



AENE

ADJUSTED ESTIMATES OF
NATIONAL EXPENDITURE



national treasury

Department:
National Treasury
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



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SAFE**

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Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure

2021

ISBN: 978-0-621-49626-2
RP: 224/2021

The *Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure 2021* is compiled with the latest available information from departmental and other sources. Some of this information is unaudited or subject to revision.

Published by the National Treasury

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The *Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure 2021* is also available at www.treasury.gov.za

Printed by ABC Printers (Pty) Ltd

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2021

National Treasury

Republic of South Africa

November 2021



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Introduction

The budget cycle timeline

February: The Minister of Finance tables the Budget and Appropriation Bill in the National Assembly.

April: Start of the new financial year.

August: The Minister of Finance introduces a Second Special Appropriation Bill in the National Assembly.

November: The Minister of Finance tables the Adjustments Budget and the Adjustments Appropriation Bill in the National Assembly.

The budget process

The Budget announces government spending for the next three years: the medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF) period. Through an accompanying Appropriation Bill, the executive seeks Parliament's approval and the adoption of its spending plans for the upcoming financial year. Amounts allocated for the first year of the new MTEF period are then appropriated from the National Revenue Fund in terms of the Appropriation Act, once assented to by the President of South Africa. Allocations made in the Appropriation Act are shown by vote. A vote specifies the total amount appropriated per department.

The Budget also provides for contingencies that accommodate expenditure related to unforeseeable circumstances and/or roll-overs from the previous financial year, and may contain provisional allocations or reductions to be assigned to votes in the adjustments budget process later in the year.

The adjustments budget process

The adjustments process provides an opportunity to make permissible revisions to the Budget during a financial year in response to changes that have affected planned government spending. The adjusted estimates, accompanied by an Adjustments Appropriation Bill, are tabled in the National Assembly by the Minister of Finance. The Adjustments Budget may allocate unused funds, mainly from the contingency reserve, and additional amounts that have been approved for types of spending. The permissible adjustments are reflected as part of the Adjustments Budget, which includes the amounts initially allocated in the Appropriation Act (2021), the Second Special Appropriation Bill (2021)¹ and the Adjustments Appropriation Bill (2021). A Division of Revenue Amendment Bill (2021) that sets out how the adjustments affect the Division of Revenue Act (2021) is also tabled.

The Estimates of National Expenditure (ENE) details the planned spending of all national government votes over the MTEF period. The Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure (AENE) details the revisions to spending plans for the first year of the MTEF period: the current financial year. It also includes revised spending and departmental revenue projections for the current financial year, any revisions to performance projections emanating from the Second Special Appropriation Bill (2021), and technical financial amendments tabled in the AENE.

¹ On 23 August 2021, the Minister of Finance introduced the Second Special Appropriation Bill (2021) to appropriate funds for expenditure in response to the combined impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the public unrest in July 2021.

The 2021 Adjustments Budget

The Public Finance Management Act (1999) (PFMA)² specifies the type of spending permissible as an adjustment in the Adjustments Budget. The regulations issued by National Treasury in terms of the PFMA³ provide instructions on how to comply with the act.

The combined impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the public unrest in July 2021 has dealt a harsh blow to South Africa's already ailing economy. Apart from the health risks citizens have faced during the ongoing pandemic, limited economic activity over this period has resulted in job losses and higher levels of poverty.

Government's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its far-reaching implications is ongoing. Allocations in this year's Adjustments Budget are made for the immediate funding of the COVID-19 vaccine programme; and the presidential employment intervention, which provides employment relief for targeted sections of society to facilitate economic recovery. Allocations are also made to alleviate budgetary pressures emanating from the 2021 public sector wage agreement.

The Adjustments Budget includes adjustments in the budget cycle supported by relevant legislation, and makes provision for:

- **Significant and unforeseeable economic and financial events:** When unforeseeable economic and financial events affect the fiscal targets set by the main Budget, adjustments might need to be made. An example of such an event is inflation that is significantly higher than anticipated in the estimates projected for the MTEF period.
- **Unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure:** This is expenditure that could not be anticipated at the time of the Budget. National Treasury regulations⁴ specify that the following may not be regarded as unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure: spending that was known when the budget was being finalised but could not be accommodated in the allocations at the time, spending increases due to tariff adjustments and price increases, and spending to extend existing services or create new services that are not unforeseeable and unavoidable.
- **Section 16 of the PFMA:** The Minister of Finance may approve the use of unappropriated funds if it is for spending of an exceptional nature. This happens if postponing the spending to a future parliamentary appropriation would seriously prejudice the public interest. The Minister of Finance must subsequently report to Parliament and the Auditor-General of South Africa.
- **Appropriation of expenditure earmarked in the 2021 Budget speech for future allocation:** In certain instances, an amount to be allocated for a specific purpose will be announced by the Minister of Finance in the Budget speech, with the details of the annual allocations to be decided later. This usually occurs when plans have not been finalised in time to decide on the specific allocation amounts for the main Budget.
- **Virements:** The use of unspent funds from amounts appropriated under one main division (programme)⁵ to defray excess expenditure under another main division (programme) within the same vote. Legislation⁶ and National Treasury regulations⁷ set the parameters within which virements may take place.
- **Shifts within votes:** The use of unspent funds to defray increased expenditure within a main division (programme) of a vote by shifting funds between different segments (subprogrammes and economic classifications) of the main division (programme). Shifts may include the reallocation of funds incorrectly allocated in the ENE process. Legislation⁶ and National Treasury regulations⁷ set the parameters within which shifts may take place.

² Section 30(2).

³ Section 76.

⁴ Section 6.6.

⁵ 'Main division' refers to a budget programme within a vote, and is the formal term used in the PFMA and appropriation acts. In this publication, the term 'programme' is used because this is the more commonly used term in practice.

⁶ Section 43 of the PFMA, section 5 of the Appropriation Act (2021).

⁷ Section 6.3.

- **Shifts between votes⁸:** The use of unspent funds in a vote to defray increased expenditure in another vote. Such shifts include functions being shifted to another vote or institution in terms of legislation and/or following the reassignment of responsibility for the functions. The associated assets, including personnel, and liabilities also need to be shifted.
- **Roll-overs:** Unspent funds from the previous financial year may be rolled over into the current financial year when activities planned to be completed by the end of the previous year have not been completed but are close to completion. National Treasury regulations⁹ restrict roll-overs as follows: compensation of employees funding may not be rolled over, a maximum of 5 per cent of a vote's budget for goods and services may be rolled over, funding for transfers and subsidies may not be rolled over for any purpose other than what the funds were originally allocated for, and unspent funds on payments for capital assets may be rolled over only to finalise projects or the acquisition of assets already in progress.
- **Self-financing expenditure:** Spending financed from revenue derived from a vote's specific activities. This revenue is paid into the National Revenue Fund. If self-financing expenditure is approved, these funds are allocated to the vote.
- **Declared unspent funds:** Unspent amounts that will not be spent in the current financial year, explicitly indicated as a reduction to the vote's allocation.
- **Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund:** An amount spent in terms of a statute and that is not budgeted for in any programme in a particular vote. These amounts are shown as separate items, such as expenditure on debt-service costs.
- **Gifts, donations and sponsorships¹⁰:** Cash amounts exceeding R100 000 per beneficiary are included in the Adjustments Appropriation Bill.

Summary of adjustments for 2021/22

Adjustments to vote appropriations amount to an increase of R15 023.500 million, of which:

• significant and unforeseeable economic and financial events	R	5 833.495 million
• unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure	R	102.600 million
• expenditure earmarked in the 2021 Budget speech	R	7 115.335 million
• roll-overs	R	2 847.096 million
• self-financing expenditure	R	1 077.899 million
• declared unspent funds (reductions to vote allocations)	(R)	1 952.925 million)

Adjustments to estimates of direct charges against the National Revenue Fund amount to R26 936.284 million more than anticipated at the time of the main Budget, of which:

• debt-service costs (reduction)	(R)	507.139 million)
• provincial equitable share	R	R 21 148.560 million
• National Revenue Fund payments	R	2 281.959 million
• PFMA section 70 payment	R	2 923.000 million
• skills levy, and sector education and training authorities	R	1 119.904 million
• magistrates' salaries (reduction)	(R)	30.000 million)

⁸ Section 42 and section 33 of the PFMA.

⁹ Section 6.4.

¹⁰ National Treasury Regulation 21.

These adjustments are offset against the provisional allocations and contingency reserve set aside in the 2021 Budget. In addition, the revised budget framework makes provision for approximately R3.775 billion in projected underspending at the national government level, and R2.5 billion in local government repayments to the National Revenue Fund.

Adjustments to the expenditure estimates of the 2021 Budget also include a contingency reserve of R2.961 billion and provisional allocations of R11 billion that have not been assigned to votes at the time of tabling the Adjustments Budget.

As illustrated in Table 1, after accounting for the R32.85 billion allocated in the Second Special Appropriation Bill (2021) for government's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the public unrest in July 2021, total estimated expenditure increases from R1 834.3 billion to R1 893.1 billion in 2021/22.

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Table 1: 2021/22 adjusted national budget

R thousand	Appropriation (ENE)	Second special appropriation	Adjustments appropriation (AENE)	Adjusted appropriation
Appropriation by vote	980 583 908		15 023 500	995 607 408
Significant and unforeseeable economic and financial events			5 833 495	
Unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure			102 600	
Expenditure earmarked in the 2021 Budget speech for future allocation			7 115 335	
Roll-overs			2 847 096	
Self-financing expenditure			1 077 899	
Declared unspent funds			(1 952 925)	
Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund	830 023 039		26 936 284	856 959 323
<i>Of which:</i>				
Debt-service costs	269 741 139		(507 139)	269 234 000
Provincial equitable share:	523 686 351		21 148 560	544 834 911
<i>Public sector salary adjustment</i>	–		14 678 560	14 678 560
<i>Expenditure earmarked in the 2021 Budget speech for future allocation</i>	–		6 470 000	6 470 000
National Revenue Fund payments	59 594		2 281 959	2 341 553
PFMA section 70 payment: Denel	–		2 923 000	2 923 000
Skills levy, and sector education and training authorities	17 812 863		1 119 904	18 932 767
Magistrates' salaries	2 426 489		(30 000)	2 396 489
Subtotal	1 810 606 947		41 959 784	1 852 566 731
Provisional reduction to fund Land Bank allocation	(5 000 000)		5 000 000	–
Provisional allocations not assigned to votes	12 645 203		(1 645 203)	11 000 000
Infrastructure Fund not assigned to votes	4 000 000		(4 000 000)	–
Contingency reserve	12 000 000		(9 039 000)	2 961 000
National government projected underspending	–		(3 775 000)	(3 775 000)
Local government repayment to the National Revenue Fund	–		(2 500 000)	(2 500 000)
Total adjustments expenditure estimate	1 834 252 150		26 000 581	1 860 252 731
Second Special Appropriation Bill, 2021		32 850 000		32 850 000
Total estimate expenditure	1 834 252 150	32 850 000	26 000 581	1 893 102 731
Main budget revenue	1 351 672 124	–	131 529 184	1 483 201 308
Tax revenue	1 365 124 307	–	120 290 259	1 485 414 566
Non-tax revenue	32 514 029	–	11 238 925	43 752 954
Less: Estimate of Southern Africa Customs Union payments	(45 966 212)	–	–	(45 966 212)
Budget balance	(482 580 026)	(32 850 000)	105 528 603	(409 901 423)

Table 2: Adjusted appropriations per vote and adjusted estimates of direct charges against the National Revenue Fund

Vote number and title		2021/22								Adjusted appropriation	Value of Virements and shifts
		Appropriation	Special appropriation	Adjustments appropriation				Total adjustments appropriation			
				Roll-overs	Amounts announced in the budget	Shifts in the between votes	Declared unspent funds		Other adjustments		
R thousand											
1	The Presidency	592 321	-	5 203	-	-	-	7 055	12 258	604 579	3 549
2	Parliament ¹	2 144 148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 144 148	-
3	Cooperative Governance	100 875 870	-	94 200	284 000	-	-	5 861	384 061	101 259 931	52 136
4	Government Communication and Information System	749 684	-	-	-	-	-	7 746	7 746	757 430	1 300
5	Home Affairs	8 690 450	-	-	-	-	-	740 986	740 986	9 431 436	-
6	International Relations and Cooperation	6 452 372	-	33 000	-	-	-	32 500	65 500	6 517 872	194 065
7	National School of Government	210 189	-	-	-	1 211	-	2 897	4 108	214 297	-
8	National Treasury	41 055 707	3 900 000	-	841 000	-	(250 000)	-	591 000	45 546 707	2 491 156
9	Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation	453 950	-	-	-	-	-	5 263	5 263	459 213	11 702
10	Public Enterprises	36 291 819	-	-	-	-	(17 000)	-	(17 000)	36 274 819	567
11	Public Service and Administration	526 192	-	-	-	-	-	5 492	5 492	531 684	8 992
12	Public Service Commission	282 405	-	-	-	-	-	3 866	3 866	286 271	3 215
13	Public Works and Infrastructure	8 343 204	-	-	-	-	-	11 006	11 006	8 354 210	94 961
14	Statistics South Africa	4 474 590	-	412 960	-	-	-	44 090	457 050	4 931 640	320 004
15	Traditional Affairs	171 392	-	-	-	-	-	1 298	1 298	172 690	8 085
16	Basic Education	27 018 078	-	210 000	-	-	-	11 182	221 182	27 239 260	122 879
17	Higher Education and Training	97 784 005	-	-	190 000	-	(85 000)	-	105 000	97 889 005	3 684 522
18	Health	62 543 271	-	-	2 357 000	-	(160 000)	30 810	2 227 810	64 771 081	484 993
19	Social Development	205 226 920	26 700 000	-	208 000	-	-	11 395	219 395	232 146 315	-
20	Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities	763 539	-	-	430 000	-	-	1 969	431 969	1 195 508	13 965
21	Civilian Secretariat for the Police Service	148 961	-	-	-	-	-	2 082	2 082	151 043	43
22	Correctional Services	25 218 129	-	102 712	-	-	-	622 411	725 123	25 943 252	4 507
23	Defence	46 268 680	700 000	-	-	-	-	1 827 741	1 827 741	48 796 421	10 171
24	Independent Police Investigative Directorate	348 349	-	-	-	-	-	5 429	5 429	353 778	7 346
25	Justice and Constitutional Development	19 119 796	-	56 695	-	-	-	332 217	388 912	19 508 708	687 234
26	Military Veterans	654 367	-	-	-	-	(50 000)	3 021	(46 979)	607 388	47 798
27	Office of the Chief Justice	1 211 836	-	-	-	-	-	29 944	29 944	1 241 780	26 429
28	Police	96 355 531	250 000	1 000 536	-	-	-	2 867 766	3 868 302	100 473 833	264 789
29	Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	16 920 399	-	243 000	750 000	-	-	109 861	1 102 861	18 023 260	584 462
30	Communications and Digital Technologies	3 692 881	-	-	200 000	-	(8 425)	-	191 575	3 884 456	22 030
31	Employment and Labour	3 505 713	-	-	258 000	-	-	52 780	310 780	3 816 493	27 194
32	Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment	8 716 848	-	-	318 000	-	-	64 889	382 889	9 099 737	514 634
33	Human Settlements	31 657 958	-	14 100	-	-	-	7 729	21 829	31 679 787	10 836
34	Mineral Resources and Energy	9 180 764	-	60 700	-	-	-	-	60 700	9 241 464	219 128
35	Science and Innovation	8 933 315	-	-	67 000	-	-	5 323	72 323	9 005 638	376 985
36	Small Business Development	2 538 288	-	-	95 990	-	-	2 785	98 775	2 637 063	43 173
37	Sport, Arts and Culture	5 693 941	-	31 790	15 000	(1 211)	-	7 753	53 332	5 747 273	240 913
38	Tourism	2 429 627	-	-	108 000	-	-	7 711	115 711	2 545 338	52 300
39	Trade, Industry and Competition	9 736 573	1 300 000	-	800 000	-	(42 500)	17 932	775 432	11 812 005	105 719
40	Transport	66 691 766	-	-	-	(1 340 000)	-	73 772	(1 266 228)	65 425 538	3 823 197
41	Water and Sanitation	16 910 080	-	582 200	193 345	-	-	49 432	824 977	17 735 057	109 617
Total appropriation by vote		980 583 908	32 850 000	2 847 096	7 115 335	-	(1 952 925)	7 013 994	15 023 500	1 028 457 408	10 474 414

Table 2: Adjusted appropriations per vote and adjusted estimates of direct charges against the National Revenue Fund (continued)

R thousand	2021/22								
	Appropriation	Special appropriation	Adjustments appropriation					Total adjustments appropriation	Adjusted appropriation
			Roll-overs	Amounts announced in the budget	Shifts between votes	Declared unspent funds	Other adjustments		
Plus:									
Total direct charges against the National Revenue Fund	830 023 039	–	–	6 470 000	–	–	20 466 284	26 936 284	856 959 323
President and deputy president salaries (The Presidency)	7 542	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7 542
Members' remuneration (Parliament)	471 710	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	471 710
Debt-service costs (National Treasury)	269 741 139	–	–	–	–	–	(507 139)	(507 139)	269 234 000
Provincial equitable share (National Treasury)	523 686 351	–	–	6 470 000	–	–	14 678 560	21 148 560	544 834 911
General fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities (National Treasury)	14 617 279	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14 617 279
National Revenue Fund payments (National Treasury)	59 594	–	–	–	–	–	2 281 959	2 281 959	2 341 553
Auditor-General of South Africa (National Treasury)	70 049	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70 049
PFMA section 70 payment: Denel (Public Enterprises)	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 923 000	2 923 000	2 923 000
Skills levy, and sector education and training authorities (Higher Education and Training)	17 812 863	–	–	–	–	–	1 119 904	1 119 904	18 932 767
Magistrates' salaries (Justice and Constitutional Development)	2 426 489	–	–	–	–	–	(30 000)	(30 000)	2 396 489
Judges' salaries (Office of the Chief Justice)	1 118 421	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 118 421
International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund (Transport)	11 602	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11 602
Subtotal	1 810 606 947	32 850 000	2 847 096	13 585 335	–	(1 952 925)	27 480 278	41 959 784	1 885 416 731
Provisional reduction to fund Land Bank allocation	(5 000 000)	–	–	–	–	–	5 000 000	5 000 000	–
Provisional allocations not assigned to votes	12 645 203	–	–	–	–	–	(1 645 203)	(1 645 203)	11 000 000
Infrastructure Fund not assigned to votes	4 000 000	–	–	–	–	–	(4 000 000)	(4 000 000)	–
Contingency reserve	12 000 000	–	–	–	–	–	(9 039 000)	(9 039 000)	2 961 000
National government projected underspending	–	–	–	–	–	–	(3 775 000)	(3 775 000)	(3 775 000)
Local government repayment to the National Revenue Fund	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2 500 000)	(2 500 000)	(2 500 000)
Total estimated expenditure	1 834 252 150	32 850 000	2 847 096	13 585 335	–	(1 952 925)	11 521 075	26 000 581	1 893 102 731

1. Amendments to Parliament's budget are determined independently of the national government's budget processes in accordance with the Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act (2009), as amended.

Table 2.1: Adjusted appropriations per economic classification

Economic classification	2021/22									
	R thousand	Appropriation	Special appropriation	Adjustments appropriation					Total adjustments appropriation	Adjusted appropriation
				Roll-overs	Amounts announced in the budget	Virements and shifts	Declared unspent funds	Other adjustments		
Current payments										
Compensation of employees	175 043 634	604 442	15 674	35 000	208 167	(110 425)	5 830 713	5 979 129	181 627 205	
Goods and services	84 555 871	324 260	1 355 868	3 620 000	(1 659 750)	(10 000)	562 952	3 869 070	88 749 201	
Interest and rent on land	269 938 050	–	–	–	3 226	–	(507 139)	(503 913)	269 434 137	
Total current payments	529 537 555	928 702	1 371 542	3 655 000	(1 448 357)	(120 425)	5 886 526	9 344 286	539 810 543	
Transfers and subsidies										
Provinces and municipalities	777 716 477	–	1 000	7 570 345	368 264	(1 350 000)	14 678 560	21 268 169	798 984 646	
Departmental agencies and accounts	139 457 683	500 000	6 800	1 247 000	3 319 481	(250 000)	1 739 904	6 063 185	146 020 868	
Higher education institutions	45 569 026	–	–	90 000	(2 489 150)	–	–	(2 399 150)	43 169 876	
Foreign governments and international organisations	2 748 115	21 298	14 100	–	455 009	–	–	469 109	3 238 522	
Public corporations and private enterprises	34 979 574	1 300 000	32 700	1 016 990	48 208	(42 500)	–	1 055 398	37 334 972	
Non-profit institutions	8 532 096	–	23 990	6 000	34 337	–	–	64 327	8 596 423	
Households	210 251 324	26 200 000	567 031	–	(420 735)	(40 000)	(29 671)	76 625	236 527 949	
Total transfers and subsidies	1 219 254 295	28 021 298	645 621	9 930 335	1 315 414	(1 682 500)	16 388 793	26 597 663	1 273 873 256	
Payments for capital assets										
Buildings and other fixed structures	10 490 905	–	541 262	–	(122 437)	(150 000)	–	268 825	10 759 730	
Machinery and equipment	4 207 980	–	288 671	–	236 823	–	–	525 494	4 733 474	
Heritage assets	197 857	–	–	–	(42 446)	–	–	(42 446)	155 411	
Specialised military assets	1 069	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 069	
Biological assets	9 167	–	–	–	1 680	–	–	1 680	10 847	
Land and subsoil assets	–	–	–	–	893	–	–	893	893	
Software and other intangible assets	97 106	–	–	–	25 578	–	–	25 578	122 684	
Total payments for capital assets	15 004 084	–	829 933	–	100 091	(150 000)	–	780 024	15 784 108	
Total payments for financial assets	46 811 013	3 900 000	–	–	32 852	–	5 204 959	5 237 811	55 948 824	
Subtotal	1 810 606 947	32 850 000	2 847 096	13 585 335	–	(1 952 925)	27 480 278	41 959 784	1 885 416 731	
Provisional reduction to fund Land Bank allocation	(5 000 000)	–	–	–	–	–	5 000 000	5 000 000	–	
Provisional allocations not assigned to votes	12 645 203	–	–	–	–	–	(1 645 203)	(1 645 203)	11 000 000	
Infrastructure Fund not assigned to votes	4 000 000	–	–	–	–	–	(4 000 000)	(4 000 000)	–	
Contingency reserve	12 000 000	–	–	–	–	–	(9 039 000)	(9 039 000)	2 961 000	
National government projected underspending	–	–	–	–	–	–	(3 775 000)	(3 775 000)	(3 775 000)	
Local government repayment to the National Revenue Fund	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2 500 000)	(2 500 000)	(2 500 000)	
Total estimated expenditure	1 834 252 150	32 850 000	2 847 096	13 585 335	–	(1 952 925)	11 521 075	26 000 581	1 893 102 731	

Table 3: Significant and unforeseeable economic and financial events

Vote and description of expenditure		R thousand
National government public sector salary adjustments		5 833 495
1	The Presidency	7 055
3	Cooperative Governance	5 861
4	Government Communication and Information System	6 946
5	Home Affairs	138 834
6	International Relations and Cooperation	32 500
7	National School of Government	2 897
9	Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation	5 263
11	Public Service and Administration	5 492
12	Public Service Commission	3 866
13	Public Works and Infrastructure	11 006
14	Statistics South Africa	44 090
15	Traditional Affairs	1 298
16	Basic Education	11 182
18	Health	30 810
19	Social Development	11 395
20	Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities	1 969
21	Civilian Secretariat for the Police Service	2 082
22	Correctional Services	622 082
23	Defence	1 313 123
24	Independent Police Investigative Directorate	5 429
25	Justice and Constitutional Development	332 217
26	Military Veterans	3 021
27	Office of the Chief Justice	29 944
28	Police	2 867 766
29	Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	109 861
31	Employment and Labour	52 780
32	Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment	64 889
33	Human Settlements	7 729
35	Science and Innovation	5 323
36	Small Business Development	2 785
37	Sport, Arts and Culture	7 753
38	Tourism	7 711
39	Trade, Industry and Competition	17 932
40	Transport	11 172
41	Water and Sanitation	49 432
Provincial government public sector salary adjustments		14 678 560
8	National Treasury (provincial equitable share)	14 678 560
Total		20 512 055

Table 4: Unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure

Vote and description of expenditure	R thousand
5 Home Affairs Electoral Commission of South Africa for the procurement of personal protective equipment	40 000
40 Transport South African National Roads Agency: R50.5 million for toll revenue loss and R12.1 million for damage to property	62 600
Total	102 600

Table 5: Appropriation of expenditure earmarked in the 2021 Budget speech for future allocation

Vote and description of expenditure	R thousand
National government	7 115 335
3 Cooperative Governance	284 000
Presidential youth employment intervention to the Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent for innovative solid waste	
8 National Treasury	841 000
Presidential youth employment intervention to the neighbourhood development partnership grant for the city public employment programme window	
17 Higher Education and Training	190 000
Presidential youth employment intervention: R90 million for graduate assistants and R100 million for the performance model for demand-led skills training	
18 Health	2 357 000
R2.342 billion for the purchase of vaccines and R15 million for the allocation to Port Health Services as part of the presidential youth employment intervention	
19 Social Development	208 000
Presidential youth employment intervention: R178 million for provinces through the early childhood development conditional grant, and R30 million for the National Development Agency's volunteer programme	
20 Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities	430 000
Presidential youth employment intervention: R30 million for the Youth Enterprise Support Fund and R400 million for the national youth service	
29 Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	750 000
Presidential youth employment intervention: Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development livelihoods programme	
30 Communications and Digital Technologies	200 000
Presidential youth employment intervention: Broadband Access Fund	
31 Employment and Labour	258 000
Presidential youth employment intervention: R238 million for the capitalisation of the national pathway management network, and R20 million for employment counselling and assessments	
32 Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment	318 000
Presidential youth employment intervention: R60 million for the People and Parks youth champions programme; R60 million for the biodiversity economy (support for 19 traditional authorities); R100 million for the expanded public works programme (infrastructure development and refurbishment in provincial conservation areas); R15 million for the South African National Biodiversity Institute; R14 million for biodiversity science, ecological infrastructure and human capital development (eco-monitors and eco-champs); R23 million for biodiversity science, ecological infrastructure and human capital development (to clear invasive alien plants, provide follow-up clearing of invasion alien plants, and replant indigenous vegetation); R36 million to catalyse climate-smart rural career pathways through job-creation programmes; and R10 million for the iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority (land care and alien clearing)	
35 Science and Innovation	67 000
Presidential youth employment intervention: R25 million for the Duzi Umngeni Conservation Trust (enviro-champs), R32 million for the Water Research Commission (water graduate employment programme), and R10 million for the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (experiential training programme)	
36 Small Business Development	95 990
Small Enterprise Finance Agency for the Township and Rural Entrepreneurship Fund	
37 Sport, Arts and Culture	15 000
Presidential youth employment intervention: R4 million for the District Six Museum, R9 million for the Museum of South African Hip Hop, and R2 million for the Phansi Museum Trust	
38 Tourism	108 000
Presidential youth employment intervention: R90 million for the infrastructure maintenance and beautification programme involving 40 provincial state-owned attractions, and R18 million for the tourism safety monitors programme	
39 Trade, Industry and Competition	800 000
Presidential youth employment intervention: Industrial Development Corporation (support social economic activities in communities)	
41 Water and Sanitation	193 345
Budget facility for infrastructure capital project allocation: R81.345 million for the George municipality water and sanitation project, and R112 million for the Umgeni Water Board (lower uMkhomazi bulk water supply scheme)	
Provincial government	6 470 000
8 National Treasury	
Provincial equitable share	6 470 000
R6 billion for the basic education employment initiative, R120 million for the appointment of social workers, and R350 million for staff and assistant nurses as part of the presidential youth employment intervention	
Total	13 585 335

Table 6: Roll-overs

Vote and description of expenditure		R thousand
1	Presidency R2.96 million for the implementation of action plans to address gender-based violence, and R2.243 million for compensation of employees	5 203
3	Cooperative Governance Disaster assessment and evaluation services in KwaZulu-Natal	94 200
6	International Relations and Cooperation Network connectivity (bandwidth)	33 000
14	Statistics South Africa Census 2021 pilot project: R344.649 million to purchase tablet computers; R200 000 for leave gratuity payments; R54.68 million for external computer advisors, advertising, communications and minor assets; and R13.431 million to appoint contract staff	412 960
16	Basic Education School infrastructure backlogs grant	210 000
22	Correctional Services R63.857 million for goods and services such as the procurement of uniforms, 9mm ammunitions, pepper sprays, filters, armour, leg irons, handcuffs, key bag pouches, holsters, shoulder straps and handheld metal detectors; and R38.855 million for the payment of outstanding invoices to the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure, and procurement of pistols	102 712
25	Justice and Constitutional Development State capture commission	56 695
28	Police R12.25 million for the semi-automated DNA processing system, R342.965 million for the upgrading of wide area network ICT infrastructure, R3.49 million for the conversion of 10 forensic response vehicles, R75 million for the upgrading of storage and disaster recovery capabilities, and R566.831 million for a payment to Polmed medical scheme for injury on duty cases	1 000 536
29	Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development Subsistence producers selected in phase 1 of the presidential youth employment intervention	243 000
33	Human Settlements Transfer payment to UN Habitat to fund the Southern African Development Community strategy on informal settlements	14 100
34	Mineral Resources and Energy R32.7 million for the non-grid electrification programme and R28 million for the solar water heater programme	60 700
37	Sport, Arts and Culture R7.8 million for job creation projects funded through phase 1 of the presidential youth employment intervention and R23.99 million for the creation of jobs to monitor compliance with COVID-19 regulations at sport events	31 790
41	Water and Sanitation R582.2 million for operational payments for the Vaal River pollution remediation project	582 200
Total		2 847 096

Table 7: Self-financing expenditure

Vote and description of expenditure		R thousand
4	Government Communication and Information System	
	Expenditure to produce the Vuk'uzenzele newspaper, which is funded from revenue generated through advertising in the newspaper	800
5	Home Affairs	
	Expenditure incurred issuing official documents, which is defrayed from revenue generated through issuing the documents	562 152
22	Correctional Services	
	Expenditure for offender gratuities, which is funded from revenue generated through the hiring out of offender labour	329
23	Defence	
	Expenditure for defence activities, which is defrayed from reimbursements from the United Nations for South Africa's contribution towards peace support operations, and the sale of equipment and spares procured through the special defence account	514 618
Total		1 077 899

Table 8: Declared unspent funds and projected underspending

Vote and description of expenditure		R thousand
8	National Treasury	250 000
	Transfers and subsidies to the South African Secret Service	
10	Public Enterprises	17 000
	Compensation of employees	
17	Higher Education and Training	85 000
	Compensation of employees	
18	Health	160 000
	R150 million on the health facility revitalisation component of the national health insurance indirect grant, and R10 million on the health facility revitalisation grant	
26	Military Veterans	50 000
	Military veterans' benefits	
30	Communications and Digital Technologies	8 425
	Compensation of employees	
39	Trade, Industry and Competition	42 500
	Tirisano Construction Fund Trust	
40	Transport	1 340 000
	Public transport network grant	
Total declared unspent funds		1 952 925
National government projected underspending		3 775 000
Local government repayment to the National Revenue Fund		2 500 000
Total		8 227 925

Table 9: Expenditure outcome for 2020/21 and actual expenditure for 2021/22

Vote number and title		2020/21				2021/22			
		Outcome				Actual expenditure			
		Adjusted appropriation	Apr 20 - Sep 20	Apr 20 - Sep 20 % of adjusted appropriation	Apr 20 - Mar 21	Apr 20 - Mar 21 % of adjusted appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Apr 21 - Sep 21	Apr 21 - Sep 21 % of adjusted appropriation
R thousand									
1	The Presidency	572 920	230 792	40.3	517 827	90.4	604 579	223 553	37.0
2	Parliament ¹	2 015 845	–	–	2 015 845	100.0	2 144 148	–	–
3	Cooperative Governance	106 942 787	41 210 749	38.5	103 305 842	96.6	101 259 931	40 929 734	40.4
4	Government Communication and Information System	725 140	388 662	53.6	712 110	98.2	757 430	370 785	49.0
5	Home Affairs	8 787 408	4 073 647	46.4	8 470 259	96.4	9 431 436	4 798 429	50.9
6	International Relations and Cooperation	6 314 968	3 275 364	51.9	6 245 944	98.9	6 517 872	2 914 774	44.7
7	National School of Government	227 407	99 974	44.0	221 603	97.4	214 297	98 646	46.0
8	National Treasury	34 525 673	15 850 501	45.9	34 081 507	98.7	45 546 707	14 464 520	31.8
9	Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation	399 974	169 964	42.5	387 139	96.8	459 213	173 858	37.9
10	Public Enterprises	77 606 906	16 628 412	21.4	77 503 400	99.9	36 274 819	35 870 920	98.9
11	Public Service and Administration	468 895	206 931	44.1	430 586	91.8	531 684	217 780	41.0
12	Public Service Commission	273 780	123 428	45.1	261 156	95.4	286 271	123 406	43.1
13	Public Works and Infrastructure	7 724 379	3 642 333	47.2	7 531 034	97.5	8 354 210	3 751 363	44.9
14	Statistics South Africa	3 131 573	1 103 543	35.2	2 691 314	85.9	4 931 640	1 570 804	31.9
15	Traditional Affairs	161 685	64 348	39.8	137 523	85.1	172 690	67 679	39.2
16	Basic Education	23 394 972	12 850 719	54.9	22 900 625	97.9	27 239 260	15 140 355	55.6
17	Higher Education and Training	94 094 944	73 893 584	78.5	93 697 479	99.6	97 889 005	70 251 836	71.8
18	Health	58 052 596	27 452 935	47.3	58 116 641	100.1	64 771 081	34 020 975	52.5
19	Social Development	230 807 298	112 533 209	48.8	228 922 702	99.2	232 146 315	107 262 743	46.2
20	Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities	620 976	336 850	54.2	602 401	97.0	1 195 508	469 965	39.3
21	Civilian Secretariat for the Police Service	137 168	54 106	39.4	131 544	95.9	151 043	63 334	41.9
22	Correctional Services	25 596 837	12 095 374	47.3	25 027 099	97.8	25 943 252	12 121 955	46.7
23	Defence	54 201 287	25 350 909	46.8	54 086 190	99.8	48 796 421	22 599 818	46.3
24	Independent Police Investigative Directorate	340 976	173 349	50.8	340 939	100.0	353 778	151 912	42.9
25	Justice and Constitutional Development	18 666 284	7 760 831	41.6	17 885 481	95.8	19 508 708	8 239 212	42.2
26	Military Veterans	480 342	122 967	25.6	429 263	89.4	607 388	168 499	27.7
27	Office of the Chief Justice	1 188 121	460 804	38.8	1 071 872	90.2	1 241 780	560 630	45.1
28	Police	99 560 894	46 388 948	46.6	95 483 143	95.9	100 473 833	46 694 371	46.5
29	Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	15 247 613	5 852 516	38.4	14 093 031	92.4	18 023 260	6 313 926	35.0
30	Communications and Digital Technologies	3 280 928	1 316 439	40.1	3 164 625	96.5	3 884 456	1 444 943	37.2
31	Employment and Labour	3 299 305	1 495 389	45.3	3 103 090	94.1	3 816 493	1 542 978	40.4
32	Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment	9 937 801	3 404 932	34.3	8 300 016	83.5	9 099 737	3 079 978	33.8
33	Human Settlements	29 079 019	10 189 400	35.0	28 775 537	99.0	31 679 787	12 858 960	40.6
34	Mineral Resources and Energy	7 567 050	3 803 827	50.3	7 184 949	95.0	9 241 464	4 090 056	44.3
35	Science and Innovation	7 278 287	3 712 008	51.0	7 165 265	98.4	9 005 638	4 605 985	51.1
36	Small Business Development	2 277 803	1 751 799	76.9	2 249 195	98.7	2 637 063	1 514 761	57.4
37	Sport, Arts and Culture	5 310 738	2 320 995	43.7	5 175 516	97.5	5 747 273	2 579 054	44.9
38	Tourism	1 426 860	550 038	38.5	1 392 249	97.6	2 545 338	864 943	34.0
39	Trade, Industry and Competition	9 273 272	4 013 836	43.3	9 039 714	97.5	11 812 005	6 322 092	53.5
40	Transport	57 354 735	27 601 647	48.1	57 073 815	99.5	65 425 538	29 047 067	44.4
41	Water and Sanitation	16 994 291	6 282 412	37.0	14 502 613	85.3	17 735 057	5 710 343	32.2
Total		1 025 349 737	478 838 471	46.7	1 004 428 083	98.0	1 028 457 408	503 296 942	48.9

Table 9: Expenditure outcome for 2020/21 and actual expenditure for 2021/22 (continued)

R thousand	2020/21					2021/22		
	Adjusted appropriation	Outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Actual expenditure		
		Apr 20 - Sep 20 appropriation	Apr 20 - Sep 20 adjusted % of appropriation	Apr 20 - Mar 21 appropriation		Apr 20 - Mar 21 adjusted % of appropriation	Apr 21 - Sep 21 appropriation	Apr 21 - Sep 21 adjusted % of appropriation
Plus:								
Total direct charges against the National Revenue Fund	782 517 261	396 806 704	50.7	784 568 074	100.3	856 959 323	419 364 780	48.9
President and deputy president salaries (The Presidency)	7 715	2 850	36.9	5 700	73.9	7 542	2 850	37.8
Members' remuneration (Parliament)	476 474	–	–	476 474	100.0	471 710	–	–
Debt-service costs (National Treasury)	233 027 798	116 291 900	49.9	232 595 658	99.8	269 234 000	130 222 655	48.4
Provincial equitable share (National Treasury)	520 717 021	269 235 762	51.7	520 717 021	100.0	544 834 911	269 195 710	49.4
General fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities (National Treasury)	14 026 878	4 675 628	33.3	14 026 878	100.0	14 617 279	4 872 427	33.3
National Revenue Fund payments (National Treasury)	177 615	177 615	100.0	588 343	331.2	2 341 553	1 450 553	61.9
Auditor-General of South Africa (National Treasury)	120 001	70 000	58.3	70 000	58.3	70 049	70 049	100.0
Section 70 of the PFMA payment: Land and Agricultural Development Bank of South Africa	74 366	74 366	100.0	74 366	100.0	–	–	–
Section 70 of the PFMA payment: South African Express Airways SOC Ltd	143 395	143 395	100.0	143 395	100.0	–	–	–
Section 70 of the PFMA payment: South African Airways SOC Ltd	–	–	–	266 903	–	–	–	–
Section 70 of the Public Finance Management Act (1999) payment: Denel (Public Enterprises)	–	–	–	–	–	2 923 000	2 725 634	93.2
Skills levy and sector education and training authorities (Higher Education and Training)	10 174 611	4 533 911	44.6	12 412 974	122.0	18 932 767	9 233 423	48.8
Magistrates' salaries (Justice and Constitutional Development)	2 442 459	1 073 593	44.0	2 146 761	87.9	2 396 489	1 076 767	44.9
Judges' salaries (Office of the Chief Justice and Judicial Administration)	1 117 931	527 684	47.2	1 043 602	93.4	1 118 421	514 712	46.0
International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund (Transport)	10 997	–	–	–	–	11 602	–	–
Total	1 807 866 998	875 645 175	48.4	1 788 996 158	99.0	1 885 416 731	922 661 722	48.9
Economic classification								
Current payments								
Compensation of employees	177 344 943	86 811 813	49.0	176 349 367	99.4	181 627 205	87 967 752	48.4
Goods and services	80 774 619	27 118 045	33.6	65 236 266	80.8	88 749 201	33 067 889	37.3
Interest and rent on land	233 236 728	116 391 801	49.9	232 805 441	99.8	269 434 137	130 265 475	48.3
Total current payments	491 356 290	230 321 659	46.9	474 391 074	96.5	539 810 543	251 301 116	46.6
Transfers and subsidies								
Provinces and municipalities	768 352 640	374 525 359	48.7	766 148 299	99.7	798 984 646	381 513 969	47.7
Departmental agencies and accounts	131 380 621	84 064 447	64.0	134 244 925	102.2	146 020 868	83 651 384	57.3
Higher education institutions	43 077 301	31 906 912	74.1	43 329 215	100.6	43 169 876	34 347 209	79.6
Foreign governments and international organisations	2 737 384	734 959	26.8	2 227 122	81.4	3 238 522	1 185 652	36.6
Public corporations and private enterprises	26 620 668	13 241 236	49.7	26 849 658	100.9	37 334 972	14 109 335	37.8
Non-profit institutions	8 053 428	3 087 002	38.3	8 043 248	99.9	8 596 423	3 375 290	39.3
Households	233 410 416	113 997 853	48.8	232 301 838	99.5	236 527 949	108 935 169	46.1
Total transfers and subsidies	1 213 632 458	621 557 768	51.2	1 213 144 305	100.0	1 273 873 256	627 118 008	49.2
Payments for capital assets								
Buildings and other fixed structures	9 731 042	2 265 236	23.3	7 243 270	74.4	10 759 730	2 859 415	26.6
Machinery and equipment	4 698 359	1 103 739	23.5	4 154 737	88.4	4 733 474	869 569	18.4
Heritage assets	123 300	1 490	1.2	83 577	67.8	155 411	1 152	0.7
Specialised military assets	1 806	–	–	–	–	1 069	32	3.0
Biological assets	6 189	1 198	19.4	5 118	82.7	10 847	1 800	16.6
Land and subsoil assets	–	7 464	–	27 306	–	893	2 551	285.7
Software and other intangible assets	274 481	107 062	39.0	374 568	136.5	122 684	73 743	60.1
Total payments for capital assets	14 835 177	3 486 189	23.5	11 888 576	80.1	15 784 108	3 808 262	24.1
Total payments for financial assets	88 043 073	20 279 559	23.0	89 572 202	101.7	55 948 824	40 434 336	72.3
Total	1 807 866 998	875 645 175	48.4	1 788 996 158	99.0	1 885 416 731	922 661 722	48.9

1. Amendments to Parliaments' budget are determined independently of the national government's budget processes in accordance with the Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act (2009) as amended.

Table 10: Departmental receipts per vote

Vote number and title		2020/21					2021/22			
		Outcome					Budget estimate	Adjusted estimate	Actual receipts	
		Adjusted estimate	Apr 20 – Sep 20	Apr 20 – Sep 20 % of adjusted estimate	Apr 20 – Mar 21	Apr 20 – Mar 21 % of adjusted estimate			Apr 21 – Sep 21	Apr 21 – Sep 21 % of adjusted estimate
R thousand										
1	The Presidency	477	233	48.8	621	130.2	447	602	308	51.2
2	Parliament ¹	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Cooperative Governance	2 461	591	24.0	11 861	482.0	2 580	2 229	969	43.5
4	Government Communication and Information System	1 741	407	23.4	1 055	60.6	2 285	1 283	633	49.3
5	Home Affairs	621 654	55 726	9.0	370 902	59.7	1 322 343	562 182	186 434	33.2
6	International Relations and Cooperation	37 882	13 859	36.6	101 778	268.7	40 161	40 161	12 677	31.6
7	National School of Government	60	54	90.0	192	320.0	70	317	274	86.4
8	National Treasury	29 057 054	17 670 242	60.8	32 694 692	112.5	10 386 788	11 035 432	6 693 681	60.7
9	Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation	1 937	1 645	84.9	2 110	108.9	1 017	1 017	329	32.4
10	Public Enterprises	294	35	11.9	10 739	3 652.7	312	541	492	90.9
11	Public Service and Administration	569	235	41.3	691	121.4	602	613	253	41.3
12	Public Service Commission	241	118	49.0	844	350.2	219	219	123	56.2
13	Public Works and Infrastructure	2 223	1 212	54.5	9 077	408.3	2 223	2 183	972	44.5
14	Statistics South Africa	1 196	634	53.0	2 359	197.2	1 032	990	510	51.5
15	Traditional Affairs	49	25	51.0	58	118.4	50	104	80	76.9
16	Basic Education	9 997	683	6.8	3 373	33.7	9 512	18 197	9 466	52.0
17	Higher Education and Training	26 693	4 926	18.5	18 463	69.2	27 688	27 494	9 013	32.8
18	Health	6 340	1 436	22.6	3 772	59.5	6 815	1 373 249	171 516	12.5
19	Social Development	434	201	46.3	23 976	5 524.4	29 421	29 421	1 641	5.6
20	Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities	936	909	97.1	218	23.3	55	551	452	82.0
21	Civilian Secretariat for the Police Service	140	37	26.4	75	53.6	142	235	186	79.1
22	Correctional Services	144 959	51 147	35.3	108 755	75.0	155 648	155 648	74 255	47.7
23	Defence	1 172 541	344 875	29.4	923 605	78.8	1 207 696	1 207 696	628 787	52.1
24	Independent Police Investigative Directorate	267	108	40.4	271	101.5	275	275	106	38.5
25	Justice and Constitutional Development	314 475	130 576	41.5	337 335	107.3	428 687	172 028	88 363	51.4
26	Military Veterans	697	366	52.5	1 106	158.7	420	460	214	46.5
27	Office of the Chief Justice	2 308	518	22.4	2 698	116.9	2 355	2 355	1 443	61.3
28	Police	538 515	283 206	52.6	672 450	124.9	524 882	541 882	320 970	59.2
29	Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	257 055	116 655	45.4	260 489	101.3	300 360	266 666	144 457	54.2
30	Communications and Digital Technologies	665 140	104 393	15.7	105 728	15.9	109 336	1 161	777	66.9
31	Employment and Labour	13 918	4 915	35.3	9 182	66.0	13 442	9 613	4 719	49.1
32	Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment	71 769	42 503	59.2	77 535	108.0	87 566	87 565	67 324	76.9
33	Human Settlements	338	182	53.8	365	108.0	346	912	744	81.6
34	Mineral Resources and Energy	299 546	260 355	86.9	280 929	93.8	49 722	116 271	82 243	70.7
35	Science and Innovation	2 076	1 570	75.6	2 241	107.9	583	897	508	56.6
36	Small Business Development	195	166	85.1	300	153.8	90	87	44	50.6
37	Sport, Arts and Culture	708	136	19.2	642	90.7	732	687	412	60.0
38	Tourism	15 369	9 665	62.9	11 857	77.1	2 586	80 432	69 594	86.5
39	Trade, Industry and Competition	227 051	65 021	28.6	140 247	61.8	221 334	230 100	74 479	32.4
40	Transport	41 156	492	1.2	1 623	3.9	2 653	1 084	524	48.3
41	Water and Sanitation	4 860	2 440	50.2	22 790	468.9	4 989	6 064	3 561	58.7
Subtotal departmental receipts as per Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure		33 545 321	19 172 497	57.2	36 217 004	108.0	14 947 464	15 978 903	8 653 533	54.2
Plus: Sale of non-core assets		3 500 000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plus: Public entities conduit ² receipts of which:		1 770 897	982 491	55.5	1 714 599	96.8	1 628 955	2 304 907	936 262	40.6
<i>Independent Communications Authority of South Africa</i>		1 538 216	772 866	50.2	1 504 974	97.8	1 605 898	2 239 831	936 262	41.8
<i>Competition Commission</i>		232 681	209 625	90.1	209 625	90.1	23 057	65 076	–	–
Plus: South African Revenue Services of which:		9 931 915	4 102 394	41.3	14 121 858	142.2	15 937 248	25 537 440	15 931 072	62.4
<i>Mineral and petroleum royalties</i>		9 931 915	4 102 394	41.3	14 227 647	143.3	15 937 248	25 537 440	15 931 072	62.4
<i>Mining leases and ownership</i>		–	–	–	(105 789)	–	–	–	–	–
Total departmental and other receipts		48 748 133	24 257 382	49.8	52 053 461	106.8	32 513 667	43 821 250	25 520 867	58.2

1. Amendments to Parliaments' budget are determined independently of the national government's budget processes in accordance with the Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act (2009) as amended.

2. Receipts for which a department serves as a conduit to deposit funds into the National Revenue Fund and hence included as other receipts for consolidation purposes. These receipts are, however, accordingly excluded from departmental financial statements.

Table 10.1: Departmental receipts per economic classification

	2020/21					2021/22			
	Adjusted estimate	Outcome				Budget estimate	Adjusted estimate	Actual receipts	
		Apr 20 – Sep 20	Apr 20 – Sep 20 % of adjusted estimate	Apr 20 – Mar 21	Apr 20 – Mar 21 % of adjusted estimate			Apr 21 – Sep 21	Apr 21 – Sep 21 % of adjusted estimate
Departmental receipts									
Tax receipts	4 900	32 255	658.3	3 376	68.9	5 000	4 900	1 090	22.2
Sales of goods and services produced by department	1 817 662	603 629	33.2	1 596 904	87.9	2 533 363	3 101 054	1 052 139	33.9
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods	8 887	2 282	25.7	5 905	66.4	11 060	9 380	3 207	34.2
Transfers received	631 301	117 357	18.6	422 588	66.9	634 488	536 520	166 385	31.0
Fines, penalties and forfeits	320 426	117 753	36.7	353 870	110.4	439 249	233 210	109 975	47.2
Interest, dividends and rent on land	5 805 487	1 785 682	30.8	7 009 137	120.7	5 494 291	6 267 317	2 968 057	47.4
Sales of capital assets	98 313	53 593	54.5	124 108	126.2	132 422	130 589	49 664	38.0
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	24 858 345	16 459 946	66.2	26 701 116	107.4	5 697 591	5 695 933	4 303 016	75.5
Subtotal departmental receipts as per Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure	33 545 321	19 172 497	57.2	36 217 004	108.0	14 947 464	15 978 903	8 653 533	54.2

Information contained in each chapter

The AENE provides detailed information for each vote in the Adjustments Appropriation Bill, following the layout shown below.

Adjusted budget summary

R thousand	Appropriation	Special appropriation	2021/22		Adjusted appropriation
			Adjustments appropriation		
			Decrease	Increase	
Amount to be appropriated					
<i>of which:</i>					
Current payments					
Transfers and subsidies					
Payments for capital assets					
Payments for financial assets					
Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund					
Executive authority					
Accounting officer					
Website address					

This table summarises the adjustments to the budget by main economic classification.

<p>Appropriation shows the total amount voted by main economic classification for the current financial year in the Appropriation Act (2021).</p> <p>Special appropriation shows the amount voted by main economic classification for the current financial year in the Second Special Appropriation Bill (2021) for the requirements of National Treasury; the Department of Social Development; the Department of Defence; Department of Police; and the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition. This appropriation is to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the public unrest in July 2021. This column appears in the tables for these votes.</p> <p>Adjustments appropriation shows the decrease and/or increase resulting from the adjustments per classification category.</p> <p>Adjusted appropriation shows the adjusted total amount to be voted for the current financial year, which is the sum of the main appropriation, any special appropriation, and the total adjustments appropriation.</p> <p>Current payments are payments made by a department for its operational requirements.</p> <p>Transfers and subsidies are payments made by a department for which it does not directly receive anything in return.</p> <p>Payments for capital assets are payments made by a department for an asset that can be used for more than one year, and from which future economic benefits or service potential are expected to flow.</p> <p>Payments for financial assets are mainly payments made by departments as loans to public corporations or as equity investments in public corporations. Payments are reflected as expenditure rather than financing because the purpose of the transaction is not profit oriented. This row is shown only in votes where such payments have been budgeted for. Payments for theft and losses are included in this category. However, it is not possible to budget for these in advance and, if applicable, payments will appear in the historical information only once they are known.</p>

Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund is an amount spent in terms of a statute and is not budgeted for in any vote programme. As such, it is shown as a separate item.

The last three rows of the table provide accountability information: the vote’s executive authority, accounting officer and website.

Vote purpose

The purpose of the vote captures a department’s mandate, objectives or administrative functions, as stated in the Adjustments Appropriation Bill.

Performance

Indicator	Programme	MTSF priority	Annual performance		
			Projected for 2021/22	Achieved in the first half of 2021/22 (April to September)	Changed target for 2021/22

To improve service delivery, it is integral to manage, monitor and measure performance. The table¹⁵ shows what a department has achieved in the first half of the current financial year in relation to what it projected for the year. Only information for the first quarter has been validated. Information reported for the second quarter is based on preliminary data.

An **Indicator** is a measure that tracks a department’s progress towards meeting the target it has set. An indicator may measure inputs, activities, outputs and outcomes, or, in certain instances, explanatory information relating to the internal or external environment.

The **Programme** links the indicator to the vote programme associated with it.

The **MTSF priority** links the indicator to one or more of the 7 priorities targeted in government’s 2019-2024 medium-term strategic framework.

Projected for 2021/22 shows what the department projected it would achieve for the current financial year, as published in the 2021 ENE.

Achieved in the first half of 2021/22 shows what the department has achieved in the first half of the current financial year.

Changed target for 2021/22 shows any changes to the targets originally published in the ENE due to changes emanating from technical financial amendments made in terms of section 30 of the PFMA and/or changes to align the target and indicator with the department’s annual performance plan.

Changes to indicators and targets published in the 2021 ENE

Changes to indicators and/or targets are strictly confined to those arising from technical financial amendments made to a vote’s estimates of expenditure.

¹⁵ The table presents only a selected subset of a department’s performance indicators and is not intended to provide a comprehensive view of departmental performance. It contains key indicators linked to strategic and annual performance plans, as informed by government’s 2019-2024 medium-term strategic framework and ministerial delivery agreements.

Adjusted estimates

Programme	2021/22										
	R thousand	Appropriation	Special appropriation	Adjustments appropriation						Total adjustments appropriation	Adjusted appropriation
Roll-overs				Amounts announced in the budget	Virements and shifts	Shifts between votes	Declared unspent funds	Other adjustments			
Programme name											
Subtotal											
Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund											
Item											
Total											
Economic classification											
Current payments											
Economic classification item											
Transfers and subsidies											
Economic classification item											
Payments for capital assets											
Economic classification item											
Payments for financial assets											
Total											

In this table, a vote's adjusted estimates of expenditure are set out by the type of expenditure adjustment, vote programme and economic classification (current payments, transfers and subsidies, payments for capital assets, and payments for financial assets).

Appropriation shows the total amount voted per programme and by main economic classification for the current financial year in the Appropriation Act (2021), in terms of the budget process.

Special appropriation shows the amount voted by main economic classification for the current financial year in the Second Special Appropriation Bill (2021) for the requirements of National Treasury; the Department of Social Development; the Department of Defence; Department of Police; and the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition. This appropriation is to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the public unrest in July 2021. This column appears in the tables for these votes.

Adjustments appropriation shows the amounts of the adjustments for each type of expenditure adjustment by programme and economic classification, and in aggregate.

Adjusted appropriation shows the adjusted total amount to be voted for the current financial year, which is the sum of the main appropriation, any special appropriation and the total adjustments appropriation.

Roll-overs shows unspent funds from the previous financial year reallocated to the current financial year, to finalise activities close to completion.

Amounts announced in the budget shows expenditure earmarked in the 2021 Budget speech for future allocation.

Virements and shifts:

Virements are the use of unspent funds from amounts appropriated under one programme to defray excess expenditure under another programme within the same vote.

Shifts within votes are the use of unspent funds to defray increased expenditure within a programme of a vote, by shifting funds between the different segments (subprogramme and economic classification) of the programme.

Shifts between votes are amounts shifted from one vote for purposes of defraying increased expenditure in another vote, as well as functions being shifted to another vote in terms of legislation and/or following the reassignment of responsibility for the functions.

Declared unspent funds are amounts that will not be spent in the current financial year, explicitly indicated by vote. The appropriation of the vote is accordingly reduced by such amounts.

Other adjustments include adjustments due to significant and unforeseeable economic and financial events, funds shifted within votes following a function shift, unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure, and self-financing expenditure.

Total adjustments appropriation shows the sum of all the expenditure adjustments by programme and economic classification. This number may be negative. In most instances, this is due to a virement of funds out of the programme or economic classification, or funds shifted within votes.

Adjusted appropriation shows the adjusted total amount to be voted for the current financial year, which is the sum of the appropriation, any special appropriation and the total adjustments appropriation.

Similar tables are shown for each programme for which adjustments have been made and for direct charges against the National Revenue Fund.

Details of adjustments to the 2021 Estimates of National Expenditure

This section gives explanations by programme for:

- Roll-overs
- Amounts announced in the budget
- Virements and shifts within the vote

Virements and shifts within the vote

Programmes

1. Programme name
2. Programme name

From:			To:		
Programme by economic classification	Motivation	R thousand	Programme by economic classification	Motivation	R thousand
Programme 1			Programme 1		
Shifts within the programme as a percentage of the programme budget					
Virements to other programmes as a percentage of the programme budget					
Programme 2			Programme 2		
			Programme 3		
Shifts within the programme as a percentage of the programme budget					
Virements to other programmes as a percentage of the programme budget					
Total					

1. Only the legislature may approve this virement in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, (Act 1 of 1999).

2. National Treasury approval has been obtained.

From specifies where funds have been reduced by programme and economic classification item. Virements to other programmes and shifts within the same programme are shown as a percentage of the programme budget.

Motivation states the reasons for funding reductions or the reasons for funds being made available.

To specifies what the funds will be used for by programme and economic classification item. These funds, which increase expenditure, offset funding reductions.

R thousand shows the monetary amounts.

Certain types of virements and shifts require approval either from National Treasury or Parliament before they can be effected. All virements and shifts that have approval are footnoted in this table.

In terms of the PFMA¹⁶, National Treasury regulations¹⁶ and the Appropriation Act (2021)¹⁶, the following virements and shifts require approval from National Treasury:

- an increase in funds appropriated for transfers and subsidies to other institutions
- the introduction of a new transfer
- the use of funds appropriated for compensation of employees, provided that the funds are to be used for transfers and subsidies for the payment of severance or exit packages
- an increase in funds appropriated for compensation of employees, provided that funds appropriated for transfers and subsidies, and payment for capital assets may not be approved for compensation of employees
- the use of funds earmarked by National Treasury in an allocation letter for a specific purpose, for other purposes
- the use of funds appropriated for transfers and subsidies, provided that the funds are used within the same programme other than for compensation of employees
- the use of funds appropriated for payments for capital assets for current payments other than for compensation of employees.

The following virements and shifts can be approved only by Parliament¹⁶:

- the use of funds appropriated for items specifically and exclusively earmarked in an Appropriation Act that cannot be approved by National Treasury
- the use of funds totalling more than 8 per cent of the amount appropriated for a programme for a financial year. (Shifts between different segments within a programme do not affect the overall amount appropriated for a programme. In effect, only virements from a programme reduce the programme's budget.)
- the use of funds appropriated for compensation of employees that cannot be approved by National Treasury
- the use of funds appropriated as transfers and subsidies that cannot be approved by National Treasury
- the use of funds appropriated for payments for capital assets that cannot be approved by National Treasury.

After the virements and shifts table, the remaining explanations are given for:

- Shifting of funds between votes
- Declared unspent funds
- Other adjustments, which include funds shifted within votes following a function shift, unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure, and self-financing expenditure
- Gifts, donations and sponsorships
- Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund (these are not linked to a programme within a vote).

¹⁶ Section 43 of the PFMA, read in conjunction with National Treasury regulation 6.3 and section 5 of the Appropriation Act (2021).

Expenditure outcome for 2020/21 and actual expenditure for 2021/22

Programme	2020/21					2021/22			
	Adjusted appropriation	Outcome			Adjusted appropriation/Total (%)	Actual expenditure			
Apr 20 - Sep 20		Apr 20 - Sep 20 % of adjusted appropriation	Apr 20 - Mar 21	Apr 20 - Mar 21 % of adjusted appropriation		Adjusted appropriation/Total (%)	Apr 21 - Sep 21	Apr 21 - Sep 21 % of adjusted appropriation	
R thousand									
1. Programme name									
Subtotal									
Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund									
Item									
Total									
Economic classification									
Current payments									
Economic classification item									
Transfers and subsidies									
Economic classification item									
Payments for capital assets									
Economic classification item									
Payments for financial assets									
Total									

This table shows the expenditure outcome for the previous financial year and the preliminary actual expenditure for the first half of the current financial year by programme and economic classification.

Adjusted appropriation shows the adjusted total amount voted for the previous financial year.

2020/21 Outcome shows the outcome for the previous financial year.

Apr 20-Sep 20 shows the expenditure outcome for the first half of the previous financial year.

Apr 20-Sep 20 % of adjusted appropriation shows the expenditure outcome for the first half of the previous financial year as a percentage of the adjusted appropriation for that year.

Apr 20-Mar 21 shows the expenditure outcome for the previous financial year.

Apr 20-Mar 21 % of adjusted appropriation shows the expenditure outcome for the previous financial year as a percentage of the adjusted appropriation for that year.

Adjusted appropriation shows the adjusted total amount to be voted for the current financial year.

Adjusted appropriation/Total (%) shows the proportion of the adjusted budget for a specific segment in relation to the vote's total adjusted budget, as a percentage, for the current financial year. The proportion is shown for each vote programme and economic classification item relative to the vote's total adjusted budget.

2021/22 Actual expenditure shows the preliminary actual expenditure for the current financial year.

Apr 21-Sep 21 shows the actual expenditure for the first half of the current financial year.

Apr 21-Sep 21 % of adjusted appropriation shows the actual expenditure for the first half of the current financial year as a percentage of the adjusted appropriation for the year.

Expenditure trends

The mid-year preliminary expenditure outcome for the current financial year is compared to the mid-year expenditure for the previous financial year. Explanations are given for significant changes in expenditure patterns compared to the previous financial year. The preliminary expenditure outcome in the current financial year is also compared and explained in relation to the budgeted expenditure for the full year, as tabled in the main budget.

Where functions have shifted between votes after the publication of the 2021 AENE, the information in this publication may not be strictly comparable with information published last year.

Departmental receipts

	2020/21					2021/22				
	Adjusted estimate	Outcome				Budget estimate	Adjusted estimate	Adjusted receipts estimate/ Total (%)	Actual receipts	
		Apr 20 - Sep 20 % of adjusted estimate	Apr 20 - Mar 21	Apr 20 - Sep 20 % of adjusted estimate	Apr 20 - Mar 21				Apr 21 - Sep 21 % of adjusted estimate	Apr 21 - Sep 21
R thousand										
Departmental receipts										
Economic classification item										
Economic classification item										
Total										

This table shows the departmental receipts outcome for the previous financial year and the preliminary actual departmental receipts for the first half of the current financial year.

2020/21 Adjusted estimate shows the adjusted total amount of receipts in the previous year's adjustments budget.

2020/21 Outcome shows the departmental receipts outcome for the previous financial year.

Apr 20-Sep 20 shows the receipts outcome for the first half of the previous financial year.

Apr 20-Sep 20 % of adjusted estimate shows the receipts outcome for the first half of the previous financial year as a percentage of the adjusted estimate for that year.

Apr 20-Mar 21 shows the receipts outcome for the previous financial year.

Apr 20-Mar 21 % of adjusted estimate shows the receipts outcome for the previous financial year as a percentage of the adjusted estimate for that year.

2021/22 Budget estimate shows the total amount of receipts anticipated for the current financial year in the budget.

2021/22 Adjusted estimate shows the adjusted total amount of receipts anticipated in the adjustments budget for the current financial year.

2021/22 Adjusted receipts estimate/Total (%) shows the proportion of adjusted receipt for a specific item in relation to the total adjusted estimate of vote receipts, as a percentage, for the current financial year. The proportion is shown for each economic classification item relative to the vote's total adjusted receipts estimate.

2021/22 Actual receipts shows the preliminary receipts outcome for the current financial year.

Apr 21-Sep 21 shows the preliminary receipts outcome for the first half of the current financial year.

Apr 21-Sep 21 % of adjusted estimate shows the preliminary receipts outcome for the first half of the current financial year as a percentage of the adjusted estimate for the year.

Revenue trends

The mid-year preliminary receipts outcome for the current financial year is compared to the mid-year revenue for the previous financial year. Explanations are given for significant changes in revenue patterns compared to the previous financial year. The preliminary receipts outcome in the current financial year is also compared and explained in relation to projected revenue for the full year, as tabled in the main budget.

Where functions have shifted between votes after the publication of the 2020 AENE, the information in this publication may not be strictly comparable with information published last year.

Changes to transfers and subsidies, including conditional grants

Summary of changes to transfers and subsidies per programme

		2021/22								
		Special appropriation	Adjustments appropriation						Total adjustments appropriation	Adjusted appropriation
R thousand	Appropriation		Roll-overs	Amounts announced in the budget	Virements and shifts	Shifts between votes	Declared unspent funds	Other adjustments		
Programme name										
Economic sphere										
Current										
Economic classification item										
Programme name										
Economic sphere										
Capital										
Economic classification item										

Summary of changes to conditional grants: Provinces

		2021/22								
		Special appropriation	Adjustments appropriation						Total adjustments appropriation	Adjusted appropriation
R thousand	Appropriation		Roll-overs	Amounts announced in the budget	Virements and shifts	Shifts between votes	Declared unspent funds	Other adjustments		
Programme name										
Conditional grant name										

Summary of changes to conditional grants: Local government

		2021/22								
		Special appropriation	Adjustments appropriation						Total adjustments appropriation	Adjusted appropriation
R thousand	Appropriation		Roll-overs	Amounts announced in the budget	Virements and shifts	Shifts between votes	Declared unspent funds	Other adjustments		
Programme name										
Conditional grant name										

These tables show changes to transfers and subsidies, and to conditional grants (provinces and local government), by programme.

Appropriation shows the total amount voted per programme and by main economic classification for the current financial year in the Appropriation Act (2021), in terms of the budget process.

Special appropriation shows the amount voted by main economic classification for the current financial year in the Second Special Appropriation Bill (2021) for the requirements of National Treasury; the Department of Social Development; the Department of Defence; Department of Police; and the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition. This appropriation is to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the public unrest in July 2021. This column appears in the tables for these votes.

Adjustments appropriation shows the amounts of the adjustments for each type of expenditure adjustment by programme and economic classification, and in aggregate.

Adjusted appropriation shows the adjusted total amount to be voted for the current financial year, which is the sum of the main appropriation, any special appropriation and the total adjustments appropriation.

Roll-overs shows unspent funds from the previous financial year reallocated to the current financial year, to finalise activities close to completion.

Amounts announced in the budget shows expenditure earmarked in the 2021 Budget speech for future allocation.

Virements and shifts:

Virements are the use of unspent funds from amounts appropriated under one programme to defray excess expenditure under another programme within the same vote.

Shifts within votes are the use of unspent funds to defray increased expenditure within a programme of a vote, by shifting funds between the different segments (subprogramme and economic classification) of the programme.

Shifts between votes are amounts shifted from one vote for purposes of defraying increased expenditure in another vote, as well as functions being shifted to another vote in terms of legislation and/or following the reassignment of responsibility for the functions.

Declared unspent funds are amounts that will not be spent in the current financial year, explicitly indicated by vote. The appropriation of the vote is accordingly reduced by such amounts.

Other adjustments include adjustments due to significant and unforeseeable economic and financial events, funds shifted within votes following a function shift, unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure, and self-financing expenditure.

Total adjustments appropriation shows the sum of all the expenditure adjustments by programme and economic classification. This number may be negative. In most instances, this is due to a virement of funds out of the programme or economic classification, or funds shifted within votes.

Adjusted appropriation shows the adjusted total amount to be voted for the current financial year, which is the sum of the appropriation, any special appropriation and the total adjustments appropriation.

