

Finance & Public Accounts

2025 Allocation for Finance & Public Accounts function



Table 2: Finance & Public Accounts Adjusted Allocation 2025/26

R million	Main appropriation 2025/26	Adjusted appropriation 2025/26	Increase/decrease 2025/26	Increase/decrease (%) 2025/26
Vote 2: Parliament	3 067.8	3 464.6	394.8	12.9%
Vote 8: National Treasury	29 972.9	32 040.3	2 067.4	6.9%

Medium Term Priorities for the Finance function

According to the MTBPS, medium term priorities for the **Finance Cluster** function include:

- ✓ Over the medium term, the government continues to execute on the four pillars of economic growth, which include maintaining macroeconomic stability, implementing structural reforms, building capacity and investing in growth-enhancing public infrastructure.
- ✓ Debt will stabilise this year and the primary budget surplus will grow to 2.5 per cent of GDP in 2028/29 – supporting a decline in debt-service costs. Government will achieve a debt stabilising primary balance this year and continue to grow the primary surplus
- ✓ The Minister of Finance has set a new inflation target of 3 per cent, with a 1 percentage point tolerance band. The lower inflation environment, and the revised target, will contribute to reducing the cost of living for all – especially for poor households.
- ✓ Over the medium term, the government will strengthen growth prospects, reduce borrowing costs, improve confidence and foster faster job creation
- ✓ Real GDP growth is expected to average 1.8 per cent over the next three years.
- ✓ The NT is partnering with the Department of Home Affairs and SARS to analyse payroll, population and tax data to identify potential ghost workers

VOTE 2: PARLIAMENT

Main Appropriation R3.07 billion
Adjusted Appropriation R3.5 billion
Budget increased with R396.8 million
Percentage Change 12.9% adjustment compared to Main Appropriation

- The AENE notes that Parliament receives R396.8 million (R381.02 million has been allocated for the restoration and rebuilding of sections of the parliamentary complex and R15.8 million for upgrading and equipping the dome).

VOTE 8: NATIONAL TREASURY

Main Appropriation R29.97 billion
Adjusted Appropriation R32.04 billion
Budget decreased with R2.067 billion
Percentage Change 6.9% increase compared to the Main Appropriation

Appropriation of funds for expenditure- R2. 067 billion

Programme 3: An allocation of R2.067 billion to *Urban Development Financing Grant (UDFG)* for reforms in metro trading services. The grant aims to increase investment in resilient infrastructure and spatially targeted urban development in metropolitan municipalities and to eradicate spatial inequalities for sustainable and efficient urban services and spaces.

Direct charges against National Revenue Fund (R14.6 billion)

Provincial Equitable Share: There are funds appropriated for frontline services amounting to R14.6 billion in 2025 Budget. The funds are directed towards education (R3 billion), health (6.7 billion) and the changes in populations (R4.6 billion).

Key areas for oversight

- Monitoring the implementation of grant reforms stemming from the Review of Conditional Grants over the medium term, especially the UDFG.
- Monitor the implementation of the new inflation target of 3 per cent especially its effect on poor households.
- Support and monitor progress of South African Revenue Service R4 billion allocation intended in part to increase debt collection by R20 billion to R50 billion.
- Monitor the anticipated lower borrowing requirements and how fiscal framework adapts to lower inflation target.

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