0.4	0.4	0.5	4.7%	0.7%
Total expenses	66.8	65.5	54.6	60.3	-3.3%	100.0%	61.8	64.7	67.7	3.9%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	(2.4)	(1.7)	10.8	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow statement											
Cash flow from operating activities	8.0	(5.9)	9.6	6.8	-5.2%	100.0%	7.8	8.0	2.3	-30.9%	100.0%
Receipts											
Non-tax receipts	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.2	33.1%	1.5%	1.3	1.3	1.8	14.4%	2.2%
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sales	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other tax receipts	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.2	33.1%	1.5%	1.3	1.3	1.8	14.4%	2.2%
Transfers received	63.8	63.2	63.8	59.1	-2.5%	98.5%	60.3	63.0	65.8	3.7%	97.8%
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	0.0	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	64.3	63.8	65.3	60.3	-2.1%	100.0%	61.6	64.3	67.7	3.9%	100.0%

Table 8.35 Financial and Fiscal Commission statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position (continued)

Cash flow statement			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	
											Audited outcome
R million	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27		
Payment											
Current payments	56.3	50.0	55.8	53.5	-1.7%	92.9%	53.7	56.3	65.4	7.0%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	31.1	30.9	37.5	39.2	8.0%	60.0%	38.8	40.6	49.0	7.7%	73.1%
Goods and services	25.2	18.5	18.3	14.3	-17.2%	32.7%	15.0	15.7	16.4	4.7%	26.9%
Interest and rent on land	–	0.6	0.0	–	–	0.2%	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	–	19.7	–	–	–	7.1%	–	–	–	–	–
Total payments	56.3	69.7	55.8	53.5	-1.7%	100.0%	53.7	56.3	65.4	7.0%	100.0%
Net cash flow from investing activities	(2.6)	(0.1)	(1.6)	(1.3)	-20.5%	100.0%	(1.4)	(1.4)	(1.5)	4.7%	100.0%
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(2.6)	(0.2)	(1.7)	–	-100.0%	78.2%	–	–	–	–	–
Acquisition of software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	(1.3)	–	25.0%	(1.4)	(1.4)	(1.5)	4.7%	100.0%
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	–	0.0	0.1	–	–	-3.2%	–	–	–	–	–
Net cash flow from financing activities	–	–	(0.1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Repayment of finance leases	–	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other flows from financing activities	–	–	(0.1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5.4	(6.0)	7.9	5.5	0.7%	5.7%	6.5	6.6	0.8	-48.3%	100.0%
Statement of financial position											
Carrying value of assets	2.2	2.6	2.4	3.2	13.7%	10.9%	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.5%	14.3%
of which:											
Acquisition of assets	(2.6)	(0.2)	(1.7)	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investments	–	0.2	1.2	0.2	–	1.4%	0.2	0.3	0.3	4.5%	1.1%
Receivables and prepayments	0.3	1.2	2.8	1.0	51.8%	5.1%	1.1	1.1	1.2	4.5%	4.5%
Cash and cash equivalents	20.5	16.3	27.7	18.1	-4.2%	82.6%	18.9	19.7	20.6	4.5%	80.1%
Total assets	23.0	20.3	34.2	22.6	-0.7%	100.0%	23.6	24.6	25.8	4.5%	100.0%
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	17.1	4.0	14.9	3.9	-39.0%	38.7%	4.1	4.3	4.5	5.2%	17.4%
Capital and reserves	0.9	–	–	0.9	–	2.0%	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.5%	3.9%
Trade and other payables	2.5	1.8	1.5	2.2	-4.0%	8.6%	2.3	2.5	2.6	4.5%	10.0%
Provisions	2.5	14.5	17.8	15.5	83.8%	50.7%	16.2	16.9	17.7	4.5%	68.8%
Total equity and liabilities	23.0	20.3	34.2	22.6	-0.7%	100.0%	23.6	24.6	25.8	4.5%	100.0%

Personnel information

Table 8.36 Financial and Fiscal Commission personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024			Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)			
			Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
Number of approved funded posts	Number of posts on establishment	Number of posts on approved establishment	2022/23		2023/24			2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2023/24 - 2026/27					
			Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost						
Financial and Fiscal Commission			45	37.5	0.8	43	33.7	0.8	42	33.6	0.8	32	31.7	1.0	32	33.3	1.0	-9.4%	100.0%
Salary level	62	67																	
1–6	12	12	16	4.6	0.3	10	2.6	0.3	10	2.6	0.3	1	0.1	0.1	1	0.2	0.2	-53.6%	13.3%
7–10	18	18	8	6.1	0.8	8	4.0	0.5	8	4.0	0.5	8	4.2	0.5	8	4.4	0.5	–	21.9%
11–12	20	25	11	10.9	1.0	14	12.7	0.9	13	11.8	0.9	12	11.5	1.0	12	12.1	1.0	-5.0%	34.6%
13–16	12	12	10	15.8	1.6	11	14.5	1.3	11	15.1	1.4	11	15.9	1.4	11	16.7	1.5	–	30.1%

1. Rand million.

Financial Intelligence Centre

Selected performance indicators

Table 8.37 Financial Intelligence Centre performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of elevated financial intelligence reports issued to stakeholders on illicit financial flows per year	Delivery of intelligence on financial crimes and regulatory services in terms of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act (2001)	Priority 6: Social cohesion and safer communities	- ¹	32	55	45	40	45	60
Number of Financial Intelligence Centre risk-based inspection reports issued per year	Delivery of intelligence on financial crimes and regulatory services in terms of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act (2001)		381	404	402	610	500	550	600
Number of proactive high-priority financial intelligence reports to stakeholders per year	Delivery of intelligence on financial crimes and regulatory services in terms of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act (2001)		52	131	144	85	90	95	100
Number of proactive medium- to lower-priority financial intelligence reports to stakeholders per year	Delivery of intelligence on financial crimes and regulatory services in terms of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act (2001)		1 074	651	832	700	750	800	850
Percentage response to requests for technical assistance from countries within the Eastern and Southern Africa Anti-Money Laundering Group region per year	Delivery of intelligence on financial crimes and regulatory services in terms of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act (2001)	Priority 7: A better Africa and world	100% (5)	100% (3)	100% (3)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of reactive financial intelligence reports issued to stakeholders per year	Delivery of intelligence on financial crimes and regulatory services in terms of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act (2001)	Priority 6: Social cohesion and safer communities	134% (2 077/1 550)	143% (2 300/1 600)	145% (2 393/1 650)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of policy-making activities attended within regional and inter-governmental organisations per year	Delivery of intelligence on financial crimes and regulatory services in terms of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act (2001)	Priority 7: A better Africa and world	7	8	8	8	8	8	8

1. No historical data available.

Entity overview

The Financial Intelligence Centre was established in terms of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act (2001) to combat money laundering activities and the financing of terrorist and related activities, identify the proceeds of unlawful activities, exchange information with law enforcement and other local and international agencies, supervise and enforce compliance with the act, and facilitate effective supervision and enforcement by supervisory bodies in terms of the act. To deliver on this mandate and protect the integrity of South Africa's financial system, the act works in conjunction with other legislation, including the Prevention of Organised Crime Act (1998), the Protection of Constitutional Democracy Against Terrorist and Related Activities Act (2004), and the South African Police Service Act (1995).

The centre is in the process of scaling up its forensic work to provide effective support on high-impact investigation cases. This is expected to contribute to reducing costs that the state incurs through the use of private forensic service providers, in line with the recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force. The scaling up drive is expected to cost R265.2 million over the MTEF period. The centre also intends to invest in fintech over the period ahead to help fight financial crime in the digital financial environment. The investment

will go towards continuous upgrades, maintenance and support of the centre's ICT infrastructure. This will ensure that its systems remain relevant, secure, stable and able to support complex operations.

Spending on compensation of employees is set to increase at an average annual rate of 12 per cent, from R225.5 million in 2023/24 to R317.2 million in 2026/27, in line with a projected increase in the number of personnel from 316 to 337 over the same period. Total expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 7.6 per cent, from R391.9 million in 2023/24 to R487.9 million in 2026/27. An estimated 98.5 per cent (R1.3 billion) of the centre's revenue over the medium term is expected to be generated by transfers from the department.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 8.38 Financial Intelligence Centre expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Administration	52.7	59.5	56.8	90.9	19.9%	19.6%	98.3	104.0	108.7	6.1%	22.8%
Delivery of intelligence on financial crimes and regulatory services in terms of the Financial Intelligence Centre Act (2001)	176.0	168.2	159.1	203.9	5.0%	54.1%	215.6	232.9	251.9	7.3%	51.3%
Enablement of financial intelligence regulatory capabilities	81.0	83.5	80.9	97.1	6.2%	26.3%	112.9	121.0	127.4	9.5%	25.9%
Total	309.7	311.2	296.8	391.9	8.2%	100.0%	426.8	457.8	487.9	7.6%	100.0%

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Table 8.39 Financial Intelligence Centre statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	2.8	2.8	5.5	4.0	12.0%	1.1%	8.2	7.0	6.3	16.0%	1.5%
Other non-tax revenue	2.8	2.8	5.5	4.0	12.0%	1.1%	8.2	7.0	6.3	16.0%	1.5%
Transfers received	291.4	310.1	328.3	395.8	10.7%	98.9%	416.5	442.5	463.6	5.4%	98.5%
Total revenue	294.3	312.9	333.8	399.8	10.8%	100.0%	424.7	449.5	469.9	5.5%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	309.7	310.2	296.5	390.6	8.0%	99.8%	425.3	456.2	486.2	7.6%	99.7%
Compensation of employees	183.7	179.9	168.1	225.5	7.1%	57.8%	270.2	295.2	317.2	12.0%	62.6%
Goods and services	107.8	113.5	113.0	151.2	11.9%	37.0%	137.2	142.2	149.3	-0.4%	33.1%
Depreciation	18.1	16.7	15.3	13.8	-8.5%	5.0%	17.9	18.7	19.7	12.5%	4.0%
Interest, dividends and rent on land	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-17.9%	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	1.0	0.3	1.3	-	0.2%	1.5	1.6	1.7	10.1%	0.3%
Total expenses	309.7	311.2	296.8	391.9	8.2%	100.0%	426.8	457.8	487.9	7.6%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	(15.4)	1.7	37.0	7.9	-180.1%	-	(2.1)	(8.4)	(18.1)	-231.8%	-
Cash flow statement											
Cash flow from operating activities	12.7	(1.6)	41.1	11.7	-2.7%	100.0%	1.6	12.1	3.4	-33.9%	100.0%
Receipts											
Non-tax receipts	2.6	2.1	5.0	4.0	15.5%	1.0%	8.2	7.0	6.3	16.0%	1.5%
Other tax receipts	2.6	2.1	5.0	4.0	15.5%	1.0%	8.2	7.0	6.3	16.0%	1.5%
Transfers received	290.2	297.3	316.8	385.7	9.9%	98.9%	400.9	442.5	463.6	6.3%	98.5%
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	0.3	-	0.7	-	-100.0%	0.1%	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	293.1	299.3	322.5	389.7	10.0%	100.0%	409.1	449.5	469.9	6.4%	100.0%
Payment											
Current payments	280.4	300.9	281.4	378.0	10.5%	100.0%	407.4	437.4	466.5	7.3%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	183.7	180.5	168.4	229.2	7.7%	61.5%	270.2	295.2	317.2	11.4%	65.6%
Goods and services	96.6	120.4	113.0	148.8	15.5%	38.5%	137.2	142.2	149.3	0.1%	34.4%
Interest and rent on land	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total payments	280.4	300.9	281.4	378.0	10.5%	100.0%	407.4	437.4	466.5	7.3%	100.0%

Table 8.39 Financial Intelligence Centre statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position (continued)

Cash flow statement			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	
Audited outcome						2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25			2025/26
R million	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	
Net cash flow from investing activities	(5.5)	(9.7)	(5.6)	(19.3)	51.9%	100.0%	(8.9)	(14.0)	(8.6)	-23.6%	100.0%
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(4.6)	(4.5)	(4.3)	(8.7)	23.8%	63.1%	(8.9)	(12.5)	(7.1)	-6.5%	79.3%
Acquisition of software and other intangible assets	(1.0)	(6.4)	(1.7)	(10.6)	121.8%	42.1%	-	(1.5)	(1.5)	-47.9%	20.7%
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	0.1	1.1	0.4	-	-100.0%	-5.1%	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash flow from financing activities	(16.0)	(1.2)	(17.0)	0.0	-105.0%	100.0%	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Deferred income	14.7	-	-	-	-100.0%	-23.0%	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of finance leases	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.7)	(0.1)	-37.5%	-1 472.5%	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Other flows from financing activities	(30.3)	(0.6)	(16.3)	0.1	-115.9%	1 595.5%	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(8.8)	(12.5)	18.5	(7.5)	-5.0%	-0.6%	(7.3)	(1.9)	(5.2)	-11.6%	100.0%
Statement of financial position											
Carrying value of assets	60.3	54.1	51.4	56.8	-2.0%	35.8%	46.6	32.0	22.3	-26.8%	28.7%
<i>of which:</i>											
Acquisition of assets	(4.6)	(4.5)	(4.3)	(8.7)	23.8%	100.0%	(8.9)	(12.5)	(7.1)	-6.5%	100.0%
Inventory	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.2%	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.9%	0.1%
Receivables and prepayments	9.8	14.1	17.4	17.4	21.0%	9.4%	18.4	19.4	18.0	1.2%	14.0%
Cash and cash equivalents	87.6	75.0	93.6	86.0	-0.6%	54.8%	77.2	73.7	66.7	-8.2%	57.3%
Total assets	157.8	143.3	162.4	160.3	0.5%	100.0%	142.3	125.1	107.0	-12.6%	100.0%
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	58.6	60.3	97.3	105.1	21.5%	51.2%	99.9	87.3	72.6	-11.6%	68.3%
Finance lease	0.8	0.2	0.1	-	-100.0%	0.2%	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	44.5	31.6	20.1	9.0	-41.3%	17.1%	-	-	-	-100.0%	1.4%
Trade and other payables	41.8	43.4	44.9	46.1	3.4%	28.3%	42.4	37.8	34.5	-9.3%	30.3%
Provisions	12.1	7.9	-	-	-100.0%	3.3%	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	157.8	143.3	162.4	160.3	0.5%	100.0%	142.3	125.1	107.0	-12.6%	100.0%

Personnel information

Table 8.40 Financial Intelligence Centre personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)				
Number of approved funded posts	Number of posts on establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate											
		2022/23		Unit cost	2023/24		Unit cost	2024/25		Unit cost	2025/26		Unit cost	2026/27		Unit cost			
Financial Intelligence Centre		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	2023/24 - 2026/27		
Salary level	316	328	207	168.1	0.8	316	225.5	0.7	316	270.2	0.9	328	295.2	0.9	337	317.2	0.9	2.2%	100.0%
1 – 6	45	45	22	2.6	0.1	45	6.6	0.1	45	9.5	0.2	45	10.0	0.2	45	10.5	0.2	-	13.9%
7 – 10	159	165	84	37.9	0.5	159	70.5	0.4	159	95.7	0.6	165	104.5	0.6	174	116.9	0.7	3.1%	50.6%
11 – 12	52	58	44	35.9	0.8	52	45.1	0.9	52	52.2	1.0	58	61.7	1.1	58	64.8	1.1	3.7%	17.0%
13 – 16	54	54	51	78.4	1.5	54	86.8	1.6	54	95.2	1.8	54	100.4	1.9	54	105.5	2.0	-	16.7%
17 – 22	6	6	6	13.2	2.2	6	16.6	2.8	6	17.6	2.9	6	18.5	3.1	6	19.4	3.2	-	1.9%

1. Rand million.

Financial Sector Conduct Authority

Selected performance indicators

Table 8.41 Financial Sector Conduct Authority performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of on-site inspections of regulated entities per year	Conduct of business supervision	Priority 7: A better Africa and world	134	144	183	122	122	122	122
Percentage of off-site compliance reports submitted by financial services providers analysed per year	Conduct of business supervision		0	95.5% (9 487/ 9 934)	80% (8 706/ 10 883)	80%	80%	80%	80%
Number of empowerment workshops conducted with SMMEs per year	Conduct of business supervision		44	81	52	18	18	18	18
Percentage of returns received from registered funds analysed (off-site reviews) within agreed timeframes per year	Retirement funds supervision		78.3% (8 587/ 10 962)	91.3% (3 475/ 3 806)	80% (10 095/ 12 018)	90%	100%	100%	100%

Entity overview

The Financial Sector Conduct Authority was established in 2018 by the Financial Sector Regulation Act (2017) as 1 of the 2 pillars of the twin peaks model for regulating the financial sector. It is mandated to enhance the efficiency and integrity of financial markets, promote fair customer treatment by financial institutions, provide financial education and promote financial literacy, and assist in maintaining financial stability. Its mandate has been expanded to include the administration of the Financial Sector and Deposit Insurance Levies Act (2022).

Over the medium term, the authority will focus on regulating and supervising the financial services sector's market conduct; ensuring the integrity and efficiency of formal markets and allied institutions; protecting consumers of financial services; and improving access, which includes providing financial literacy programmes.

Spending on compensation of employees is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 7.4 per cent, from R650 million in 2023/24 to R804.9 million in 2026/27. This is in line with an anticipated increase in the number of personnel, from 751 in 2023/24 to 790 in 2026/27, to build capacity to meet the expanded mandate. Total expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 5 per cent, from R1 billion in 2023/24 to R1.2 billion in 2026/27.

The authority generates revenue mainly through levies raised from financial institutions and fees for their licensing. Revenue is expected to increase at an average rate of 4.9 per cent, from R985.1 million in 2023/24 to R1 billion in 2026/27.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 8.42 Financial Sector Conduct Authority expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

R million	Audited outcome				Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Administration	457.0	471.5	511.6	401.3	-4.2%	46.4%	376.5	395.0	423.6	1.8%	35.7%	
Licensing and business centre	75.3	82.3	96.7	119.9	16.8%	9.3%	115.9	123.1	129.5	2.6%	10.9%	
Regulatory policy	62.3	63.9	63.9	80.2	8.8%	6.8%	79.3	105.3	112.2	11.8%	8.4%	
Conduct of business supervision	134.8	143.4	157.6	209.0	15.7%	16.1%	198.8	223.1	242.5	5.1%	19.5%	
Market integrity	30.9	27.2	29.4	56.7	22.4%	3.6%	62.6	66.3	70.9	7.7%	5.7%	
Retirement funds supervision	89.5	93.6	104.6	105.7	5.7%	9.9%	126.2	133.0	141.4	10.2%	11.3%	
Investigations and enforcement	69.7	77.5	84.9	87.5	7.9%	8.0%	91.7	100.2	105.7	6.5%	8.6%	
Total	919.5	959.3	1 048.6	1 060.3	4.9%	100.0%	1 050.9	1 146.2	1 225.9	5.0%	100.0%	

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position**Table 8.43 Financial Sector Conduct Authority statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position**

Statement of financial performance												
R million	Audited outcome				Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27			
Revenue												
Non-tax revenue	950.5	954.3	1 040.8	977.1	0.9%	99.8%	1 087.9	1 063.1	1 136.0	5.1%	99.8%	
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	837.0	876.7	929.9	917.1	3.1%	90.6%	1 017.6	999.8	1 077.6	5.5%	93.9%	
Other non-tax revenue	113.5	77.6	110.9	60.1	-19.1%	9.2%	70.3	63.3	58.4	-1.0%	5.9%	
Transfers received	-	-	-	8.0	-	0.2%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.2%	
Total revenue	950.5	954.3	1 040.8	985.1	1.2%	100.0%	1 087.9	1 063.1	1 136.0	4.9%	100.0%	
Expenses												
Current expenses	775.5	811.0	889.3	1 014.3	9.4%	87.3%	1 050.9	1 146.2	1 225.9	6.5%	98.9%	
Compensation of employees	502.2	541.9	583.9	650.0	9.0%	57.0%	699.4	758.8	804.9	7.4%	64.9%	
Goods and services	252.6	248.0	288.0	337.6	10.2%	28.2%	327.9	364.1	399.6	5.8%	31.9%	
Depreciation	20.6	21.1	17.4	26.7	8.9%	2.2%	23.6	23.3	21.4	-7.1%	2.1%	
Transfers and subsidies	144.0	148.3	159.3	46.0	-31.7%	12.7%	-	-	-	-100.0%	1.1%	
Total expenses	919.5	959.3	1 048.6	1 060.3	4.9%	100.0%	1 050.9	1 146.2	1 225.9	5.0%	100.0%	
Surplus/(Deficit)	31.0	(5.0)	(7.8)	(75.2)	-234.4%		37.0	(83.0)	(89.9)	6.1%		
Cash flow statement												
Cash flow from operating activities	68.2	(31.0)	20.3	125.6	22.6%	100.0%	84.5	(22.5)	(46.0)	-171.5%	100.0%	
Receipts												
Non-tax receipts	971.4	977.1	1 004.7	988.7	0.6%	99.8%	1 087.9	1 063.1	1 136.0	4.7%	99.8%	
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	946.3	950.5	963.6	969.2	0.8%	97.0%	1 058.1	1 035.5	1 113.3	4.7%	97.5%	
Other sales	27.6	15.4	7.4	9.4	-30.2%	1.5%	9.2	4.4	4.4	-22.3%	0.6%	
Other tax receipts	25.0	26.5	41.1	19.6	-7.9%	2.8%	29.8	27.6	22.7	5.0%	2.3%	
Transfers received	-	-	-	8.0	-	0.2%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.2%	
Total receipts	971.4	977.1	1 004.7	996.7	0.9%	100.0%	1 087.9	1 063.1	1 136.0	4.5%	100.0%	
Payment												
Current payments	770.1	825.2	844.7	862.4	3.8%	88.0%	1 003.4	1 085.6	1 182.0	11.1%	99.7%	
Compensation of employees	530.0	556.9	594.5	616.6	5.2%	61.3%	709.4	758.8	804.9	9.3%	69.9%	
Goods and services	240.1	268.2	250.1	245.7	0.8%	26.7%	294.0	326.8	377.0	15.3%	29.9%	
Transfers and subsidies	133.0	182.9	139.6	8.7	-59.7%	12.0%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.3%	
Total payments	903.1	1 008.1	984.3	871.1	-1.2%	100.0%	1 003.4	1 085.6	1 182.0	10.7%	100.0%	
Net cash flow from investing activities	(10.0)	(10.2)	(13.5)	(168.0)	156.1%	100.0%	(140.5)	(95.0)	(67.6)	-26.2%	100.0%	
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(6.1)	(4.2)	(8.0)	(29.1)	68.7%	44.7%	(40.7)	(28.0)	(7.6)	-36.1%	21.7%	
Acquisition of software and other intangible assets	(2.4)	(6.0)	(9.2)	(138.9)	286.6%	58.5%	(99.8)	(67.0)	(60.0)	-24.4%	78.3%	
Other flows from investing activities	(1.5)	0.0	3.7	-	-100.0%	-3.1%	-	-	-	-	-	
Net cash flow from financing activities	(0.0)	(0.0)	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Repayment of finance leases	(0.0)	(0.0)	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	58.2	(41.3)	6.9	(42.3)	-189.9%	-0.3%	(56.0)	(117.5)	(113.6)	38.9%	100.0%	
Statement of financial position												
Carrying value of assets	61.4	49.7	49.3	192.2	46.3%	10.5%	325.0	376.7	442.9	32.1%	40.1%	
<i>of which:</i>												
<i>Acquisition of assets</i>	<i>(6.1)</i>	<i>(4.2)</i>	<i>(8.0)</i>	<i>(29.1)</i>	<i>68.7%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>(40.7)</i>	<i>(28.0)</i>	<i>(7.6)</i>	<i>-36.1%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	
Investments	86.5	91.4	90.2	90.2	1.4%	10.7%	90.2	90.2	90.2	-	10.8%	
Accrued investment interest	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	20.8%	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-4.7%	-	
Receivables and prepayments	132.9	94.2	117.7	45.9	-29.9%	11.7%	22.4	22.4	25.8	-17.5%	3.5%	
Cash and cash equivalents	600.6	559.4	566.3	515.9	-4.9%	67.1%	459.9	342.4	228.9	-23.7%	45.6%	
Total assets	881.5	794.8	823.7	844.3	-1.4%	100.0%	897.5	831.8	787.8	-2.3%	100.0%	
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	361.1	354.9	329.4	246.2	-12.0%	38.7%	283.1	195.1	185.1	-9.1%	26.9%	
Capital and reserves	134.6	135.8	153.5	153.5	4.5%	17.3%	153.5	153.5	153.5	-	18.3%	
Finance lease	0.0	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deferred income	-	51.7	54.0	54.5	-	4.9%	51.6	57.2	54.2	-0.1%	6.5%	
Trade and other payables	274.1	168.9	172.3	267.8	-0.8%	26.2%	283.7	302.5	266.5	-0.2%	33.4%	
Taxation	4.7	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.1%	-	-	-	-	-	
Provisions	107.0	83.6	114.5	122.3	4.5%	12.8%	125.6	123.4	128.4	1.6%	14.9%	
Total equity and liabilities	881.5	794.8	823.7	844.3	-1.4%	100.0%	897.5	831.8	787.8	-2.3%	100.0%	

Personnel information

Table 8.44 Financial Sector Conduct Authority personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)	
Number of funded posts	Number of posts on approved establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate											
		2022/23		Unit cost	2023/24		Unit cost	2024/25			Unit cost	2025/26			Unit cost	2026/27			
		Number	Cost		Number	Cost		Number	Cost	Number		Cost	Number	Cost		Number	Cost	Unit cost	
Financial Sector Conduct Authority	751	751	720	583.9	0.8	751	650.0	0.9	773	699.4	0.9	788	758.8	1.0	790	804.9	1.0	1.7%	100.0%
Salary level																			
1 – 6	32	32	56	14.4	0.3	32	11.8	0.4	42	14.7	0.4	39	15.3	0.4	39	15.6	0.4	6.8%	4.9%
7 – 10	171	171	359	170.3	0.5	171	58.2	0.3	208	89.4	0.4	196	82.8	0.4	263	153.4	0.6	15.4%	27.0%
11 – 12	279	279	137	119.8	0.9	279	176.0	0.6	273	188.3	0.7	316	243.6	0.8	260	201.8	0.8	-2.3%	36.4%
13 – 16	217	217	145	200.6	1.4	217	266.8	1.2	214	291.7	1.4	204	303.4	1.5	192	306.2	1.6	-4.0%	26.7%
17 – 22	52	52	23	78.8	3.4	52	137.3	2.6	36	115.3	3.2	33	113.6	3.4	36	127.9	3.6	-11.5%	5.1%

1. Rand million.

Government Pensions Administration Agency

Selected performance indicators

Table 8.45 Government Pensions Administration Agency performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Percentage of National Treasury benefits, excluding death benefits, paid per year within 45 working days of liability date after receipt of duly completed documents	Benefit administration	Priority 6: Social cohesion and safer communities	61.4% (R108bn/ R176bn)	76.6% (R134bn/ R175bn)	93.8% (R135.4bn/ R144bn)	93.8%	87%	87%	87%
Percentage of National Treasury benefits, excluding death benefits, paid per year within 20 days of receipt of duly completed documents	Benefit administration		99.8% (R5.1bn/ R5.11bn)	99.3% (R5.9bn/ R6bn)	99.9% (R6.71bn/ R6.72bn)	90%	91%	91%	91%

Entity overview

The Government Pensions Administration Agency provides pension administration services to the Government Employees Pension Fund in terms of the Government Employees Pension Law (1996) and the Associated Institutions Pension Fund Act (1963). Post-retirement medical subsidies are administered as provided for and regulated by resolutions of the Public Service Coordinating Bargaining Council; military pensions are administered in terms of the Military Pensions Act (1976); injury-on-duty payments are administered in terms of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act (1993); and special pensions are administered in terms of the Special Pensions Act (1996).

Over the medium term, the agency intends to focus on accelerating the modernisation of business solutions such as IT systems and payment processes, to enable it to effectively deliver on its strategic outcomes by optimising the core support it provides. This is expected to result in a more capable and reliable administration system with digitised processes and efficient case and admissions management. These interventions, in turn, are expected to lead to a reduction in turnaround times for processing and paying benefits from 45 days to less than 25 days, and an improvement in the management and accuracy of client data. Once the modernisation is complete, the agency expects to be able to reach 65 per cent of its clients through digital platforms.

Spending on compensation of employees is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 4.8 per cent, from

R641.6 million in 2023/24 to R739.1 million in 2026/27, while spending on goods and services is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 4.3 per cent, from R591.3 million in 2023/24 to R670.2 million in 2026/27. Total expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 4.6 per cent, from R1.4 billion in 2023/24 to R1.6 billion in 2026/27. The agency derives its revenue mainly through administration fees charged to its major clients – the Government Employees Pension Fund and National Treasury. Revenue is expected to increase in line with expenditure.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 8.46 Government Pensions Administration Agency expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
Administration	666.2	725.4	754.4	900.4	10.6%	66.3%	953.5	975.6	1 015.2	4.1%	64.7%
Benefit administration	366.3	320.1	388.6	476.3	9.1%	33.7%	523.2	542.6	560.7	5.6%	35.3%
Total	1 032.5	1 045.5	1 143.1	1 376.7	10.1%	100.0%	1 476.8	1 518.2	1 575.8	4.6%	100.0%

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Table 8.47 Government Pensions Administration Agency statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	1 006.2	983.5	1 095.9	1 376.7	11.0%	100.0%	1 476.8	1 518.2	1 575.8	4.6%	100.0%
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	1 003.6	980.9	1 091.7	1 376.7	11.1%	99.8%	1 476.8	1 518.2	1 575.8	4.6%	100.0%
Other non-tax revenue	2.6	2.6	4.2	–	-100.0%	0.2%	–	–	–	–	–
Total revenue	1 006.2	983.5	1 095.9	1 376.7	11.0%	100.0%	1 476.8	1 518.2	1 575.8	4.6%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	1 032.5	1 045.5	1 143.1	1 376.7	10.1%	100.0%	1 476.8	1 518.2	1 575.8	4.6%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	518.0	511.7	609.3	641.6	7.4%	49.8%	692.3	716.4	739.1	4.8%	46.9%
Goods and services	379.6	442.6	436.0	591.3	15.9%	40.0%	614.3	640.6	670.2	4.3%	42.3%
Depreciation	134.9	91.3	97.9	143.8	2.2%	10.2%	170.1	161.2	166.5	5.0%	10.8%
Total expenses	1 032.5	1 045.5	1 143.1	1 376.7	10.1%	100.0%	1 476.8	1 518.2	1 575.8	4.6%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	(26.4)	(62.0)	(47.2)	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cash flow statement											
Cash flow from operating activities	96.3	80.5	81.3	150.6	16.1%	100.0%	151.1	151.8	156.5	1.3%	100.0%
Receipts											
Non-tax receipts	996.1	982.8	1 118.4	1 376.7	11.4%	100.0%	1 476.8	1 518.2	1 575.8	4.6%	100.0%
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	996.1	982.8	1 118.4	1 376.7	11.4%	100.0%	1 476.8	1 518.2	1 575.8	4.6%	100.0%
Total receipts	996.1	982.8	1 118.4	1 376.7	11.4%	100.0%	1 476.8	1 518.2	1 575.8	4.6%	100.0%
Payment											
Current payments	899.8	902.3	1 037.1	1 226.1	10.9%	100.0%	1 325.7	1 366.4	1 419.4	5.0%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	572.0	575.7	620.8	641.6	3.9%	59.9%	692.3	716.4	739.1	4.8%	52.3%
Goods and services	327.8	326.6	416.3	584.5	21.3%	40.1%	633.3	650.0	680.3	5.2%	47.7%
Total payments	899.8	902.3	1 037.1	1 226.1	10.9%	100.0%	1 325.7	1 366.4	1 419.4	5.0%	100.0%
Net cash flow from investing activities	(105.2)	(76.4)	(91.5)	(143.3)	10.9%	100.0%	(168.8)	(159.9)	(165.2)	4.9%	100.0%
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(18.7)	(18.7)	(32.3)	(71.4)	56.2%	31.9%	(93.2)	(82.1)	(85.1)	6.0%	52.0%
Acquisition of software and other intangible assets	(86.5)	(57.6)	(59.2)	(71.9)	-6.0%	68.1%	(75.6)	(77.8)	(80.2)	3.7%	48.0%
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(8.8)	4.2	(10.2)	7.3	-194.0%	-0.2%	(17.7)	(8.1)	(8.8)	-206.2%	100.0%
Statement of financial position											
Carrying value of assets	320.6	259.7	214.1	259.7	-6.8%	57.7%	349.7	352.5	355.2	11.0%	61.8%
<i>of which:</i>											
Acquisition of assets	(18.7)	(18.7)	(32.3)	(71.4)	56.2%	100.0%	(93.2)	(82.1)	(85.1)	6.0%	100.0%
Inventory	1.3	1.9	2.1	1.9	13.8%	0.4%	1.9	1.9	1.9	–	0.4%
Receivables and prepayments	131.3	130.2	104.4	130.2	-0.3%	27.3%	130.2	130.2	130.2	–	24.7%
Cash and cash equivalents	65.0	69.2	58.9	69.2	2.1%	14.5%	69.2	69.2	69.2	–	13.1%
Total assets	518.2	460.9	379.5	460.9	-3.8%	100.0%	551.0	553.7	556.5	6.5%	100.0%
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	365.0	303.0	255.8	303.0	-6.0%	66.8%	393.1	395.8	398.6	9.6%	70.0%
Trade and other payables	116.9	132.6	100.3	132.6	4.3%	26.5%	132.6	132.6	132.6	–	25.2%
Provisions	50.9	25.3	23.4	25.3	-20.8%	6.7%	25.3	25.3	25.3	–	4.8%
Total equity and liabilities	532.8	460.9	379.5	460.9	-4.7%	100.0%	551.0	553.7	556.5	6.5%	100.0%

Personnel information

Table 8.48 Government Pensions Administration Agency personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)		
Number of funded posts	Number of posts on approved establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate												
		2022/23		Unit cost	2023/24		Unit cost	2024/25			Unit cost	2025/26			Unit cost	2026/27				
		Number	Cost		Number	Cost		Number	Cost	Number		Cost	Number	Cost		Number	Cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost
Government Pensions Administration Agency		1 365	1 365	1 453	609.2	0.4	1 453	641.6	0.4	1 453	692.3	0.5	1 453	716.4	0.5	1 453	739.1	0.5	-	100.0%
Salary level																				
1 – 6	828	828	880	228.8	0.3	880	249.8	0.3	880	263.6	0.3	880	260.9	0.3	880	272.9	0.3	-	60.6%	
7 – 10	393	393	429	214.9	0.5	429	216.7	0.5	429	239.9	0.6	429	264.7	0.6	429	272.4	0.6	-	29.5%	
11 – 12	94	94	92	95.1	1.0	92	98.2	1.1	92	107.2	1.2	92	109.4	1.2	92	113.0	1.2	-	6.3%	
13 – 16	50	50	52	70.5	1.4	52	76.8	1.5	52	81.7	1.6	52	81.4	1.6	52	80.7	1.6	-	3.6%	

1. Rand million.

Government Technical Advisory Centre

Selected performance indicators

Table 8.49 Government Technical Advisory Centre performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of foundational public-private partnership capacity-building events held per year	Transaction and advisory services		4	4	4	6	6	6	6
Number of project appraisal reports completed per year	Transaction and advisory services	Priority 2: Economic transformation and job creation	11	12	12	14	19	21	21
Percentage of spending review capacity-building Initiatives delivered per year	Transaction and advisory services		- ¹	- ¹	- ¹	100%	100%	100%	100%

1. No historical data available.

Entity overview

The Government Technical Advisory Centre was established in terms of the Public Service Act (1994) and is mandated to help organs of state build their capacity for efficient, effective and transparent financial management. The centre's overarching objectives are to render consulting services to government departments and other organs of state, provide specialised procurement support for high-impact government initiatives, render advice on the feasibility of infrastructure projects, and provide knowledge management and ancillary support for projects. These objectives serve as the centre's ongoing focus areas.

Spending on compensation of employees is set to increase at an average annual rate of 5.3 per cent, from R151.2 million in 2023/24 to R176.5 million in 2026/27. Spending on goods and services is projected to decrease at an average annual rate of 3.9 per cent, from R124.1 million in 2023/24 to R110 million in 2026/27, mainly due to Cabinet-approved reductions to transfers to the entity amounting to R24 million over the medium term. Total expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 0.8 per cent, from R283.5 million in 2023/24 to R290.4 million in 2026/27.

The centre derives revenue through transfers from the department, cost recovery, donor funds, administration fees and interest. Revenue is expected to increase in line with expenditure.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities**Table 8.50 Government Technical Advisory Centre expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity**

R million	Audited outcome				Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Administration	57.0	52.3	50.9	70.0	7.1%	24.8%	65.3	68.5	72.7	1.3%	24.9%	
Transaction and advisory services	88.9	76.0	73.6	105.3	5.8%	36.9%	101.2	114.0	120.6	4.6%	39.7%	
Project management unit (Jobs Fund, municipal finance improvement programme)	80.8	76.3	90.7	108.2	10.2%	38.3%	94.2	94.5	97.1	-3.5%	35.5%	
Total	226.6	204.7	215.2	283.5	7.7%	100.0%	260.8	277.0	290.4	0.8%	100.0%	

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position**Table 8.51 Government Technical Advisory Centre statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position**

Statement of financial performance

R million	Audited outcome				Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Revenue												
Non-tax revenue	171.9	162.9	176.2	201.3	5.4%	75.5%	189.2	201.8	211.5	1.7%	72.3%	
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	135.7	129.6	133.5	159.2	5.5%	59.1%	145.8	157.4	164.2	1.0%	56.4%	
Other non-tax revenue	36.2	33.2	42.7	42.1	5.1%	16.4%	43.4	44.4	47.3	4.0%	15.9%	
Transfers received	39.6	60.1	53.7	82.2	27.6%	24.5%	71.6	75.2	78.9	-1.3%	27.7%	
Total revenue	211.5	223.0	229.9	283.5	10.3%	100.0%	260.8	277.0	290.4	0.8%	100.0%	
Expenses												
Current expenses	225.7	203.6	215.0	277.5	7.1%	99.2%	260.8	277.0	290.4	1.5%	99.5%	
Compensation of employees	135.5	130.2	128.2	151.2	3.7%	59.1%	161.9	169.6	176.5	5.3%	59.3%	
Goods and services	88.6	72.0	84.7	124.1	11.9%	39.4%	95.2	103.7	110.0	-3.9%	38.9%	
Depreciation	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.2	10.6%	0.8%	3.6	3.8	3.9	21.5%	1.2%	
Transfers and subsidies	0.9	1.1	0.3	6.0	86.6%	0.8%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.5%	
Total expenses	226.6	204.7	215.2	283.5	7.7%	100.0%	260.8	277.0	290.4	0.8%	100.0%	
Surplus/(Deficit)	(15.1)	18.3	14.7	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Cash flow statement

Cash flow from operating activities	(13.4)	18.3	15.9	2.4	-156.2%	100.0%	(4.2)	3.8	4.0	18.6%	100.0%
Receipts											
Non-tax receipts	171.9	162.9	176.2	201.3	5.4%	75.5%	189.2	201.8	211.5	1.7%	72.3%
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	146.2	129.6	133.5	159.2	2.9%	60.4%	145.8	157.4	164.2	1.0%	56.4%
Other sales	10.5	-	0.2	0.6	-61.1%	1.3%	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.5%	0.2%
Other tax receipts	25.7	33.2	42.7	42.1	17.8%	15.1%	43.4	44.4	47.3	4.0%	15.9%
Transfers received	39.6	60.1	53.7	82.2	27.6%	24.5%	71.6	75.2	78.9	-1.3%	27.7%
Total receipts	211.5	223.0	229.9	283.5	10.3%	100.0%	260.8	277.0	290.4	0.8%	100.0%
Payment											
Current payments	223.9	203.5	213.8	275.1	7.1%	99.2%	265.0	273.2	286.5	1.4%	99.5%
Compensation of employees	135.5	130.2	128.2	151.2	3.7%	59.4%	169.7	169.6	176.5	5.3%	60.4%
Goods and services	88.4	73.3	85.6	123.9	11.9%	39.8%	95.2	103.7	110.0	-3.9%	39.1%
Transfers and subsidies	0.9	1.2	0.3	6.0	87.0%	0.8%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.5%
Total payments	224.8	204.7	214.0	281.1	7.7%	100.0%	265.0	273.2	286.5	0.6%	100.0%
Net cash flow from investing activities	(0.7)	(1.9)	(3.3)	(2.4)	47.6%	100.0%	(2.5)	(1.6)	(1.7)	-10.8%	100.0%
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(0.7)	(1.9)	(3.3)	(2.4)	47.6%	100.0%	(2.5)	(1.6)	(1.7)	-10.8%	100.0%
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(14.1)	16.4	12.6	0.0	-100.0%	1.9%	(6.7)	2.1	2.3	18 305.1%	100.0%

Statement of financial position

Carrying value of assets	3.0	3.4	4.4	2.4	-7.5%	0.2%	3.1	3.2	3.3	11.6%	0.3%
<i>of which:</i>											
Acquisition of assets	(0.7)	(1.9)	(3.3)	(2.4)	47.6%	100.0%	(2.5)	(1.6)	(1.7)	-10.8%	100.0%
Accrued investment interest	5.1	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.1%	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables and prepayments	17.4	27.4	39.6	48.7	40.9%	2.5%	51.1	52.2	50.7	1.3%	5.3%
Cash and cash equivalents	1 014.1	1 630.6	2 362.4	882.9	-4.5%	97.1%	919.7	925.0	897.9	0.6%	94.4%
Total assets	1 039.6	1 661.4	2 406.4	934.0	-3.5%	100.0%	973.8	980.4	951.8	0.6%	100.0%
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	214.4	232.6	247.4	179.9	-5.7%	16.0%	178.7	167.2	164.4	-3.0%	18.0%
Capital reserve fund	795.4	-	-	690.7	-4.6%	37.6%	721.7	728.3	713.6	1.1%	74.3%
Trade and other payables	27.0	1 427.6	2 157.8	60.9	31.1%	46.2%	70.9	82.2	71.4	5.4%	7.4%
Provisions	2.8	1.2	1.2	2.4	-5.4%	0.2%	2.5	2.6	2.5	1.5%	0.3%
Total equity and liabilities	1 039.6	1 661.4	2 406.4	934.0	-3.5%	100.0%	973.8	980.4	951.8	0.6%	100.0%

Personnel information

Table 8.52 Government Technical Advisory Centre personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024			Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)
Number of funded posts	Number of approved establishment	Number of posts on approved establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
			2022/23			2023/24			2024/25			2025/26			2026/27				
			Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	2023/24 - 2026/27	
Government Technical Advisory Centre			167	128.2	0.8	167	151.2	0.9	171	161.9	0.9	171	169.5	1.0	171	176.5	1.0	0.8%	100.0%
Salary level	167	171	167	128.2	0.8	167	151.2	0.9	171	161.9	0.9	171	169.5	1.0	171	176.5	1.0	0.8%	100.0%
7 – 10	48	50	48	21.6	0.5	48	44.1	0.9	50	44.3	0.9	50	46.3	0.9	50	48.2	1.0	1.4%	29.1%
11 – 12	66	68	66	51.9	0.8	66	58.8	0.9	68	64.7	1.0	68	67.7	1.0	68	70.5	1.0	1.0%	39.7%
13 – 16	52	52	52	54.2	1.0	52	46.0	0.9	52	50.6	1.0	52	53.1	1.0	52	55.2	1.1	–	30.6%
17 – 22	1	1	1	0.4	0.4	1	2.2	2.2	1	2.3	2.3	1	2.4	2.4	1	2.5	2.5	–	0.6%

1. Rand million.

Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors

Selected performance indicators

Table 8.53 Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Number of monitoring visits completed per year	Education	Priority 3: Education, skills and health	44	46	46	43	43	43	43
Number of planned inspections completed per year	Inspections		125	121	117	105	105	105	105
Number of investigations completed per year	Investigations		91	64	96	96	96	96	96
Percentage of target dates met for issuing audit pronouncements, audit reports and comment letters per year according to the committee for accounting standards project timetable	Standards		100% (10)	100% (17)	100% (6)	85%	85%	85%	85%

Entity overview

The Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors was established under the Auditing Profession Act (2005). The board is mandated to: protect the public by regulating audits performed by registered auditors; improve the development and maintenance of internationally comparable ethical and auditing standards for auditors that promote investment and, as a consequence, employment in South Africa; set out measures to advance the implementation of appropriate standards of competence and good ethics in the auditing profession; and provide for procedures for disciplinary action in instances of improper conduct. Over the medium term, the board will focus on ensuring that it is sustainable and relevant; ensuring the quality of industry audits; facilitating comprehensive stakeholder engagements; and conducting disciplinary hearings and investigations, which will require the appointment of consultants.

Over the medium term, the board will focus on developing and maintaining internationally comparable auditing and ethical standards; providing an appropriate framework for the education and training of adequately qualified auditors; inspecting and reviewing the work of registered auditors; and investigating and taking appropriate action against registered auditors who do not comply with standards and are guilty of improper conduct.

The entity plans to undergo a digital transformation by upgrading its ICT infrastructure over the MTEF period. Accordingly, spending on goods and services is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 10.2 per cent, from R60.8 million in 2023/24 to R81.4 million in 2026/27. Spending on compensation of employees is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 4.9 per cent, from R132.4 million in 2023/24 to R152.9 million in 2026/27. Total expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 6.7 per cent, from R197.8 million

in 2023/24 to R240.1 million in 2026/27.

The board expects to receive 22 per cent (R148.7 million) of its revenue over the period ahead through transfers from the department and the remainder through the registration of auditors and trainees, annual renewal fees, and fees for the inspection of registered auditors. Revenue is expected to increase in line with expenditure.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 8.54 Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Administration	48.0	40.1	50.5	62.2	9.0%	30.1%	68.9	72.4	76.1	7.0%	31.6%
Legal	33.9	24.0	33.4	31.0	-2.9%	18.6%	42.9	44.0	45.2	13.4%	18.3%
Education	9.9	11.1	15.0	18.0	22.0%	8.0%	17.4	18.3	19.2	2.1%	8.3%
Inspections	31.7	37.0	30.9	44.2	11.6%	21.8%	47.2	50.1	53.0	6.3%	22.0%
Investigations	15.2	20.9	27.6	27.9	22.3%	13.7%	26.6	28.4	29.8	2.3%	12.8%
Standards	11.1	12.8	13.1	14.6	9.6%	7.8%	15.2	15.7	16.8	4.7%	7.0%
Total	149.9	145.9	170.5	197.8	9.7%	100.0%	218.2	228.9	240.1	6.7%	100.0%

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Table 8.55 Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	148.3	118.0	145.0	152.0	0.8%	75.6%	170.8	179.3	188.4	7.4%	78.0%
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	145.6	113.8	137.7	146.4	0.2%	72.9%	163.6	171.8	180.4	7.2%	74.8%
Other non-tax revenue	2.7	4.2	7.3	5.6	27.0%	2.7%	7.2	7.6	8.0	12.5%	3.2%
Transfers received	44.2	44.6	45.7	45.9	1.2%	24.4%	47.4	49.5	51.8	4.1%	22.0%
Total revenue	192.5	162.6	190.6	197.8	0.9%	100.0%	218.2	228.9	240.1	6.7%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	149.9	145.9	170.5	197.8	9.7%	100.0%	218.2	228.9	240.1	6.7%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	96.3	102.3	115.0	132.4	11.2%	67.2%	136.7	144.5	152.9	4.9%	64.1%
Goods and services	51.7	42.0	52.2	60.8	5.6%	31.2%	76.2	78.8	81.4	10.2%	33.5%
Depreciation	1.9	1.5	3.3	4.7	36.1%	1.6%	5.3	5.6	5.8	7.7%	2.4%
Total expenses	149.9	145.9	170.5	197.8	9.7%	100.0%	218.2	228.9	240.1	6.7%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	42.6	16.8	20.1	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow statement											
Cash flow from operating activities	47.2	22.6	11.8	4.6	-53.9%	100.0%	5.1	12.4	8.1	20.6%	100.0%
Receipts											
Non-tax receipts	146.6	117.4	135.8	151.9	1.2%	75.2%	170.7	179.2	188.2	7.4%	78.0%
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	144.2	113.3	128.7	146.4	0.5%	72.6%	163.6	171.8	180.4	7.2%	74.8%
Other tax receipts	2.4	4.1	7.1	5.5	32.0%	2.6%	7.1	7.4	7.8	12.1%	3.1%
Transfers received	44.2	44.6	45.7	45.9	1.2%	24.8%	47.4	49.5	51.8	4.1%	22.0%
Total receipts	190.8	162.0	181.5	197.8	1.2%	100.0%	218.1	228.7	240.0	6.7%	100.0%
Payment											
Current payments	143.6	139.4	169.7	193.2	10.4%	100.0%	213.0	216.3	231.9	6.3%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	96.3	102.3	122.0	132.4	11.2%	70.2%	136.7	144.5	152.9	4.9%	66.4%
Goods and services	47.3	37.1	47.7	60.8	8.7%	29.8%	76.3	71.8	79.0	9.1%	33.6%
Total payments	143.6	139.4	169.7	193.2	10.4%	100.0%	213.0	216.3	231.9	6.3%	100.0%
Net cash flow from investing activities	(0.4)	(11.3)	(3.9)	(7.5)	162.7%	100.0%	(9.8)	(9.8)	(9.8)	9.2%	100.0%
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(0.4)	(2.4)	(4.0)	(1.9)	72.5%	58.9%	(2.8)	(2.8)	(2.8)	15.1%	28.0%
Investment property	-	(7.9)	-	-	-	17.4%	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of software and other intangible assets	(0.1)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(5.6)	240.5%	30.6%	(6.9)	(6.9)	(6.9)	7.1%	72.0%
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	-100.0%	-1.7%	-	-	-	-	-
Other flows from investing activities	0.1	(0.1)	0.1	-	-100.0%	-5.2%	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	46.8	11.3	7.9	(2.9)	-139.6%	10.5%	(4.7)	2.6	(1.7)	-16.4%	100.0%

Table 8.55 Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position (continued)

Statement of financial position	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27
	R million												
Carrying value of assets	4.4	14.1	14.7	14.1	47.2%	9.9%	16.2	17.0	17.1	6.6%	11.3%		
<i>of which:</i>													
Acquisition of assets	(0.4)	(2.4)	(4.0)	(1.9)	72.5%	100.0%	(2.8)	(2.8)	(2.8)	15.1%	100.0%		
Investments	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	–	8.7%	10.0	10.0	10.0	–	7.1%		
Inventory	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-6.0%	0.2%	0.3	0.4	0.4	30.5%	0.2%		
Loans	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	8.2%	0.3%	0.3	0.3	0.3	-4.1%	0.3%		
Receivables and prepayments	7.2	8.1	17.6	5.1	-11.0%	7.9%	18.8	19.9	21.0	60.8%	10.9%		
Cash and cash equivalents	74.5	85.8	93.7	86.3	5.0%	73.1%	103.1	105.7	104.0	6.4%	70.2%		
Total assets	96.6	118.5	136.5	116.1	6.3%	100.0%	148.8	153.4	152.9	9.6%	100.0%		
Capital and reserves	80.6	97.4	117.6	107.6	10.1%	86.1%	139.5	139.5	139.5	9.0%	92.2%		
Trade and other payables	15.9	21.1	18.9	8.4	-19.2%	13.9%	9.3	13.8	13.4	16.7%	7.8%		
Total equity and liabilities	96.6	118.5	136.5	116.1	6.3%	100.0%	148.8	153.4	152.9	9.6%	100.0%		

Personnel information

Table 8.56 Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)		
Number of funded posts	Number of approved establishment posts	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate												
		2022/23		Unit cost	2023/24		Unit cost	2024/25			Unit cost	2025/26			Unit cost	2026/27			2023/24 - 2026/27	
		Number	Cost		Number	Cost		Number	Cost	Number		Cost	Number	Cost		Number	Cost	Number		Cost
Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors		102	102	102	115.0	1.1	102	132.4	1.3	102	136.7	1.3	102	144.5	1.4	102	152.9	1.5	–	100.0%
Salary level	102	102	102	115.0	1.1	102	132.4	1.3	102	136.7	1.3	102	144.5	1.4	102	152.9	1.5	–	–	–
1 – 6	4	4	4	0.8	0.2	4	0.9	0.2	4	1.0	0.2	4	1.0	0.3	4	1.1	0.3	–	–	3.9%
7 – 10	21	21	21	7.8	0.4	21	9.0	0.4	21	9.3	0.4	21	9.9	0.5	21	10.5	0.5	–	–	20.6%
11 – 12	16	16	16	12.4	0.8	16	14.3	0.9	16	14.8	0.9	16	15.8	1.0	16	16.8	1.0	–	–	15.7%
13 – 16	54	54	54	74.2	1.4	54	85.4	1.6	54	88.2	1.6	54	92.8	1.7	54	97.9	1.8	–	–	52.9%
17 – 22	7	7	7	19.7	2.8	7	22.7	3.2	7	23.5	3.4	7	25.0	3.6	7	26.6	3.8	–	–	6.9%

1. Rand million.

Land and Agricultural Development Bank of South Africa

Selected performance indicators

Table 8.57 Land and Agricultural Development Bank of South Africa performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Cost-to-income ratio per year	Administration	Priority 2: Economic transformation and job creation	-958%	91%	76.7%	87.3%	73.3%	78.3%	73.1%
			(565m/R-59m)	(R531m/R586m)	(R499m/R650m)				
Capital adequacy ratio per year	Administration		10%	12%	13.9%	15%	15%	15%	15%
			(R4bn/R41.1bn)	(R4.2bn/R34.7bn)	(R3.9bn/R27.9bn)				
Value of development loan book disbursements per year	Administration		R3.5bn	R4bn	R6.9bn	R6.8bn	R6.8bn	R6.8bn	R6.8bn

Entity overview

As a development finance institution, the mandate of the Land and Agricultural Development Bank of South Africa is to address agricultural and rural development in South Africa. It operates in the primary agriculture and agribusiness sectors and is regulated by the Land and Agricultural Development Bank Act (2002) and the Public Finance Management Act (1999).

The bank is expected to play a pivotal role in advancing agriculture and rural development on an ongoing basis. Its broader mandate is to promote the equitable ownership of agricultural land, particularly by historically disadvantaged people; agrarian reform, land redistribution or development programmes for historically disadvantaged people; land access for agricultural purposes; productivity, profitability, investment and innovation in agriculture; the growth of the agricultural sectors and better use of land; rural development and job creation; commercial agriculture; and food security.

Spending on interest accounts for an estimated 53.2 per cent (R2.6 billion) of total expenditure over the period ahead, decreasing at an average annual rate of 22.6 per cent, from R1.5 billion in 2023/24 to R696.3 million in 2026/27 as the bank places a strong emphasis on reducing its debt. Expenditure on goods and services is expected to decrease at an average annual rate of 2.8 per cent, from R404.9 million in 2022/23 to R372.2 million in 2026/27, due to cost-cutting measures implemented in line with the projected reduction in the loan book. Spending on compensation of employees is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 4.8 per cent, from R433.1 million in 2023/24 to R497.9 million in 2026/27. Total expenditure is expected to decrease at an average annual rate of 12.4 per cent, from R2.4 billion in 2023/24 to R1.6 billion in 2026/27.

The bank expects to generate R6.1 billion in revenue over the medium term, 97.5 per cent of which is expected to be derived through interest income, decreasing at an average annual rate of 8.1 per cent, from R2.5 billion in 2023/24 to R1.9 billion in 2026/27, in line with the projected reduction in the loan book.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 8.58 Land and Agricultural Development Bank of South Africa expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Administration	569.0	554.1	478.1	750.6	9.7%	20.0%	695.9	774.9	812.4	2.7%	40.8%
Corporate banking	726.0	562.8	737.0	512.7	-11.0%	20.8%	354.5	303.7	237.7	-22.6%	18.1%
Commercial development banking	3 068.8	1 978.9	1 529.2	1 116.8	-28.6%	59.2%	798.8	715.7	547.9	-21.1%	41.1%
Total	4 363.9	3 095.7	2 744.3	2 380.1	-18.3%	100.0%	1 849.3	1 794.2	1 598.1	-12.4%	100.0%

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Table 8.59 Land and Agricultural Development Bank of South Africa statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	3 444.2	4 406.0	3 191.4	2 553.3	-9.5%	100.0%	2 354.2	1 940.8	2 000.1	-7.8%	100.0%
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	120.6	79.1	75.4	53.7	-23.6%	2.4%	54.2	55.9	58.0	2.6%	2.5%
Other non-tax revenue	3 323.6	4 326.9	3 116.1	2 499.6	-9.1%	97.6%	2 300.0	1 884.8	1 942.1	-8.1%	97.5%
Total revenue	3 444.2	4 406.0	3 191.4	2 553.3	-9.5%	100.0%	2 354.2	1 940.8	2 000.1	-7.8%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	4 312.1	3 068.4	2 724.9	2 354.7	-18.3%	99.0%	1 826.9	1 770.7	1 573.8	-12.6%	98.7%
Compensation of employees	383.2	329.0	328.5	433.1	4.2%	12.4%	453.3	474.6	497.9	4.8%	25.1%
Goods and services	829.1	343.4	234.8	404.9	-21.2%	13.9%	318.6	393.7	372.2	-2.8%	19.9%
Depreciation	33.0	21.1	11.7	13.8	-25.2%	0.6%	11.4	10.7	7.4	-18.6%	0.6%
Interest, dividends and rent on land	3 066.8	2 374.8	2 149.8	1 502.9	-21.2%	72.1%	1 043.5	891.7	696.3	-22.6%	53.2%
Transfers and subsidies	51.9	27.3	19.4	25.3	-21.2%	1.0%	22.4	23.5	24.4	-1.3%	1.3%
Total expenses	4 363.9	3 095.7	2 744.3	2 380.1	-18.3%	100.0%	1 849.3	1 794.2	1 598.1	-12.4%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	(919.7)	1 310.3	447.2	173.2	-157.3%		504.9	146.5	402.0	32.4%	

Table 8.59 Land and Agricultural Development Bank of South Africa statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position (continued)

Cash flow statement	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
R million											
Cash flow from operating activities	(620.9)	71.1	260.9	329.3	-180.9%	100.0%	426.5	371.4	411.2	7.7%	100.0%
Receipts											
Non-tax receipts	3 276.5	3 002.4	2 870.9	2 427.0	-9.5%	100.0%	2 051.6	1 885.7	1 829.3	-9.0%	100.0%
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	47.1	32.0	25.7	23.1	-21.2%	1.1%	22.3	22.4	22.9	-0.3%	1.1%
Other tax receipts	3 229.4	2 970.4	2 845.2	2 404.0	-9.4%	98.9%	2 029.4	1 863.3	1 806.4	-9.1%	98.9%
Total receipts	3 276.5	3 002.4	2 870.9	2 427.0	-9.5%	100.0%	2 051.6	1 885.7	1 829.3	-9.0%	100.0%
Payment											
Current payments	3 845.5	2 904.0	2 590.6	2 072.4	-18.6%	98.9%	1 602.8	1 490.7	1 393.7	-12.4%	98.5%
Compensation of employees	383.2	329.0	328.5	433.1	4.2%	13.6%	453.3	474.6	497.9	4.8%	28.7%
Goods and services	395.5	200.2	112.3	136.4	-29.9%	6.9%	106.0	124.4	199.6	13.5%	8.8%
Interest and rent on land	3 066.8	2 374.8	2 149.8	1 502.9	-21.2%	78.4%	1 043.5	891.7	696.3	-22.6%	61.0%
Transfers and subsidies	51.9	27.3	19.4	25.3	-21.2%	1.1%	22.4	23.5	24.4	-1.3%	1.5%
Total payments	3 897.3	2 931.3	2 610.0	2 097.7	-18.7%	100.0%	1 625.2	1 514.2	1 418.1	-12.2%	100.0%
Net cash flow from advancing activities (financial institutions only)	8 582.6	9 854.4	5.8	0.4	-96.3%	100.0%	1 148.7	11.5	100.6	507.8%	100.0%
Disbursements and other payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.5	100.6	-	50.0%
Repayments and other receipts	8 582.6	9 854.4	5.8	0.4	-96.3%	100.0%	1 148.7	-	-	-100.0%	50.0%
Net cash flow from investing activities	(43.6)	(62.5)	(62.5)	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(43.6)	(62.5)	(62.5)	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash flow from financing activities	(2 944.8)	(17.8)	15 150.9	4 872.7	-218.3%	100.0%	3 997.1	3 943.3	2 836.2	-16.5%	100.0%
Borrowing activities	(5 944.8)	(17.8)	9 150.9	3 872.7	-186.7%	110.4%	3 997.1	3 943.3	2 836.2	-9.9%	94.9%
Other flows from financing activities	3 000.0	-	6 000.0	1 000.0	-30.7%	-10.4%	-	-	-	-100.0%	5.1%
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4 973.4	9 845.2	15 355.0	5 202.4	1.5%	302.5%	5 572.3	4 326.2	3 348.0	-13.7%	100.0%
Statement of financial position											
Carrying value of assets of which:	140.3	128.1	134.3	125.6	-3.6%	0.4%	124.2	117.4	114.2	-3.1%	0.6%
Acquisition of assets	(43.6)	(62.5)	(62.5)	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	1 431.3	1 295.1	1 280.5	1 210.0	-5.4%	4.3%	988.2	988.2	988.2	-6.5%	5.1%
Loans	30 887.9	20 488.5	14 765.2	15 188.5	-21.1%	64.9%	14 039.7	14 051.3	14 151.9	-2.3%	70.5%
Receivables and prepayments	206.5	425.3	440.7	264.8	8.6%	1.1%	272.6	281.3	291.2	3.2%	1.4%
Cash and cash equivalents	5 558.4	9 845.2	15 355.0	5 193.9	-2.2%	29.2%	5 572.3	4 326.2	3 348.0	-13.6%	22.4%
Non-current assets held for sale	4.1	9.6	11.4	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives financial instruments	11.3	9.9	1.3	5.5	-21.4%	-	(0.0)	(0.0)	-	-100.0%	-
Total assets	38 239.7	32 201.7	31 988.4	21 988.3	-16.8%	100.0%	20 997.0	19 764.4	18 893.4	-4.9%	100.0%
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	(5 245.3)	(4 255.6)	(3 773.4)	5 045.8	-198.7%	-3.9%	11 550.7	11 697.3	12 099.2	33.8%	50.3%
Capital reserve fund	6 848.7	6 801.2	7 681.5	6 000.0	-4.3%	22.6%	-	-	-	-100.0%	6.8%
Borrowings	25 252.4	16 664.9	12 854.9	5 887.7	-38.5%	46.2%	5 018.4	4 214.9	3 470.7	-16.2%	22.6%
Trade and other payables	139.8	176.5	167.8	300.8	29.1%	0.7%	310.3	320.5	331.7	3.3%	1.6%
Provisions	421.8	316.6	306.0	338.4	-7.1%	1.1%	354.0	370.6	388.8	4.7%	1.8%
Derivatives financial instruments	10 822.4	12 498.1	14 751.6	4 415.6	-25.8%	33.3%	3 763.6	3 161.0	2 602.9	-16.2%	16.9%
Total equity and liabilities	38 239.7	32 201.7	31 988.4	21 988.3	-16.8%	100.0%	20 997.0	19 764.4	18 893.4	-4.9%	100.0%

Personnel information

Table 8.60 Land and Agricultural Development Bank of South Africa personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)	
Number of funded posts	Number of approved establishment posts	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate					2023/24 - 2026/27						
		2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27									
Land and Agricultural Development Bank of South Africa		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost			
Salary level	467	467	378	328.5	0.9	467	433.1	0.9	467	453.3	1.0	467	474.6	1.0	467	497.9	1.1	-	100.0%
1 – 6	17	17	17	6.2	0.4	17	7.7	0.5	17	8.8	0.5	17	9.3	0.5	17	9.8	0.6	-	3.6%
7 – 10	117	117	99	56.5	0.6	117	78.7	0.7	117	81.9	0.7	117	86.5	0.7	117	91.7	0.8	-	25.1%
11 – 12	239	239	173	116.6	0.7	239	153.8	0.6	239	161.5	0.7	239	169.6	0.7	239	177.7	0.7	-	51.2%
13 – 16	84	84	79	119.6	1.5	84	160.2	1.9	84	166.9	2.0	84	173.6	2.1	84	181.3	2.2	-	18.0%
17 – 22	10	10	10	29.6	3.0	10	32.7	3.3	10	34.2	3.4	10	35.7	3.6	10	37.4	3.7	-	2.1%

1. Rand million.

Office of the Ombud for Financial Services Providers

Selected performance indicators

Table 8.61 Office of the Ombud for Financial Services Providers performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Percentage of complaints closed within 9 months of date of receipt per year	Resolve complaints in a fair, expeditious and informal manner to the satisfaction of customers	Priority 1: A capable, ethical and developmental state	92% (9 708/ 10 552)	94% (12 089/ 12 829)	96.5% (11 126/ 11 533)	92%	92%	92%	92%
Number of activities related to brand awareness, financial literacy and customer awareness per year	Enhanced stakeholder management	Priority 3: Education, skills and health	28	185	370	117	117	117	117

Entity overview

The mandate of the Office of the Ombud for Financial Services Providers is stated in the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act (2002), in terms of which the organisation was established. The act gives the ombud statutory powers to consider and dispose of complaints against financial services providers, primarily intermediaries selling investment products.

Over the medium term, the ombud will focus on ensuring that cases are properly assessed and appropriately handled up to finalisation, informing stakeholders on the role and functions of the ombud, acquiring and retaining appropriate skills to properly discharge its mandate, ensuring that risk is adequately managed across the enterprise, and ensuring that appeals or reviews of decisions are appropriately dealt with.

Spending on compensation of employees is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 4.6 per cent, from R49.9 million in 2023/24 to R57.2 million in 2026/27. Total expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 2.3 per cent, from R83.5 million in 2023/24 to R89.5 million in 2026/27.

The office generates revenue mainly through the levies it collects. Revenue is set to increase at an average annual rate of 2.3 per cent, from R83.5 million in 2023/24 to R89.5 million in 2026/27, in line with the introduction of the special levy on financial institutions.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 8.62 Office of the Ombud for Financial Services Providers expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2020/21 - 2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	2026/27
Administration	18.6	26.5	28.8	38.4	27.3%	46.0%	40.9	38.2	41.8	2.9%	45.9%
Resolve complaints in a fair, expeditious and informal manner to the satisfaction of customers	21.6	29.4	27.7	40.5	23.4%	49.1%	42.3	42.3	42.4	1.5%	48.3%
Enhanced stakeholder management	2.0	2.8	2.8	4.5	32.2%	4.9%	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.6%	5.8%
Total	42.2	58.8	59.3	83.5	25.5%	100.0%	88.2	85.7	89.5	2.3%	100.0%

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Table 8.63 Office of the Ombud for Financial Services Providers statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2020/21 - 2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	2026/27
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	0.0	1.0	2.7	83.5	2 455.9%	26.5%	88.2	85.7	89.5	2.3%	100.0%
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	–	–	–	82.5	–	24.7%	84.6	82.4	86.2	1.5%	96.8%
Other non-tax revenue	0.0	1.0	2.7	1.0	484.8%	1.8%	3.6	3.3	3.3	48.9%	3.2%
Transfers received	57.6	57.8	60.9	–	-100.0%	73.5%	–	–	–	–	–
Total revenue	57.6	58.8	63.5	83.5	13.1%	100.0%	88.2	85.7	89.5	2.3%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	42.2	58.8	59.3	83.5	25.5%	100.0%	88.2	85.7	89.5	2.3%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	26.5	32.7	33.8	49.9	23.4%	58.9%	54.2	55.3	57.2	4.6%	62.4%
Goods and services	14.4	23.0	22.3	28.1	24.8%	36.1%	29.5	27.0	27.6	-0.6%	32.3%
Depreciation	1.2	3.1	3.1	5.4	65.6%	4.9%	4.5	3.3	4.7	-4.4%	5.2%
Interest, dividends and rent on land	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	50.0%	0.1%	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1%
Total expenses	42.2	58.8	59.3	83.5	25.5%	100.0%	88.2	85.7	89.5	2.3%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	15.4	(0.1)	4.3	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cash flow statement											
Cash flow from operating activities	5.6	48.1	3.8	8.8	16.2%	100.0%	5.6	2.9	4.1	-22.6%	100.0%
Receipts											
Non-tax receipts	–	1.0	2.6	87.4	–	26.3%	89.3	85.7	89.5	0.8%	100.0%
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	–	–	–	86.4	–	24.7%	85.7	82.4	86.2	-0.1%	96.8%
Other tax receipts	–	1.0	2.6	1.0	–	1.6%	3.6	3.3	3.3	48.9%	3.2%
Transfers received	46.0	102.5	56.3	–	-100.0%	73.7%	–	–	–	–	–
Total receipts	46.0	103.5	58.9	87.4	23.8%	100.0%	89.3	85.7	89.5	0.8%	100.0%
Payment											
Current payments	40.4	55.4	55.1	78.6	24.8%	100.0%	83.7	82.8	85.4	2.8%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	26.5	32.7	33.5	49.4	23.0%	62.1%	53.3	54.5	56.2	4.4%	64.5%
Goods and services	13.9	22.6	21.6	29.1	28.1%	37.8%	30.3	28.2	29.1	–	35.4%
Interest and rent on land	0.0	–	0.0	0.1	50.0%	0.1%	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1%
Total payments	40.4	55.4	55.1	78.6	24.8%	100.0%	83.7	82.8	85.4	2.8%	100.0%
Net cash flow from investing activities	(6.9)	(4.6)	(1.1)	(1.9)	-35.2%	100.0%	(1.0)	(0.7)	(3.0)	16.8%	100.0%
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(1.6)	(3.7)	(1.1)	(0.5)	-32.2%	58.5%	(1.0)	(0.7)	(3.0)	82.1%	81.6%
Acquisition of software and other intangible assets	(5.3)	(1.0)	–	(1.4)	-36.3%	43.3%	–	–	–	-100.0%	18.4%
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	0.0	0.1	0.0	–	-100.0%	-1.8%	–	–	–	–	–
Net cash flow from financing activities	(0.0)	0.0	(0.1)	(0.1)	29.8%	100.0%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	–	100.0%
Repayment of finance leases	(0.0)	0.1	(0.0)	–	-100.0%	74.2%	–	–	–	–	–
Other flows from financing activities	–	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	–	25.8%	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	–	100.0%
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1.3)	43.6	2.6	6.9	-273.9%	20.9%	4.5	2.1	1.0	-47.1%	100.0%

Table 8.63 Office of the Ombud for Financial Services Providers statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position (continued)

Statement of financial position	Audited outcome				Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
	2020/21 - 2023/24							2024/25 - 2026/27				
R million	8.5	9.9	7.9	6.3	-9.5%	13.0%	3.8	2.0	3.3	-19.2%	5.7%	
Carrying value of assets												
<i>of which:</i>												
Acquisition of assets	(1.6)	(3.7)	(1.1)	(0.5)	-32.2%	100.0%	(1.0)	(0.7)	(3.0)	82.1%	100.0%	
Investments	-	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	1.8%	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.6%	2.3%	
Receivables and prepayments	49.2	2.9	7.6	3.7	-57.8%	26.1%	2.6	2.6	2.6	-11.1%	4.2%	
Cash and cash equivalents	2.1	45.7	48.3	55.2	196.0%	59.1%	59.6	61.8	62.8	4.4%	87.8%	
Total assets	59.8	60.0	65.3	66.6	3.7%	100.0%	67.6	67.9	70.3	1.8%	100.0%	
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	57.3	57.3	61.5	63.4	3.4%	95.2%	64.5	65.2	68.2	2.4%	95.9%	
Finance lease	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	
Trade and other payables	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.5	23.1%	1.9%	1.5	1.1	0.5	-31.0%	1.7%	
Provisions	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.5%	2.9%	1.6	1.6	1.6	-1.6%	2.4%	
Total equity and liabilities	59.8	60.0	65.3	66.6	3.7%	100.0%	67.6	67.9	70.3	1.8%	100.0%	

Personnel information

Table 8.64 Office of the Ombud for Financial Services Providers personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)				
Number of funded posts	Number of posts on approved establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate											
		2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2023/24 - 2026/27							
Office of the Ombud for Financial Services Providers		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost			
Salary level	76	76	55	33.8	0.6	60	49.9	0.8	76	54.2	0.7	76	55.3	0.7	76	57.2	0.8	8.2%	100.0%
1 – 6	19	19	10	2.9	0.3	16	3.9	0.2	19	4.5	0.2	19	4.6	0.2	19	4.8	0.3	5.9%	25.4%
7 – 10	42	42	34	16.2	0.5	31	23.1	0.7	42	24.4	0.6	42	24.9	0.6	42	25.8	0.6	10.7%	54.4%
11 – 12	6	6	4	3.9	1.0	4	8.1	2.0	6	9.0	1.5	6	9.2	1.5	6	9.4	1.6	14.5%	7.6%
13 – 16	8	8	6	8.7	1.4	8	11.4	1.4	8	12.7	1.6	8	12.9	1.6	8	13.4	1.7	-	11.2%
17 – 22	1	1	1	2.1	2.1	1	3.4	3.4	1	3.6	3.6	1	3.7	3.7	1	3.8	3.8	-	1.4%

1. Rand million.

Office of the Pension Funds Adjudicator

Selected performance indicators

Table 8.65 Office of the Pension Funds Adjudicator performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority

Indicator	Programme/Objective/ Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Percentage of valid complaints resolved per year within 9 months of being lodged	Dispose of complaints received	Priority 1: A capable, ethical and developmental state	83% (5 822/ 7 014)	83% (7 228/ 8 708)	96.7% (6 843/ 7 076)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of days taken per year for the new complaints unit to refer premature complaints to respondents	Dispose of complaints received		5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Entity overview

The mandate of the Office of the Pension Funds Adjudicator is to investigate and determine complaints lodged in terms of section 30B of the Pension Funds Act (1956). The adjudicator is required to ensure the procedurally fair, economical and expeditious resolution of complaints by: ensuring that its services are accessible to all; investigating complaints in a procedurally fair manner; resolving complaints justly and expeditiously, in accordance with the law; incorporating innovation and proactive thought and action into its activities; and supporting, encouraging and providing opportunities for individual growth. The office’s strategic objectives are

aligned with the National Development Plan's vision of building a capable and developmental state, and supporting priority 1 (economic transformation, job creation and social protection) of government's medium-term strategic framework.

The office's main cost driver is compensation of employees, spending on which is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 5.6 per cent, from R58.1 million in 2023/24 to R68.5 million in 2026/27. Total expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 5.9 per cent, from R99.8 million in 2023/24 to R118.5 million in 2026/27. The office generates revenue by collecting levies from pension funds. Revenue is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 9.4 per cent, from R90.4 million in 2023/24 to R118.5 million in 2026/27.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 8.66 Office of the Pension Funds Adjudicator expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average Expenditure/ Total (%)	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27
Administration	15.3	15.3	16.5	22.1	13.0%	21.5%	24.1	25.3	26.4	6.1%	22.3%
Dispose of complaints received	47.8	53.2	57.2	71.7	14.5%	71.6%	76.0	79.4	83.5	5.2%	70.7%
Achieve operational excellence	4.8	4.5	5.1	5.5	4.8%	6.3%	6.2	6.5	6.8	7.4%	5.7%
Effective stakeholder relationships	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.5	-16.8%	0.6%	1.6	1.7	1.8	55.4%	1.3%
Total	68.8	73.3	79.2	99.8	13.2%	100.0%	108.0	112.9	118.5	5.9%	100.0%

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Table 8.67 Office of the Pension Funds Adjudicator statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average Expenditure/ Total (%)	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	0.1	0.4	0.8	6.7	255.7%	2.3%	8.5	1.1	1.2	-44.0%	4.3%
Other non-tax revenue	0.1	0.4	0.8	6.7	255.7%	2.3%	8.5	1.1	1.2	-44.0%	4.3%
Transfers received	75.4	79.3	82.7	83.7	3.5%	97.7%	99.5	111.7	117.3	11.9%	95.7%
Total revenue	75.5	79.7	83.6	90.4	6.2%	100.0%	108.0	112.9	118.5	9.4%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	68.8	73.3	79.2	99.8	13.2%	100.0%	108.0	112.9	118.5	5.9%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	41.2	42.7	46.6	58.1	12.2%	58.8%	61.9	65.0	68.5	5.6%	57.8%
Goods and services	25.2	26.6	30.3	33.1	9.5%	36.1%	38.2	40.1	42.1	8.4%	34.9%
Depreciation	2.4	4.0	2.2	8.6	53.7%	5.1%	7.9	7.7	7.9	-2.8%	7.3%
Total expenses	68.8	73.3	79.2	99.8	13.2%	100.0%	108.0	112.9	118.5	5.9%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	6.8	6.4	4.4	(9.4)	-211.4%		-	-	-	-100.0%	
Cash flow statement											
Cash flow from operating activities	14.9	8.3	8.0	2.9	-42.2%	100.0%	(7.1)	(7.6)	(7.4)	-237.0%	100.0%
Receipts											
Non-tax receipts	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.4	41.6%	0.5%	1.1	1.1	1.2	40.3%	1.0%
Other tax receipts	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.4	41.6%	0.5%	1.1	1.1	1.2	40.3%	1.0%
Transfers received	80.0	78.8	82.7	86.9	2.8%	99.4%	91.3	95.9	100.1	4.8%	99.0%
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	80.2	79.2	83.6	87.3	2.9%	100.0%	92.4	97.0	101.3	5.1%	100.0%
Payment											
Current payments	65.3	70.9	75.6	84.4	8.9%	100.0%	99.4	104.6	108.6	8.8%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	39.5	43.7	46.5	54.7	11.4%	62.1%	61.9	65.0	68.5	7.8%	63.1%
Goods and services	25.8	27.2	29.1	29.7	4.9%	37.9%	37.5	39.6	40.1	10.5%	36.9%
Total payments	65.3	70.9	75.6	84.4	8.9%	100.0%	99.4	104.6	108.6	8.8%	100.0%
Net cash flow from investing activities	(9.7)	(8.3)	(3.0)	(7.0)	-10.2%	100.0%	(6.0)	(5.0)	(4.0)	-17.0%	100.0%
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(9.4)	(7.4)	(2.0)	(4.9)	-19.6%	81.6%	(5.0)	(4.0)	(3.0)	-15.1%	77.1%
Acquisition of software and other intangible assets	(0.3)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(2.1)	103.3%	18.9%	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	-21.9%	22.9%
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	-	-	0.1	-	-	-0.5%	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5.2	(0.0)	5.0	(4.1)	-192.7%	2.4%	(13.1)	(12.6)	(11.4)	40.2%	100.0%

Table 8.67 Office of the Pension Funds Adjudicator statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position (continued)

Statement of financial position		Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
R million												
Carrying value of assets		13.9	19.4	16.8	12.0	-5.0%	42.3%	12.6	13.1	13.7	4.7%	56.2%
of which:												
Acquisition of assets		(9.4)	(7.4)	(2.0)	(4.9)	-19.6%	100.0%	(5.0)	(4.0)	(3.0)	-15.1%	100.0%
Receivables and prepayments		4.2	4.7	6.4	8.1	23.9%	18.1%	8.5	8.8	9.2	4.7%	37.9%
Cash and cash equivalents		20.9	20.9	25.9	1.3	-60.9%	39.6%	1.3	1.4	1.4	4.7%	5.9%
Total assets		39.1	45.1	49.2	21.3	-18.4%	100.0%	22.3	23.3	24.4	4.7%	100.0%
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		33.1	40.3	44.7	19.4	-16.3%	89.1%	20.4	21.3	22.2	4.6%	91.0%
Trade and other payables		0.6	0.6	1.0	0.7	2.2%	2.0%	0.7	0.7	0.8	4.7%	3.1%
Provisions		5.4	4.2	3.5	1.2	-38.7%	9.0%	1.3	1.4	1.5	6.1%	5.9%
Total equity and liabilities		39.1	45.1	49.2	21.3	-18.4%	100.0%	22.3	23.3	24.4	4.7%	100.0%

Personnel information

Table 8.68 Office of the Pension Funds Adjudicator personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment											Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)					
Number of approved funded establishment posts	Number of posts on approved establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate											
		2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2023/24 - 2026/27							
Office of the Pension Funds Adjudicator		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost			
Salary level	75	75	46.6	0.6	75	58.1	0.8	75	61.9	0.8	75	65.0	0.9	75	68.5	0.9	-	100.0%	
1 – 6	26	26	26	5.8	0.2	26	10.3	0.4	26	7.7	0.3	26	8.1	0.3	26	8.6	0.3	-	34.7%
7 – 10	24	24	24	12.5	0.5	24	12.2	0.5	24	18.4	0.8	24	19.3	0.8	24	20.4	0.8	-	32.0%
11 – 12	13	13	13	12.3	0.9	13	14.3	1.1	13	14.7	1.1	13	15.5	1.2	13	16.3	1.3	-	17.3%
13 – 16	10	10	10	10.5	1.0	10	15.0	1.5	10	15.0	1.5	10	15.8	1.6	10	16.6	1.7	-	13.3%
17 – 22	2	2	2	5.5	2.7	2	6.3	3.2	2	6.0	3.0	2	6.3	3.2	2	6.7	3.3	-	2.7%

1. Rand million.

Ombud Council

Selected performance indicators

Table 8.69 Ombud Council performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Responses to stakeholder requests for technical and regulatory inputs on proposals on regulatory, policy or structural reforms to the ombud system per year	Regulatory programme	Priority 1: A capable, ethical and developmental state	- ¹	- ¹	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of on-site inspections conducted per year	Regulatory programme		- ¹	- ¹	4	4	4	4	4

1. No historical data available.

Entity overview

The Ombud Council derives its mandate from the Financial Sector Regulation Act (2017). Its role is to help in ensuring that financial customers have access to, and are able to use, affordable, effective, independent and fair alternative dispute resolution processes for complaints about financial institutions. The ombud also recognises financial industry ombud schemes, promotes cooperation and coordination among ombuds, promotes public awareness and access to ombud schemes, resolves jurisdictional overlaps between ombud schemes, monitors the performance of ombud schemes, and supports financial inclusion in terms of the act. The council has

oversight powers over both statutory and industry financial sector ombud schemes.

Spending on goods and services is expected to decrease at an average annual rate of 16.3 per cent, from R14.3 million in 2023/24 to R8.4 million in 2026/27, due to a cost-containment instruction from National Treasury. This decrease is not expected to have a significant impact on the council's performance. Spending on compensation of employees is expected to increase at an average rate of 19.6 per cent, from R8.6 million in 2023/24 to R14.7 million in 2026/27. Total expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 0.3 per cent, from R22.9 million in 2023/24 to R23.2 million in 2026/27.

The council derives revenue through levies collected on its behalf by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority. Revenue is projected to decrease at an average annual rate of 9.2 per cent, from R30.9 million in 2023/24 to R23.2 million in 2026/27. This is due to a fiscal allocation of R13 million received only in 2023/24.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 8.70 Ombud Council expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2020/21 - 2023/24	2023/24 - 2026/27	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
Administration	-	2.4	6.1	15.6	-	-	16.1	14.5	15.6	-0.2%	65.7%
Regulatory programme	-	-	-	7.3	-	-	9.3	8.2	7.6	1.4%	34.3%
Total	-	2.4	6.1	22.9	-	-	25.4	22.7	23.2	0.3%	100.0%

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Table 8.71 Ombud Council statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2020/21 - 2023/24	2023/24 - 2026/27	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	-	-	-	22.9	-	-	25.4	22.7	23.2	0.3%	93.5%
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	-	-	-	22.9	-	-	25.4	22.7	23.2	0.3%	93.5%
Transfers received	-	10.0	10.0	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	6.5%
Total revenue	-	10.0	10.0	30.9	-	-	25.4	22.7	23.2	-9.2%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	-	2.4	6.1	22.9	-	-	25.4	22.7	23.2	0.3%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	-	2.1	4.0	8.6	-	-	12.9	13.8	14.7	19.6%	53.1%
Goods and services	-	0.4	2.1	14.3	-	-	12.5	8.8	8.4	-16.3%	46.6%
Depreciation	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.1	35.7%	0.3%
Total expenses	-	2.4	6.1	22.9	-	-	25.4	22.7	23.2	0.3%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	-	7.6	3.9	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	
Cash flow statement											
Cash flow from operating activities	-	(0.0)	0.1	(12.8)	-	-	0.0	0.1	(0.4)	-69.2%	100.0%
Receipts											
Transfers received	-	2.0	6.3	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	6.5%
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	-	22.9	-	-	25.4	22.7	23.2	0.3%	93.5%
Total receipts	-	2.0	6.3	30.9	-	-	25.4	22.7	23.2	-9.2%	100.0%
Payment											
Current payments	-	2.0	6.2	27.2	-	-	25.4	22.6	23.5	-4.7%	90.5%
Compensation of employees	-	1.7	4.1	12.9	-	-	12.9	13.8	14.7	4.5%	50.9%
Goods and services	-	0.2	2.1	14.3	-	-	12.5	8.8	8.8	-14.8%	39.7%
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	16.5	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	9.5%
Total payments	-	2.0	6.2	43.7	-	-	25.4	22.6	23.5	-18.7%	100.0%
Net cash flow from investing activities	-	-	(0.1)	(0.2)	-	-	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	32.0%	100.0%
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	-	-	(0.1)	(0.2)	-	-	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	32.0%	100.0%
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	(0.0)	0.0	(13.0)	-	-	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.8)	-59.9%	100.0%

Table 8.71 Ombud Council statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position (continued)

Statement of financial position				Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
Audited outcome			2023/24				2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
R million	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27
Carrying value of assets	–	–	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.6	1.0	1.5	131.7%	9.5%
<i>of which:</i>											
Acquisition of assets	–	–	(0.1)	(0.2)	–	–	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	32.0%	100.0%
Receivables and prepayments	–	–	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	–	–	–	13.4	–	–	8.6	3.0	3.0	-39.3%	48.5%
Statutory receivables	–	8.0	11.7	8.4	–	–	7.2	4.6	2.2	-36.3%	42.0%
Total assets	–	8.0	11.8	21.9	–	–	16.4	8.6	6.6	-32.8%	100.0%
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	–	7.6	11.4	21.6	–	–	15.0	7.8	6.4	-33.3%	94.3%
Trade and other payables	–	0.5	0.4	0.3	–	–	1.4	0.8	0.2	-10.0%	5.7%
Total equity and liabilities	–	8.0	11.8	21.9	–	–	16.4	8.6	6.6	-32.8%	100.0%

Personnel information

Table 8.72 Ombud Council personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)				
Number of funded posts	Number of approved establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate											
		2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2023/24 - 2026/27							
		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost			
Ombud Council	4	4	4	4.0	1.0	4	8.6	2.1	8	12.9	1.6	8	13.8	1.7	8	14.7	1.8	26.0%	100.0%
Salary level																			
1 – 6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0.2	0.2	1	0.2	0.2	1	0.2	0.2	–	9.4%
7 – 10	1	1	1	0.4	0.4	1	0.4	0.4	3	1.5	0.5	3	1.6	0.5	3	1.8	0.6	44.2%	34.4%
11 – 12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2.1	2.1	1	2.2	2.2	1	2.4	2.4	–	9.4%
13 – 16	3	3	3	1.4	0.5	3	5.0	1.7	3	5.7	1.9	3	6.1	2.0	3	6.6	2.2	–	46.9%
17 – 22	–	–	–	2.2	–	–	3.2	–	–	3.3	–	–	3.6	–	–	3.8	–	–	–

1. Rand million.

Public Investment Corporation

Selected performance indicators

Table 8.73 Public Investment Corporation performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Value of net profit after tax per year	Administration	Priority 2: Economic transformation and job creation	R528m	R305m	R108m	R189m	R204m	R254m	R267m
Total amount of funds under management per year	Investments		R2.3tr	R2.5tr	R2.6tr	R2.65tr	R2.8tr	R2.95tr	R3tr

Entity overview

The Public Investment Corporation is a registered financial services provider in terms of the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act (2002). It is wholly owned by the South African government, with the Minister of Finance as shareholder representative. The corporation is registered as a financial services provider and manages assets for its clients, all of which are public entities. Its ongoing focus is to invest funds on behalf of its clients based on their investment mandates and approved by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority.

As the corporation anticipates an increase of assets under its management, it plans to appoint more specialised human resources. Over the period ahead, it anticipates an increase in the number of personnel from 385 in 2023/24 to 445 in 2026/27. As such, spending on compensation of employees is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 15.7 per cent, from R490 million in 2023/24 to R759.9 million in 2026/27, constituting an estimated 42.4 per cent (R2.2 billion) of the corporation's total expenditure.

To procure ICT equipment for the new recruits and accommodate them, expenditure on goods and services is

expected to increase at an average annual rate of 11.7 per cent, from R487.8 million in 2023/24 to R679.5 million in 2026/27. Total expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 11.6 per cent, from R1.2 billion in 2023/24 to R1.6 billion in 2026/27.

The corporation derives revenue mainly through fees for managing its client's assets, interest income and board fees. Revenue is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 15 per cent, from R1.6 billion in 2023/24 to R2.4 billion in 2026/27, due to an increase in management fees and anticipated growth in the corporation's portfolio.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 8.74 Public Investment Corporation expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
Administration	456.6	611.5	634.9	576.4	8.1%	48.2%	805.1	889.7	808.6	11.9%	49.0%
Investments	605.3	589.0	634.9	602.7	-0.1%	51.8%	844.5	924.7	832.2	11.4%	51.0%
Total	1 061.9	1 200.5	1 269.8	1 179.2	3.6%	100.0%	1 649.6	1 814.4	1 640.8	11.6%	100.0%

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Table 8.75 Public Investment Corporation statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	1 323.3	1 505.0	1 485.4	1 556.9	5.6%	100.0%	2 007.1	2 234.5	2 370.7	15.0%	100.0%
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	1 119.8	1 061.7	1 220.4	1 224.3	3.0%	79.0%	1 696.5	1 908.7	2 028.6	18.3%	83.5%
Other non-tax revenue	203.6	443.3	265.0	332.6	17.8%	21.0%	310.6	325.8	342.1	0.9%	16.5%
Total revenue	1 323.3	1 505.0	1 485.4	1 556.9	5.6%	100.0%	2 007.1	2 234.5	2 370.7	15.0%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	867.3	1 150.5	1 130.0	1 032.3	6.0%	88.5%	1 589.7	1 731.8	1 552.9	14.6%	93.5%
Compensation of employees	496.5	759.1	438.1	490.0	-0.4%	46.5%	689.9	723.7	759.9	15.7%	42.4%
Goods and services	319.2	339.8	641.8	487.8	15.2%	37.6%	841.1	922.8	679.5	11.7%	46.2%
Depreciation	51.6	51.6	50.0	54.4	1.8%	4.4%	58.7	85.3	113.6	27.8%	4.9%
Transfers and subsidies	194.5	50.0	139.8	146.9	-8.9%	11.5%	59.8	82.6	87.9	-15.7%	6.5%
Total expenses	1 061.9	1 200.5	1 269.8	1 179.2	3.6%	100.0%	1 649.6	1 814.4	1 640.8	11.6%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	261.4	304.5	215.6	377.7	13.1%		357.5	420.1	729.8	24.6%	
Cash flow statement											
Cash flow from operating activities	214.3	78.3	172.2	727.1	50.3%	100.0%	278.8	409.2	507.6	-11.3%	100.0%
Receipts											
Non-tax receipts	1 296.6	1 273.8	1 473.8	1 424.3	3.2%	100.0%	1 987.7	2 214.2	2 349.3	18.2%	100.0%
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	1 119.8	1 061.7	1 220.4	1 224.3	3.0%	84.6%	1 696.5	1 908.7	2 028.6	18.3%	86.0%
Other tax receipts	176.9	212.1	253.4	200.0	4.2%	15.4%	291.2	305.5	320.8	17.1%	14.0%
Total receipts	1 296.6	1 273.8	1 473.8	1 424.3	3.2%	100.0%	1 987.7	2 214.2	2 349.3	18.2%	100.0%
Payment											
Current payments	962.6	1 121.4	1 213.6	627.8	-13.3%	91.5%	1 617.9	1 668.9	1 706.9	39.6%	92.5%
Compensation of employees	496.5	579.2	503.4	261.9	-19.2%	42.6%	689.9	723.7	759.9	42.6%	39.8%
Goods and services	466.0	542.0	709.9	334.2	-10.5%	47.7%	747.4	822.7	860.6	37.1%	46.0%
Interest and rent on land	0.0	0.3	0.3	31.6	1 064.9%	1.1%	180.5	122.5	86.3	39.8%	6.6%
Transfers and subsidies	119.7	74.0	88.0	69.4	-16.6%	8.5%	91.0	136.0	134.8	24.8%	7.5%
Total payments	1 082.3	1 195.4	1 301.6	697.1	-13.6%	100.0%	1 708.9	1 804.9	1 841.7	38.2%	100.0%
Net cash flow from investing activities	(43.8)	130.8	134.6	(666.7)	147.9%	100.0%	(271.0)	(322.8)	(507.1)	-8.7%	100.0%
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(1.1)	(8.2)	(4.1)	(8.3)	96.3%	-1.4%	(47.5)	(52.7)	(88.6)	120.3%	13.1%
Acquisition of software and other intangible assets	(17.4)	(6.6)	(1.7)	(184.0)	119.3%	15.3%	(97.6)	(63.2)	(24.0)	-49.3%	22.0%
Other flows from investing activities	(25.2)	145.6	140.3	(474.3)	165.9%	86.1%	(125.9)	(207.0)	(394.6)	-6.0%	64.9%
Net cash flow from financing activities	(24.6)	(25.2)	35.1	(34.8)	12.2%	100.0%	(21.0)	(1.4)	(0.0)	-89.6%	100.0%
Repayment of finance leases	-	-	(21.0)	(34.8)	-	10.0%	(21.0)	(1.4)	(0.0)	-89.6%	100.0%
Other flows from financing activities	(24.6)	(25.2)	56.1	-	-100.0%	90.0%	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	145.9	183.9	341.9	25.6	-44.0%	14.5%	(13.2)	85.0	0.5	-73.6%	100.0%

Table 8.75 Public Investment Corporation statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position (continued)

Statement of financial position	Audited outcome				Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27			2023/24 - 2026/27
	R million												
Carrying value of assets	93.1	95.0	84.5	625.9	88.7%	4.8%	213.5	262.4	279.8	-23.5%	6.9%		
<i>of which:</i>													
Acquisition of assets	(1.1)	(8.2)	(4.1)	(8.3)	96.3%	100.0%	(47.5)	(52.7)	(88.6)	120.3%	100.0%		
Investments	2 901.2	3 019.5	2 803.2	3 239.5	3.7%	68.4%	3 829.1	4 010.2	4 201.0	9.1%	75.0%		
Receivables and prepayments	135.2	166.3	337.0	128.1	-1.8%	4.4%	402.1	421.8	442.9	51.2%	6.8%		
Cash and cash equivalents	608.5	792.4	1 134.3	608.2	-	17.9%	197.5	190.6	262.5	-24.4%	6.3%		
Taxation	169.3	193.5	165.7	258.3	15.1%	4.5%	192.1	261.1	321.0	7.5%	5.0%		
Total assets	3 907.4	4 266.6	4 524.7	4 859.9	7.5%	100.0%	4 834.3	5 146.2	5 507.1	4.3%	100.0%		
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	2 410.0	2 711.0	2 926.6	3 312.5	11.2%	64.5%	3 351.5	3 649.2	3 964.2	6.2%	70.1%		
Capital and reserves	957.0	963.0	963.0	1 015.9	2.0%	22.3%	935.6	935.6	935.6	-2.7%	18.9%		
Finance lease	30.2	-	26.1	10.3	-30.1%	0.4%	20.9	19.4	18.0	20.5%	0.3%		
Trade and other payables	271.2	202.6	160.3	193.4	-10.7%	4.8%	147.8	142.6	138.1	-10.6%	3.1%		
Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	19.5	32.4	-	0.3%		
Provisions	139.9	270.1	349.7	227.8	17.6%	5.6%	260.9	301.7	346.4	15.0%	5.6%		
Derivatives financial instruments	99.0	120.0	99.0	100.0	0.3%	2.4%	113.7	78.1	72.3	-10.2%	1.8%		
Total equity and liabilities	3 907.4	4 266.6	4 524.7	4 859.9	7.5%	100.0%	4 834.3	5 146.2	5 507.1	4.3%	100.0%		

Personnel information

Table 8.76 Public Investment Corporation personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024	Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment														Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)			
	Number of approved funded posts	Number of posts on establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate										
			2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27												
Public Investment Corporation	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	2023/24 - 2026/27			
Salary level	385	573	385	438.1	1.1	385	490.0	1.3	445	689.9	1.6	448	723.7	1.6	445	759.9	1.7	4.9%	100.0%
1 – 6	14	10	14	7.4	0.5	14	7.4	0.5	14	7.9	0.6	14	8.2	0.6	14	8.4	0.6	-	3.3%
7 – 10	156	226	156	97.9	0.6	156	106.9	0.7	188	231.3	1.2	188	226.4	1.2	188	233.5	1.2	6.4%	41.8%
11 – 12	60	89	60	61.1	1.0	60	56.9	0.9	76	121.5	1.6	76	115.6	1.5	76	68.6	0.9	8.2%	16.7%
13 – 16	112	207	112	127.7	1.1	112	159.6	1.4	119	198.1	1.7	122	210.2	1.7	119	235.5	2.0	2.0%	27.4%
17 – 22	43	41	43	143.9	3.3	43	159.2	3.7	48	131.2	2.7	48	163.3	3.4	48	213.9	4.5	3.7%	10.9%

1. Rand million.

South African Revenue Service

Selected performance indicators

Table 8.77 South African Revenue Service performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Percentage collection of revenue as agreed with the Minister of Finance per year	Deputy commissioner: Taxpayer engagement and operations	Priority 1: A capable, ethical and developmental state	103.1% (R1 249.7bn/ R1 212.2bn)	101.1% (R1 563.8bn/ R1 547.1bn)	99.7% (R1 686.7bn/ R1 692.2bn)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of taxpayers and traders surveyed who are satisfied with the clarity and certainty provided by the revenue service per year	Deputy commissioner: Taxpayer engagement and operations		74.5% (377/ 506)	69.1% (3 210/ 4 648)	75.3% (8 858/ 11 761)	80%	82%	85%	83%

Table 8.77 South African Revenue Service performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority (continued)

Indicator	Programme/Objective/ Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance			Estimated performance	MTEF targets		
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Percentage of standard taxpayers' returns auto assessed by the revenue service per year	Deputy commissioner: Taxpayer engagement and operations		83.3% (R3.6m/ R4.3m)	91% (R2.8m/ R3.1m)	94.7% (2.6m/ 2.8m)	93%	95%	95%	95%
Percentage of cases referred to the National Prosecuting Authority that are accepted for prosecution per year	Deputy commissioner: Taxpayer engagement and operations	Priority 1: A capable, ethical and developmental state	– ¹	– ¹	95.6% (237/248)	90%	95%	95%	90%

1. No historical data available.

Entity overview

In terms of the South African Revenue Service Act (1997), the South African Revenue Service is mandated to collect all revenue due to the state and administer trade to support government in meeting its key developmental objectives for growth. This involves facilitating legitimate trade, protecting South Africa's ports of entry, and eliminating illegal trade and tax evasion.

As its principal contribution to South Africa's economic and social development, the revenue service's focus over the medium term will continue to be on providing government with more than 90 per cent of the revenue it requires to meet its policy and delivery priorities. It aims to do this by modernising its ICT systems to encourage eFiling, improve the experience of taxpayers, monitor compliance and make tax collection more efficient.

Spending on compensation of employees is expected to decrease at an average annual rate of 3 per cent, from R8.9 billion in 2023/24 to R8.2 billion in 2026/27, as performance bonuses are not expected to be awarded over the period ahead. Spending on goods and services is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 2.9 per cent, from R3.9 billion in 2023/24 to R4.3 billion in 2026/27, driven mainly by ICT-related projects. Total expenditure is expected to decrease at an average annual rate of 1.6 per cent, from R13.5 billion in 2023/24 to R12.9 billion in 2026/27, as a result of the decrease in spending on compensation of employees.

Transfers from the department account for an estimated 95.6 per cent (R37.7 billion) of the entity's revenue over the medium term, decreasing at an average annual rate of 2 per cent, from R13.2 billion in 2023/24 to R12.4 billion in 2026/27. The decrease is due to Cabinet-approved reductions on transfers from the department.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 8.78 South African Revenue Service expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25		
Administration	2 833.0	3 732.1	3 251.8	3 985.2	12.0%	28.9%	3 379.4	3 234.6	2 206.5	-17.9%	23.9%
Deputy commissioner: Taxpayer engagement and operations	5 429.4	5 587.1	6 435.8	6 860.9	8.1%	51.1%	7 121.4	7 516.8	7 650.8	3.7%	54.6%
Deputy commissioner: Strategy, enabling and modernisation	2 246.7	2 139.2	2 241.2	2 583.2	4.8%	19.4%	2 719.1	2 846.9	2 921.0	4.2%	20.7%
Office of the Tax Ombud	41.3	44.4	48.1	54.3	9.5%	0.4%	53.5	55.9	58.5	2.5%	0.4%
Projects	7.1	17.7	13.6	57.8	101.0%	0.2%	24.3	24.3	60.6	1.6%	0.3%
Total	10 557.6	11 520.7	11 990.5	13 541.4	8.7%	100.0%	13 297.7	13 678.5	12 897.4	-1.6%	100.0%

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Table 8.79 South African Revenue Service statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position

Statement of financial performance				Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
Audited outcome			2023/24				2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
R million	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	2023/24 - 2026/27	
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	1 015.0	484.7	715.2	954.3	-2.0%	6.4%	473.4	465.4	468.3	-21.1%	4.4%
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	333.1	411.9	429.9	428.5	8.8%	3.2%	431.5	444.5	457.8	2.2%	3.3%
Other non-tax revenue	681.9	72.8	285.2	525.7	-8.3%	3.2%	41.9	20.9	10.5	-72.9%	1.1%
Transfers received	10 271.9	11 295.2	11 635.8	13 157.6	8.6%	93.6%	12 388.6	12 881.6	12 395.3	-2.0%	95.6%
Total revenue	11 286.8	11 779.9	12 351.0	14 111.8	7.7%	100.0%	12 862.0	13 347.1	12 863.6	-3.0%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	10 557.6	11 520.7	11 990.5	13 541.4	8.7%	100.0%	13 297.7	13 678.5	12 897.4	-1.6%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	7 623.5	8 194.5	8 304.0	8 928.2	5.4%	69.6%	9 021.5	9 135.6	8 153.9	-3.0%	65.9%
Goods and services	2 672.3	2 751.7	3 007.3	3 906.3	13.5%	25.8%	3 630.7	3 969.4	4 253.4	2.9%	29.5%
Depreciation	261.7	574.4	669.9	706.7	39.3%	4.6%	645.3	573.3	489.8	-11.5%	4.5%
Interest, dividends and rent on land	0.0	0.1	9.2	0.2	64.1%	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.7%	-
Total expenses	10 557.6	11 520.7	11 990.5	13 541.4	8.7%	100.0%	13 297.7	13 678.5	12 897.4	-1.6%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	729.3	259.2	360.5	570.4	-7.9%		(435.7)	(331.4)	(33.8)	-139.0%	
Cash flow statement											
Cash flow from operating activities	847.6	1 204.4	665.3	580.0	-11.9%	100.0%	149.7	302.8	507.5	-4.4%	100.0%
Receipts											
Non-tax receipts	416.2	483.1	533.4	539.3	9.0%	4.1%	473.4	465.4	468.3	-4.6%	3.7%
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	373.0	425.1	430.8	428.5	4.7%	3.4%	431.5	444.5	457.8	2.2%	3.3%
Other sales	373.0	425.1	430.8	428.5	4.7%	3.4%	431.5	444.5	457.8	2.2%	3.3%
Other tax receipts	43.2	58.0	102.6	110.7	36.8%	0.6%	41.9	20.9	10.5	-54.4%	0.3%
Transfers received	10 271.9	11 295.2	11 635.8	13 157.6	8.6%	95.9%	12 388.6	12 881.6	12 395.3	-2.0%	96.3%
Total receipts	10 688.1	11 778.3	12 169.2	13 696.9	8.6%	100.0%	12 862.0	13 347.1	12 863.6	-2.1%	100.0%
Payment											
Current payments	9 840.5	10 573.8	11 503.9	13 116.8	10.1%	100.0%	12 712.2	13 044.3	12 356.1	-2.0%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	7 378.8	7 776.2	8 445.4	9 642.8	9.3%	73.9%	9 021.5	9 135.6	8 153.9	-5.4%	70.1%
Goods and services	2 460.5	2 797.5	3 049.3	3 474.0	12.2%	26.1%	3 690.8	3 908.7	4 202.1	6.5%	29.9%
Interest and rent on land	1.3	0.1	9.2	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total payments	9 840.5	10 573.8	11 503.9	13 116.8	10.1%	100.0%	12 712.2	13 044.3	12 356.1	-2.0%	100.0%
Net cash flow from investing activities	(585.4)	(517.6)	(779.4)	(1 277.2)	29.7%	100.0%	(175.7)	(175.7)	(439.4)	-29.9%	100.0%
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(374.4)	(333.0)	(546.6)	(812.8)	29.5%	65.5%	(79.4)	(79.4)	(198.6)	-37.5%	49.8%
Acquisition of software and other intangible assets	(207.0)	(182.9)	(242.9)	(464.4)	30.9%	34.6%	(96.3)	(96.3)	(240.8)	-19.7%	50.2%
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	1.0	1.8	1.6	-	-100.0%	-0.2%	-	-	-	-	-
Other flows from investing activities	(5.0)	(3.5)	8.5	-	-100.0%	0.1%	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash flow from financing activities	7.1	28.6	2.2	(17.9)	-236.0%	100.0%	(17.6)	(0.4)	-	-100.0%	-
Borrowing activities	12.6	-	-	-	-100.0%	44.3%	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of finance leases	(5.5)	29.3	6.5	(17.9)	48.2%	104.4%	(17.6)	(0.4)	-	-100.0%	-
Other flows from financing activities	-	(0.8)	(4.3)	-	-	-48.7%	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	269.3	715.4	(111.9)	(715.0)	-238.5%	0.6%	(43.6)	126.6	68.2	-145.7%	100.0%
Statement of financial position											
Carrying value of assets	4 224.8	4 163.1	4 431.8	5 002.2	5.8%	75.6%	4 532.7	4 135.1	4 084.7	-6.5%	79.9%
<i>of which:</i>											
Acquisition of assets	(374.4)	(333.0)	(546.6)	(812.8)	29.5%	100.0%	(79.4)	(79.4)	(198.6)	-37.5%	100.0%
Inventory	26.9	28.0	19.6	24.3	-3.3%	0.4%	25.3	27.3	29.3	6.4%	0.5%
Receivables and prepayments	324.3	367.4	483.4	483.4	14.2%	7.0%	517.4	519.4	487.4	0.3%	9.1%
Cash and cash equivalents	706.0	1 421.4	1 309.5	594.4	-5.6%	17.0%	517.0	577.5	629.1	1.9%	10.5%
Total assets	5 281.9	5 979.7	6 244.3	6 104.4	4.9%	100.0%	5 592.5	5 259.4	5 230.6	-5.0%	100.0%
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	3 630.4	3 889.6	4 250.1	4 405.6	6.7%	68.5%	3 936.0	3 538.5	3 488.1	-7.5%	69.1%
Capital and reserves	99.5	102.7	101.2	101.2	0.6%	1.7%	115.6	121.0	118.8	5.5%	2.1%
Finance lease	0.1	29.4	35.9	18.0	551.9%	0.3%	0.4	-	-	-100.0%	0.1%
Deferred income	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	5.2%	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-
Trade and other payables	965.7	737.0	802.7	1 238.6	8.6%	15.9%	1 162.3	1 219.5	1 271.0	0.9%	22.1%
Provisions	586.1	1 220.8	1 054.1	340.8	-16.5%	13.5%	377.9	380.4	352.6	1.1%	6.6%
Total equity and liabilities	5 281.9	5 979.7	6 244.3	6 104.4	4.9%	100.0%	5 592.5	5 259.4	5 230.6	-5.0%	100.0%

Personnel information

Table 8.80 South African Revenue Service personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)				
Number of funded posts	Number of approved establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate											
		2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2023/24 - 2026/27							
		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number		Cost	Unit cost					
South African Revenue Service	12 357	12 357	12 396	8 304.0	0.7	12 357	8 928.2	0.7	12 357	9 021.5	0.7	12 357	9 135.6	0.7	12 357	8 153.9	0.7	-	100.0%
Salary level																			
1 – 6	986	986	993	216.0	0.2	986	805.1	0.8	986	365.8	0.4	986	377.0	0.4	986	371.9	0.4	-	8.0%
7 – 10	7 281	7 281	7 347	3 493.8	0.5	7 281	3 438.4	0.5	7 281	3 631.6	0.5	7 281	3 670.3	0.5	7 281	3 246.4	0.4	-	58.9%
11 – 12	2 339	2 339	2 315	2 100.6	0.9	2 339	2 300.2	1.0	2 339	2 505.5	1.1	2 339	2 542.8	1.1	2 339	2 284.3	1.0	-	18.9%
13 – 16	1 712	1 712	1 702	2 374.3	1.4	1 712	2 270.8	1.3	1 712	2 398.4	1.4	1 712	2 424.0	1.4	1 712	2 144.0	1.3	-	13.9%
17 – 22	39	39	39	119.3	3.1	39	113.7	2.9	39	120.1	3.1	39	121.4	3.1	39	107.4	2.8	-	0.3%

1. Rand million.

South African Special Risks Insurance Association

Selected performance indicators

Table 8.81 South African Special Risks Insurance Association performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related priority

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF priority	Audited performance				MTEF targets		
			Estimated performance				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
Percentage growth of gross written premium income compared to previous year	Sustainability revenue growth: Maintain sustainable underwriting profit	Priority 2: Economic transformation and job creation	- ¹	13% (R3.2bn)	45% (R4.6bn)	10%	10%	10%	10%
Percentage of all fast-tracked claims settled within 30 days of the date of submission per year	Customer-centricity: Deliver value-added services to customers	Priority 1: A capable, ethical and developmental state	90% (2 064/2 282)	0	53% (1 547/2 918)	90%	90%	90%	95%
Percentage of large loss claims finalised within 60 days per year	Customer-centricity: Deliver value-added services to customers	Priority 2: Economic transformation and job creation	83% (263/317)	0	79% (122/154)	70%	70%	75%	80%

1. No historical data available.

Entity overview

The South African Special Risks Insurance Association was established in 1979 and registered in terms of the Companies Act (1973). Its mandate is prescribed and informed by the Reinsurance of Damages and Losses Act (1989) and the Conversion of South African Special Risks Insurance Association Act (1998). Its ongoing focus is on providing insurance for special risks such as civil commotion, public disorder, strikes, riots and terrorism. The association is mandated to make a positive contribution to transforming the financial services industry, in line with the National Development Plan's vision to create a better and sustainable economic environment for all South Africans.

Spending on compensation of employees is set to increase at an average annual rate of 1.1 per cent from R180.7 million in 2023/24 to R186.6 million in 2026/27, and spending on goods and services at an average annual rate of 2.5 per cent, from R5.2 billion in 2023/24 to R5.6 billion in 2026/27. Total expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 2.7 per cent, from R5.4 billion in 2023/24 to R5.8 billion in 2026/27.

The association generates revenue through insurance premiums. Cover is provided to individuals, corporate and commercial customers, sold as a coupon attached to an underlying insurance policy. Revenue is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 8.8 per cent, from R6.2 billion in 2023/24 to R8 billion in 2026/27, as a result of organic growth, greater brand and product awareness, and the introduction of new and enhanced products.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities**Table 8.82 South African Special Risks Insurance Association expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity**

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Administration	1 321.4	1 708.5	4 321.1	3 497.2	38.3%	58.3%	4 966.7	5 373.2	5 819.7	18.5%	91.3%
Sustainability revenue growth	408.4	445.8	–	535.5	9.5%	7.7%	–	–	–	-100.0%	2.5%
Sustainable revenue growth: Maintain sustainable underwriting profit	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	–	–	–	–
Sustainability: Sustainable growth	5.3	5.9	–	–	-100.0%	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–
Customer-centricity: Deliver value-added services to customers	12.2	19.9	–	15.0	7.0%	0.2%	–	–	–	-100.0%	0.1%
Socio economic impact: Capacity building in the financial sector	18.1	19.5	–	15.1	-5.9%	0.3%	–	–	–	-100.0%	0.1%
Digitisation: Distribution capability	9.4	12.8	–	–	-100.0%	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–
Sustainability: Capital efficiency	351.7	25 889.9	–	1 302.7	54.7%	33.2%	–	–	–	-100.0%	6.1%
Total	2 126.6	28 102.3	4 321.1	5 365.5	36.1%	100.0%	4 966.7	5 373.2	5 819.7	2.7%	100.0%

Statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position**Table 8.83 South African Special Risks Insurance Association statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position**

Statement of financial performance											
R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	3 629.2	3 808.2	7 903.6	6 212.0	19.6%	95.5%	6 563.6	7 270.9	7 992.4	8.8%	100.0%
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	2 823.0	3 466.8	5 665.3	5 717.5	26.5%	79.0%	5 780.0	6 364.9	6 979.1	6.9%	88.7%
Other non-tax revenue	806.2	341.5	2 238.3	494.6	-15.0%	16.5%	783.7	906.0	1 013.3	27.0%	11.3%
Transfers received	–	837.0	–	–	–	4.5%	–	–	–	–	–
Total revenue	3 629.2	4 645.2	7 903.6	6 212.0	19.6%	100.0%	6 563.6	7 270.9	7 992.4	8.8%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	1 588.0	28 102.3	4 284.0	5 365.5	50.1%	93.5%	4 920.3	5 324.7	5 769.1	2.4%	99.3%
Compensation of employees	123.9	145.1	191.8	180.7	13.4%	3.5%	164.5	175.2	186.6	1.1%	3.3%
Goods and services	1 443.8	27 935.3	4 070.8	5 168.8	53.0%	89.5%	4 743.2	5 138.0	5 571.9	2.5%	95.8%
Depreciation	20.4	21.9	21.4	16.1	-7.5%	0.5%	12.6	11.6	10.6	-13.1%	0.2%
Transfers and subsidies	538.6	–	37.1	–	-100.0%	6.5%	46.4	48.5	50.7	–	0.7%
Total expenses	2 126.6	28 102.3	4 321.1	5 365.5	36.1%	100.0%	4 966.7	5 373.2	5 819.7	2.7%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	1 502.6	(23 457.1)	3 582.5	846.5	-17.4%		1 596.9	1 897.7	2 172.7	36.9%	
Cash flow statement											
Cash flow from operating activities	844.7	(16 915.7)	(3 978.0)	(6.7)	-119.9%	100.0%	1 546.2	2 062.8	2 364.6	-807.1%	100.0%
Receipts											
Non-tax receipts	3 240.6	3 786.6	7 321.5	6 139.7	23.7%	99.9%	6 612.5	7 220.5	7 940.0	8.9%	100.0%
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2 801.5	3 479.5	6 639.9	5 645.2	26.3%	90.1%	5 828.8	6 314.5	6 926.8	7.1%	88.7%
Other tax receipts	439.1	307.0	681.5	494.6	4.0%	9.7%	783.7	906.0	1 013.3	27.0%	11.3%
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	0.3	17.8	–	–	-100.0%	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–
Total receipts	3 240.9	3 804.4	7 321.5	6 139.7	23.7%	100.0%	6 612.5	7 220.5	7 940.0	8.9%	100.0%
Payment											
Current payments	1 934.0	20 571.2	11 299.5	6 144.8	47.0%	95.0%	5 066.3	5 157.7	5 575.5	-3.2%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	126.7	153.1	158.7	181.0	12.6%	2.6%	164.5	175.2	186.6	1.0%	3.2%
Goods and services	1 807.4	20 418.1	11 140.8	5 963.8	48.9%	92.4%	4 901.8	4 982.5	5 388.9	-3.3%	96.8%
Transfers and subsidies	462.1	148.9	–	1.6	-84.8%	5.0%	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Total payments	2 396.2	20 720.1	11 299.5	6 146.4	36.9%	100.0%	5 066.3	5 157.7	5 575.5	-3.2%	100.0%
Net cash flow from investing activities	1 362.9	6 332.1	(6 464.8)	5.1	-84.5%	100.0%	(2 571.0)	(2 141.1)	(2 156.5)	-851.1%	100.0%
Acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(1.0)	(5.0)	(3.8)	(12.4)	130.8%	-60.7%	(2.5)	(2.5)	(2.5)	-41.3%	-60.6%
Acquisition of software and other intangible assets	(40.0)	(23.8)	(4.4)	(89.8)	31.0%	-441.8%	(28.8)	(27.7)	(26.6)	-33.3%	-440.0%
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	0.2	0.2	0.1	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other flows from investing activities	1 403.7	6 360.6	(6 456.7)	107.2	-57.6%	602.4%	(2 539.7)	(2 110.8)	(2 127.4)	-370.7%	600.6%
Net cash flow from financing activities	(109.1)	21 995.8	(8.6)	0.0	-103.0%	100.0%	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Repayment of finance leases	(6.7)	(4.2)	(8.6)	–	-100.0%	26.5%	–	–	–	–	–
Other flows from financing activities	(102.3)	22 000.0	–	0.0	-103.1%	73.5%	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2 098.6	11 412.2	(10 451.5)	(1.6)	-109.1%	-25.7%	(1 024.8)	(78.3)	208.0	-607.3%	100.0%

Table 8.83 South African Special Risks Insurance Association statements of financial performance, cash flow and financial position (continued)

Statement of financial position	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2023/24	Average growth rate (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%) 2020/21 - 2023/24	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%) 2023/24 - 2026/27
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
	R million										
Carrying value of assets	204.4	243.0	257.4	437.1	28.8%	2.1%	100.4	119.1	137.6	-32.0%	1.4%
<i>of which:</i>											
<i>Acquisition of assets</i>	(1.0)	(5.0)	(3.8)	(12.4)	130.8%	100.0%	(2.5)	(2.5)	(2.5)	-41.3%	100.0%
Investments	6 252.5	37.3	6 546.6	8 551.2	11.0%	44.2%	11 750.8	13 873.3	16 011.3	23.3%	71.5%
Receivables and prepayments	330.4	4 273.3	2 676.7	589.1	21.3%	12.0%	837.0	910.0	984.6	18.7%	4.8%
Cash and cash equivalents	3 261.1	14 578.8	4 127.3	1 823.2	-17.6%	37.2%	3 281.0	3 202.7	3 410.7	23.2%	16.7%
Taxation	-	776.7	940.8	935.3	-	4.5%	940.8	940.8	940.8	0.2%	5.6%
Total assets	10 048.4	19 909.1	14 548.9	12 336.0	7.1%	100.0%	16 910.1	19 045.9	21 485.1	20.3%	100.0%
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	8 358.4	(15 098.6)	(11 516.1)	(12 392.4)	-214.0%	-43.1%	(7 726.3)	(5 845.6)	(3 689.9)	-33.2%	-48.5%
Capital reserve fund	-	22 000.0	22 000.0	22 000.0	-	110.0%	22 000.0	22 000.0	22 000.0	-	131.6%
Finance lease	13.4	8.6	-	8.6	-13.6%	0.1%	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Deferred income	11.0	99.4	162.6	165.6	147.1%	0.8%	2.8	-	-	-100.0%	0.3%
Trade and other payables	112.5	184.4	527.6	414.3	54.4%	2.3%	121.1	127.7	134.9	-31.2%	1.3%
Taxation	207.9	-	19.7	-	-100.0%	0.6%	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	1 345.2	12 715.3	3 355.1	2 139.8	16.7%	29.4%	2 512.5	2 763.7	3 040.1	12.4%	15.2%
Total equity and liabilities	10 048.4	19 909.1	14 548.9	12 336.0	7.1%	100.0%	16 910.1	19 045.9	21 485.1	20.3%	100.0%

Personnel information

Table 8.84 South African Special Risks Insurance Association personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2024		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Average growth rate of personnel posts (%)	Average: salary level/ Total (%)	
Number of funded posts	Number of approved establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate											
		2022/23		Unit cost	2023/24		Unit cost	2024/25		Unit cost	2025/26		Unit cost	2026/27		Unit cost			
South African Special Risks Insurance Association		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost			
Salary level	187	187	159	191.8	1.2	177	180.7	1.0	187	164.5	0.9	187	175.2	0.9	187	186.6	1.0	1.8%	100.0%
1 – 6	19	19	19	11.9	0.6	19	11.4	0.6	19	10.2	0.5	19	10.9	0.6	19	11.6	0.6	-	10.3%
7 – 10	94	94	74	70.0	0.9	89	66.4	0.7	94	60.0	0.6	94	63.9	0.7	94	68.1	0.7	1.8%	50.3%
11 – 12	44	44	36	40.1	1.1	39	36.2	0.9	44	34.4	0.8	44	36.6	0.8	44	39.0	0.9	4.1%	23.2%
13 – 16	23	23	23	49.9	2.2	23	47.9	2.1	23	42.8	1.9	23	45.6	2.0	23	48.6	2.1	-	12.5%
17 – 22	7	7	7	19.9	2.8	7	18.7	2.7	7	17.1	2.4	7	18.2	2.6	7	19.4	2.8	-	3.8%

1. Rand million.

