

# VOTE 1

## Office of the Premier

Operational budget	R853 566 438
Remuneration of the Premier	R 2 635 562
Total amount to be appropriated	R856 202 000
Responsible Executive Authority	The Premier
Administering department	Office of the Premier
Accounting officer	Director-General: Office of the Premier

### 1. Overview

#### Vision

The vision of the Office of the Premier (OTP) is: *To be a well-governed, inclusive, prosperous and innovative Province of KwaZulu-Natal.*

#### Mission

The mission of the department is to support the Premier in carrying out his constitutional and statutory duties. The department fulfils this mission primarily by:

- Enhancing good and co-operative governance within the province.
- Effective stakeholder management and communication.
- Enhancing performance management and accountability through monitoring and evaluation.
- Co-ordinating provincial programmes to ensure the rights and empowerment of women and children, youth and people with disabilities are realised.

#### Strategic outcomes

The *strategic policy direction* of the OTP is directly linked to national government's five-year MTDP 2024-29 to which the PGDS is also aligned. The three priorities in both plans are as follows:

- Priority 1: Inclusive growth and job creation.
- Priority 2: Reduce poverty and tackle the high cost of living.
- Priority 3: Build a capable, ethical and developmental state.

The five-year outcomes of the department are as follows:

- Outcome 1: Improved governance and accountability.
- Outcome 2: Improved co-ordination, integration and efficiency in government.
- Outcome 3: Inclusive stakeholder engagement and improved partnerships.
- Outcome 4: Professional and ethical provincial administration.

#### Core functions

In order to ensure alignment with national and provincial priorities and address the weaknesses identified in service delivery, the roles of the OTP have been defined as follows:

- *Leadership and governance:* To provide strategic leadership and governance across all provincial departments, ensuring compliance with national and provincial laws.

- *Co-ordination across government spheres:* To foster inter-governmental relations and ensure the seamless co-ordination of provincial, national, and local government actions. This role involves leading the integration of planning cycles and policies across various government spheres. It also involves managing intergovernmental frameworks such as the District Development Model (DDM) and Operation Sukuma Sakhe (OSS) to enhance the effectiveness of provincial service delivery.
- *Policy development and implementation:* To co-ordinate the development and implementation of provincial policies. This includes aligning provincial policies with national objectives, overseeing the development and execution of the KZN MTDP, which drives socio-economic development in alignment with national goals.
- *Monitoring and evaluation:* To ensure the monitoring and evaluation of service delivery across provincial departments.
- *Capacity building and institutional support:* For building capacity within provincial departments to ensure they can effectively implement government priorities. Providing institutional support to enhance collaboration between the political leadership and administrative structures to ensure the smooth execution of provincial priorities.

### **Legislative mandate**

The OTP has a pivotal position in the KZN provincial government. The department's key legislative mandates are derived mainly from the following legislation:

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996
- Public Service Act, 1994, as amended
- Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), (Act No.1 of 1999, as amended)
- Public Administration Management Act, 2014
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA), 2000 and revised regulations dated 16 January 2023
- Public Procurement Act, 2024
- KZN Supply Chain Management Policy Framework, 2006
- KZN Youth Commission Act, 2005
- Annual Division of Revenue Act (DORA)
- Public Service Regulations, 2023
- Labour Relations Act, 1995
- Employment Equity Act, 1998
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997
- Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000
- Electronic Communications and Transactions Act, 2002
- State Information Technology Agency Act, 1999
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000
- Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act, 2000
- Skills Development Act, 1998, as amended
- KZN Royal House Trust Act, 2018
- Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003
- KZN Traditional Leadership and Governance Act, 2005
- KZN Commissions Act, 1999
- National Youth Commission Act, 1996
- Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993

- Broad Based Black Economic Employment Act, 2003
- Protected Disclosures Act, 2000, as amended
- Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013
- Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act, 2004
- Inter-governmental Relations Framework Act, 2005
- Foreign Service Act, 2019
- Disaster Management Act, 2015
- Climate Change Act, 2024

### **Aligning departmental budgets to achieve government's prescribed outcomes**

Economic and resource constraints remain a challenge facing government and hence the department will continue to build strategic partnerships with all stakeholders, including the private sector, to increase delivery capacity in the province. These partnerships are, thus, also critical in ensuring that the strategic intent, vision and developmental path set out in the PGDS Vision 2030 are achieved.

For KZN, the 7<sup>th</sup> Administration is guided by the principles and statements of intent, which all parties to the Government of National Unity (GNU) committed to uphold, including:

- Respect for the Constitution, the Bill of Rights in its entirety, a united South Africa and the rule of law.
- Non-racialism and non-sexism.
- Social justice, redress and equity, and the alleviation of poverty.
- Human dignity and the progressive realisation of socio-economic rights.
- Nation-building, social cohesion and unity in diversity.
- Peace, stability and safe communities, especially for women and children.
- Accountability, transparency and community participation in government.
- Evidence-based policy and decision-making.
- A professional, merit-based, non-partisan, developmental public service that puts people first.
- Integrity, good governance and accountable leadership.

## **2. Review of the 2025/26 financial year**

Section 2 provides a review of 2025/26, outlining the main achievements and progress made by the department during the year, as well as giving a brief discussion on challenges and new developments.

### ***Provincial Planning Commission (PPC)***

The Provincial Planning Commission was suspended with effect from 1 April 2025 as the terms of office of most of the Commissioners came to an end. A full close-out report was submitted to the Premier with a request for a way forward on the Commission. It was agreed that the PPC remains suspended while the Integrated Plan Bill and legislation at the national level, and models strengthening strategic management in the Offices of the Presidency and Premiers are being finalised. The budget in relation to the remuneration of the Commissioners was reprioritised to other sub-programmes to alleviate pressure on personnel costs.

### ***Policy and research co-ordination***

In recent years, the department has worked to revitalise the implementation of the Socio-Economic Impact Assessment System (SEIAS). SEIAS was applied to several key provincial instruments, including the KZN Climate Change Strategy and Plan, the KZN HIV and AIDS Provincial Implementation Plan, the Provincial Policy Guiding Heritage 2024, and the KZN Provincial Public Service Training Academy Policy aimed at strengthening policy development and research capacity in the provincial government.

### ***Strategic planning***

The department continued to render support to departments and public entities with respect to their 5-Year Strategic and APPs. Whereas 2024/25 followed a transitional approach from the 6<sup>th</sup> to the 7<sup>th</sup> Administration, the unit provided technical support in the re-tabling of the 2024/25 APPs (post elections). This included providing support in the realignment to the priorities of the 7<sup>th</sup> Administration, as well as supporting departments in the understanding of the transitional arrangements in the context of the administrative planning cycle.

A key deliverable remains the assessment of provincial departmental 5-Year Strategic Plans (2025-2030) and APPs (2025-2026) to determine whether they are aligned with the NDP, the new MTDP, the PGDS and national and provincial priorities and policy pronouncements.

Options for the automation of planning and reports were explored, with a system being prepared for provincial macro planning (MTSF/MTDP Planning System), and a guideline and tool to support the strengthening of sector plans was developed.

### ***Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)***

The scope for provincial monitoring and reporting includes internal and external oversight on the implementation of the APP, MTDP and transversal monitoring of the Premier's priority programmes. Information is monitored on a quarterly basis. The implementation of Lekgotla and the State of the Province (SOPA) resolutions is also tracked quarterly by the department.

There was significant improvement in the overall management of performance information by departments in 2024/25. The provincial average for the achievement of APP targets for 2024/25 was 78 per cent, up from 76.4 per cent in 2023/24. The first quarter provincial average for 2025/26 was at the 58 per cent margin and is likely to increase to 80 per cent at the end of 2025/26.

### ***Inter-governmental relations (IGR)***

The Premier's Coordinating Forum (PCF) Programme of Action (POA) was developed and is being implemented. Key on the PCF POA was the strengthening of the PCF agenda to facilitate effective local government and governance. Towards this end, the two PCF engagements that were held in 2025/26 focused on strategic agenda items aimed at local government and governance. These included monitoring of District One Plans, AG's Progress Report on MFMA Section 71(7) Audit Turnaround Plans, Monitoring of Progress on Basic Services, etc.

There were continued engagements with departments and municipalities on the promulgated DDM Regulations. The impact has been the strengthening of PCF and MuniMEC agenda aimed at closing coordination gaps and improved monitoring.

The reporting on the implementation of District One Plans was a strategic agenda item to Committee of Heads of Departments, and the PCF meetings that were held in 2025/26.

### ***International relations***

KZN co-operated closely with international counterparts in a wide range of sectors. In 2025/26, KZN continued to expand contacts and deepened relations with emerging economies ie: India and China. In the main, the focus areas on global platforms included hosting the G20 working group engagements in KZN, pursuing cultural diplomacy through participation in the United Arab Emirates Cultural Summit, boosting economic diplomacy through participating in trade, tourism and investment exhibitions, strengthening alliances and promoting the province's interests through Royal Diplomacy during the Royal Household's engagements in Egypt and the UK, as well as reaffirming the province's commitment to climate change mitigation, as well as galvanising political commitment to the HIV and AIDS response.

### ***Protection of human rights***

The Directorate: Protection of Human Rights implemented interventions for the empowerment of the vulnerable groups, i.e. the farming communities within the province, impoverished senior citizens, including provision of service to the victims of abuse and gross violation of their rights.

The department focussed on the capacitation of structural formations (forums) which are instrumental in the implementation of empowerment programmes for impoverished communities.

### ***Information Communication Technology***

The department advanced its digital transformation agenda in line with the reviewed Digital Transformation Strategy (2025–2030), which provides a fresh mandate for ICT development. Key achievements include the expansion of the Provincial Broadband Connectivity Project and enhancements, including the e-Leave System, the Employee Performance Management Development System (EPMDS), the Forensic Investigation Case Management System, the Knowledge Management Repository, the HR Labour Relations Case Management System, the e-Learning and Training System, and the Data Management Tool to improve efficiency, data integrity, and workflow automation, among others. ICT governance and cybersecurity frameworks were also strengthened. Challenges such as infrastructure limitations, rural connectivity gaps, and ICT skills shortages were addressed through phased implementation, capacity-building initiatives, and strategic partnerships.

### ***Operation Sukuma Sakhe (OSS)***

OSS is a ward-based programme used to mobilise government and non-governmental resources to address social problems afflicting various households, vulnerable groups and communities. The department continuously conducts war-room audits and verification to ensure safety of the equipment and to identify war-room needs and also ensure that items that were provided to war-rooms are still safeguarded by the local municipality.

During 2025/26, the two main focus areas were on profiling, as well as the co-ordination and capacitation of fieldworkers. Profiling included household profiling, case management and the administration of the National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP). The profiling was accompanied by the implementation of service delivery interventions.

### ***KZN Youth Empowerment Fund***

The KZN Youth Empowerment Fund programme is a flagship programme aimed at supporting the youth to become entrepreneurs, as well as encourage young people to start, grow, sustain their own businesses and reduce dependence on formal employment by fostering self-employment. Support was extended to accommodate entrepreneurs that require funding between R20 000 and R50 000. With this approach, the fund was able to approve over 100 beneficiaries mainly from the rural areas of the province.

### ***His Majesty, the King's activities***

The core mandate of King's Support and Royal Household Operations is to provide efficient and effective support services to the Monarch and the Royal family. Activities of the Monarch mainly involve hosting royal events and traditional ceremonies. His Majesty, the King also, from time to time, holds meetings with prominent people in the country and abroad. The department therefore has to provide support by coordinating and managing such Royal events, as well as providing protocol, secretariat services, logistic arrangements for His Majesty, the King's movements, as well as managing His Majesty, the King's engagements. The department is also charged with oversight responsibility over the KZN Zulu Royal House Trust (ZRHT) and facilitated the payment of legal fees relating to the Monarch.

### ***KZN Zulu Royal House Trust (ZRHT)***

The ZRHT continued to provide direct and indirect support to the members of the Zulu Royal House in terms of the Trust Act No. 3 of 2018. The support provided includes stipends, education, travel and accommodation, maintenance of palaces, etc. During 2025/26, there were additions to the approved beneficiary list as well as a new palace. However, the entity's baseline was not increased over the MTEF, and the budget pressures are expected to continue. The appointment of the new Board of Trustees has reached the final stage, and the Premier will be meeting with His Majesty, the King to present the list of the recommended members, who are expected to commence their term at the beginning of 2026/27.

The ZRHT identified two potential revenue generating initiatives, aimed at creating long-term revenue streams and ensuring financial sustainability for the Trust. The initiatives include a beef production project and a student accommodation project in Ulundi, which will be central to the Trust's revenue generation strategy and long-term sustainability. The student accommodation project is still at the preliminary design stage, and the feasibility study has been concluded, whilst the business plan for the beef production project was developed in conjunction with DARD.

### ***Forensic investigation services***

By the third quarter of 2025/26, the department completed 16 investigations and conducted 81 follow-ups to track the status on the implementation of recommendations arising from forensic investigation reports. The follow-ups encompass a range of activities, including one-on-one meetings with Accounting Officers, obtaining feedback on criminal investigations from the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA), South African Police Services (SAPS), as well as reporting back to oversight committees to enable them to oversee the implementation of recommendations emanating from finalised forensic reports. The department also assisted law enforcement agencies, such as the Anti-Corruption Task Team, NPA, SAPS, Specialised Commercial Crime Unit and the Asset Forfeiture Unit, on matters under criminal investigation.

The department also continued with the implementation of the Forensic Investigations Case Management system that will be used to record, consolidate, and track all forensic investigations conducted within provincial government. The roll-out is anticipated to be completed by 31 March 2026.

## **3. Outlook for the 2026/27 financial year**

Section 3 looks at the key focus areas of 2026/27, outlining what the department is hoping to achieve during the year, as well as briefly looking at challenges and proposed new developments. The bulk of the department's budget allocation is for cross-cutting and transversal activities, such as OSS, integrity management, youth development, the Nerve Centre, support to the Royal Household, as well as transfers to its public entity, the ZRHT. In 2026/27 and over the medium-term, OTP will focus on the priorities listed below.

### ***Provincial Planning Commission (PPC)***

Provincial Treasury and the Department of Public Service and Administration will be engaged on the cost benefit analysis of the continuation of the current PPC model and alternative approaches considering current fiscal constraints. The mandate for the PPC will be reviewed and realigned as national processes relating to the NPC and the national planning legislation on the work of Planning Commissions unfolds.

### ***Policy and research co-ordination***

The department will continue to co-ordinate and update the existing inventory of public policies, policy instruments and research projects, and facilitate the co-ordination of policies, research and planning through existing forums and structures. Repositories will continue to be maintained to promote access to relevant research reports, policy and planning documents and evaluation reports. Policy briefs are produced quarterly and circulated extensively to support the issue of evidence-based planning.

### ***Strategic planning***

The department will continue to provide technical planning support services to departments and public entities to enable them to amend their SPs and draft their APPs that are aligned with the NDP, MTDP, KZN MTDP and national and provincial policy priorities. The KZN MTDP 2024-2029 has been approved and the various stakeholders have been workshopped on the strategy.

### ***Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)***

The provincial M&E Framework will be finalised in the last quarter of 2025/26 for implementation in 2026/27. The Framework will promote integrated planning, monitoring, reporting and evaluation in KZN. This will improve the credibility of data and provide an evidence based approach for decision making. The framework will guide implementation in 2026/27.

The province will continue to monitor and evaluate the efficiency and impact of provincial intervention through credible systems and oversight processes. Such will include:

- Tracking the development impact of government policies plans and programmes through evaluation studies, informed by monitoring data.
- Ensuring the implementation of the NDP/MTDP and priorities as pronounced by the GNU are translated into effective service delivery programmes at provincial and district levels.

- Monitoring progress at the coalface of service delivery through frontline monitoring, citizen-based monitoring, *Izimbizo* and the Presidential hotline to assess real change and improvement in the lives of citizens.

#### ***Inter-governmental relations***

Further review of the Provincial IGR Strategy will be undertaken in 2026/27 in line with wide consultation among all the stakeholders across all three spheres of government. Strides to strengthen the PCF as the uppermost IGR structure of co-ordination of all spheres by the Premier will be prioritised through:

- Implementation of the PCF Functionality Assessment Tool.
- Holding a second IGR Learning Network.
- Stakeholder consultations on the review of the Provincial IGR Strategy.
- Continuation of the DDM Roadshows and workshops.

#### ***International relations***

International relations play a strategic role in the growth and development of an economy. Some of the province's major benefits of good international relations are positioning the province as the tourism and investment destination of choice, enhancement of skills transfer, training and educational opportunities, exchanges, sharing of best practices, expanding our global climate action network to reflect a shared commitment to address the climate crisis, as well as promoting people to people relations. Key international engagements include, among many others are as follows:

- Africa Travel Indaba from 11-14 May 2026.
- 26th International AIDS Conference from 26-31 July 2026 in Brazil.
- Under2 Coalition at New York Climate Week from 20-27 September 2026 in the USA.
- COP31 in November 2026 in Australia.

#### ***Protection of human rights***

The following activities are planned for 2026/27:

- The finalisation of the provincial framework for empowerment of senior citizens, i.e. 5-year strategic implementation plan 2025-2030 for protecting, promoting and fulfilling the rights of senior citizens and the Human Rights Strategic Implementation Plan.
- The implementation of interventions towards the response that emanates from the Senior Citizens Parliament and proper alignment of interventions with planned Protection of Human Rights annual plan.
- The monitoring and capacitation of structural formations, i.e. Forums, will be coordinated and implemented as part of improving coordinating structures and provision of guidance, implementation of the Capacity Building Sessions for Human Rights and Senior Citizens Forums in all 11 districts, Intergenerational, Centenarian, Active Ageing Programmes through strategic partnerships will be implemented during 2026/27.
- Coordination of Human Rights calendar days, i.e. Human Rights Day, Elder Abuse Day, Senior Citizens Day and awareness sessions will be implemented as part of ongoing commitment towards promoting the rights, wellbeing, and active participation of senior citizens and impoverished people within the province.

#### ***Information Communication Technology***

The department will continue implementing the Digital Transformation Strategy, focusing on five pillars: Digital Infrastructure, E-Government Modernisation, Digital Skills Development, Innovation Ecosystem, and Inclusive Digital Access. Key priorities include completing the next phase of broadband expansion, implementing an Enterprise Architecture Framework, enhancing cybersecurity, and expanding ICT governance and digital literacy initiatives.

### ***Operation Sukuma Sakhe (OSS)***

There will be continued implementation of the DDM Indaba Resolutions and presentation of the Integrated Service Delivery Model/Plan to the Technical and Political Clusters including the PCF, as well as MuniMEC. The Integrated Service Delivery Approach will be rolled out in various districts and local municipalities. A revitalised OSS Strategy will be used to capacitate and strengthen the OSS structures while collaborating with sector departments and stakeholders in ensuring that war rooms remain supported with physical equipment.

### ***His Majesty, the King's activities***

The Royal Household will maintain its established schedule of annual events and programmes, with no changes from prior years. There has been an increase in the number of activities and engagements with stakeholders that needed immediate responses and action, most of which are short notice and unpredictable. Consultation with His Majesty, the King on a regular basis will be prioritised. Major activities like *Umkhosi Womhlanga* are catered for by DSAC. The Office of the Premier is expected to provide support.

### ***KZN Zulu Royal House Trust***

The entity will continue with the identification and selection of investment opportunities for the ZRHT or suitable investment projects that are short-term, medium-term, and long-term in nature, particularly in the agricultural and property sectors. However, the main focus will be on the implementation of the identified projects.

In the agricultural sector, the focus will be on the establishment of a commercially viable beef production value chain under the Royal farms in Ulundi, incorporating a combination of a largely self-sufficient feedlot and open-field grazing. The entity will continue to strengthen strategic partnership with the DARD, and the Agri-business Development Agency (ADA) to ensure the effective implementation of this flagship beef production project. The entity is still exploring appropriate private sector investment models that will provide capital to construct the farming infrastructure. The first phase of the student accommodation project will be securing land and raising the capital required for the project, and the main objective is getting a return on investment over the long-term.

### ***Forensic investigation services***

The department is hoping to develop a stronger collaboration to strengthen provincial compliance and to foster greater initiatives with COGTA to deal with fraud, corruption, irregularities and maladministration occurring within municipalities and municipal entities within the province. This will be done through an approved forensic investigations framework. The department plans to continue assisting law enforcement agencies on matters under criminal investigation.

The department will continue attending regular meetings with the respective agencies to monitor criminal investigation and monitor the prosecution of top priority cases within the province which emanates from provincial forensic investigations. The department will continue to conduct follow-ups with departments to track the status of implementation of recommendations by Accounting Officers on investigations and to engage the SAPS on the status of criminal matters emanating from provincial forensic investigations.

## **4. Reprioritisation**

The department undertook reprioritisation and movement of funds between programmes and economic classifications. The movements across economic classification categories are discussed below:

- *Compensation of employees* was decreased by R21.901 million in 2026/27, with carry-through and this was reprioritised mainly to *Machinery and equipment*, with a smaller portion moving to *Goods and services* and *Transfers and subsidies to: Households*. The bulk of these movements were from Programme 3: Policy and Governance and a minimal portion from Programme 1: Administration due to over-budgeting. However, there is an increase against *Compensation of employees* in Programme 2: Institutional Development in line with the personnel establishment. The allocation over the 2026/27 MTEF addresses costs for filled positions, vacant funded positions, as well as the carry-through costs of the 2025 wage agreement over the MTEF in all the units within the department.

- *Goods and services* was decreased by a net amount of R16.089 million in 2026/27 and increased by R7.977 million in 2027/28, with the bulk of the reprioritisation in 2026/27 moving to *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* to provide some carry-through funding for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund (2026/27 only). The decrease is mitigated by the reprioritisation from *Compensation of employees* in Programme 1 to this category in Programme 2. The reprioritisation that was undertaken is mainly to alleviate envisaged pressure on legal costs, the envisaged Computer Services related payments and employees training and development. There was also a movement to *Machinery and equipment* mainly in relation to finance leases obligations.

Further details of these movements are as follows:

- *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* is increased by R20 million in 2026/27 only to provide some carry-through funding for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund.
- *Transfers and subsidies to: Households* was increased by R1.320 million in 2026/27 and R1.381 million in 2027/28 as staff exit costs were under-budgeted for.
- *Payments for capital assets* was increased by R16.760 million in 2026/27 and R7.198 million in 2027/28 impacting all three programmes, moved from *Compensation of employees*, as well as *Goods and services*, as mentioned. This movement is to cater for the replacement of motor vehicles (Programme 1 and 3 and 2026/27 only), computer equipment and office furniture, as well as finance leases.

All service delivery projects, as outlined in the departmental APP, will still proceed in 2026/27, but savings will be realised by scaling down various projects, particularly the scale of events, as well as implementing cost-cutting measures.

## 5. Procurement

The department will continue to implement the procurement plan for procurement activities in line with the strategic objective, preferential procurement objectives and the mandate of the department to ensure that there is compliance with the government's supply chain management guidelines, policies and regulations for effective and principled procurement of *Goods and services*. The department will also implement the procurement plan for procurement exceeding R500 000 and the demand management plan for procurement below R500 000 for 2026/27, to ensure that the organisation's needs are met.

All quotations and bids are awarded in a manner which is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective in line with section 217(1) of the Republic of South Africa, 1996. Further to this, the department has developed its own procurement policy in line with the PPPFA and the revised Regulations, as promulgated in November 2022.

Continuous improvement is done by the department to ensure turnaround time for procuring *Goods and services* is reduced to ensure uninterrupted service delivery. Internal controls, contract management and inventory management will continue to be strengthened. The department is continuously intensifying its efforts to ensure that suppliers or service providers are paid within 30 days, in line with Treasury Regulation 8.2.3.

The major procurement that the department undertake relates to the advertising and hiring of services for events aimed at implementing the department's mandate which translate into service delivery to the community of KwaZulu-Natal.

The department will also procure services for the maintenance and refurbishment of its buildings to address scheduled and *ad hoc* maintenance projects. The buildings targeted for routine maintenance include the Moses Mabhida building in Pietermaritzburg, and the Premier's Parkside residence. The department also leases buildings, including offices in the Invesco Centre in Pietermaritzburg and the Marine building in Durban. The department is, through DOPWI, looking for accommodation that is cheaper than the Invesco Centre, for which the lease agreement was extended by another 12 months to 31 March 2026. The lease agreement will again be extended by a further 12 months by DOPWI to 31 March 2027.

## 6. Receipts and financing

### 6.1 Summary of receipts and financing

Table 1.1 gives the sources of funding of Vote 1 from 2022/23 to 2028/29.

The table also compares actual and budgeted receipts against actual and budgeted payments. The department receives a provincial allocation in the form of an equitable share.

**Table 1.1 : Summary of receipts and financing**

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Equitable share	774 099	892 057	858 572	817 875	807 858	807 858	856 202	888 615	915 875
Conditional grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>774 099</b>	<b>892 057</b>	<b>858 572</b>	<b>817 875</b>	<b>807 858</b>	<b>807 858</b>	<b>856 202</b>	<b>888 615</b>	<b>915 875</b>
<b>Total payments</b>	<b>733 373</b>	<b>921 152</b>	<b>794 065</b>	<b>817 875</b>	<b>913 597</b>	<b>913 597</b>	<b>856 202</b>	<b>888 615</b>	<b>915 875</b>
Surplus/(Deficit) before financing	40 726	(29 095)	64 507	-	(105 739)	(105 739)	-	-	-
Financing									
of which:									
Provincial roll-overs	-	-	-	-	75 000	75 000	-	-	-
Provincial cash resources	2 496	-	10 581	-	30 739	30 739	-	-	-
Suspension to future year	(30 000)	30 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after financing</b>	<b>13 222</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>75 088</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

In 2022/23, there were additional allocations as follows:

- An addition of R6.548 million was made to the equitable share by National Treasury for the 2022 wage agreement.
- There was a further allocation of R2.670 million in respect of donor funds received from the African Union (AU) towards the April flood disaster response. This amount was reduced to R2.496 million in the 2022/23 Second Adjustments Estimate as, when the donor funds were received in the provincial bank account in January 2023, the exchange rate had changed slightly. This amount is reflected against provincial cash resources.
- Mitigating the allocations was the suspension of R30 million in the 2022/23 Second Adjustments Estimate. These funds were allocated back to the department in 2023/24 for the implementation of the provincial Broadband Connectivity project.

The department ended 2022/23 with under-spending of R13.222 million largely attributed to external bursaries for which there was a lower uptake than expected. Also under-spent was *Goods and services* mainly attributed to the donor funds received from the AU for water distribution among communities affected by the flood disaster not being spent, due to lengthy consultation processes with the municipalities and COGTA on the determination of the greatest need. The under-spending was also attributed to outsourced forensic investigations, which only commenced in the latter part of the financial year, as a result of challenges experienced by the Forensic Investigations Services unit with obtaining a suitable service provider.

In 2023/24, the high growth from 2022/23 was due to a once-off allocation of R100 million which was for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund allocated against the equitable share. There were further additional allocations as follows:

- R30 million was allocated, being funds suspended from the department's budget in the 2022/23 Second Adjustments Estimate and reallocated in 2023/24. These funds were for the provincial Broadband Connectivity project allocated from provincial cash resources.
- R30 million was allocated from the equitable share towards legal fees incurred by the Royal Household.
- Mitigating these allocations was an equitable share reduction of R10 million suspended from the Vote for allocation to Vote 9: Community Safety and Liaison for the provincial Crime Fighting Initiative.

- The department ended 2023/24 with a minimal under-spending of R905 000 mainly attributed to cost-containment measures implemented on administrative items.

In 2024/25, the negative growth from 2023/24 was largely attributed to the once-off allocation of R100 million in 2023/24 for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund. There were further allocations as follows:

- R75 million was allocated for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund, to be used for the institutionalisation of youth development and to prioritise young people who are unemployed, including those that are graduates. The sources of this funding were the equitable share (R64.419 million) and provincial cash resources (R10.581 million). Note that the KZN Growth Fund Agency (KZNGFA) already held approximately R24 million from prior allocations, so the total for 2024/25 was close to R100 million, as announced by the Premier.
- R10 million was allocated from provincial cash resources for transfer to the ZRHT, with respect to pressures arising from legal fees, travel costs, a vehicle and the new beneficiary list.

These allocations increased the 2024/25 budget to R869.153 million. The department ended 2024/25 with under-spending of R75.088 million largely attributed to the R75 million allocated for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund, which the department was unable to spend before the end of the financial year due to the limited time available following the approval of the allocation, which constrained the department's ability to complete all necessary processes, including the identification and assessment of suitable beneficiaries.

In 2025/26, the Main Appropriation was R817.875 million, with the negative growth from 2024/25 largely attributed to the once-off allocation of R75 million in 2024/25 for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund, as well as R10 million for the ZRHT, as mentioned. There were further additional allocations as follows:

- R75 million was rolled over for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund from funding allocated in the 2024/25 Adjustments Estimate. The department was unable to spend these funds before the end of the financial year due to the limited time available following the approval of the allocation.
- R24.339 million was allocated for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund from residual funding from a previous tranche allocated to the KZNGFA. These funds were returned to the Provincial Revenue Fund and were reallocated to supplement the R75 million rolled over from 2024/25, as mentioned.
- R6.400 million was allocated from provincial cash resources for transfer to the ZRHT, with respect to pressures arising from legal fees and the new beneficiary list.
- The additional funding was mitigated by R10.017 million surrendered by the department to assist with addressing pressures in DOH.

The department is projecting a balanced budget at year-end, as per the November 2025 IYM.

The once-off allocations in 2025/26 account for the negative growth in 2026/27. The department's budget was allocated an amount of R1.413 million in 2026/27 only in respect of the incentivised Early Retirement Programme (ERP) and Voluntary Exit Programme (VEP) for employees in the public service. The department's baseline is cut by R4.640 million in 2027/28 and R5.071 million in 2028/29 due to updates of the PES formula and forecast inflation amendments. The growth thereafter over the outer years of the MTEF is attributed to the envisaged salary related adjustments taking into consideration the number of critical posts to be filled, as well as the inflationary adjustments.

## 6.2 Departmental receipts

Table 1.2 reflects details of departmental receipts per main category over the seven-year period.

Details of the department's revenue are reflected in *Annexure – Vote 1: Office of the Premier*.

**Table 1.2 : Summary of departmental receipts collection**

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	165	167	163	213	213	194	223	233	241
Transfers received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2	1	19	1	1	46	1	1	1
Sale of capital assets	600	-	-	-	-	9	1 332	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	536	773	177	67	67	224	70	73	75
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 303</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>1 626</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>317</b>

*Sale of goods and services other than capital assets* comprises revenue from commission on PERSAL deductions such as insurance premiums and garnishee orders, etc. This revenue category is difficult to accurately budget for, due to its uncertain nature. The revenue trend grows over the MTEF, in line with the inflationary growth.

*Interest, dividends and rent on land* is derived from interest on staff debts. The department is very conservative in terms of budgeting for this source due to its unpredictable nature. As such, there is no growth provided over the MTEF.

*Sale of capital assets* is from the sale of redundant assets, such as motor vehicles and equipment. Revenue collected against this category depends on factors such as the asset disposal policy, size of the fleet and the price received at the auction. It must be noted that the department does not conduct an auction every year, and this is in line with the departmental policy. The revenue collection shown in 2022/23 is related to the sale of redundant vehicles. The amount shown in the 2025/26 Revised Estimate relates to the sale of office equipment. The next auction is planned for 2026/27.

*Transactions in financial assets and liabilities* shows revenue from recoveries from previous financial years' expenditure, such as staff debts. The revenue trend fluctuates over the seven-year period due to the erratic nature of this source, and in line with the recovery of staff debts. The revenue grows slightly over the MTEF.

### 6.3 Agency funding

Tables 1.3 and 1.4 reflect the details of agency funding for the period 2022/23 to 2028/29. The department received agency receipts in respect of the Manufacturing, Engineering and Related Services Sector Education and Training Authority (MERSETA) and the National Skills Fund (NSF).

**Table 1.3 : Details of agency funding receipts**

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Agency funding	8 424	5 029	2 732	2 279	2 291	2 291	-	-	-
NSF	1 439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MERSETA	6 985	5 029	2 495	2 279	2 291	2 291	-	-	-
PSETA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LGSETA	-	-	237	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 424</b>	<b>5 029</b>	<b>2 732</b>	<b>2 279</b>	<b>2 291</b>	<b>2 291</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Table 1.4 : Details of agency funding payments and estimates**

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Agency funding	6 657	6 680	2 495	2 279	2 291	4 291	-	-	-
NSF	-	-	-	-	-	1 439	-	-	-
MERSETA	6 657	6 680	2 495	2 279	2 291	2 291	-	-	-
PSETA	-	-	-	-	-	324	-	-	-
LGSETA	-	-	-	-	-	237	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 657</b>	<b>6 680</b>	<b>2 495</b>	<b>2 279</b>	<b>2 291</b>	<b>4 291</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The department, through the Training Academy, received funding in the past from the NSF. The NSF project implemented learnerships, apprenticeships and skills programmes for the training of unemployed youth, in areas such as toolmaking and digital television installation. Although the contract between OTP and the NSF ended in March 2020, the funding will be used for a Graduate Recruitment Scheme, which is one of the developmental programmes supporting job creation for the youth. There is a residual amount of R1.439 million which was rolled over to 2025/26. The Director-General approved the project implementation plan for the utilisation of these funds. No further receipts are expected over the 2026/27 MTEF.

The department received funding from MERSETA for training apprentices in various trades such as fitting and turning, electricians, spray painting, welding, millwright and diesel mechanics. In 2020/21, the department, through the Training Academy, signed a contract to the value of R55 million from MERSETA to train 200 apprentices which was later revised to 113 apprentices and 892 skills programmes to be spent up to 2023/24. The project was originally funded at a total cost of R54.979 million that was to be paid to OTP in tranches until the project end date. An amount of R5.029 million was received in 2023/24. The project was scheduled to end on 31 March 2024. However, OTP and MERSETA extended the contract from 31 March 2024 to 30 September 2025. An amount of R2.291 million was received from MERSETA in 2025/26 and the department is expecting to fully spend this amount by year-end. No further receipts are expected over the 2026/27 MTEF.

There is residual funding for the Public Sector Education and Training Authority (PSETA) of R324 000. The funding for this project ended in 2018 when the last and final tranche was received. The sum of R324 000 is a roll-over from an internship project that was managed by OTP to place graduates. However, not all the funds were used, as some graduates left the project due to finding permanent employment elsewhere. No further receipts are expected over the 2026/27 MTEF.

The department received funding in 2024/25 from the Local Government SETA (LGSETA), which has been rolled over to 2025/26. No further receipts are expected over the 2026/27 MTEF.

## 7. Payment summary

This section provides information pertaining to the Vote as a whole at an aggregated level, including payments and budgeted estimates by programme and economic classification. Further details are given in Section 7, as well as in the *Annexure – Vote 1: Office of the Premier*.

### 7.1 Key assumptions

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

- All inflation related increases are based on CPI projections, noting that the forecast CPI for 2028/29 has been revised to 3.1 per cent.
- The department has provided for *Compensation of employees* to increase by 8.3 per cent in 2026/27 (as based on the 2025/26 Revised Estimate) to provide for carry-through costs of filling critical vacant posts. There is growth of 4.7 per cent in 2027/28 and 3.1 per cent in the outer year of the MTEF. The increase in 2026/27 is sufficient for the anticipated wage agreement and 1.5 per cent pay progression, as well as the carry-through of the 2025 wage agreement. However, the increases in 2027/28 and 2028/29, while accounting for possible wage agreement increases, are not sufficient for both wage agreements and pay progressions, and this will be addressed in the next budget process.
- OTP has budgeted R3.100 million per year over the MTEF to employ 32 people as interns to support administrative functions within the department.
- Provision has been made in respect of the anticipated pay-out for the employees eligible for the early retirement process.
- An amount of R8.161 million has been budgeted for 20 contract posts (unemployed graduates) in 2025/26 and R11.534 million in 2026/27. Due to pressures in *Compensation of employees*, the number of these contracts has been significantly reduced compared to prior years and the funds have been reprioritised for critical posts within the department.

## 7.2 Amendments to provincial and equitable share funding: 2024/25 to 2026/27 MTEF

Table 1.5 shows amendments to provincial and equitable share funding received by the department over the 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 MTEF periods. The carry-through allocations for the outer year (i.e. 2028/29) are based on the incremental percentage used in the 2026/27 MTEF.

**Table 1.5 : Summary of amendments to provincial and equitable share allocations for the 2024/25 to 2026/27 MTEF**

R thousand	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>2024/25 MTEF period</b>	(29 499)	(29 149)	(30 461)	(31 382)	(32 355)
Fiscal consolidation reduction by National Treasury	(29 499)	(29 149)	(30 461)	(31 382)	(32 355)
<b>2025/26 MTEF period</b>		-	-	-	-
<b>2026/27 MTEF period</b>			1 413	(4 640)	(5 071)
Budget cut due to data updates of PES formula and inflation adjustment			-	(4 640)	(5 071)
Allocation for ERP and VEP			1 413	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>(29 499)</b>	<b>(29 149)</b>	<b>(29 048)</b>	<b>(36 022)</b>	<b>(37 426)</b>

In the 2024/25 MTEF, the department's equitable share was reduced against all programmes by R29.499 million, with carry-through, due to the fiscal consolidation reduction by National Treasury.

In the 2025/26 MTEF, there were no changes made to the department's allocation.

In the 2026/27 MTEF, the department's equitable share is reduced against Programme 2 by R4.640 million in 2027/28, with carry-through, due to the update of the PES formula and an inflation adjustment by National Treasury. Further detail of these cuts is provided in Section 8. Mitigating this decrease to some extent is an increase of R1.413 million in 2026/27 only, being funding allocated for the incentivised ERP and VEP for employees in the public service allocated against Programme 1 (R264 000) and Programme 2 (R1.149 million) against *Transfers and subsidies to: Households*.

## 7.3 Summary by programme and economic classification

Tables 1.6 and 1.7 summarise payments and estimates by programme and economic classification.

**Table 1.6 : Summary of payments and estimates by programme: Office of the Premier**

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Administration	214 387	230 336	246 215	237 726	220 389	220 389	234 236	254 378	262 264
2. Institutional Development	261 921	278 738	314 127	362 906	374 726	374 726	392 721	409 527	421 935
3. Policy and Governance	257 065	412 078	233 723	217 243	318 482	318 482	229 245	224 710	231 676
<b>Total</b>	<b>733 373</b>	<b>921 152</b>	<b>794 065</b>	<b>817 875</b>	<b>913 597</b>	<b>913 597</b>	<b>856 202</b>	<b>888 615</b>	<b>915 875</b>

**Table 1.7 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Office of the Premier**

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>652 995</b>	<b>714 305</b>	<b>703 417</b>	<b>752 550</b>	<b>716 756</b>	<b>716 531</b>	<b>747 779</b>	<b>807 911</b>	<b>832 672</b>
Compensation of employees	333 761	356 252	361 044	417 809	395 002	394 777	420 970	446 246	460 080
Goods and services	319 234	358 053	342 373	334 741	321 754	321 754	326 809	361 665	372 592
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>48 665</b>	<b>193 875</b>	<b>78 996</b>	<b>59 151</b>	<b>182 197</b>	<b>182 422</b>	<b>84 605</b>	<b>66 036</b>	<b>68 081</b>
Provinces and municipalities	136	135	112	83	120	120	87	91	94
Departmental agencies and accounts	24 888	57 583	36 337	27 517	38 917	38 917	28 783	30 078	31 010
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	97 079	-	-	99 339	99 339	20 000	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	23 641	39 078	42 547	31 551	43 821	44 046	35 735	35 867	36 977
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>31 713</b>	<b>12 972</b>	<b>9 449</b>	<b>6 174</b>	<b>14 515</b>	<b>14 515</b>	<b>23 818</b>	<b>14 668</b>	<b>15 122</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	6 366	1 833	211	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	25 347	11 139	9 238	6 174	14 515	14 515	23 818	14 668	15 122
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 203</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>733 373</b>	<b>921 152</b>	<b>794 065</b>	<b>817 875</b>	<b>913 597</b>	<b>913 597</b>	<b>856 202</b>	<b>888 615</b>	<b>915 875</b>

The structure of the department consists of three programmes, and does not conform fully to the generic programme structure of the sector at this stage, but National Treasury approval was received in July 2018 for the deviation. Variances to the generic programme structure include:

- Unique to KZN, following the signing of the proclamation to combine the former Department of the Royal Household with Vote 1, the budget of the former Department of the Royal Household was added to Vote 1's budget as a sub-programme under Programme 3, effective from 1 April 2015.
- The sub-programme: IGR was moved to Programme 1 and this was approved by National Treasury.
- The inclusion of the Forensic Investigation Services function is not part of the formal budget structure of Offices of the Premier but is in line with a Provincial Executive Council resolution in this regard.
- During 2023/24, the external bursaries function, formerly under Youth Services, was transferred to the Training Academy with the operational costs unable to be restated.

There were fiscal consolidation budget cuts made over the 2024/25 MTEF. The department was allocated a further R100 million for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund in 2023/24, originally allocated to *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions*, but moved in the 2023/24 Adjustments Estimate to *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises*. This was due to an amendment to the plans for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund as the department no longer intended to utilise the KZNGFA for the disbursement of the funds. This once-off allocation accounts for the negative growth in 2024/25.

In 2024/25, there were delays in filling vacant critical funded posts as a result of internal processes, as well as significant staff exits and this lower spending is mitigated by the spending pressures on support provided to address social problems affecting households, vulnerable groups and communities which were higher than expected. There was also a once-off allocation for the Royal family's legal costs amounting to R14.382 million. An additional R75 million was allocated for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund in line with the pronouncement made in the SOPA, 2024 and an additional R10 million was allocated for transfer to the ZRHT, with respect to pressures arising from legal fees, travel costs, a vehicle and the new beneficiary list. The KZN Youth Empowerment Fund could not be spent in 2024/25 due to time limitations and was rolled over to 2025/26, accounting for most of the increase in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation.

In Programme 1, the high growth in 2023/24 and 2024/25 was mainly to cater for additional stakeholder engagements to address service delivery gaps, increased oversight in areas affected by natural disasters in the province, as well as to support vulnerable groups and communities affected by crime, gender-based violence (GBV) and other social ills, with these largely once-off activities accounting for the negative growth in the 2025/26 Main Appropriation. The increase in 2024/25 is mainly attributed to support provided to address social problems affecting households, vulnerable groups and communities which were higher than expected, as well as the once-off spending under *Payments for financial assets* for debt write-offs. The negative growth in the 2025/26 Main Appropriation is attributed to the once-off nature of spending in 2024/25. The decrease in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation was from savings from critical vacant posts that are still undergoing recruitment processes, enforced savings on travel expenses and women in leadership activities, as well as funds surrendered to assist the DOH. The growth in 2026/27 is mainly a provision for the filling of critical vacant posts, as well as the once-off provision for the replacement of redundant vehicles that have exceeded their useful lifespan. Growth in the two outer years of the MTEF is inflationary only.

Programme 2 shows significant growth in 2024/25 mainly attributed to the movement of the External Bursaries function and the related budgetary allocation to this sub-programme from Programme 3, as well as an allocation to provide for the filling of vacant posts and additional media coverage. In addition, funding was provided to undertake the implementation of Human Resource Management and Development strategies, policies and projects through the hosting of relevant strategic forums, the roll-out of the implementation plan of the provincial HR Turnaround Strategy in provincial departments, and interventions to automate various HR processes, among others. The growth in the 2025/26 Main Appropriation was to cater for the filling of critical vacant posts and continuation of the current services.

The significant increase in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation was to address pressures in legal fees related to the suspension of HODs in various departments, with this once-off allocation accounting for the low growth in 2026/27. Growth in the outer years of the MTEF is mainly for the continuation of current activities including the digital transformation strategy, asset management processes, as well as to sufficiently cover personnel costs for all posts (new and existing) and is inflationary only, despite the budget cuts.

Programme 3 shows high growth in 2023/24 largely related to a once-off allocation of R100 million for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund, as well as the 2023 wage agreement. The decrease in 2024/25 is largely attributed to the once-off allocation in 2023/24. It is noted that a further R75 million was allocated in the 2024/25 Adjustments Estimate for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund, but due to time constraints, could not be spent by year-end and was rolled over to 2025/26, accounting for the increase in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation. There was also once-off spending in 2024/25 related to the ZRHT pressures arising from legal fees, travel costs, a vehicle and the new beneficiary list, and this accounts for the negative growth in 2025/26 Main Appropriation. Apart from the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund roll-over in the Adjusted Appropriation, there was also a once-off allocation to the ZRHT to cater for the Royal Family's higher than expected legal fees and the new beneficiary list, accounting for the negative growth in 2026/27. However, this negative growth is mitigated to some extent by the once-off allocation through reprioritisation of a further R20 million in 2026/27 for the continuation of the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund, as well as a once-off allocation for the replacement of redundant vehicles that have exceeded their useful lifespan, accounting for the negative growth in 2027/28. Growth in the outer year of the MTEF is to cater for inflation.

*Compensation of employees* shows growth in 2023/24 related to the unfunded 2023 wage agreement, as well as the appointment of interns and unemployed graduates. The low growth in 2024/25 was due to staff exits, as well as delays in filling vacant funded posts attributed to lengthy recruitment processes. The increase in the 2025/26 Main Appropriation was attributed to the planned filling of posts already approved for filling in 2024/25, however there were delays in this process resulting in the reduction in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation. There were also significant numbers of exiting staff, which contributed to the reduction. The growth in 2026/27 is to cater for filled posts, as well as vacant funded posts to be filled, as well as the carry-through of the 2025 wage agreement. Growth over the two outer years of the MTEF is inflationary only and includes provision for the carry-through costs of the wage agreement, although the outer year growth is too low for the pay progression, and this will be addressed in the next budget process.

*Goods and services* growth in 2023/24 was attributed to stakeholder engagements, which provided support to address social problems affecting households, vulnerable groups and communities where intensive travel to identified areas was undertaken. In addition, there were activities undertaken in terms of the District champions for OSS/DDM responsibilities emanating from two unplanned and hence unbudgeted for Provincial Executive Council meetings held in the uMkhanyakude and Amajuba Districts. Furthermore, there were pressures related to spending on special projects, such as the BRICS Africa Trade Conference, BRICS Gender Dividend Debate, OTP Career Expo, state funeral expenses in respect of Prince Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the Premier's *Izimbizo* and Premier's stakeholder engagements. Also contributing to this increase was advertising costs related to various activities undertaken, such as the Dunlop Tyres partnership (related to the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund), profiling of potential beneficiaries of the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund, International Women's Day and the Premier's *Izimbizo*, as well as provision for the provincial Broadband Connectivity project, with R30 million suspended from 2022/23 in this regard and allocated back to the department in 2023/24. The decrease in 2024/25 was due to a number of the 2023/24 activities being once-off. Spending in 2024/25 included activities in respect of support provided to vulnerable groups and communities affected by crime, GBV and other social ills, as well as stakeholder engagements to address service delivery gaps including oversight functions. Due to some of these activities being once-off, there was negative growth in the 2025/26 Main Appropriation. The decrease in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation was due to cuts as part of the Provincial Financial Recovery Plan, enforced savings on travel expenses and women in leadership activities, as well as savings from office furniture and equipment for war rooms, as the war rooms had been equipped in prior years. The negative growth in 2026/27 relates to reprioritisation from Catering: departmental activities and contractors to partly fund the extension of the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund

into 2026/27 only. This reduction is from the scaling down of events. This once-off movement accounts for the high growth in 2027/28. The growth in 2027/28 and 2028/29 is mitigated by the budget cuts of R4.640 million and R5.071 million, respectively, related to the update of the PES formula and an inflation adjustment by National Treasury. Despite these cuts, growth over the outer years is inflationary and provides for maintaining the current levels of service.

The category *Transfers and subsidies* is analysed as follows:

- *Provinces and municipalities* caters for the motor vehicle licences for the department as a whole. The reducing baseline from 2022/23 to the 2025/26 Main Appropriation was in line with the planned scrapping of redundant vehicles. The increase in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation was to cover additional motor vehicle licence costs arising from the expansion of the departmental fleet during the year.
- *Departmental agencies and accounts* caters for transfers to the ZRHT. The high spending in 2023/24 was due to legal fees for various court cases involving the royal succession process, as well as for the purchase of a vehicle for Her Majesty, the Queen. These once-off costs account for the decrease in 2024/25. This category was cut over the 2024/25 MTEF by R815 000 in 2024/25, with carry-through, with the department passing on some of the impact of the cuts to the ZRHT. The transfer to the ZRHT was increased by once-off funding of R10 million in 2024/25 to cater for the Royal Household's legal fees, travel costs, a vehicle and the new beneficiary list, with this once-off funding accounting for the negative growth in the 2025/26 Main Appropriation. The increase in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the once-off allocation to the ZRHT to cater for the Royal Family's higher than expected legal fees and the new beneficiary list, accounting for the negative growth in 2026/27. The growth in the two outer years of the MTEF provides for inflationary increases only.
- With regard to *Public corporations and private enterprises*, the department was allocated R100 million for the fund in 2023/24, originally allocated to *Non-profit institutions* for transfer to the KZNGFA, but moved in the 2023/24 Adjustments Estimate to *Public corporations and private enterprises*. This was due to an amendment to the plans for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund, as the department at that stage no longer planned to use the KZNGFA for the disbursement of the funds. In 2024/25, the department received an additional allocation of R75 million in respect of the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund, which was not spent, and was rolled over to 2025/26 in the Adjusted Appropriation, as mentioned. This was supplemented by a further R24.339 million allocated from residual funding from a previous tranche allocated to the KZNGFA. These funds were returned to the Provincial Revenue Fund and were reallocated to supplement the R75 million rolled over from 2024/25. The fund is allocated R20 million in 2026/27 from reprioritisation within the programme, as mentioned.
- *Households* consists of staff exit costs, medical aid contributions for ex-parliamentarians (PARMED), the Provincial Bursary Programme, etc. The fluctuations in the prior years relate to staff exit costs, which are difficult to accurately predict. The amounts budgeted in 2025/26 and over the 2026/27 MTEF provide for staff exit costs, external bursaries and PARMED. Note that external bursaries were originally administered under Programme 3 but this function was shifted to the Strategic Human Resources sub-programme in Programme 2 from 2024/25. Note also that there were discussions underway with the Provincial Legislature and National Treasury regarding the movement of PARMED, as there was a finding by the A-G that this function is incorrectly placed in OTP. There is currently no finalisation of this issue. *Households* was increased in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation to address pressures related to a higher than expected uptake of external bursaries, as well as under-budgeted staff exit costs in all programmes. The allocation in the 2026/27 MTEF caters for all the envisaged staff exit costs, PARMED, external bursaries, and includes the once-off additional funding in 2026/27 only, for the incentivised ERP and VEP for employees in the public service.
- *Buildings and other fixed structures* historical spending relates to various projects, such as security upgrades at the Premier's Parkside residence. The spending in 2022/23 was to cater for the completion of the security upgrades at the Premier's Parkside residence. The spending in 2023/24 provided for refurbishment of the department's buildings, including the replacement of the cladding at the Moses Mabhida building to address water leaks. The department has made no allocation for this category in 2025/26 or over the 2026/27 MTEF as no new projects are anticipated.

- *Machinery and equipment* mainly relates to the purchase of essential office computers, furniture and equipment for new appointments and the purchase of official vehicles. The decrease in 2023/24 was attributed to funds shifted to *Goods and services* within Programme 1 in respect of office and equipment purchases for the war rooms that were reclassified as assets for distribution under *Goods and services*, as well as funding moved for transfer to the ZRHT for a motor vehicle for Her Majesty, the Queen. The increase in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation was due to the replacement of redundant vehicles that have exceeded their useful lifespan. The budget in 2025/26 and over 2026/27 MTEF is attributed to the plan to only procure vital equipment and to channel spending to areas of pressure elsewhere in the budget hence a movement from *Goods and services* to this category mainly for motor vehicle procurement in 2026/27. The procurement of these items is in line with expected personnel and office space availability.
- The once-off spending against *Payments for financial assets* in 2024/25 was to address debts that were written off. No further provision is made for this item in 2025/26 and over the 2026/27 MTEF.

#### 7.4 Summary of conditional grant payments and estimates – Nil

#### 7.5 Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates

Table 1.8 summarises the infrastructure payments and estimates relating to the department. Further details of the department’s infrastructure payments and estimates are presented in the *2026/27 ECE*.

**Table 1.8 : Summary of provincial infrastructure payments and estimates by category**

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<b>Existing infrastructure assets</b>	<b>11 825</b>	<b>5 350</b>	<b>4 959</b>	<b>5 540</b>	<b>5 540</b>	<b>5 540</b>	<b>6 120</b>	<b>6 395</b>	<b>6 593</b>
Maintenance and repair: Current	5 459	4 553	4 748	5 540	5 540	5 540	6 120	6 395	6 593
Upgrades and additions: Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital	6 366	797	211	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>New infrastructure assets: Capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 036</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Infrastructure transfers</b>	<b>2 625</b>	<b>2 740</b>	<b>2 863</b>	<b>2 991</b>	<b>2 991</b>	<b>2 991</b>	<b>3 129</b>	<b>3 270</b>	<b>3 371</b>
Infrastructure transfers: Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers: Capital	2 625	2 740	2 863	2 991	2 991	2 991	3 129	3 270	3 371
<b>Infrastructure: Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Infrastructure: Leases	10 463	8 135	14 618	11 609	11 609	11 609	12 782	13 357	13 771
<b>Non infrastructure<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>24 913</b>	<b>17 261</b>	<b>22 440</b>	<b>20 140</b>	<b>20 140</b>	<b>20 140</b>	<b>22 031</b>	<b>23 022</b>	<b>23 735</b>
<i>Capital infrastructure</i>	8 991	4 573	3 074	2 991	2 991	2 991	3 129	3 270	3 371
<i>Current infrastructure</i>	15 922	12 688	19 366	17 149	17 149	17 149	18 902	19 752	20 364

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

With regard to *Maintenance and repair: Current* over the 2026/27 MTEF, the funding is to address scheduled and ad hoc maintenance projects. The buildings targeted for routine maintenance include the Moses Mabhida building in Pietermaritzburg, the Marine building in Durban and the Premier’s Parkside residence. These repairs are undertaken on a needs basis and are determined in-year. The growth in this category is inflationary only.

*Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital* reflects expenditure related to projects at the Premier’s Parkside residence and the Moses Mabhida building. The high spending in 2022/23 relates to security upgrades at the Premier’s Parkside Residence that commenced in 2021/22 and were completed in 2022/23. There is no provision at this stage for any projects from 2025/26 and over the 2026/27 MTEF.

*Infrastructure transfers: Capital* relates to the transfer to the ZRHT for infrastructure projects at the Royal palaces, with inflationary growth over the MTEF. Planned projects include the replacement of stand-by generators, the fitting of cold rooms, the installation of air conditioners, the refurbishment of palaces, the installation of boreholes and borehole pipes, the construction of septic tanks, etc.

*Infrastructure: Leases* relates to the lease of buildings for use by the department. Currently, the department leases a number of buildings, including offices in the Invesco Centre in Pietermaritzburg and the Marine building in Durban. The department is, through DOPWI, looking for accommodation that is cheaper than the Invesco Centre, for which the lease agreement was extended by another 12 months to

31 March 2026. No progress was made in 2025/26, and the lease agreement will again be extended by a further 12 months by DOPWI, to 31 March 2027.

## 7.6 Summary of Public Private Partnerships – Nil

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

Over the 2026/27 MTEF, the OTP will exercise oversight over one public entity, namely ZRHT. Table 1.9 shows transfers made to ZRHT, as well as other entities over the seven years under review. The financial summary received from ZRHT is given in *Annexure – Vote 1: Office of the Premier*.

**Table 1.9 : Summary of departmental transfers to other entities**

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>Transfers to public entities</b>	24 888	57 583	36 337	27 517	38 917	38 917	28 783	30 078	31 010
Zulu Royal House Trust	24 888	57 583	36 337	27 517	38 917	38 917	28 783	30 078	31 010
<b>Transfers to other entities</b>	-	100 000	75 000	-	99 339	99 339	20 000	-	-
Other entities	-	100 000	75 000	-	99 339	99 339	20 000	-	-
<b>Total</b>	24 888	157 583	111 337	27 517	138 256	138 256	48 783	30 078	31 010

The ZRHT was established in 2009/10 as an entity in terms of the KZN Royal Household Trust Act, 2007, but is now governed by the KZN Zulu Royal House Trust Act, 2018. The entity was registered as a Schedule 3C provincial public entity in 2012/13. The high spending in 2023/24 was due to legal fees for various court cases involving the Royal succession process.

The MTEF provides for operational costs of the ZRHT such as municipal costs, fuel, food supplies, etc., relating to the Queens and other members of the Zulu Royal family. The increase in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation was to cater for the Royal Household's higher than expected legal fees and the new beneficiary list. These once-off costs account for the decrease in 2026/27. The 2026/27 MTEF provides for inflationary increases only.

In 2023/24, the department was allocated R100 million for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund allocated to *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises*. The department identified projects that had the potential of creating mass jobs in different sectors, in partnership with the private sector, and new service providers were identified, including Dunlop Tyres, as well as other companies such as Huawei, Fuze Aviation, etc.

A further R75 million was allocated for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund in 2024/25 for the continuation of the fund. As mentioned, this funding was not spent in 2024/25 and was rolled over to 2025/26, supplemented by R24.339 million allocated from residual funding from a previous tranche allocated to the KZNGFA. Note that this is largely once-off funding and the department has provided for a carry-through allocations of R20 million through reprioritisation in 2026/27 only.

## 7.8 Transfers to local government

The department makes no transfer payments to local government, although it does pay motor vehicle licence fees against this category, which are not a direct transfer to a municipality. Therefore, the table reflecting transfers to local government is excluded.

## 7.9 Transfers and subsidies

Table 1.10 summarises transfers by programme and main category over the seven-year period, detailed after the table.

Table 1.10 : Summary of transfers and subsidies by programme and main category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>1. Administration</b>	<b>1 497</b>	<b>3 103</b>	<b>7 012</b>	<b>1 878</b>	<b>1 878</b>	<b>1 878</b>	<b>3 137</b>	<b>3 003</b>	<b>3 096</b>
Provinces and municipalities	136	135	112	83	120	120	87	91	94
Motor vehicle licences	136	135	112	83	120	120	87	91	94
Households	1 361	2 968	6 900	1 795	1 758	1 758	3 050	2 912	3 002
Staff exit costs	-	1 830	5 800	134	577	577	1 313	1 097	1 131
PARMED	1 361	1 138	1 100	1 661	1 181	1 181	1 737	1 815	1 871
<b>2. Institutional Development</b>	<b>3 399</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>33 458</b>	<b>29 628</b>	<b>41 658</b>	<b>41 658</b>	<b>32 436</b>	<b>32 695</b>	<b>33 708</b>
Households	3 399	632	33 458	29 628	41 658	41 658	32 436	32 695	33 708
Staff exit costs	3 399	632	2 773	408	938	938	1 872	756	779
Provincial Bursary Programme	-	-	30 685	29 220	40 720	40 720	30 564	31 939	32 929
<b>3. Policy and Governance</b>	<b>43 769</b>	<b>190 140</b>	<b>38 526</b>	<b>27 645</b>	<b>138 661</b>	<b>138 886</b>	<b>49 032</b>	<b>30 338</b>	<b>31 277</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	24 888	57 583	36 337	27 517	38 917	38 917	28 783	30 078	31 010
ZRHT	24 888	57 583	36 337	27 517	38 917	38 917	28 783	30 078	31 010
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	97 079	-	-	99 339	99 339	20 000	-	-
Dunlop, Huawei, Fuze Aviation, etc	-	97 079	-	-	99 339	99 339	20 000	-	-
Households	18 881	35 478	2 189	128	405	630	249	260	267
Staff exit costs	1 500	1 077	2 189	128	405	630	249	260	267
Provincial Bursary Programme	17 381	34 401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>48 665</b>	<b>193 875</b>	<b>78 996</b>	<b>59 151</b>	<b>182 197</b>	<b>182 422</b>	<b>84 605</b>	<b>66 036</b>	<b>68 081</b>

Programme 1 reflects the following transfers:

- *Provinces and municipalities* relates to the motor vehicle licences for the department as a whole. The decrease from 2022/23 to 2024/25 was in line with the planned scrapping of redundant vehicles. The increase in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation was to cover additional motor vehicle licence costs arising from the expansion of the departmental fleet during the year.
- *Households* caters for social benefits relating to staff exit costs, as well as medical aid contributions for ex-parliamentarians (PARMED) and includes the once-off additional funding in 2026/27 only, for the incentivised ERP and VEP for employees in the public service.
- Note that there have been discussions with the Provincial Legislature and National Treasury regarding the correct placement of this function, possibly to the Legislature or National Parliament, as there was a finding by the A-G that this function is incorrectly placed in OTP. There is no progress in this regard, at this stage. The increases in 2023/24 and 2024/25 relate to staff exit costs due to a number of staff retiring. The increase in staff exit costs in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation was to address under-budgeting, while the decrease against PARMED was due to a reduction in the number of beneficiaries receiving medical benefits. The department has made a provision for staff exit costs over the 2026/27 MTEF, while the provision for PARMED increases by inflation only.

Programmes 2 and 3 house the bulk of the *Transfers and subsidies* budget:

- *Departmental agencies and accounts* relates to transfers to the ZRHT, as detailed in Section 7.7.
- The amount of R97.079 million reflected against *Public corporations and private enterprises* in 2023/24 is for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund. The first tranche of R50 million was transferred to the KZNGFA in 2018/19, with the second tranche allocated in 2020/21, and these funds were transferred to the KZNGFA. Since then, the department decided that further allocations would be to the private sector, as previously mentioned, hence the allocation in 2023/24 to *Public corporations and private enterprises*. A further allocation of R75 million was made for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation to cater for the extension of the project, but due to time limitations this could not be spent in 2024/25 and was rolled over to 2025/26, accounting for most of the increase in the Adjusted Appropriation. The balance was residual funding transferred to KZNGFA and subsequently returned to the Provincial Revenue Fund and reallocated to the department, as mentioned. The department has provided for some carry-through funding in 2026/27 through reprioritisation, with R20 million allocated for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund.
- *Households* caters for external bursaries and staff exit costs. It must be noted that, although the Provincial Bursary Programme was decentralised back to the departments from which the funds were originally moved, a portion of the budget remains for the external bursaries administered by the OTP, which were originally administered under Programme 3 but were shifted to the Strategic Human

Resources sub-programme in Programme 2 from 2024/25. The historical data was not able to be restated as the operational costs for external bursaries was not able to be accurately identified. The increase in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation was for pressures related to a higher than expected uptake of external bursaries. The growth in the external bursaries budget over the MTEF is inflationary only. The budget for external bursaries is based on previous intakes, which range between 150 and 200, and include progressing and new intake students. *Households* was increased by a total of R1.250 million in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation to address under-budgeted staff exit costs in all programmes. The department has made provision for staff exit costs over the MTEF in line with the expected disbursements.

## 8. Programme description

The services rendered by this department are, as per the generic sector structure, categorised under three programmes, the details of which are discussed below. However, the department does not conform fully to the generic programme structure of the sector at this stage, but National Treasury approval was obtained for the deviation, as explained. The amounts for each programme are summarised in terms of economic classification, with details given in *Annexure – Vote 1: Office of the Premier*.

### 8.1 Programme 1: Administration

The purpose of this programme is to provide administrative support to the Premier, Provincial Executive Council and the Director-General in fulfilling their legislative and oversight functions and in promoting good corporate governance.

The department does not fully conform to the generic programme structure of the sector at this stage, partly due to the exclusion of the Programme Support sub-programme.

The objectives of this programme are as follows:

- To provide technical, administrative and advisory support to the Premier in executing the constitutional mandate.
- To render secretariat support services to the Provincial Executive Council, clusters, and key provincial committees.
- To provide operational support to the Director-General in strategically managing the province.
- To provide financial management support and advisory services to the Premier and the Director-General in fulfilling their legislative and oversight functions and in promoting good corporate governance.
- To improve inter- and intra-governmental relations and promote effective co-operative governance through implementation of the IGR Act, 2005.

Tables 1.11 and 1.12 reflect a summary of payments and estimates relating to this programme, by sub-programme and economic classification, for the period 2022/23 to 2028/29.

**Table 1.11 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Administration**

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
1. Premier Support	28 366	30 460	26 783	30 477	22 677	21 745	25 779	28 226	29 101
2. Executive Council Support	12 484	12 215	13 040	12 465	15 265	15 265	14 036	14 856	15 317
3. Director-General Support	20 448	38 854	41 164	30 570	18 768	23 424	23 508	24 185	24 935
4. Financial Management	116 200	89 617	101 415	118 755	119 370	115 646	126 955	139 272	143 589
5. Intergovernmental Relations	36 889	59 190	63 813	45 459	44 309	44 309	43 958	47 839	49 322
<b>Total</b>	<b>214 387</b>	<b>230 336</b>	<b>246 215</b>	<b>237 726</b>	<b>220 389</b>	<b>220 389</b>	<b>234 236</b>	<b>254 378</b>	<b>262 264</b>

Table 1.12 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>188 098</b>	<b>222 184</b>	<b>236 038</b>	<b>232 674</b>	<b>212 058</b>	<b>212 058</b>	<b>222 281</b>	<b>246 842</b>	<b>254 495</b>
Compensation of employees	97 443	93 951	96 659	115 141	110 512	110 512	114 142	121 003	124 756
Goods and services	90 655	128 233	139 379	117 533	101 546	101 546	108 139	125 839	129 739
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>1 497</b>	<b>3 103</b>	<b>7 012</b>	<b>1 878</b>	<b>1 878</b>	<b>1 878</b>	<b>3 137</b>	<b>3 003</b>	<b>3 096</b>
Provinces and municipalities	136	135	112	83	120	120	87	91	94
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	1 361	2 968	6 900	1 795	1 758	1 758	3 050	2 912	3 002
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>24 792</b>	<b>5 049</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>3 174</b>	<b>6 324</b>	<b>6 324</b>	<b>8 818</b>	<b>4 533</b>	<b>4 673</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	6 366	1 833	211	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	18 426	3 216	751	3 174	6 324	6 324	8 818	4 533	4 673
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 203</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>214 387</b>	<b>230 336</b>	<b>246 215</b>	<b>237 726</b>	<b>220 389</b>	<b>220 389</b>	<b>234 236</b>	<b>254 378</b>	<b>262 264</b>

The increase in 2023/24 was in respect of the Premier’s stakeholder engagements, with more engagements than anticipated due to crime prevention initiatives, as well as activities undertaken in terms of the District Champions for OSS/DDM responsibilities emanating from the Provincial Executive Council being held in the uMkhanyakude and Amajuba Districts, the attendance and hosting of the BRICS Africa Trade Conference, BRICS Gender Dividend Debate, and OTP Career Expo held at UKZN’s Howard College which were not budgeted for. The increase in 2024/25 is mainly attributed to support provided to address social problems affecting households, vulnerable groups and communities which were higher than expected, as well as the once-off spending under *Payments for financial assets* for debt write-offs. The negative growth in the 2025/26 Main Appropriation is attributed to the once-off nature of spending in 2024/25. The decrease in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation is mainly attributed to savings against *Compensation of employees* from critical vacant posts that were still undergoing recruitment, as well as enforced savings against *Goods and services* on travel expenses, office stationery supplies and women in leadership activities. The bulk of the savings were moved to Programme 2, with some funding moved within Programme 1 to *Machinery and equipment* to address pressures for the replacement of redundant vehicles that have exceeded their useful lifespan. In addition, the programme’s budget was reduced as part funds surrendered to assist with addressing budget pressures in DOH. These funds were cut from *Goods and services*, with enforced savings being attributed to catering, consumables, travel expenses, as well as stationery and office supplies. The high growth in 2026/27 includes provision for the filling of critical posts, a once-off provision for the replacement of motor vehicles. As well as an increase of R264 000 in 2026/27 only, being funding allocated for the incentivised ERP and VEP for employees in the public service allocated against *Transfers and subsidies to: Households*. Growth over the outer years of the MTEF is inflationary only.

The sub-programme: Premier Support provides technical, administrative and advisory support to the Premier in executing his constitutional mandate. The relatively high growth in the 2025/26 Main Appropriation is mainly attributed to the planned Premier’s Spousal office activities undertaken, as well as increased personnel costs. The decrease in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation was due to savings from critical vacant posts that are still undergoing recruitment processes, as well as cuts as part funds surrendered to assist with addressing budget pressures in DOH. The growth over the 2026/27 MTEF caters for inflation only.

The sub-programme: Executive Council Support renders secretariat support services to the Provincial Executive Council. The increase in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation is largely attributed to pressures from additional Cabinet meetings and audit fees, with these largely once-off costs accounting for the negative growth in 2026/27. The growth in the outer years of the 2026/27 MTEF caters for all posts and for inflationary growth.

The Director-General Support sub-programme provides operational support to the Director-General in strategically managing the province. The decrease in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation is mainly attributed to enforced savings on travel expenses and women in leadership activities, as well as cuts as part of the Provincial Financial Recovery Plan. The projected over-spending in the Revised Estimate relates to travel account interface carry-over costs from 2024/25. The negative growth in 2026/27 relates to reprioritisation of funds as the provision for relief programmes to curb the scourge of crime, GBV and other social ills in the province is reduced. Growth over the MTEF is inflationary.

The Financial Management sub-programme provides financial management support and advisory services to the Premier and Director-General in fulfilling their legislative and oversight functions and in promoting good corporate governance. The increase in the 2025/26 Main Appropriation is attributed to the escalating costs of computer services, fleet services, travel account interfaces carried over from 2024/25, as well as the filling of critical vacant posts. The increase in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to the replacement of redundant vehicles that have exceeded their useful lifespan. Internal reprioritisation was implemented in this sub-programme to accommodate the envisaged motor vehicle purchases in 2026/27. The high growth in 2026/27 is to provide for the ongoing replacement of redundant vehicles, as well as for filling posts. Growth over the outer years of the MTEF is inflationary.

The purpose of the IGR sub-programme is to improve inter- and intra-governmental relations and promote effective co-operative governance through the implementation of the IGR Act. OTP co-ordinates all departments to ensure effective delivery of all MTDP outcomes. Growth in 2026/27 and the outer years of the MTEF is inflationary only.

*Compensation of employees* shows growth in 2024/25 and the 2025/26 Main Appropriation mainly attributed to the continued filling of posts in this programme. The reduction in the Adjusted Appropriation was due to savings from critical vacant posts that are still undergoing recruitment processes. The growth in 2026/27 is due to the filling of posts and reprioritisation undertaken from this item to *Goods and services* in Programme 2. The increase over the outer years of the 2026/27 MTEF provides for the carry-through costs of the current wage agreement and future wage agreements, as well as for filling posts.

With regard to *Goods and services*, there are several once-off expenditures in 2024/25, which account for the decrease in the 2025/26 Main Appropriation. The decrease in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation was due to cuts for funds surrendered to assist with addressing budget pressures in DOH, enforced savings on travel expenses and women in leadership activities, as well as savings from office furniture and equipment for war rooms, as mentioned. There was some once-off reprioritisation from this category to *Payments for capital assets* within the programme (motor vehicles – 2026/27 only), as well as in Programme 2 for computer equipment and office furniture, as well as finance leases. Growth in 2027/28 is high due to the once-off movement in 2026/27, with the outer year growth inflationary only.

*Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* relates to the motor vehicle licences for the department as a whole.

*Transfers and subsidies to: Households* caters for social benefits relating to staff exit costs, PARMED, as well as funding allocated for the incentivised ERP and VEP for employees in the public service allocated in 2026/27 only.

*Buildings and other fixed structures* shows no allocation for this category in 2025/26 and over the 2026/27 MTEF as no new projects are anticipated.

*Machinery and equipment* shows a fluctuating budget in 2025/26 and over the 2026/27 MTEF attributed to the plan to only procure vital equipment and to channel spending to areas of pressure elsewhere in the budget hence a movement from *Goods and services* to this category mainly for motor vehicle procurement in 2026/27. The procurement of these items is in line with expected personnel and office space availability.

The once-off spending against *Payments for financial assets* in 2024/25 was to address debts that were written off. No further provision is made for this item in 2025/26 and over the 2026/27 MTEF.

### Service delivery measures: Administration

Table 1.13 illustrates service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 1. It is noted that the OTP sector has not yet agreed on standardised service delivery measures. Note that only a few main measures are reflected below, and the full set of measures is detailed in the department's APP. Note that some measures have changed from the 2025/26 EPRE due to alignment with the 2026/27 APP.

**Table 1.13 : Service delivery measures: Administration**

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance		Medium-term targets	
		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>1. Executive Council Support</b>					
1.1 Functionality assessments of Clusters completed	• No. of functionality assessments of Clusters completed	4	8	16	16
<b>2. Financial Management</b>					
2.1 Procurement awarded to vulnerable groups	• % of procurement awarded to vulnerable groups	80%	80%	80%	80%
Invoices paid within 30 days	• % of valid invoices paid within 30 days	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>3. Special Projects</b>					
3.1 Progress assessments completed on Cabinet DDM engagements held	• No. of progress assessments completed on Cabinet DDM engagements held	4	4	4	4
<b>4. IGR</b>					
4.1 Premiers Coordinating Forum functionality assessments completed	• No. of functionality assessments of Premier's Coordinating Forum (PCF) completed	2	4	4	4

## 8.2 Programme 2: Institutional Development

The purpose of this programme is to co-ordinate the transformation of the public service and provide institutional development and support to the KZN provincial government, and the objectives are:

- Provide a comprehensive and professional internal legal support service to the department and to provide a transversal state law advisory service to the respective provincial line function departments.
- Facilitate, co-ordinate, monitor and promote strategic human resource management and development services.
- Co-ordinate provincial government ICT in the province and render internal ICT support and auxiliary services.
- Provide an integrated and co-ordinated government communication service within the provincial government and the department.
- To mitigate and eliminate incidence of unethical conduct by government officials with a view to improving good governance.

The programme does not fully conform to the generic programme structure as the Special Programmes sub-programme falls under Programme 3 in terms of the sector structure, however approval was obtained from National Treasury for the deviation. Note that the inclusion of Forensic Investigation Services is not part of the formal generic budget structure of Offices of the Premier, but is in line with a Provincial Executive Council resolution in this regard.

Tables 1.14 and 1.15 summarise payments and estimates relating to this programme, by sub-programme and economic classification, for the period 2022/23 to 2028/29.

In 2023/24, the department embarked on an IT project (the provincial Broadband Connectivity project) which accounts for the high growth. The growth in 2024/25 is attributed to the movement of the external bursary function originally administered under Programme 3 but shifted to the Strategic Human Resources sub-programme in Programme 2 from 2024/25. The historical data was not able to be restated as the operational costs for external bursaries was not able to be accurately identified. Growth over the 2026/27 MTEF is mainly for IT related items and includes an adequate allocation for cellphone leases, as well as Computer Services. Budget cuts as announced were effected against this programme equally within ICT

and Communication Services in 2027/28 and 2028/29. Note that there is an increase of R1.149 million in 2026/27 only, being funding allocated for the incentivised ERP and VEP for employees in the public service allocated against *Transfers and subsidies to: Households*.

**Table 1.14 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Institutional Development**

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Strategic Human Resources	73 676	78 211	119 948	132 013	134 910	134 910	139 729	147 743	152 323
2. Information Communication Technology (ICT)	68 597	74 504	84 901	79 428	79 976	81 877	93 238	91 381	94 070
3. Legal Services	13 140	15 979	14 372	19 546	28 046	28 046	22 746	24 209	24 959
4. Communication Services	57 084	61 549	42 931	71 166	69 612	68 831	69 823	72 997	75 117
5. Special Programmes	16 308	14 886	15 915	15 803	17 303	18 084	17 251	18 778	19 360
6. Forensic Investigations and Integrity Management	33 116	33 609	36 060	44 950	44 879	42 978	49 934	54 419	56 106
<b>Total</b>	<b>261 921</b>	<b>278 738</b>	<b>314 127</b>	<b>362 906</b>	<b>374 726</b>	<b>374 726</b>	<b>392 721</b>	<b>409 527</b>	<b>421 935</b>

**Table 1.15 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Institutional Development**

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>251 601</b>	<b>270 183</b>	<b>272 182</b>	<b>330 278</b>	<b>324 877</b>	<b>324 877</b>	<b>350 285</b>	<b>366 697</b>	<b>377 778</b>
Compensation of employees	125 678	134 768	148 509	178 448	166 047	166 047	189 363	200 727	206 948
Goods and services	125 923	135 415	123 673	151 830	158 830	158 830	160 922	165 970	170 830
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>3 399</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>33 458</b>	<b>29 628</b>	<b>41 658</b>	<b>41 658</b>	<b>32 436</b>	<b>32 695</b>	<b>33 708</b>
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	3 399	632	33 458	29 628	41 658	41 658	32 436	32 695	33 708
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>6 921</b>	<b>7 923</b>	<b>8 487</b>	<b>3 000</b>	<b>8 191</b>	<b>8 191</b>	<b>10 000</b>	<b>10 135</b>	<b>10 449</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	6 921	7 923	8 487	3 000	8 191	8 191	10 000	10 135	10 449
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>261 921</b>	<b>278 738</b>	<b>314 127</b>	<b>362 906</b>	<b>374 726</b>	<b>374 726</b>	<b>392 721</b>	<b>409 527</b>	<b>421 935</b>

The Strategic Human Resources sub-programme facilitates, co-ordinates, monitors and promotes strategic human resources and development within provincial government, as well as internally within the OTP. This sub-programme includes the Training Academy. The high growth in 2024/25 is mainly attributed to the movement of the External Bursaries function and the related budgetary allocation to this sub-programme. The growth in the 2025/26 Main Appropriation was to cater for the filling of critical vacant posts and continuation of the current services. The increase in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation was for pressures related to a higher than expected uptake of external bursaries. The growth in 2026/27 and over the MTEF caters for the continuation of the current services, as well as inflation only.

The ICT sub-programme co-ordinates provincial government ICT policy and renders internal ICT support and auxiliary services to the department. Growth over the 2026/27 MTEF includes an adequate allocation for cellphone leases. Activities over the MTEF include the continuation of the digital transformation strategy, including asset management processes, and is inflationary only, although the outer year growth is low and this will be addressed in the next budget process.

The Legal Services sub-programme provides comprehensive and professional internal legal support services to OTP and provides inter-departmental, transversal state law advisory services to departments. The significant increase in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation was to address pressures in legal fees related to the suspension of HODs in various departments. This once-off allocation accounts for the negative growth in 2026/27. Growth in the outer years is for inflation only.

The Communication Services sub-programme provides integrated and co-ordinated government communication services in the province, as well as internally within OTP. The increase in the 2025/26

Main Appropriation and over the 2026/27 MTEF is to cater for critical vacant funded posts to be filled and media coverage. This sub-programme will continue to co-ordinate various communication publications, campaigns and strategies, such as Simama, Anti-Rape, Anti-Xenophobia, Human Rights Day, Youth Day, Heritage Day, etc. This sub-programme also administers the Communication Forum which meets bi-annually and includes all departments.

The Special Programmes sub-programme provides security support services to the department. In 2026/27 and 2027/28 there is high growth in *Compensation of employees* due to projected wage increases. Growth in outer year of the MTEF is inflationary only.

The Forensic Investigations and Integrity Management sub-programme-shows growth in 2024/25 and the 2025/26 Main Appropriation was mainly attributed to activities undertaken, including follow-ups with departments to track the status of implementation of recommendations by Accounting Officers on investigations. Additionally, growth is due to the continued filling of vacant funded critical posts within this sub-programme. Over the 2026/27 MTEF, the Fraud Prevention Plan strategies of all departments and public entities will be reviewed, as well as strengthening provincial compliance to deal with fraud, corruption, irregularities and maladministration occurring within municipalities and municipal entities within the province. This will be done through an approved forensic investigations framework for the unit. Growth in 2026/27 and the outer years of the MTEF caters for personnel costs in terms of the critical vacant funded posts, the continuation of planned activities, as well as inflation.

*Compensation of employees* provides for 15 posts which are in the process of being filled within this programme, with most being at SMS level posts. Growth over the 2026/27 MTEF is to cater for critical vacant funded posts to be filled, as well as inflation, however, this growth is mitigated by the provision for expected early retirement payouts.

*Goods and services* shows growth in 2026/27 and over the outer years of the MTEF and this caters for the envisaged training and development needs for employees, as well as legal costs.

The amounts against *Transfers and subsidies to: Households* cater for external bursaries and staff exit costs. It must be noted that, although the Provincial Bursary Programme was decentralised back to the departments from which the funds were originally moved, a portion of the budget remains for the external bursaries administered by the OTP, which were shifted to this programme from Programme 3 in 2024/25. The historical data was not able to be restated as the operational costs for external bursaries were not able to be accurately identified. The budget for external bursaries is based on previous intakes, which range between 150 and 200, and include progressing and new intake students. There is an increase of R1.149 million in 2026/27 only, being funding allocated for the incentivised ERP and VEP for employees in the public service, as mentioned. There is minimal growth over the MTEF to cater for the provision for staff exit costs, as well as anticipated early retirement payouts for eligible staff members.

*Machinery and equipment* shows significant growth in 2026/27 attributed to the reprioritisation that was undertaken to this programme mainly for the finance leases allocation, which was delayed in 2025/26. Growth in the outer years is inflationary only.

### Service delivery measures: Institutional Development

Table 1.16 illustrates service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 2. Note that only a few main measures are reflected, and the full set of measures is detailed in the APP. Note that some measures have changed from the 2025/26 EPRE due to alignment with the 2026/27 APP.

Table 1.16 : Service delivery measures: Institutional Development

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance		Medium-term targets	
		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>1. Strategic Human Resources</b>					
1.1 Progress assessments completed on Provincial disciplinary cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No. of progress assessments completed on Provincial disciplinary cases</li> </ul>	4	4	4	4

Table 1.16 : Service delivery measures: Institutional Development

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>2. Information Communication Technology (ICT)</b>					
2.1 Implementation assessments completed on the Reviewed Digital Transformation Strategy	• No. of assessments completed on the implementation of the Reviewed Digital Transformation Strategy	2	4	4	4
<b>3. Communication Services</b>					
3.1 OTP prioritised Communication interventions undertaken	• % of OTP prioritised Communication interventions undertaken	80%	80%	85%	100%
<b>4. Public Service Training Academy</b>					
4.1 Implementation of OTP assigned interventions implemented from the Professionalisation of the Public Service Framework	• % of OTP assigned interventions implemented from the Professionalisation of the Public Service Framework	70%	75%	80%	100%
4.2 Catalytic Training interventions implemented	• No. of catalytic training interventions implemented	8	8	8	8
<b>5. Forensic Investigation and Integrity Management</b>					
5.1 Forensic investigations completed	• No. of forensic investigations completed	20	20	20	20
5.2 Progress assessments of Lifestyle audits commissioned in the province	• No. of progress assessments of lifestyle audits commissioned in the province	2	2	2	2
5.3 Progress assessments completed on the implementation of the KZN Anti-Fraud and Corruption Implementation Programme Plan	• No. of progress assessments completed on the implementation of the KZN Anti-Fraud and Corruption Implementation Programme Plan	1	2	2	2
5.4 Progress assessments completed on service delivery improvement interventions	• No. of progress assessments completed on service delivery improvement interventions	4	4	4	4
5.5 Ethics awareness sessions held	• No. of ethics awareness sessions held	27	27	27	27

### 8.3 Programme 3: Policy and Governance

The purpose of this programme is to initiate province-wide development and implementation of policies and strategies, short and long-term plans and programmes, as well as the reporting and monitoring of these for the Provincial Government, and the objectives are as follows:

- To improve the Public Policy and Research Management System and planning co-ordination in the province and within the department.
- To improve and facilitate the co-ordination and alignment of transversal policies, strategies, short- and long-term plans and programmes, as well as the reporting and monitoring of these.
- Oversee the implementation of the government wide M&E framework in the province through the M&E programmes and provincial performance reporting.
- Promote the culture of engagement, by co-ordinating stakeholder participation, and priority programmes.
- Co-ordinate the activities related to the upliftment of the youth in the province by engaging with all relevant stakeholders in the public and private spheres.
- Promote inclusive and synergistic governance by providing support services to his Majesty, the King and the Royal Household.

This programme does not fully conform to the generic structure of the sector because it includes the Royal Household sub-programme (unique to KZN) and should also include the Special Programmes sub-programme, which the department has placed under Programme 2. Approval was obtained from National Treasury for the deviation. Tables 1.17 and 1.18 provide a summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme and economic classification for the period 2022/23 to 2028/29.

The significant growth in 2023/24 relates to the once-off allocation of R100 million for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund, accounting for the negative growth in 2024/25. There was also a once-off allocation in terms of His Majesty, the King's legal costs in 2023/24, further accounting to the negative growth in 2024/25. In addition, the External Bursaries function was moved from this programme to Programme 2 in 2024/25, with the historical data unable to be restated, as mentioned.

**Table 1.17 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Policy and Governance**

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
1. Provincial Policy Management	41 551	52 488	48 914	42 826	34 326	34 326	32 002	35 293	36 387
2. Premier's Priority Programmes	124 341	246 758	81 195	88 276	182 615	182 615	103 726	95 128	98 077
3. Royal Household	91 173	112 832	103 614	86 141	101 541	101 541	93 517	94 289	97 212
<b>Total</b>	<b>257 065</b>	<b>412 078</b>	<b>233 723</b>	<b>217 243</b>	<b>318 482</b>	<b>318 482</b>	<b>229 245</b>	<b>224 710</b>	<b>231 676</b>

**Table 1.18 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Policy and Governance**

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>213 296</b>	<b>221 938</b>	<b>195 197</b>	<b>189 598</b>	<b>179 821</b>	<b>179 596</b>	<b>175 213</b>	<b>194 372</b>	<b>200 399</b>
Compensation of employees	110 640	127 533	115 876	124 220	118 443	118 218	117 465	124 516	128 376
Goods and services	102 656	94 405	79 321	65 378	61 378	61 378	57 748	69 856	72 023
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>43 769</b>	<b>190 140</b>	<b>38 526</b>	<b>27 645</b>	<b>138 661</b>	<b>138 886</b>	<b>49 032</b>	<b>30 338</b>	<b>31 277</b>
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	24 888	57 583	36 337	27 517	38 917	38 917	28 783	30 078	31 010
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	97 079	-	-	99 339	99 339	20 000	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	18 881	35 478	2 189	128	405	630	249	260	267
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 000	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>257 065</b>	<b>412 078</b>	<b>233 723</b>	<b>217 243</b>	<b>318 482</b>	<b>318 482</b>	<b>229 245</b>	<b>224 710</b>	<b>231 676</b>

The Provincial Policy Management sub-programme provides for strategic planning, research co-ordination, and monitoring and evaluation. The PPC resides in this sub-programme and was relocated to this programme from Programme 1 in 2024/25. The PPC was suspended with effect from 1 April 2025 as the terms of office of most of the Commissioners came to an end. Budget in relation to the remuneration of the Commissioners was reprioritised to other sub-programmes to alleviate pressure on personnel costs. The decrease in 2025/26 is due to extensive personnel costs analysis and costing which lead to the reduction of costs for Commissioners and fewer unemployed graduates in the sub-programme. The further decrease in 2026/27 is due to budget in relation to Commissioners that was reprioritised to other sub-programmes to alleviate pressure on personnel costs. The allocation from 2027/28 grows from the new allocation.

The sub-programme: Premier's Priority Programmes promotes the culture of engagement by co-ordinating stakeholder participation, priority programmes incorporating Veterans' Support, HIV and AIDS, OSS, and also includes the Office of the Ombudsperson and Democracy Support Services. Democracy Support Services ensures that government translates its constitutional, political and global commitments into measurable and meaningful programmes on gender, disability, children, as well as senior citizens and other vulnerable groups. The KZN Youth Empowerment Fund is held under this sub-programme and this explains some of the larger fluctuations, as explained. It is noted that the department reprioritised R20 million for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund in 2026/27 funded *via* reprioritisation from *Goods and services*, as mentioned, accounting for the negative growth in 2027/28. The growth in the outer year of the MTEF is inflationary only.

The sub-programme: Royal Household provides support services to His Majesty, the King and the Royal Household. The increase in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the once-off allocation to the ZRHT to cater for the Royal Family's higher than expected legal fees and the new beneficiary list, accounting for the negative growth in 2026/27. Growth in 2027/28 is very low and will be reassessed in the next budget process. Growth in the outer year of the MTEF is inflationary.

*Compensation of employees* shows a decrease in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation related to savings from critical vacant posts that are still undergoing recruitment processes and will be filled later than originally anticipated. The negative growth in 2026/27 is mainly attributed to the reduction of the number of unemployed graduates and no funding for PPC Commissioners, as well as a review of personnel to only fill prioritised posts, to partly provide for carry-through funding of R20 million for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund. There is growth in the outer years of the MTEF for the carry-through costs of the envisaged wage agreements, as well as filing of critical posts.

*Goods and services* includes funding for the PPC, OSS, Diakonia Council of Churches, as well as various events. The reduction in the 2025/26 Adjusted Appropriation relates to funds surrendered to assist with addressing budget pressures in the DOH, as mentioned. The negative growth in 2026/27 is due to reprioritisation to partly provide for the carry-through funding for the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund, as mentioned. The growth in the outer years of the 2026/27 MTEF is inflationary only.

The transfers to the ZRHT are reflected against *Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts*, as detailed in Section 7.9.

*Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* relates to funding allocated to the KZN Youth Empowerment Fund as detailed in Section 7.9.

*Transfers and subsidies to: Households* provides for the payment of external bursaries and staff exit costs. Details are provided in Section 7.9.

The amounts against *Machinery and equipment* mainly relate to the purchase of departmental vehicles, office furniture and computer equipment for newly appointed staff. A provision is made in 2026/27 only for the replacement of redundant vehicles that have exceeded their useful lifespan.

### Service delivery measures: Policy and Governance

Table 1.19 provides information on the service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 3. It is noted that the OTP sector has not yet agreed on standardised service delivery measures. Note that only a few main measures are reflected, and the full set of measures is detailed in the department's APP. Note also that some measures have changed from the 2025/26 EPRE due to alignment with the 2026/27 APP. One measure is new and thus has no Estimated performance in 2025/26.

**Table 1.19 : Service delivery measures: Policy and Governance**

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance		Medium-term targets		
		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
<b>1. Provincial Policy Management</b>						
1.1	Departmental Performance Assessments completed	• No. of departmental performance assessments completed	13	13	13	13
1.2	Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) implementation assessments completed	• No. of MTDP implementation assessments completed	2	2	2	2
1.3	Evaluations on the provincial priority interventions	• No. of provincial priority interventions evaluated	New	1	-	-
1.4	Information Briefs on Research and Policy produced	• No. of information briefs on research and policy produced	4	4	4	4
1.5	Departmental alignment assessments completed on alignment of draft Annual Performance Plans	• No. of assessments on alignment of draft departmental APPs completed	13	13	13	13
<b>2. Premier's Priority Programmes</b>						
2.1	Consolidated progress assessments completed on interventions implemented for vulnerable groups	• No. of consolidated progress assessments completed on interventions implemented for vulnerable groups	4	4	4	4

**Table 1.19 : Service delivery measures: Policy and Governance**

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance		Medium-term targets		
		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
2.2	Progress assessments completed on interventions for the Provincial Gender Based Violence and Femicide Strategic Implementation Plan	• No. of progress assessments completed on interventions for the Provincial Gender Based Violence and Femicide Strategic Implementation Plan	4	4	4	4
2.3	Progress assessments completed on the consolidated Provincial Implementation Programme HIV and AIDS, STI and TB	• No. of implementation assessments completed on the consolidated Provincial Implementation Programme HIV and AIDS, STI and TB	4	4	4	4
2.4	Assessments completed on sustainable social dialogues	• No. of assessments completed on sustainable social dialogues	10	12	13	13

## 9. Other programme information

### 9.1 Personnel numbers and costs

Table 1.20 reflects personnel estimates for the OTP, per programme.

**Table 1.20 : Summary of departmental personnel numbers and costs by component**

R thousand	Audited Outcome						Revised Estimate				Medium-term Estimates						Average Annual Growth over MTEF 2025/26 - 2028/29		
	2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		2028/29		Pers. growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total		
	Pers. Nos. <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Pers. Nos. <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Pers. Nos. <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Filled posts	Add. posts	Pers. Nos. <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Pers. Nos. <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Pers. Nos. <sup>1</sup>	Costs					
<b>Salary level</b>																			
1 – 7	232	82 802	213	98 507	214	100 727	235	-	235	117 371	236	123 492	236	126 016	236	129 923	0.1%	3.4%	28.7%
8 – 10	155	70 162	163	73 456	160	74 114	109	-	109	68 816	131	78 729	131	85 457	131	88 108	6.3%	8.6%	18.6%
11 – 12	72	74 414	74	70 996	68	72 426	88	-	88	84 118	90	84 271	90	90 430	90	93 233	0.8%	3.5%	20.6%
13 – 16	66	83 721	72	85 379	67	85 562	82	-	82	92 972	83	102 125	83	109 290	83	112 678	0.4%	6.6%	24.2%
Other	26	22 661	31	27 914	33	28 215	31	-	31	31 500	31	32 353	31	35 053	31	36 138	-	4.7%	7.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>333 761</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>356 252</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>361 044</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>394 777</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>420 970</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>446 246</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>460 080</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Programme</b>																			
1. Administration	82	97 443	109	93 951	110	96 659	126	-	126	110 512	129	114 142	129	121 002	129	124 756	0.8%	4.1%	27.4%
2. Institutional Development	253	125 678	227	134 768	229	148 509	224	-	224	166 221	258	189 363	258	200 728	258	206 948	4.8%	7.6%	44.1%
3. Policy and Governance	216	110 640	217	127 533	203	115 876	195	-	195	118 044	184	117 465	184	124 516	184	128 376	(1.9%)	2.8%	28.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>333 761</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>356 252</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>361 044</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>394 777</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>420 970</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>446 246</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>460 080</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Employee dispensation classification</b>																			
P.S.A. appointees not covered by OSDs	520	297 397	517	314 032	505	317 879	507	-	507	347 657	533	372 278	533	394 119	533	406 339	1.7%	5.3%	88.2%
Legal Professionals	5	13 703	5	14 306	4	14 950	7	-	7	15 620	7	16 339	7	17 074	7	17 603	-	4.1%	3.9%
Others (interns, EPWP, learnerships)	26	22 661	31	27 914	33	28 215	31	-	31	31 500	31	32 353	31	35 053	31	36 138	-	4.7%	7.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>333 761</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>356 252</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>361 044</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>394 777</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>420 970</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>446 246</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>460 080</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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

The department obtained approval to fill 28 posts at the end of the third quarter of 2025/26 and all these posts are at various stages in the recruitment process. There are also posts approved in 2024/25 that remain unfilled. It is anticipated that these posts will be filled in the latter part of 2025/26. However, recent history indicates that this process will carry-over into 2026/27.

The department will not fully implement the entire organisational structure over the 2026/27 MTEF due to budget constraints. The growth in personnel numbers in line with filling posts has been impacted by staff exits resulting in staff numbers remaining fairly static. Further posts will be filled in a staggered approach as funding becomes available. Growth in the 2025/26 Main Appropriation was 15.7 per cent, related to the planned filling of the remaining approved posts, but slow recruitment processes have resulted in the actual projected growth in the 2025/26 Revised Estimate being only 9.2 per cent, including the 2025 wage agreement, pay progression, as well as pay progression from 2024/25, which was not paid in that year. The slow recruitment processes have resulted in growth in 2026/27 being set at 8.4 per cent, which is sufficient for the filling of posts, the wage increase and pay progression. Growth in 2027/28 is 4.7 per cent, which is sufficient for anticipated inflation linked increases and pay progression, as well as the carry-through cost of the 2025 wage agreement. The growth in 2028/29 is at 3.1 per cent, which is not sufficient for anticipated inflation linked increases and pay progression, and this will be reviewed in the next budget process.

## 9.2 Training

Table 1.21 reflects payments and estimates on training per programme, providing actual and estimated expenditure on training for the period 2022/23 to 2028/29.

The department is required by the Skills Development Act to budget at least 1 per cent of its salary expense for staff training. The department is slightly under this target over the MTEF, averaging 0.9 per cent, and this will be addressed in-year and in the next budget process. The type of training is determined by requests from staff on their annual personal development plans, and includes Excel and Word courses, as well as Financial Management for Non-financial Managers, among others.

**Table 1.21 : Information on training: Office of the Premier**

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Number of staff	551	553	542	540	540	540	571	571	571
Number of personnel trained	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
of which:									
Male	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Female	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Number of training opportunities	489	489	489	489	489	489	489	489	489
of which:									
Tertiary	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420
Workshops	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Seminars	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of bursaries offered	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Number of interns appointed	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Number of learnerships appointed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of days spent on training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments on training by programme</b>									
1. Administration	1	7	-	67	67	19	49	63	65
2. Institutional Development	1 056	1 443	820	3 130	2 145	1 175	3 800	3 715	3 830
3. Policy and Governance	-	159	-	165	115	3	305	320	330
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 057</b>	<b>1 609</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>3 362</b>	<b>2 327</b>	<b>1 197</b>	<b>4 154</b>	<b>4 098</b>	<b>4 225</b>



## ANNEXURE – VOTE 1: OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

Table 1.A : Details of departmental receipts: Office of the Premier

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<b>Tax receipts</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sale of goods and services other than capital assets</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>241</b>
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	165	167	163	213	213	194	223	233	241
Sales by market establishments	-	2	12	15	15	-	16	17	18
Administrative fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sales	165	165	151	198	198	194	207	216	223
<i>Of which</i>									
<i>Commission</i>	165	303	191	200	200	200	209	218	225
Sale of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfers received from:</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households and non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Fines, penalties and forfeits</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Interest, dividends and rent on land</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Interest	2	1	19	1	1	46	1	1	1
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sale of capital assets</b>	<b>600</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>9</b>	<b>1 332</b>	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets	600	-	-	-	-	9	1 332	-	-
<b>Transactions in financial assets and liabilities</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 303</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>1 626</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>317</b>

Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure

Table 1.B : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Office of the Premier

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Appropriation	Appropriation	Estimate	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>652 995</b>	<b>714 305</b>	<b>703 417</b>	<b>752 550</b>	<b>716 756</b>	<b>716 531</b>	<b>747 779</b>	<b>807 911</b>	<b>832 672</b>
Compensation of employees	333 761	356 252	361 044	417 809	395 002	394 777	420 970	446 246	460 080
Salaries and wages	296 435	315 892	318 331	377 268	354 569	350 710	372 229	395 681	407 946
Social contributions	37 326	40 360	42 713	40 541	40 433	44 067	48 741	50 565	52 134
Goods and services	319 234	358 053	342 373	334 741	321 754	321 754	326 809	361 665	372 592
Administrative fees	3 755	4 800	2 459	3 317	2 242	2 137	4 830	5 555	5 727
Advertising	32 887	15 753	3 707	50 069	6 196	3 895	7 565	8 770	9 043
Minor assets	2 900	435	22	6 207	6 307	1 153	4 334	4 516	4 657
Audit cost: External	5 526	6 436	7 629	6 810	9 810	8 978	6 900	7 200	7 423
Bursaries: Employees	278	477	849	1 140	1 040	770	1 300	1 375	1 418
Catering: Departmental activities	29 002	31 251	40 129	17 195	19 548	22 302	12 611	16 414	16 924
Communication (G&S)	15 065	38 664	31 873	14 503	52 536	51 030	53 933	57 622	59 265
Computer services	46 455	52 262	59 770	62 174	62 674	67 592	71 941	71 102	73 163
Cons. & prof. serv.: Business and advisory services	16 047	12 309	11 282	10 010	8 331	7 277	9 980	9 522	9 816
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	930	1 829	1 692	3 302	13 052	13 250	7 450	8 377	8 637
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	17 424	27 880	17 070	27 923	20 989	17 873	16 497	22 355	23 049
Agency and support / outsourced services	363	794	3 643	1 800	1 550	968	2 186	2 366	2 439
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	10 610	8 883	8 765	12 703	9 403	15 830	10 582	12 222	12 601
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	2 708	807	727	635	645	234	250	375	386
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Chemicals, fuel, oil, gas, wood and coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	305	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	12 428	21 172	22 100	6 352	5 592	6 145	3 025	3 237	3 338
Consumable supplies	5 394	1 918	4 571	7 468	6 019	3 358	4 559	4 442	4 580
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	8 639	6 917	2 936	10 464	7 664	3 602	7 778	9 329	9 621
Operating leases	13 170	10 994	17 176	19 157	19 677	13 403	19 446	21 447	22 111
Rental and hiring	356	6 131	25 232	-	3 476	6 720	5 687	7 139	7 360
Property payments	23 706	23 092	26 606	22 313	20 411	21 706	23 392	28 171	29 045
Transport provided: Departmental activity	17 484	16 737	23 182	5 500	8 647	11 775	9 815	10 955	11 296
Travel and subsistence	40 583	55 193	26 083	33 818	28 293	35 142	30 027	37 262	38 411
Training and development	1 057	1 609	820	3 362	2 327	1 197	4 154	4 098	4 225
Operating payments	1 318	1 548	2 026	586	2 656	536	3 359	3 586	3 697
Venues and facilities	11 149	9 317	1 719	7 933	2 669	4 881	5 208	4 228	4 360
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>48 665</b>	<b>193 875</b>	<b>78 996</b>	<b>59 151</b>	<b>182 197</b>	<b>182 422</b>	<b>84 605</b>	<b>66 036</b>	<b>68 081</b>
Provinces and municipalities	136	135	112	83	120	120	87	91	94
Provinces	136	135	112	83	120	120	87	91	94
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	136	135	112	83	120	120	87	91	94
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	24 888	57 583	36 337	27 517	38 917	38 917	28 783	30 078	31 010
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	24 888	57 583	36 337	27 517	38 917	38 917	28 783	30 078	31 010
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	97 079	-	-	99 339	99 339	20 000	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	97 079	-	-	99 339	99 339	20 000	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	97 079	-	-	99 339	99 339	20 000	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	23 641	39 078	42 547	31 551	43 821	44 046	35 735	35 867	36 977
Social benefits	6 260	4 677	11 862	2 331	3 101	3 326	5 171	3 928	4 048
Other transfers to households	17 381	34 401	30 685	29 220	40 720	40 720	30 564	31 939	32 929
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>31 713</b>	<b>12 972</b>	<b>9 449</b>	<b>6 174</b>	<b>14 515</b>	<b>14 515</b>	<b>23 818</b>	<b>14 668</b>	<b>15 122</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	6 366	1 833	211	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	6 366	1 833	211	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	25 347	11 139	9 238	6 174	14 515	14 515	23 818	14 668	15 122
Transport equipment	8 945	1 336	-	500	4 800	4 800	10 000	523	539
Other machinery and equipment	16 402	9 803	9 238	5 674	9 715	9 715	13 818	14 145	14 583
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 203</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>733 373</b>	<b>921 152</b>	<b>794 065</b>	<b>817 875</b>	<b>913 597</b>	<b>913 597</b>	<b>856 202</b>	<b>888 615</b>	<b>915 875</b>

Table 1.C : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>188 098</b>	<b>222 184</b>	<b>236 038</b>	<b>232 674</b>	<b>212 058</b>	<b>212 058</b>	<b>222 281</b>	<b>246 842</b>	<b>254 495</b>
Compensation of employees	97 443	93 951	96 659	115 141	110 512	110 512	114 142	121 003	124 756
Salaries and wages	86 171	82 351	84 513	106 059	101 430	98 880	99 379	105 606	108 880
Social contributions	11 272	11 600	12 146	9 082	9 082	11 632	14 763	15 397	15 876
Goods and services	90 655	128 233	139 379	117 533	101 546	101 546	108 139	125 839	129 739
Administrative fees	1 481	2 172	1 377	1 308	858	1 047	1 605	1 676	1 728
Advertising	306	155	44	523	373	145	140	155	160
Minor assets	1 521	397	22	5 807	5 857	956	2 992	2 674	2 758
Audit cost: External	5 526	6 436	7 629	6 810	9 810	8 978	6 900	7 200	7 423
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	5 161	13 584	21 799	8 725	9 842	12 108	5 160	5 234	5 397
Communication (G&S)	3 984	2 340	2 065	3 033	2 033	2 629	3 652	3 774	3 891
Computer services	-	-	-	6 000	6 000	4 785	9 419	15 100	15 568
Cons. & prof. serv.: Business and advisory services	1 625	104	1 096	1 170	633	1 327	1 280	1 230	1 268
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	959	13 860	6 820	6 447	5 578	3 746	6 377	6 586	6 791
Agency and support / outsourced services	121	143	479	350	50	339	840	870	897
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	10 052	8 640	8 747	11 081	7 781	15 402	8 975	10 615	10 944
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	754	49	719	5	15	9	250	370	381
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Chemicals, fuel, oil, gas, wood and coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	6 471	15 361	15 379	6 352	1 892	1 864	2 350	2 505	2 583
Consumable supplies	2 100	939	2 349	3 109	1 460	1 164	1 527	1 323	1 365
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3 869	3 064	1 486	4 408	3 364	1 283	2 864	3 667	3 781
Operating leases	11 783	9 302	15 523	16 811	16 811	11 654	16 878	18 670	19 249
Rental and hiring	-	1 952	10 437	-	1 321	2 875	3 567	4 700	4 845
Property payments	16 313	16 118	19 182	17 599	15 697	16 145	17 897	21 978	22 660
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1 852	3 203	9 695	1 250	1 447	3 084	3 250	3 465	3 573
Travel and subsistence	14 844	27 000	13 229	14 711	10 171	11 260	11 383	13 066	13 466
Training and development	1	7	-	67	67	19	49	63	65
Operating payments	102	91	114	286	286	69	168	193	199
Venues and facilities	1 830	3 287	1 188	1 431	200	658	616	725	747
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>1 497</b>	<b>3 103</b>	<b>7 012</b>	<b>1 878</b>	<b>1 878</b>	<b>1 878</b>	<b>3 137</b>	<b>3 003</b>	<b>3 096</b>
Provinces and municipalities	136	135	112	83	120	120	87	91	94
Provinces	136	135	112	83	120	120	87	91	94
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	136	135	112	83	120	120	87	91	94
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	1 361	2 968	6 900	1 795	1 758	1 758	3 050	2 912	3 002
Social benefits	1 361	2 968	6 900	1 795	1 758	1 758	3 050	2 912	3 002
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>24 792</b>	<b>5 049</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>3 174</b>	<b>6 324</b>	<b>6 324</b>	<b>8 818</b>	<b>4 533</b>	<b>4 673</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	6 366	1 833	211	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	6 366	1 833	211	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	18 426	3 216	751	3 174	6 324	6 324	8 818	4 533	4 673
Transport equipment	8 945	1 336	-	500	4 800	4 800	5 000	523	539
Other machinery and equipment	9 481	1 880	751	2 674	1 524	1 524	3 818	4 010	4 134
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 203</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>214 387</b>	<b>230 336</b>	<b>246 215</b>	<b>237 726</b>	<b>220 389</b>	<b>220 389</b>	<b>234 236</b>	<b>254 378</b>	<b>262 264</b>

Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure

Table 1.D : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Institutional Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>251 601</b>	<b>270 183</b>	<b>272 182</b>	<b>330 278</b>	<b>324 877</b>	<b>324 877</b>	<b>350 285</b>	<b>366 697</b>	<b>377 778</b>
Compensation of employees	125 678	134 768	148 509	178 448	166 047	166 047	189 363	200 727	206 948
Salaries and wages	110 416	117 969	130 067	160 686	148 285	145 864	166 527	177 320	182 815
Social contributions	15 262	16 799	18 442	17 762	17 762	20 183	22 836	23 407	24 133
Goods and services	125 923	135 415	123 673	151 830	158 830	158 830	160 922	165 970	170 830
Administrative fees	735	857	358	518	518	377	512	498	514
Advertising	32 228	14 174	3 541	49 173	5 500	3 580	6 800	7 920	8 166
Minor assets	610	37	-	400	430	196	1 011	1 386	1 428
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	263	477	849	960	960	720	1 300	1 375	1 418
Catering: Departmental activities	3 932	619	1 898	1 282	1 962	1 312	1 520	1 653	1 705
Communication (G&S)	11 060	36 317	29 804	11 270	50 303	48 350	50 073	53 490	55 005
Computer services	46 455	51 631	59 770	56 074	56 674	62 782	62 522	56 002	57 595
Cons. & prof. serv.: Business and advisory services	3 735	4 363	1 135	4 254	4 254	2 380	4 100	4 959	5 112
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	930	1 829	1 692	3 052	13 052	13 250	7 450	8 377	8 637
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	2 849	1 655	2 029	3 670	3 562	2 584	1 749	2 220	2 289
Agency and support / outsourced services	54	-	2 908	50	50	38	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	87	8	5	5	-	-	5	5
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Chemicals, fuel, oil, gas, wood and coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	305	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	679	106	-	-	-	46	50	57	59
Consumable supplies	317	856	990	211	252	215	162	148	152
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	2 863	1 764	1 050	2 865	2 224	1 515	2 383	2 750	2 837
Operating leases	932	1 037	1 156	1 554	1 604	1 206	1 896	2 020	2 082
Rental and hiring	356	20	832	-	5	247	10	12	12
Property payments	7 393	6 974	7 424	4 714	4 714	5 561	5 495	6 193	6 385
Transport provided: Departmental activity	978	-	798	170	120	25	254	340	351
Travel and subsistence	7 847	10 098	5 207	6 259	7 759	11 119	6 404	9 108	9 390
Training and development	1 056	1 443	820	3 130	2 145	1 175	3 800	3 715	3 830
Operating payments	2	962	933	50	2 100	330	2 291	2 492	2 569
Venues and facilities	649	109	166	2 169	637	1 822	1 140	1 250	1 289
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>3 399</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>33 458</b>	<b>29 628</b>	<b>41 658</b>	<b>41 658</b>	<b>32 436</b>	<b>32 695</b>	<b>33 708</b>
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	3 399	632	33 458	29 628	41 658	41 658	32 436	32 695	33 708
Social benefits	3 399	632	2 773	408	938	938	1 872	756	779
Other transfers to households	-	-	30 685	29 220	40 720	40 720	30 564	31 939	32 929
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>6 921</b>	<b>7 923</b>	<b>8 487</b>	<b>3 000</b>	<b>8 191</b>	<b>8 191</b>	<b>10 000</b>	<b>10 135</b>	<b>10 449</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	6 921	7 923	8 487	3 000	8 191	8 191	10 000	10 135	10 449
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	6 921	7 923	8 487	3 000	8 191	8 191	10 000	10 135	10 449
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>261 921</b>	<b>278 738</b>	<b>314 127</b>	<b>362 906</b>	<b>374 726</b>	<b>374 726</b>	<b>392 721</b>	<b>409 527</b>	<b>421 935</b>

Table 1.E : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Policy and Governance

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>213 296</b>	<b>221 938</b>	<b>195 197</b>	<b>189 598</b>	<b>179 821</b>	<b>179 596</b>	<b>175 213</b>	<b>194 372</b>	<b>200 399</b>
Compensation of employees	110 640	127 533	115 876	124 220	118 443	118 218	117 465	124 516	128 376
Salaries and wages	99 848	115 572	103 751	110 523	104 854	105 966	106 323	112 755	116 251
Social contributions	10 792	11 961	12 125	13 697	13 589	12 252	11 142	11 761	12 125
Goods and services	102 656	94 405	79 321	65 378	61 378	61 378	57 748	69 856	72 023
Administrative fees	1 539	1 771	724	1 491	866	713	2 713	3 381	3 485
Advertising	353	1 424	122	373	323	170	625	695	717
Minor assets	769	1	-	-	20	1	331	456	471
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	15	-	-	180	80	50	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	19 909	17 048	16 432	7 188	7 744	8 882	5 931	9 527	9 822
Communication (G&S)	21	7	4	200	200	51	208	358	369
Computer services	-	631	-	100	-	25	-	-	-
Cons. & prof. serv.: Business and advisory services	10 687	7 842	9 051	4 586	3 444	3 570	4 600	3 333	3 436
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	13 616	12 365	8 221	17 806	11 849	11 543	8 371	13 549	13 969
Agency and support / outsourced services	188	651	256	1 400	1 450	591	1 346	1 496	1 542
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	558	243	18	1 622	1 622	428	1 607	1 607	1 657
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	1 954	671	-	625	625	225	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	816	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Chemicals, fuel, oil, gas, wood and coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	5 278	5 705	6 721	-	3 700	4 235	625	675	696
Consumable supplies	2 977	123	1 232	4 148	4 307	1 979	2 870	2 971	3 063
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 907	2 089	400	3 191	2 076	804	2 531	2 912	3 003
Operating leases	455	655	497	792	1 262	543	672	757	780
Rental and hiring	-	4 159	13 963	-	2 150	3 598	2 110	2 427	2 503
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	14 654	13 534	12 689	4 080	7 080	8 666	6 311	7 150	7 372
Travel and subsistence	17 892	18 095	7 647	12 848	10 363	12 763	12 240	15 088	15 555
Training and development	-	159	-	165	115	3	305	320	330
Operating payments	1 214	495	979	250	270	137	900	901	929
Venues and facilities	8 670	5 921	365	4 333	1 832	2 401	3 452	2 253	2 324
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>43 769</b>	<b>190 140</b>	<b>38 526</b>	<b>27 645</b>	<b>138 661</b>	<b>138 886</b>	<b>49 032</b>	<b>30 338</b>	<b>31 277</b>
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	24 888	57 583	36 337	27 517	38 917	38 917	28 783	30 078	31 010
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	24 888	57 583	36 337	27 517	38 917	38 917	28 783	30 078	31 010
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	97 079	-	-	99 339	99 339	20 000	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	97 079	-	-	99 339	99 339	20 000	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	270	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	97 079	-	-	99 339	99 339	20 000	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	18 881	35 478	2 189	128	405	630	249	260	267
Social benefits	1 500	1 077	2 189	128	405	630	249	260	267
Other transfers to households	17 381	34 401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 000	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 000	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>257 065</b>	<b>412 078</b>	<b>233 723</b>	<b>217 243</b>	<b>318 482</b>	<b>318 482</b>	<b>229 245</b>	<b>224 710</b>	<b>231 676</b>

Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure

Table 1.F : Financial summary for Zulu Royal House Trust (ZRHT)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Appropriation	Appropriation	Estimate	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
<b>Revenue</b>									
<b>Tax revenue</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-tax revenue</b>	27 151	59 444	53 348	27 758	39 651	39 651	29 035	30 341	31 281
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entity revenue other than sales	1 053	227	193	241	241	241	252	263	271
Transfers received*	26 098	59 217	53 155	27 517	39 410	39 410	28 783	30 078	31 010
Of which:									
Departmental transfer: OTP	22 263	54 843	33 474	24 526	35 926	35 926	25 654	26 808	27 639
Capital projects	2 625	2 740	2 863	2 991	2 991	2 991	3 129	3 270	3 371
Roll-over: OTP	1 210	1 634	16 818	-	493	493	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>27 151</b>	<b>59 444</b>	<b>53 348</b>	<b>27 758</b>	<b>39 651</b>	<b>39 651</b>	<b>29 035</b>	<b>30 341</b>	<b>31 281</b>
<b>Expenses</b>									
<b>Programmes</b>									
1. Administration	6 098	7 339	7 617	8 035	8 035	8 035	8 404	8 779	9 051
2. Operations Management	18 883	51 922	44 703	16 123	28 016	28 016	16 931	17 695	18 244
3. Fund Raising	366	183	574	3 600	3 600	3 600	3 700	3 867	3 986
<b>Total</b>	<b>25 347</b>	<b>59 444</b>	<b>52 894</b>	<b>27 758</b>	<b>39 651</b>	<b>39 651</b>	<b>29 035</b>	<b>30 341</b>	<b>31 281</b>
<b>Economic classification</b>									
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>22 695</b>	<b>56 676</b>	<b>47 107</b>	<b>24 737</b>	<b>36 630</b>	<b>36 630</b>	<b>25 875</b>	<b>27 040</b>	<b>27 878</b>
Compensation of employees	3 087	3 611	3 905	4 089	4 089	4 089	4 266	4 467	4 605
Goods and services	19 608	53 065	43 202	20 648	32 541	32 541	21 609	22 573	23 273
Interest on rent and land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>2 652</b>	<b>2 768</b>	<b>5 787</b>	<b>3 021</b>	<b>3 021</b>	<b>3 021</b>	<b>3 160</b>	<b>3 301</b>	<b>3 403</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 625	2 741	2 840	2 991	2 991	2 991	3 129	3 269	3 370
Machinery and equipment	-	-	2 915	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	27	27	32	30	30	30	31	32	33
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>25 347</b>	<b>59 444</b>	<b>52 894</b>	<b>27 758</b>	<b>39 651</b>	<b>39 651</b>	<b>29 035</b>	<b>30 341</b>	<b>31 281</b>
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>1 804</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Adjustments for Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>(1 804)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(454)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
(Outstanding creditors)/Deficit	(1 804)	-	(454)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus / (Deficit) after adjustments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Personnel numbers and costs</b>									
Personnel numbers (head count)	8	8	6	9	9	9	9	9	9
Personnel costs	3 087	3 611	3 905	4 089	4 089	4 089	4 266	4 467	4 605
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>(512)</b>	<b>(96)</b>	<b>(3 443)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Acquisition of assets	(512)	(96)	(3 443)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other flows from Investing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(2 069)</b>	<b>14 834</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Balance Sheet Data</b>									
Carrying value of assets	2 656	2 427	5 291	1 704	1 704	1 704	1 588	1 704	1 428
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	2 097	16 931	499	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables and prepayments	417	272	242	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>5 170</b>	<b>19 630</b>	<b>6 032</b>	<b>1 704</b>	<b>1 704</b>	<b>1 704</b>	<b>1 588</b>	<b>1 704</b>	<b>1 428</b>
Capital and reserves	3 919	9 473	5 044	1 704	1 704	1 704	1 588	1 704	1 428
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	1 251	10 157	988	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds managed (e.g. Poverty Alleviation Fund)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>5 170</b>	<b>19 630</b>	<b>6 032</b>	<b>1 704</b>	<b>1 704</b>	<b>1 704</b>	<b>1 588</b>	<b>1 704</b>	<b>1 428</b>
<b>Contingent liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

\*Note: The transfer as reflected in Table 1.9 includes transfers for operational expenses, as well as capital projects.