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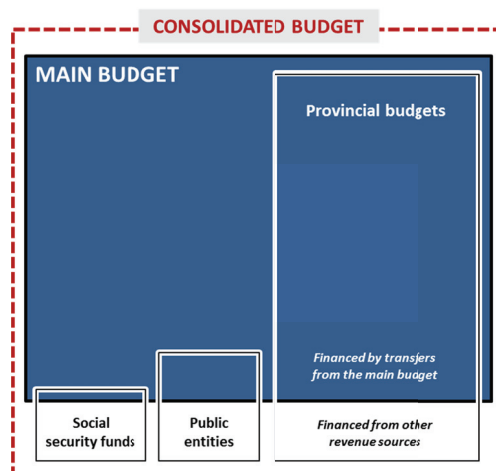
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## ■ Explanatory notes

### General remarks

This annexure presents details of the main budget, consolidated national and provincial expenditure, consolidated government expenditure, the borrowing requirement and financing thereof, government debt and financial guarantees. The relationship between budget categories is shown in the image below:



The government accounts are categorised according to government levels, from the main budget to the consolidated government account. The first is the main budget, which consists of receipts of the National Revenue Fund, expenditure either voted by Parliament or allocated by statutory appropriation and the financing of the deficit. It is the national budget, including transfers to other spheres of government as appropriated. The second is the consolidated national, provincial and social security funds, which consists of the main (national), the provincial and the social security funds budgets or expenditure. These budgets are aggregated and then the transfers between the three spheres are netted out to arrive at a total consolidated expenditure. The third is the consolidated government revenue, expenditure and financing, which includes national, provincial, social security funds, the Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP) Fund and national public entities.

While government revenues are concentrated at national level, a large proportion of expenditure has shifted towards the provincial sphere since 1994. Equitable share transfers to the nine provinces as a statutory commitment of government began in 1998/99, and the 1998 Budget marked the introduction of the local government equitable share. The consolidated government account includes all the activities of national government, which includes existing and newly listed public entities. The consolidation also includes several business enterprises of national government.

Since more than 70 per cent of total expenditure on the 2013/14 main budget consists of transfer payments to other levels of general government, economic and functional classifications of national budget expenditure are not comprehensive. For purposes of analysis, it would be preferable to present economic and functional classifications of general government expenditure, but this would require information on expenditure at all levels of general government and on its financing through revenue, balances brought forward and transfer payments (mainly from the national budget). This information is not readily available for local government, making it impossible to present consolidated general government finances at the time of the national budget. Historical data on general government finances are, however, published by the Reserve Bank in its *Quarterly Bulletin* and by Statistics South Africa.

### **Treatment of foreign grants to the RDP Fund**

Before 1999/00, foreign grants were paid to the National Revenue Fund and expenditure was included in departmental appropriations. From 1999/00 onwards, no foreign grants for RDP-related purposes have been included in national departments' appropriations. All international technical assistance and other RDP-related grants are paid to the RDP Fund account, which is separated from government accounts. Departments incur expenditure on RDP-related projects by direct requisitions from this account. However, disbursements of foreign grants and technical assistance are included in the consolidated national and provincial expenditure estimates in Tables 5 and 6, and in the consolidated government expenditure in Table 7.

In 2002/03 and 2003/04, R117.5 million and R66.7 million respectively were included in revenue as grants received from international donors. These were contributions to defray expenditure on the Burundi peacekeeping mission, appropriated on the budget of the Department of Defence.

### **Prior-year adjustments due to function shifts**

Function shifts implemented in previous budgets affect the presentation of the government accounts. These include:

- The establishment of the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA), responsible for administering the delivery of social assistance grants, resulted in function shifts between national and provincial government and public entities. The shifting of this function to national government resulted in transfers to provincial revenue funds being reclassified as transfers to households, and transfers to departmental agencies and accounts.
- The introduction of an accommodation charge payable by national departments for the use of government properties, levied by the Property Management Trading Entity and included in the accounts of the Department of Public Works. As a result, the presentation of individual departments

was amended to provide for these accommodation charges and a new trading entity was introduced for the Department of Public Works.

- Expenditure related to Regional Services Council levies, previously included as a departmental expenditure item, and in previous budgets presented as a transfer to local government forming part of the local government equitable share, was replaced by a direct charge financed by the general fuel levy and paid by the National Treasury to metropolitan municipalities. This adjustment was effected in the government accounts from 2006/07.
- Up until 2008/09, payment of benefits to former employees for civil and military pensions and contributions to medical funds were classified as compensation of employees and transfers to households respectively. In 2009/10, in line with the international standard for classification, the *Government Finance Statistics Manual* (GFS 2001), it was determined that payment for medical benefits to former employees should also be classified as transfers to households, and the data in the *Budget Review* has been adjusted accordingly.

### **Adjustments due to transactions in government debt**

As part of the state's active management of its debt portfolio, government bonds are repurchased or switched into new bonds. In the process, government may make a capital profit, which is a book entry change in the bond discount and is regarded as an extraordinary receipt. As such, capital profit does not represent actual cash flow and is regarded as a "book profit", and recorded as a negative receipt and loan redemption for analysis purposes.

A premium may also be accrued, or be payable, in managing the debt portfolio or when entering into new loans. Premiums paid are accounted for as extraordinary payments and premiums received as extraordinary receipts.

### **Sources of information**

The information in Tables 1 to 7 on national and provincial government and public entity finances is obtained from the following sources:

- Reports of the Auditor-General on the Appropriation and Miscellaneous Accounts.
- Printed estimates of revenue and expenditure for the national and provincial budgets.
- The Reserve Bank.
- The Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA).
- Annual statements of Inland Revenue and Customs and Excise (previously of the Department of Finance) and of the South African Revenue Service (SARS).
- Monthly press releases of the National Treasury, published in terms of Section 32 of the Public Finance Management Act (1999).

### **Main budget: revenue, expenditure, budget balance and financing (Table 1)**

Table 1 summarises the main budget balances since 2006/07 and medium-term estimates to 2015/16. To be in line with the economic reporting format introduced in 2004/05, the revenue classification has been amended to show departmental sales of capital assets separately. These were previously included in non-tax current revenue.

Repayments of loans and advances, which were previously shown as negative expenditure, have been reclassified as revenue. Given that the same amount is added to both revenue and expenditure, the national budget deficit is unaffected.

Appropriations by vote are divided into current payments, transfers and subsidies, payments for capital assets and payments for financial assets. The provision for standing appropriations has been shifted from

direct charges against the National Revenue Fund to the transfers and subsidies line item, with the history adjusted accordingly. Both current and capital transfers are included in transfers and subsidies, in line with the requirements of the economic reporting format.

The size of the deficit figures presented in this table differ from those presented in budgets before 1995/96, as a number of items that were previously regarded as “below-the-line” expenditure have been included in total expenditure. In addition, revaluations of foreign loan obligations are now excluded from expenditure, in keeping with international practice.

Under loan redemptions and financing, *short-term loans* include the net result of transactions in Treasury bills and borrowing from the Corporation for Public Deposits. *Long-term loans* include all transactions in government bonds and foreign loans (new loan issues, repayments on maturity, buy-backs, switches and reverse purchase transactions).

*Extraordinary issues* represent the settlement of extraordinary payments by means of government bond issues. This excludes extraordinary payments in cash.

Before the 1998 *Budget Review*, transfers from the Strategic Fuel Fund and the National Supplies Procurement Fund, as well as proceeds from the sale and restructuring of state assets, were treated as financing items. These, together with extraordinary payments unrelated to expenditure, are now shown below the budget balance and before financing. The reclassification does not affect the budget balance.

### **Main budget: estimates of national revenue (Tables 2 and 3)**

Table 2 presents a summary of revenue; the details are set out in Table 3. Main budget revenue collections are recorded on an adjusted cash basis as the revenue is recorded in the ledgers of SARS. Tax revenue is classified according to standard international categories and departmental receipts according to the requirements of the economic reporting format.

Certain receipts into the National Revenue Fund are not regarded as revenue. These include proceeds from the restructuring of state assets and adjustments due to transactions in government bonds.

The historical data presented in Table 3 has been reclassified to be in line with the economic reporting format. However, a large amount of the data cannot be reclassified, as departments captured these transactions within their ledgers as miscellaneous receipts. These amounts are therefore reported as unspecified receipts.

### **Main budget: expenditure defrayed from the National Revenue Fund by vote (Table 4)**

Table 4 contains estimates of expenditure on national budget votes for the period 2009/10 to 2015/16. In 2011/12, amounts appropriated in the main budget, the adjusted estimates and preliminary estimates of spending on each vote are shown. Following the 2009 elections, a number of new departments were created; some functions were shifted between departments and some existing departments were renamed. Historical data has been adjusted to account for function shifts between departments and as a result the figures presented for some departments may differ from their financial statements. Total expenditure, however, is not influenced by these changes.

### **Consolidated national, provincial and social security funds expenditure (Tables 5 and 6)**

Tables 5 and 6 show the economic and functional classification of payments for consolidated national and provincial government and the social security funds, including the Unemployment Insurance Fund, the Road Accident Fund and the Compensation Funds. The national expenditure figures are for the 2013 Budget. Provincial expenditure estimates are preliminary because their budgets are tabled after the national budget. These estimates are based on preliminary information provided by the provinces and are subject to change before being tabled in provincial legislatures.

The National Treasury introduced a new economic classification in the 2004 Budget that brought budget reporting in line with international best practice. Further changes were introduced on 1 April 2008 to

improve the standard chart of accounts. This was the culmination of work on various initiatives to improve financial data, such as the infrastructure reporting process and improvement to item classification, and took into account lessons learnt from data observations over the previous four years.

### *The functional classification*

The functional classification in this annexure is aligned to the Classification of Functions of Government as set out in the GFS, which differs from the categories used in budgets before 2009. Since then, classification has been presented at a more detailed level, meaning departmental programmes that were allocated to one function can be disaggregated to more than one function due to the availability of more detailed financial information. The historical data published in these tables has been reclassified accordingly. Chapter 8 of the *Budget Review*, which sets out the medium-term expenditure framework and division of revenue, outlines the budget allocations across these function groups.

To support this approach, data at programme and entity level is aggregated into spending categories, which provides for a higher level of aggregation than in the functional classification. For example, in the functional classification in Annexure B, science and technology activities are included in individual functions, while in Chapter 8 these are grouped together as a separate category. The fiscal statistics are an outcome of the budget process and can only be used as a guide to categorise expenditure for budgeting purposes. They are not used as a framework for presenting budget allocations.

Some of the most important differences between the key spending categories presented in Chapter 8 and the more detailed functional classification presented in the statistical tables are as follows:

- *Science and technology* – This category groups together various science-related activities. For example, the expenditure estimates of the Medical Research Council, included in the health function in Annexure B, are presented as part of this spending category.
- *Recreation and culture* – This category includes the expenditure estimates of the National Lotteries Distribution Trust, because a major portion of its expenditure is allocated to recreational and cultural activities. However, in the statistical tables in Annexure B, a more detailed functional breakdown of the trust's expenditure is allocated to various functions.
- *Economic services and environmental protection* – This excludes economic infrastructure, which is identified as a separate spending category, and includes environmental protection. Estimates relating to communication, transport, and fuel and energy have been included in the economic infrastructure spending category. Environmental-protection public entities involved in science and technology activities (like the South African Weather Service) are included in the science and technology group, while in Annexure B they are classified within the economic services and environmental protection function.
- *Health* – Payments made to nursing colleges are included in the health spending category, but classified as an education function in Annexure B. The Medical Research Council is also excluded from the health function because it falls under science and technology for budget preparation.
- *Defence* – Military health services is included in the defence spending category for budget preparation, but classified as a health function in Annexure B.
- *Local government, housing and community amenities* – Includes contributions to the South African Local Government Association and the Municipal Demarcation Board, classified as general public services in the statistical tables.
- *General public services* – In the budget's key spending categories, transfers made to international organisations are classified within the category of the paying department. In Annexure B, they are classified under general public services.

### **Consolidated government revenue, expenditure and financing (Table 7)**

Table 7 presents the new format of the government account, which distinguishes between government's operating activities and its plans to invest in capital and infrastructure.

The balance on the operating account shows the outcome of the government's operating activities, which is a measure of the cost of ongoing operations. It is calculated as the difference between current revenue and current expenditure, and the resulting balance shows how much government must borrow to run its operations. The current balance demonstrates the sustainability of government operations.

Capital investment activities are presented in the capital account. Government's capital financing requirement is the outcome of this account, which is calculated as the difference between capital revenue and capital expenditure. This account will mainly be in deficit, owing to continuous investment in infrastructure and substantial capital outlays.

The new format separates all transactions in financial assets and liabilities – mainly including loans extended to public corporations. Extraordinary receipts and payments are currently not included in the main budget presentation. The introduction of the operating account and capital account makes extraordinary items obsolete; these are included in the main transaction categories. The classification principles and categories used in this new format will be the same as those used for classifying government transactions.

### **Consolidated government revenue and expenditure (Table 8)**

Table 8 shows the economic and functional classification of payments for the consolidated government budget. This consists of the consolidated national, provincial and social security figures presented in Tables 5 and 6, combined with entities forming part of the general government sector, as well as some government business enterprises.

The government budget consolidation includes all entities controlled and mainly financed by government revenue, where such revenue is defined as either taxes, levies and administrative or service fees prescribed by government, or direct budgetary support in the form of transfer payments. This consolidation also includes a number of government business enterprises, based on the principle that they either sell most of their goods and services produced to government institutions or departments at regulated prices, and are therefore not businesses in the true sense of the word, or they are directly involved in infrastructure financing and development.

Accordingly, state-owned entities are broadly identified as one of the following:

- Enterprises that sell mainly to government departments or institutions, have no clear competitors and whose prices are therefore not clearly market related.
- Science councils that conduct research or fulfil a regulatory or advisory function, where regulatory or administration fees are determined by government.
- Government-regulated businesses that are primarily financed by a dedicated tax, administration fee or levy, the level of which is dictated by government, or that are directly involved in the maintenance or extension of critical infrastructure.

To present consolidated accounts, all units must adopt the same accounting standards and policies. Thus, the format of the accounts, terminology used, classification, transaction coverage and accounting base (cash or accrual) must be the same. In this respect the consolidated government budget is prepared on the adjusted cash basis of accounting. This is not strictly comparable to the financial information published in the consolidated financial statements, which have two components – a consolidation of departments using the modified cash basis of accounting, and a separate consolidation of public entities that apply the accrual basis of accounting.

In the consolidated government budget, the accrual data of public entities is converted into cash. This involves the adjustment of the data presented in the statement of financial performance with changes that



are due to non-cash transactions. These adjustments are based on all relevant changes in balances on the statement of financial position, which once removed from the statement of financial performance results in the presentation of only the cash receipts and payments for the accounting period.

Once the data has been converted into a comparable set of numbers, a consolidated account can be produced. Consolidation involves the elimination of all transactions that occur between the units being consolidated. A transaction of one unit is matched with the same transaction as recorded for the second unit and both transactions are eliminated from the consolidation. For example, if a public entity sells a service to a government department and data for the two units is being consolidated, neither the sale nor the purchase of the service is reported. In this way, only transactions between government and non-government entities are recorded without inflating total government revenue as a result of internal transactions.

In the consolidation process, all intra-entity transactions must be eliminated. However, in the accounting systems of government and many of its agencies, not all intra-entity transactions are identifiable, complicating the consolidation process. Therefore, in preparing the consolidated government budget, only identifiable intra-entity transactions have been eliminated. These broadly include:

- Transactions involving transfers from one government unit to another, including transfers made by national departments to public entities, and transfers between public entities (such as Water Trading Entity transfers to water boards).
- Purchases of goods and services from other government units included in the consolidation (such as transactions between the Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority, water boards and the Water Trading Entity).

This process is not yet comprehensive. As data collection and recording procedures for transactions improve, additional intra-entity transactions will be identified and removed from the consolidated government budget.

In the 2013 Budget, a total of 163 national and provincial departments and 187 entities are included in the consolidated government budget. The National Treasury is committed to presenting a full consolidation of the whole of general government. This implies that the consolidated account presented in this budget must be extended to include local government accounts. A process has been initiated and initial data sets for local government have been published in the *Local Government Budgets and Expenditure Review*. However, considerable work remains to align this data with the consolidated account.

A discussion on the consolidation procedures, as well as a detailed list of all entities included in the consolidation, is available in Annexure W2 of the *Budget Review* on the National Treasury website: [www.treasury.gov.za](http://www.treasury.gov.za).

### **Total debt of government (Table 9)**

Table 9 shows the major components of government debt. Net total loan debt consists of total domestic and foreign debt less the cash balances of the National Revenue Fund. Realised profits and losses on the Gold and Foreign Exchange Contingency Reserve Account are also disclosed. The projections for 2012/13 to 2015/16 are based on national budget data.

### **Financial guarantees: amounts drawn on government guarantees (Table 10)**

The national government furnishes guarantees to various institutions that will only realise as liabilities to government if these institutions are unable to meet their commitments. It is not possible to predict the portion of these guarantees that will realise as liabilities, and they are therefore disclosed as contingent liabilities in the national government's *consolidated financial information*. Amounts drawn in respect of guarantees and interest on these amounts, if guaranteed, are disclosed.

Table 1

## Main budget:

## Revenue, expenditure, budget balance and financing 1)

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
	Actual outcome				Preliminary outcome	
<b>R million</b>						
<b>Main budget revenue</b>						
Current revenue	481 158.2	559 267.5	607 867.5	578 691.1	668 489.7	735 420.1
Tax revenue (gross) 2)	495 548.6	572 814.6	625 100.2	598 705.4	674 183.1	742 651.1
Less: SACU payments	-25 194.9	-24 712.6	-28 920.6	-27 915.4	-14 991.3	-21 760.0
Other adjustment 3)	-	-	-	-	-2 914.4	-
Non-tax revenue (departmental receipts) 4)	10 804.5	11 165.5	11 687.9	7 901.1	12 212.3	14 529.0
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	1 296.9	797.1	957.1	1 212.4	4 549.3
Sales of capital assets	38.8	230.2	131.2	36.3	35.4	114.7
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>481 197.0</b>	<b>560 794.6</b>	<b>608 795.7</b>	<b>579 684.5</b>	<b>669 737.5</b>	<b>740 084.2</b>
<b>Main budget expenditure</b>						
Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund	208 090.9	231 642.6	265 332.8	310 813.2	349 548.1	389 192.6
Debt-service costs 5)	52 192.2	52 877.1	54 393.7	57 129.2	66 226.8	76 460.0
Provincial equitable share	149 245.6	171 053.7	201 795.6	236 890.8	265 139.4	291 735.5
General fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities	-	-	-	6 800.1	7 542.4	8 573.1
Skills levy and Setas	5 328.4	6 284.3	7 234.1	7 815.6	8 379.3	10 025.3
Other 6)	1 324.7	1 427.6	1 909.3	2 177.5	2 260.2	2 398.7
Appropriated by vote	262 101.6	309 800.8	370 620.6	436 383.5	455 592.4	499 330.6
Current payments 7)	76 586.8	87 084.5	101 323.1	114 745.6	128 992.4	142 841.7
Transfers and subsidies 8)	178 111.1	214 591.9	249 672.6	279 020.7	293 987.1	343 279.6
Payments for capital assets 9)	6 067.8	7 018.5	8 652.1	9 453.9	11 407.6	12 043.0
Payments for financial assets 10)	1 335.8	1 105.9	10 972.6	33 163.3	21 205.3	1 166.4
Plus: unallocated funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>470 192.5</b>	<b>541 443.4</b>	<b>635 953.3</b>	<b>747 196.8</b>	<b>805 140.5</b>	<b>888 523.2</b>
<b>Budget balance</b>	<b>11 004.5</b>	<b>19 351.2</b>	<b>-27 157.6</b>	<b>-167 512.3</b>	<b>-135 403.0</b>	<b>-148 439.0</b>
Budget balance as percentage of GDP	0.6%	0.9%	-1.2%	-6.8%	-5.0%	-5.0%
Extraordinary payments 11)	-4 213.7	-775.6	-4 284.1	-671.2	-838.6	-1 388.3
Extraordinary receipts 12)	3 438.1	1 849.8	8 203.4	6 428.6	3 009.7	5 209.2
<b>Net borrowing requirement (-)</b>	<b>10 228.9</b>	<b>20 425.4</b>	<b>-23 238.3</b>	<b>-161 754.9</b>	<b>-133 231.9</b>	<b>-144 618.1</b>
<b>Financing</b>						
<b>Change in loan liabilities</b>						
<b>Domestic short-term loans (net)</b>	<b>5 334.1</b>	<b>5 672.9</b>	<b>12 225.1</b>	<b>49 770.3</b>	<b>34 893.0</b>	<b>18 724.6</b>
<b>Domestic long-term loans (net)</b>	<b>891.7</b>	<b>-2 448.2</b>	<b>23 059.0</b>	<b>118 855.8</b>	<b>136 849.8</b>	<b>138 500.8</b>
Market loans	36 595.4	25 453.1	44 301.4	132 794.3	150 292.0	154 860.9
Extraordinary issues	342.9	1 367.1	-1 947.1	-399.4	93.4	-753.0
Redemptions	-36 046.6	-29 268.4	-19 295.3	-13 539.1	-13 535.6	-15 607.1
<b>Foreign loans (net)</b>	<b>181.5</b>	<b>-4 745.4</b>	<b>-3 954.4</b>	<b>23 257.5</b>	<b>2 839.6</b>	<b>9 135.3</b>
Market loans	3 617.9	-1 568.0	-	30 872.4	5 151.1	12 025.2
Arms procurement loan agreements	3 690.0	2 426.5	3 057.3	800.0	470.4	569.4
World Bank loans	-	20.0	1.4	-	-	-
Redemptions (including revaluation of loans) 13)	-7 126.4	-5 623.9	-7 013.1	-8 414.9	-2 781.9	-3 459.3
<b>Change in cash and other balances (- increase)</b>	<b>-16 636.2</b>	<b>-18 904.7</b>	<b>-8 091.4</b>	<b>-30 128.7</b>	<b>-41 350.6</b>	<b>-21 742.7</b>
<b>Total financing (net)</b>	<b>-10 228.9</b>	<b>-20 425.4</b>	<b>23 238.3</b>	<b>161 754.9</b>	<b>133 231.9</b>	<b>144 618.1</b>
<b>GDP</b>	<b>1 832 763</b>	<b>2 075 414</b>	<b>2 296 571</b>	<b>2 452 538</b>	<b>2 735 274</b>	<b>2 973 286</b>

1) This table summarises revenue, expenditure and the main budget balance since 2006/07. As available data is incomplete, the estimates are not fully consistent with other sources, such as the government finance statistics series of the South African Reserve Bank.

2) Mining leases and ownership has been reclassified as non-tax revenue (rent on land). Historical numbers have been adjusted for comparative purposes.

3) Payment to Southern African Customs Union partners in respect of a previous error in calculation of the 1969 agreement.

4) Excludes sales of capital assets, discount and premium on the issuance of new government debt instruments, premium on debt portfolio restructuring and revaluation of foreign loan repayments.

5) Includes interest, cost of raising loans and management cost.

6) Includes direct appropriations in respect of the salaries of the President, Deputy President, judges, magistrates and members of Parliament.



**Table 1**  
**Main budget:**  
**Revenue, expenditure, budget balance and financing 1)**

2012/13			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	
Budget estimate	Revised estimate	Deviation	Medium-term estimates			
						R million
<b>Main budget revenue</b>						
798 452.0	781 409.1	-17 042.9	868 582.7	967 857.0	1 070 660.7	
826 401.1	810 150.3	-16 250.7	898 003.9	991 829.7	1 098 955.4	2) Tax revenue (gross)
-42 151.3	-42 151.3	-	-43 374.3	-43 036.0	-48 469.3	Less: SACU payments
-	-	-	-	-	-	3) Other adjustment
14 202.2	13 410.0	-792.1	13 953.2	19 063.4	20 174.7	4) Non-tax revenue (departmental receipts)
824.5	973.9	149.4	4 317.5	-	-	Financial transactions in assets and liabilities
64.3	91.1	26.8	65.7	65.5	65.9	Sales of capital assets
<b>799 340.8</b>	<b>782 474.1</b>	<b>-16 866.6</b>	<b>872 965.9</b>	<b>967 922.5</b>	<b>1 070 726.6</b>	<b>Total revenue</b>
<b>Main budget expenditure</b>						
419 925.9	424 615.3	4 689.3	462 362.5	495 591.0	530 697.7	Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund
89 388.1	88 325.1	-1 062.9	99 741.4	108 718.4	118 162.5	5) Debt-service costs
309 057.4	313 015.8	3 958.4	337 572.4	359 924.2	383 697.2	Provincial equitable share
9 039.7	9 039.7	-	9 613.4	10 190.2	10 658.9	General fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipal
9 606.1	11 400.0	1 793.9	12 403.0	13 544.0	14 817.0	Skills levy and Setas
2 834.7	2 834.7	-	3 032.3	3 214.2	3 362.1	6) Other
543 629.5	542 351.7	-1 277.8	588 682.1	635 889.8	685 029.2	Appropriated by vote
155 802.5	158 366.3	2 563.8	168 867.0	179 234.2	188 385.7	7) Current payments
371 010.0	369 488.9	-1 521.0	402 651.7	435 813.5	476 102.4	8) Transfers and subsidies
15 176.3	13 045.1	-2 131.2	14 258.4	17 590.1	17 517.1	9) Payments for capital assets
1 640.7	1 451.4	-189.4	2 905.0	3 252.0	3 024.0	10) Payments for financial assets
30.0	-	-30.0	30.0	-	-	Plus: unallocated funds
5 780.0	-	-5 780.0	4 000.0	6 500.0	10 000.0	Contingency reserve
<b>969 365.5</b>	<b>966 967.0</b>	<b>-2 398.4</b>	<b>1 055 074.6</b>	<b>1 137 980.7</b>	<b>1 225 726.9</b>	<b>Total expenditure</b>
<b>-170 024.8</b>	<b>-184 492.9</b>	<b>-14 468.1</b>	<b>-182 108.7</b>	<b>-170 058.2</b>	<b>-155 000.3</b>	<b>Budget balance</b>
-5.2%	-5.7%	-0.6%	-5.2%	-4.4%	-3.6%	Budget balance as percentage of GDP
-24.0	-2 584.0	-2 560.0	-930.0	-	-	11) Extraordinary payments
1 200.0	10 780.0	9 580.0	4 992.0	2 900.0	3 100.0	12) Extraordinary receipts
<b>-168 848.8</b>	<b>-176 296.9</b>	<b>-7 448.1</b>	<b>-178 046.7</b>	<b>-167 158.2</b>	<b>-151 900.3</b>	<b>Net borrowing requirement (-)</b>
<b>Financing</b>						
<b>Change in loan liabilities</b>						
<b>22 000.0</b>	<b>22 000.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23 000.0</b>	<b>24 000.0</b>	<b>24 000.0</b>	<b>Domestic short-term loans (net)</b>
<b>119 998.0</b>	<b>126 448.0</b>	<b>6 450.0</b>	<b>143 610.0</b>	<b>132 292.0</b>	<b>137 032.0</b>	<b>Domestic long-term loans (net)</b>
151 367.0	161 557.0	10 190.0	165 648.0	165 405.0	165 119.0	Market loans
-	-3 790.0	-3 790.0	-1 310.0	-	-	Extraordinary issues
-31 369.0	-31 319.0	50.0	-20 728.0	-33 113.0	-28 087.0	Redemptions
<b>-7 492.0</b>	<b>-7 379.0</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>-4 335.0</b>	<b>964.0</b>	<b>9 724.0</b>	<b>Foreign loans (net)</b>
4 035.0	4 190.0	155.0	12 390.0	12 435.0	12 630.0	Market loans
183.0	61.0	-122.0	-	-	-	Arms procurement loan agreements
-	-	-	-	-	-	World Bank loans
-11 710.0	-11 630.0	80.0	-16 725.0	-11 471.0	-2 906.0	13) Redemptions (including revaluation of loans)
<b>34 342.8</b>	<b>35 228.0</b>	<b>885.2</b>	<b>15 771.7</b>	<b>9 902.3</b>	<b>-18 855.8</b>	<b>Change in cash and other balances (- increase)</b>
<b>168 848.8</b>	<b>176 296.9</b>	<b>7 448.1</b>	<b>178 046.7</b>	<b>167 158.2</b>	<b>151 900.3</b>	<b>Total financing (net)</b>
3 301 374	3 209 142	-92 232	3 520 268	3 880 406	4 270 848	GDP

7) Includes compensation of employees, payments for goods and services, interest and rent on land. Payment for medical benefits to former employees has been moved to transfers.

8) Includes current and capital transfers and subsidies to business, households, foreign countries and other levels and funds of general government.

9) Includes acquisition and own account construction of new assets and the cost of upgrading, improving and extensions to existing capital assets.

10) Consists mainly of lending to public corporations or making equity investments in them for policy purposes. Previously included in transfers and subsidies.

11) Includes premiums incurred on loan issues, bond switch and buy-back transactions and revaluation adjustments when utilising foreign exchange deposits.

12) Includes proceeds from the sale of state assets and strategic supplies as well as premiums received on loan issues, bond switches and buy-back transactions and revaluation adjustments when utilising foreign exchange deposits.

13) Revaluation estimates are based on National Treasury's projection of exchange rates.

**Table 2**  
**Main budget: estimates of national revenue**  
**Summary of revenue 1)**

	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02
<b>R million</b>							
<b>Taxes on income and profits</b>	<b>68 883.8</b>	<b>82 876.1</b>	<b>95 003.6</b>	<b>108 021.5</b>	<b>116 148.9</b>	<b>126 145.2</b>	<b>147 310.4</b>
Persons and individuals	51 179.3	59 519.8	68 342.4	77 733.9	85 883.8	86 478.0	90 389.5
Gold mines	893.7	507.7	332.5	188.6	–	–	–
Other mines	714.8	1 341.6	1 349.4	1 946.1	–	–	–
Companies	14 059.0	16 985.0	19 696.4	20 388.0	20 971.6	29 491.8	42 354.5
Secondary tax on companies	1 262.2	1 337.9	1 446.4	1 930.8	3 149.9	4 031.3	7 162.7
Tax on retirement funds	–	2 565.5	3 229.7	5 098.8	5 330.4	5 219.8	6 190.6
Other 1)	774.8	618.6	606.8	735.3	813.1	924.3	1 213.1
<b>Taxes on payroll and workforce</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1 257.4</b>	<b>2 717.3</b>
Skills development levy 2)	–	–	–	–	0.1	1 257.4	2 717.3
<b>Taxes on property</b>	<b>2 233.9</b>	<b>2 359.3</b>	<b>2 618.4</b>	<b>2 830.4</b>	<b>3 808.4</b>	<b>3 978.8</b>	<b>4 628.3</b>
Donations tax	61.0	46.7	17.7	9.1	15.2	32.1	20.6
Estate duty	181.3	181.8	302.6	256.4	304.2	442.7	481.9
Securities transfer tax 3)	462.9	397.3	442.3	721.1	1 090.4	1 102.1	1 212.8
Transfer duties	1 528.7	1 733.5	1 855.8	1 565.4	1 821.6	2 401.9	2 913.0
Demutualisation charge	–	–	–	278.5	577.0	–	–
<b>Domestic taxes on goods and services</b>	<b>48 881.7</b>	<b>53 572.9</b>	<b>60 619.0</b>	<b>66 213.2</b>	<b>72 184.7</b>	<b>78 877.5</b>	<b>86 885.1</b>
Value-added tax 4)	32 768.2	35 902.9	40 095.6	43 985.4	48 376.8	54 455.2	61 056.6
Specific excise duties	6 075.0	5 912.4	7 425.8	8 052.8	8 886.1	9 126.6	9 797.2
Ad valorem excise duties	400.2	718.7	581.6	518.9	584.3	693.9	776.1
General fuel levy	8 928.0	10 391.6	12 091.2	13 640.0	14 289.8	14 495.3	14 923.2
Air departure tax	–	–	–	–	–	85.8	296.4
Other 5)	710.2	647.2	424.8	16.0	47.6	20.7	35.5
<b>Taxes on international trade and transactions</b>	<b>6 169.6</b>	<b>7 200.5</b>	<b>5 638.6</b>	<b>6 052.5</b>	<b>6 778.1</b>	<b>8 226.6</b>	<b>8 680.1</b>
Customs duties	5 325.9	6 518.0	6 055.7	5 985.7	6 517.8	7 853.6	8 632.2
Import surcharges	456.7	-5.9	-1.4	1.6	0.4	0.0	0.5
Other 6)	387.1	688.4	-415.7	65.2	259.9	372.9	47.5
<b>Stamp duties and fees</b>	<b>1 024.8</b>	<b>1 202.4</b>	<b>1 483.8</b>	<b>1 489.0</b>	<b>1 618.9</b>	<b>1 561.6</b>	<b>1 767.2</b>
<b>State miscellaneous revenue</b> 7)	<b>84.1</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>-36.0</b>	<b>179.3</b>	<b>727.0</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>306.7</b>
<b>TOTAL TAX REVENUE (gross)</b>	<b>127 278.0</b>	<b>147 332.3</b>	<b>165 327.4</b>	<b>184 785.9</b>	<b>201 265.9</b>	<b>220 119.1</b>	<b>252 295.0</b>
<b>Non-tax revenue</b> 8)	<b>2 614.9</b>	<b>3 522.7</b>	<b>3 299.4</b>	<b>4 796.2</b>	<b>4 093.8</b>	<b>3 868.8</b>	<b>4 172.2</b>
<b>Less: SACU payments</b> 9)	<b>-3 890.1</b>	<b>-4 362.7</b>	<b>-5 237.2</b>	<b>-5 576.7</b>	<b>-7 197.3</b>	<b>-8 396.1</b>	<b>-8 204.8</b>
<b>TOTAL MAIN BUDGET REVENUE</b>	<b>126 002.7</b>	<b>146 492.4</b>	<b>163 389.6</b>	<b>184 005.4</b>	<b>198 162.4</b>	<b>215 591.9</b>	<b>248 262.4</b>
<b>Current revenue</b>	<b>125 979.4</b>	<b>146 477.7</b>	<b>163 371.2</b>	<b>183 978.6</b>	<b>198 120.7</b>	<b>215 548.4</b>	<b>248 258.2</b>
Direct taxes	69 126.1	83 104.6	95 323.9	108 565.5	117 045.3	127 877.4	150 530.1
Indirect taxes	58 067.7	64 106.6	70 039.5	76 041.1	83 493.7	92 169.7	101 458.2
State miscellaneous revenue	84.1	121.2	-36.0	179.3	727.0	72.0	306.7
Non-tax revenue (excluding sales of capital assets) 11)	2 591.5	3 508.0	3 280.9	4 769.3	4 052.1	3 825.4	4 168.0
Less: SACU payments	-3 890.1	-4 362.7	-5 237.2	-5 576.7	-7 197.3	-8 396.1	-8 204.8
<b>Sales of capital assets</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Extraordinary receipts</b> 12)	<b>1 391.4</b>	<b>1 629.4</b>	<b>2 947.4</b>	<b>2 757.6</b>	<b>7 238.3</b>	<b>2 983.5</b>	<b>4 159.1</b>

1) Includes interest on overdue income tax, non-resident shareholders' tax (prior to 1999/00), non-residents' tax on interest (prior to 1999/00), undistributed profits tax (prior to 1999/00) and small business tax amnesty (in 2006/07, 2007/08 and 2008/09).

2) Levy on payroll dedicated to skills development.

3) The securities transfer tax replaced the uncertificated securities tax as from 1 July 2008. The uncertificated securities tax replaced the marketable securities tax as from 1 June 1999.

4) The value-added tax (VAT) replaced the general sales tax in September 1991.

5) Includes plastic bag levy (from 2004/05), Universal Service Fund (from 1998/99), Human Resources Fund and Universal Service Agency (in 1998/99 and 1999/00), levies on financial services (up to 2004/05) and carbon dioxide motor vehicle emissions tax (from 2010/11). Mining leases and ownership has been reclassified as non-tax revenue. The historical years from 1998/99 have been adjusted for comparative purposes.

**Table 2**  
**Main budget: estimates of national revenue**  
**Summary of revenue <sup>1)</sup>**

2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	
<b>Actual collections</b>							<b>R million</b>
<b>164 565.9</b>	<b>171 962.8</b>	<b>195 219.1</b>	<b>230 803.6</b>	<b>279 990.5</b>	<b>332 058.3</b>	<b>383 482.7</b>	<b>Taxes on income and profits</b>
94 336.7	98 495.1	110 981.9	125 645.3	140 578.3	168 774.4	195 115.0	Persons and individuals
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gold mines
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other mines
55 745.1	60 880.8	70 781.9	86 160.8	118 998.6	140 119.8	165 378.3	Companies
6 325.6	6 132.9	7 487.1	12 277.6	15 291.4	20 585.4	20 017.6	Secondary tax on companies
6 989.7	4 897.7	4 406.1	4 783.1	3 190.5	285.4	143.3	Tax on retirement funds
1 169.0	1 556.3	1 562.2	1 936.7	1 931.7	2 293.3	2 828.6	1) Other
<b>3 352.1</b>	<b>3 896.4</b>	<b>4 443.3</b>	<b>4 872.0</b>	<b>5 597.4</b>	<b>6 330.9</b>	<b>7 327.5</b>	<b>Taxes on payroll and workforce</b>
3 352.1	3 896.4	4 443.3	4 872.0	5 597.4	6 330.9	7 327.5	2) Skills development levy
<b>5 084.6</b>	<b>6 707.5</b>	<b>9 012.6</b>	<b>11 137.5</b>	<b>10 332.3</b>	<b>11 883.9</b>	<b>9 477.1</b>	<b>Taxes on property</b>
17.7	17.1	25.2	29.5	47.0	27.6	125.0	Donations tax
432.7	417.1	506.9	624.7	747.4	691.0	756.7	Estate duty
1 205.2	1 101.1	1 365.9	1 973.4	2 763.9	3 757.1	3 664.5	3) Securities transfer tax
3 429.0	5 172.1	7 114.6	8 510.0	6 774.0	7 408.2	4 930.9	Transfer duties
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Demutualisation charge
<b>97 311.5</b>	<b>110 108.6</b>	<b>131 980.6</b>	<b>151 223.7</b>	<b>174 671.4</b>	<b>194 690.3</b>	<b>201 416.0</b>	<b>Domestic taxes on goods and services</b>
70 149.9	80 681.8	98 157.9	114 351.6	134 462.6	150 442.8	154 343.1	4) Value-added tax
10 422.6	11 364.6	13 066.7	14 546.5	16 369.5	18 218.4	20 184.5	Specific excise duties
1 050.2	1 016.2	1 015.2	1 157.3	1 282.7	1 480.5	1 169.5	Ad valorem excise duties
15 333.8	16 652.4	19 190.4	20 506.7	21 844.6	23 740.5	24 883.8	General fuel levy
324.8	367.2	412.2	458.2	484.8	540.6	549.4	Air departure tax
30.3	26.5	138.3	203.4	227.2	267.5	285.7	5) Other
<b>9 619.8</b>	<b>8 414.3</b>	<b>13 286.5</b>	<b>18 201.9</b>	<b>24 002.2</b>	<b>27 081.9</b>	<b>22 852.4</b>	<b>Taxes on international trade and transactions</b>
9 330.7	8 479.4	12 888.4	18 303.5	23 697.0	26 469.9	22 751.0	Customs duties
0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	Import surcharges
289.1	-65.1	398.1	-101.6	305.2	612.0	101.4	6) Other
<b>1 572.4</b>	<b>1 360.1</b>	<b>1 167.7</b>	<b>792.8</b>	<b>615.7</b>	<b>557.1</b>	<b>571.8</b>	<b>Stamp duties and fees</b>
433.0	-7.1	-130.9	164.2	339.2	212.2	-27.4	7) State miscellaneous revenue
<b>281 939.3</b>	<b>302 442.6</b>	<b>354 978.8</b>	<b>417 195.7</b>	<b>495 548.6</b>	<b>572 814.6</b>	<b>625 100.2</b>	<b>TOTAL TAX REVENUE (gross)</b>
<b>4 827.9</b>	<b>6 711.3</b>	<b>6 203.3</b>	<b>8 697.1</b>	<b>10 843.3</b>	<b>12 692.6</b>	<b>12 616.2</b>	8) <b>Non-tax revenue</b>
<b>-8 259.4</b>	<b>-9 722.7</b>	<b>-13 327.8</b>	<b>-14 144.9</b>	<b>-25 194.9</b>	<b>-24 712.6</b>	<b>-28 920.6</b>	9) <b>Less: SACU payments</b>
<b>278 507.7</b>	<b>299 431.2</b>	<b>347 854.4</b>	<b>411 747.9</b>	<b>481 197.0</b>	<b>560 794.6</b>	<b>608 795.7</b>	<b>TOTAL MAIN BUDGET REVENUE</b>
<b>278 449.9</b>	<b>299 414.7</b>	<b>347 824.2</b>	<b>411 668.6</b>	<b>481 158.2</b>	<b>560 564.4</b>	<b>608 664.5</b>	<b>Current revenue</b>
168 368.4	176 293.5	200 194.5	236 329.7	286 382.4	339 107.8	391 691.9	Direct taxes
113 137.9	126 156.1	154 915.3	180 701.8	208 827.1	233 494.6	233 435.6	Indirect taxes
433.0	-7.1	-130.9	164.2	339.2	212.2	-27.4	State miscellaneous revenue
4 770.0	6 694.8	6 173.2	8 617.8	10 804.5	12 462.4	12 485.0	11) Non-tax revenue (excluding sales of capital assets)
-8 259.4	-9 722.7	-13 327.8	-14 144.9	-25 194.9	-24 712.6	-28 920.6	Less: SACU payments
<b>57.8</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>230.2</b>	<b>131.2</b>	<b>Sales of capital assets</b>
<b>8 167.9</b>	<b>1 598.2</b>	<b>2 492.0</b>	<b>6 905.2</b>	<b>3 438.1</b>	<b>1 849.8</b>	<b>8 203.4</b>	12) <b>Extraordinary receipts</b>

6) Includes miscellaneous customs and excise receipts, ordinary levy (up to 2004/05) and diamond export duties.

7) Includes revenue received by SARS that could not be allocated to a specific revenue type.

8) Includes sales of goods and services, fines, penalties and forfeits, interest, dividends and rent on land (including mineral and petroleum royalties), sales of capital assets as well as transactions in financial assets and liabilities.

9) Payments in terms of SACU agreements.

10) Payment to SACU partners in respect of a previous error in calculation of the 1969 agreement.

11) Excludes sales of capital assets.

12) Sales of strategic fuel stocks, proceeds from sales of state assets and certain other receipts are, by law, paid into the National Revenue Fund, but are not regarded as departmental receipts.

**Table 2**  
**Main budget: estimates of national revenue**  
**Summary of revenue 1)**

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13		2013/14	
	Actual collections			Revised estimates	% change on actual 2011/12	Budget estimates Before	After tax proposals
<b>R million</b>							
<b>Taxes on income and profits</b>	<b>359 044.8</b>	<b>379 941.2</b>	<b>426 583.7</b>	<b>453 521.6</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>509 595.1</b>	<b>501 353.1</b>
Persons and individuals	205 145.0	226 925.0	250 399.6	274 020.1	9.4%	313 570.0	306 188.0
Companies	134 883.4	132 901.7	151 626.7	156 350.0	3.1%	170 690.0	169 830.0
Secondary tax on companies	15 467.8	17 178.2	21 965.4	21 000.0	-4.4%	22 930.0	22 930.0
Tax on retirement funds	42.7	2.8	6.7	-	-100.0%	-	-
Other 1)	3 505.9	2 933.6	2 585.3	2 151.5	-16.8%	2 405.1	2 405.1
<b>Taxes on payroll and workforce</b>	<b>7 804.8</b>	<b>8 652.3</b>	<b>10 173.1</b>	<b>11 400.0</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>12 403.0</b>	<b>12 403.0</b>
Skills development levy 2)	7 804.8	8 652.3	10 173.1	11 400.0	12.1%	12 403.0	12 403.0
<b>Taxes on property</b>	<b>8 826.4</b>	<b>9 102.3</b>	<b>7 817.5</b>	<b>8 200.1</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>9 070.0</b>	<b>9 070.0</b>
Donations tax	60.1	64.6	52.7	79.9	51.7%	90.0	90.0
Estate duty	759.3	782.3	1 045.2	820.2	-21.5%	900.0	900.0
Securities transfer tax 3)	3 324.0	2 932.9	2 886.1	3 200.0	10.9%	3 490.0	3 490.0
Transfer duties	4 683.0	5 322.5	3 833.6	4 100.0	7.0%	4 590.0	4 590.0
<b>Domestic taxes on goods and services</b>	<b>203 666.8</b>	<b>249 490.4</b>	<b>263 949.9</b>	<b>298 935.2</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>327 513.7</b>	<b>333 344.0</b>
Value-added tax 4)	147 941.3	183 571.4	191 020.2	217 000.0	13.6%	242 990.0	242 990.0
Specific excise duties	21 289.3	22 967.6	25 411.1	28 360.2	11.6%	29 200.0	31 265.0
Ad valorem excise duties	1 275.9	1 596.2	1 828.3	2 189.7	19.8%	2 400.0	2 400.0
General fuel levy	28 832.5	34 417.6	36 602.3	40 500.0	10.6%	41 700.0	44 970.0
Air departure tax	580.3	647.8	762.4	920.3	20.7%	950.0	950.0
Electricity levy	3 341.7	4 996.4	6 429.7	7 900.0	22.9%	8 130.0	8 130.0
Other 5)	405.7	1 293.3	1 895.8	2 065.0	8.9%	2 143.7	2 639.0
<b>Taxes on international trade and transactions</b>	<b>19 318.9</b>	<b>26 977.1</b>	<b>34 121.0</b>	<b>38 093.4</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>41 833.7</b>	<b>41 833.7</b>
Customs duties	19 577.1	26 637.4	34 197.9	37 640.2	10.1%	41 340.0	41 340.0
Other 6)	-258.3	339.7	-76.9	453.2	-689.2%	493.7	493.7
<b>Stamp duties and fees</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>State miscellaneous revenue</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL TAX REVENUE (gross)</b>	<b>598 705.4</b>	<b>674 183.1</b>	<b>742 651</b>	<b>810 150.3</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>900 415.5</b>	<b>898 003.9</b>
<b>Non-tax revenue</b> 8)	<b>8 894.4</b>	<b>13 460.1</b>	<b>19 193.1</b>	<b>14 475.1</b>	<b>-24.6%</b>	<b>18 336.4</b>	<b>18 336.4</b>
<b>Less: SACU payments</b> 9)	<b>-27 915.4</b>	<b>-14 991.3</b>	<b>-21 760.0</b>	<b>-42 151.3</b>	<b>93.7%</b>	<b>-43 374.3</b>	<b>-43 374.3</b>
<b>Other adjustment</b> 10)	<b>-</b>	<b>-2 914.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL MAIN BUDGET REVENUE</b>	<b>579 684.5</b>	<b>669 737.5</b>	<b>740 084.2</b>	<b>782 474.1</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>875 377.6</b>	<b>872 965.9</b>
<b>Current revenue</b>	<b>579 648.2</b>	<b>669 702.1</b>	<b>740 022.0</b>	<b>782 432.3</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>875 311.9</b>	<b>872 900.2</b>
Direct taxes	367 669.0	389 440.5	437 854.7	465 821.7	6.4%	522 988.1	514 746.1
Indirect taxes	231 042.1	284 726.0	304 787.6	344 328.7	13.0%	377 427.4	383 257.8
State miscellaneous revenue	-5.7	16.7	8.8	-	-100.0%	-	-
Non-tax revenue (excluding sales of capital assets) 11)	8 858.2	13 424.6	19 130.9	14 433.3	-24.6%	18 270.7	18 270.7
Less: SACU payments	-27 915.4	-17 905.7	-21 760.0	-42 151.3	93.7%	-43 374.3	-43 374.3
<b>Sales of capital assets</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>-32.8%</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>65.7</b>
<b>Extraordinary receipts</b> 12)	<b>6 428.7</b>	<b>3 009.7</b>	<b>5 209.4</b>	<b>11 044.1</b>	<b>112.0%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

1) Includes interest on overdue income tax, non-resident shareholders' tax (prior to 1999/00), non-residents' tax on interest (prior to 1999/00), undistributed profits tax (prior to 1999/00) and small business tax amnesty (in 2006/07, 2007/08 and 2008/09).

2) Levy on payroll dedicated to skills development.

3) The securities transfer tax replaced the uncertificated securities tax as from 1 July 2008. The uncertificated securities tax replaced the marketable securities tax as from 1 June 1999.

4) The value-added tax (VAT) replaced the general sales tax in September 1991.

5) Includes plastic bag levy (from 2004/05), Universal Service Fund (from 1998/99), Human Resources Fund and Universal Service Agency (in 1998/99 and 1999/00), levies on financial services (up to 2004/05) and carbon dioxide motor vehicle emissions tax (from 2010/11). Mining leases and ownership has been reclassified as non-tax revenue. The historical years from 1998/99 have been adjusted for comparative purposes.

**Table 2**  
**Main budget: estimates of national revenue**  
**Summary of revenue <sup>1)</sup>**

2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		R million
% change on revised 2012/13	% of total budget revenue	Estimates	% change on after tax proposals 2013/14	Estimates	% change on 2014/15	
10.5%	57.4%	557 285.4	11.2%	618 813.2	11.0%	<b>Taxes on income and profits</b>
11.7%	35.1%	337 420.0	10.2%	372 160.0	10.3%	Persons and individuals
8.6%	19.5%	191 376.2	12.7%	214 744.5	12.2%	Companies
9.2%	2.6%	25 840.0	12.7%	29 000.0	12.2%	Secondary tax on companies
-	-	-	-	-	-	Tax on retirement funds
11.8%	0.3%	2 649.2	10.1%	2 908.7	9.8%	1) Other
8.8%	1.4%	13 544.0	9.2%	14 817.0	9.4%	<b>Taxes on payroll and workforce</b>
8.8%	1.4%	13 544.0	9.2%	14 817.0	9.4%	2) Skills development levy
10.6%	1.0%	10 130.0	11.7%	11 350.0	12.0%	<b>Taxes on property</b>
12.7%	0.0%	100.0	11.1%	110.0	10.0%	Donations tax
9.7%	0.1%	990.0	10.0%	1 090.0	10.1%	Estate duty
9.1%	0.4%	3 930.0	12.6%	4 410.0	12.2%	3) Securities transfer tax
12.0%	0.5%	5 110.0	11.3%	5 740.0	12.3%	Transfer duties
11.5%	38.2%	364 300.0	9.3%	401 530.0	10.2%	<b>Domestic taxes on goods and services</b>
12.0%	27.8%	270 540.0	11.3%	304 010.0	12.4%	4) Value-added tax
10.2%	3.6%	32 390.0	3.6%	33 630.0	3.8%	Specific excise duties
9.6%	0.3%	2 650.0	10.4%	2 920.0	10.2%	Ad valorem excise duties
11.0%	5.2%	46 580.0	3.6%	48 360.0	3.8%	General fuel levy
3.2%	0.1%	980.0	3.2%	1 020.0	4.1%	Air departure tax
2.9%	0.9%	8 420.0	3.6%	8 740.0	3.8%	Electricity levy
27.8%	0.3%	2 740.0	3.8%	2 850.0	4.0%	5) Other
9.8%	4.8%	46 570.3	11.3%	52 445.1	12.6%	<b>Taxes on international trade and transactions</b>
9.8%	4.7%	46 020.0	11.3%	51 830.0	12.6%	Customs duties
8.9%	0.1%	550.3	11.5%	615.1	11.8%	6) Other
-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>Stamp duties and fees</b>
-	-	-	-	-	-	7) State miscellaneous revenue
10.8%	102.9%	991 829.7	10.4%	1 098 955.4	10.8%	<b>TOTAL TAX REVENUE (gross)</b>
26.7%	2.1%	19 128.9	4.3%	20 240.6	5.8%	8) Non-tax revenue
2.9%	-5.0%	-43 036.0	-0.8%	-48 469.3	12.6%	9) Less: SACU payments
-	-	-	-	-	-	10) Other adjustment
11.6%	100.0%	967 922.5	10.9%	1 070 726.6	10.6%	<b>TOTAL MAIN BUDGET REVENUE</b>
11.6%	100.0%	967 857.0	10.9%	1 070 660.7	10.6%	<b>Current revenue</b>
10.5%	59.0%	571 919.4	11.1%	634 830.2	11.0%	Direct taxes
11.3%	43.9%	419 910.3	9.6%	464 125.1	10.5%	Indirect taxes
-	-	-	-	-	-	State miscellaneous revenue
26.6%	2.1%	19 063.4	4.3%	20 174.7	5.8%	11) Non-tax revenue (excluding sales of capital assets)
2.9%	-5.0%	-43 036.0	-0.8%	-48 469.3	12.6%	Less: SACU payments
57.2%	0.0%	65.5	-0.3%	65.9	0.6%	<b>Sales of capital assets</b>
-	-	-	-	-	-	12) Extraordinary receipts

6) Includes miscellaneous customs and excise receipts, ordinary levy (up to 2004/05) and diamond export duties.

7) Includes revenue received by SARS that could not be allocated to a specific revenue type.

8) Includes sales of goods and services, fines, penalties and forfeits, interest, dividends and rent on land (including mineral and petroleum royalties), sales of capital assets as well as transactions in financial assets and liabilities.

9) Payments in terms of SACU agreements.

10) Payment to SACU partners in respect of a previous error in calculation of the 1969 agreement.

11) Excludes sales of capital assets.

12) Sales of strategic fuel stocks, proceeds from sales of state assets and certain other receipts are, by law, paid into the National Revenue Fund, but are not regarded as departmental receipts.

Table 3  
Main budget: estimates of national revenue  
Detailed classification of revenue

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			
	Actual collections		Before tax proposals	After	Revised estimate	Actual collection
<b>R thousands</b>						
<b>Taxes on income and profits</b>	<b>359 044 847</b>	<b>379 941 233</b>	<b>426 694 589</b>	<b>418 344 589</b>	<b>423 805 031</b>	<b>426 583 730</b>
Income tax on persons and individuals	205 145 021	226 925 026	261 600 000	252 750 000	249 700 000	250 399 638
Tax on corporate income						
Companies	134 883 420	132 901 680	143 665 000	144 165 000	152 000 000	151 626 676
Secondary tax on companies/Dividends tax	15 467 795	17 178 189	18 100 000	18 100 000	19 500 000	21 965 409
Tax on retirement funds	42 699	2 772	-	-	-	6 665
Other						
Interest on overdue income tax	3 433 025	2 904 485	3 329 589	3 329 589	2 605 031	2 585 012
Small business tax amnesty	72 888	29 080	-	-	-	330
<b>Taxes on payroll and workforce</b>	<b>7 804 829</b>	<b>8 652 340</b>	<b>9 150 000</b>	<b>9 150 000</b>	<b>10 100 000</b>	<b>10 173 133</b>
Skills development levy	7 804 829	8 652 340	9 150 000	9 150 000	10 100 000	10 173 133
<b>Taxes on property</b>	<b>8 826 422</b>	<b>9 102 302</b>	<b>10 340 000</b>	<b>9 590 000</b>	<b>7 870 000</b>	<b>7 817 499</b>
Estate, inheritance and gift taxes						
Donations tax	60 084	64 584	70 000	70 000	50 000	52 657
Estate duty	759 273	782 325	870 000	870 000	1 110 000	1 045 163
Taxes on financial and capital transactions						
Securities transfer tax	3 324 017	2 932 906	3 300 000	3 300 000	2 840 000	2 886 114
Transfer duties	4 683 047	5 322 487	6 100 000	5 350 000	3 870 000	3 833 565
<b>Domestic taxes on goods and services</b>	<b>203 666 753</b>	<b>249 490 373</b>	<b>269 225 000</b>	<b>274 210 000</b>	<b>264 649 769</b>	<b>263 949 858</b>
Value-added tax						
Domestic VAT	195 049 764	205 028 786	237 192 247	237 192 247	220 211 257	220 215 115
Import VAT	70 319 949	82 188 621	90 538 625	90 538 625	101 999 893	101 812 696
Refunds	-117 428 391	-103 645 967	-126 850 872	-126 850 872	-131 396 150	-131 007 612
Specific excise duties						
Beer	5 738 164	7 006 915	6 669 113	7 180 030	7 555 000	7 602 586
Sorghum beer and sorghum flour	34 394	35 959	44 989	48 436	36 621	33 743
Wine and other fermented beverages	1 482 517	1 494 710	1 525 048	1 641 882	1 955 372	1 875 112
Spirits	2 790 309	2 831 005	2 959 155	3 185 854	3 319 988	3 399 456
Cigarettes and cigarette tobacco	9 187 982	9 367 944	9 854 259	10 609 188	10 474 787	10 172 151
Pipe tobacco and cigars	482 195	485 745	563 069	606 205	668 729	628 820
Petroleum products	872 701	917 927	1 057 231	1 138 224	926 000	924 433
Revenue from neighbouring countries	701 017	827 409	627 136	675 180	943 503	774 847
<i>Ad valorem</i> excise duties	1 275 942	1 596 229	2 080 000	2 230 000	1 814 644	1 828 347
General fuel levy	28 832 536	34 417 577	35 000 000	36 900 000	37 180 000	36 602 263
Taxes on use of goods or permission to use goods or to perform activities						
Air passenger tax	580 326	647 810	730 000	730 000	730 124	762 416
Plastic bags levy	110 510	258 222	300 000	300 000	25 000	53 832
Electricity levy	3 341 691	4 996 366	5 380 000	6 530 000	6 430 000	6 429 721
Incandescent light bulb levy	63 880	151 083	75 000	75 000	105 000	143 787
CO <sub>2</sub> tax - motor vehicle emissions	-	625 891	1 200 000	1 200 000	1 565 000	1 617 353
Turnover tax for micro businesses	6 493	2 802	15 000	15 000	5 000	5 703
Other						
Universal Service Fund	224 774	255 341	265 000	265 000	100 000	75 089
<b>Taxes on international trade and transactions</b>	<b>19 318 860</b>	<b>26 977 132</b>	<b>30 325 440</b>	<b>30 325 440</b>	<b>32 310 000</b>	<b>34 120 983</b>
Import duties						
Customs duties	19 577 115	26 637 438	29 860 400	29 860 400	32 260 000	34 197 901
Other						
Miscellaneous customs and excise receipts	-294 020	269 304	409 540	409 540	5 000	-141 146
Diamond export levy	35 766	70 390	55 500	55 500	45 000	64 229
<b>Other taxes</b>	<b>49 457</b>	<b>3 069</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-2 894</b>
Stamp duties and fees	49 457	3 069	-	-	-	-2 894
<b>State miscellaneous revenue</b>	<b>-5 724</b>	<b>16 698</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8 761</b>
<b>TOTAL TAX REVENUE (gross)</b>	<b>598 705 444</b>	<b>674 183 147</b>	<b>745 735 029</b>	<b>741 620 029</b>	<b>738 734 800</b>	<b>742 651 072</b>
<b>Less: SACU payments</b>	<b>-27 915 405</b>	<b>-17 905 679</b>	<b>-21 763 239</b>	<b>-21 763 239</b>	<b>-21 763 239</b>	<b>-21 759 964</b>
Payments in terms of Customs Union agreements (sec. 51(2) of Act 91 of 1964)	-27 915 405	-14 991 309	-21 763 239	-21 763 239	-21 763 239	-21 759 964
Other adjustment	-	-2 914 370	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL TAX REVENUE (net of SACU payments)</b>	<b>570 790 038</b>	<b>656 277 467</b>	<b>723 971 790</b>	<b>719 856 790</b>	<b>716 971 561</b>	<b>720 891 108</b>

1) The securities transfer tax replaced the uncertificated securities tax as from 1 July 2008.

2) Specific excise duties on petrol, distillate fuel, residual fuel and base oil.

3) Excise duties that are collected by Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland.



**Table 3**  
**Main budget: estimates of national revenue**  
**Detailed classification of revenue**

2012/13				2013/14			R thousands
Budget estimates Before tax proposals	After	Revised estimate	% change on 2011/12 actual	Before tax proposals	After		
486 379 255	475 729 255	453 521 614	6.3%	509 595 117	501 353 117	<b>Taxes on income and profits</b>	
295 769 650	285 969 650	274 020 092	9.4%	313 570 000	306 188 000	Income tax on persons and individuals	
166 738 600	167 838 600	156 350 000	3.1%	170 690 004	169 830 004	Tax on corporate income	
21 000 000	19 050 000	21 000 000	-4.4%	22 930 000	22 930 000	Companies	
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	Secondary tax on companies/Dividends tax	
2 871 005	2 871 005	2 151 523	-16.8%	2 405 113	2 405 113	Tax on retirement funds	
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	Other	
11 131 211	11 131 211	11 400 000	12.1%	12 403 000	12 403 000	Interest on overdue income tax	
11 131 211	11 131 211	11 400 000	12.1%	12 403 000	12 403 000	Small business tax amnesty	
<b>8 627 127</b>	<b>8 627 127</b>	<b>8 200 060</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>9 070 000</b>	<b>9 070 000</b>	<b>Taxes on payroll and workforce</b>	
55 105	55 105	79 885	51.7%	90 000	90 000	Skills development levy	
1 220 731	1 220 731	820 175	-21.5%	900 000	900 000	<b>Taxes on property</b>	
3 104 972	3 104 972	3 200 000	10.9%	3 490 000	3 490 000	Estate, inheritance and gift taxes	
4 246 319	4 246 319	4 100 000	7.0%	4 590 000	4 590 000	Donations tax	
<b>286 212 003</b>	<b>294 554 204</b>	<b>298 935 231</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>327 513 673</b>	<b>333 344 041</b>	Estate duty	
242 674 851	242 674 851	243 000 000	10.3%	272 104 000	272 104 000	Taxes on financial and capital transactions	
105 000 000	105 000 000	112 000 000	10.0%	125 414 000	125 414 000	Securities transfer tax	1)
-138 000 000	-138 000 000	-138 000 000	5.3%	-154 528 000	-154 528 000	Transfer duties	
7 934 824	8 476 896	8 252 288	8.5%	8 496 662	9 172 709	<b>Domestic taxes on goods and services</b>	
38 281	40 896	35 750	5.9%	36 809	36 809	Value-added tax	
1 803 041	1 926 217	1 929 290	2.9%	1 986 422	2 150 010	Domestic VAT	
3 471 249	3 708 389	3 810 199	12.1%	3 923 030	4 333 663	Import VAT	
10 984 624	11 735 044	11 460 139	12.7%	11 799 507	12 538 090	Refunds	
745 992	796 955	710 660	13.0%	731 705	807 854	Specific excise duties	
1 026 259	1 096 369	1 042 587	12.8%	1 073 461	1 073 461	Beer	
928 251	991 665	1 119 259	44.4%	1 152 403	1 152 403	Sorghum beer and sorghum flour	
1 999 920	1 999 920	2 189 711	19.8%	2 400 000	2 400 000	Wine and other fermented beverages	
38 258 220	42 775 510	40 500 000	10.6%	41 700 000	44 970 000	Spirits	
750 298	750 298	920 300	20.7%	950 000	950 000	Cigarettes and cigarette tobacco	
149 725	149 725	160 462	198.1%	170 000	260 000	Pipe tobacco and cigars	
6 616 470	8 601 470	7 900 000	22.9%	8 130 000	8 130 000	Petroleum products	2)
110 000	110 000	129 817	-9.7%	133 673	183 673	Revenue from neighbouring countries	3)
1 610 000	1 610 000	1 570 016	-2.9%	1 620 000	1 975 368	<i>Ad valorem</i> excise duties	
10 000	10 000	4 686	-17.8%	10 000	10 000	General fuel levy	
100 000	100 000	200 068	166.4%	210 000	210 000	Taxes on use of goods or permission to use goods or to perform activities	
36 359 673	36 359 265	38 093 426	11.6%	41 833 712	41 833 712	Air passenger tax	
36 160 000	36 160 000	37 640 215	10.1%	41 340 000	41 340 000	Plastic bags levy	
150 000	149 592	399 834	-383.3%	438 162	438 162	Electricity levy	
49 673	49 673	53 376	-16.9%	55 550	55 550	Incandescent light bulb levy	
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	CO <sub>2</sub> tax - motor vehicle emissions	
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	Turnover tax for micro businesses	
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	Other	
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	Universal Service Fund	
<b>828 709 270</b>	<b>826 401 062</b>	<b>810 150 332</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>900 415 502</b>	<b>898 003 870</b>	<b>Taxes on international trade and transactions</b>	
-42 151 276	-42 151 276	-42 151 276	93.7%	-43 374 338	-43 374 338	Import duties	
-42 151 276	-42 151 276	-42 151 276	93.7%	-43 374 338	-43 374 338	Customs duties	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Other	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Miscellaneous customs and excise receipts	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Diamond export levy	
<b>786 557 994</b>	<b>784 249 786</b>	<b>767 999 056</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>857 041 164</b>	<b>854 629 532</b>	<b>Other taxes</b>	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Stamp duties and fees	
-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>4) State miscellaneous revenue</b>	
<b>828 709 270</b>	<b>826 401 062</b>	<b>810 150 332</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>900 415 502</b>	<b>898 003 870</b>	<b>TOTAL TAX REVENUE (gross)</b>	
-42 151 276	-42 151 276	-42 151 276	93.7%	-43 374 338	-43 374 338	<b>5) Less: SACU payments</b>	
-42 151 276	-42 151 276	-42 151 276	93.7%	-43 374 338	-43 374 338	Payments in terms of Customs Union agreements (sec. 51(2) of Act 91 of 1964)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Other adjustment	6)
<b>786 557 994</b>	<b>784 249 786</b>	<b>767 999 056</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>857 041 164</b>	<b>854 629 532</b>	<b>TOTAL TAX REVENUE (net of SACU payments)</b>	

4) Revenue received by SARS in respect of taxation that could not be allocated to specific revenue types.

5) Payments in terms of SACU agreements.

6) Payment to SACU partners in respect of a previous error in calculation of the 1969 agreement.

Table 3  
Main budget: estimates of national revenue  
Detailed classification of revenue

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			
	Actual collections		Before tax proposals	After	Revised estimate	Actual collection
<b>R thousands</b>						
<b>TOTAL TAX REVENUE (net of SACU payments)</b>	<b>570 790 038</b>	<b>656 277 467</b>	<b>723 971 790</b>	<b>719 856 790</b>	<b>716 971 561</b>	<b>720 891 108</b>
<b>Sales of goods and services other than capital assets</b>	<b>2 313 946</b>	<b>2 334 458</b>	<b>1 548 626</b>	<b>1 548 626</b>	<b>2 565 800</b>	<b>2 894 056</b>
Sales of goods and services produced by departments						
Sales by market establishments 7)	34 744	40 372	69 505	69 505	40 823	51 151
Administrative fees	1 529 124	1 675 693	945 028	945 028	1 903 479	2 198 078
Other sales	726 067	596 341	510 041	510 041	590 578	626 656
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods	24 011	22 052	24 052	24 052	30 920	18 171
<b>Transfers received</b>	<b>237 515</b>	<b>250 895</b>	<b>172 353</b>	<b>172 353</b>	<b>3 668 546</b>	<b>360 296</b>
<b>Fines, penalties and forfeits</b>	<b>1 698 145</b>	<b>1 457 182</b>	<b>526 859</b>	<b>526 859</b>	<b>917 990</b>	<b>934 156</b>
<b>Interest, dividends and rent on land</b>	<b>3 651 459</b>	<b>8 169 733</b>	<b>6 796 512</b>	<b>6 796 512</b>	<b>9 641 962</b>	<b>10 340 527</b>
Interest						
Cash and cash equivalents	127 053	123 244	112 459	112 459	45 336	233 616
Interest on loan	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exchequer investments	2 005 699	2 400 884	900 000	900 000	2 500 000	2 725 461
Dividends						
Airports Company South Africa	–	–	124 000	124 000	–	–
South African Special Risks Insurance Association	78 911	153 299	–	–	126 656	–
Vodacom	–	735 018	–	–	1 118 157	1 118 057
Industrial Development Corporation	120 000	50 000	95 400	95 400	–	50 000
Reserve Bank (National Treasury)	–	–	–	–	–	126 656
Telkom	238 105	258 810	621 143	621 143	300 219	300 219
Department of Mineral Resources	227 752	–	–	–	–	–
Public Investment Corporation	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rent on land						
Mineral and petroleum royalties 8)	–	3 554 722	4 890 000	4 890 000	5 500 000	5 611 539
Mining leases and ownership 9)	633 125	860 238	–	–	–	80
Royalties, prospecting fees and surface rental 10)	210 579	–	23 063	23 063	–	–
Land rent	10 235	33 518	30 447	30 447	51 594	174 900
<b>Sales of capital assets</b>	<b>36 263</b>	<b>35 448</b>	<b>62 177</b>	<b>62 177</b>	<b>41 788</b>	<b>114 738</b>
<b>Financial transactions in assets and liabilities 11)</b>	<b>957 093</b>	<b>1 212 359</b>	<b>894 350</b>	<b>894 350</b>	<b>743 375</b>	<b>4 549 319</b>
<b>TOTAL NON-TAX REVENUE</b>	<b>8 894 421</b>	<b>13 460 075</b>	<b>10 000 877</b>	<b>10 000 877</b>	<b>17 579 461</b>	<b>19 193 092</b>
<b>TOTAL MAIN BUDGET REVENUE</b>	<b>579 684 459</b>	<b>669 737 542</b>	<b>733 972 667</b>	<b>729 857 667</b>	<b>734 551 022</b>	<b>740 084 200</b>
<b>Extraordinary receipts</b>	<b>6 428 749</b>	<b>3 009 738</b>			<b>5 075 935</b>	<b>5 209 376</b>
Adjustments due to transactions in government stock	1 843 915	1 777 405			4 177 000	3 507 744
Revaluation profits on foreign currency transactions	–	–			640 935	640 935
Penalties and forfeits from South African Reserve Bank	–	–			–	–
Energy - Central energy fund	–	–			–	–
Saambou Bank	–	20 000			–	30 000
Proceeds from the sale of Telkom's share in Vodacom	3 933 903	–			–	–
Surplus cash from Independent Communications Authority of South Africa	8 947	–			–	8 427
Equalisation Fund account transfer	–	700 000			–	–
Profits on GFECRA 12)	–	–			–	794 283
Special dividends						
Telkom	538 324	362 333			–	–
Special restructuring proceeds from South African Special Risks Insurance Association	103 660	150 000			228 000	227 987
Winding down of Diabo Share Trust	–	–			30 000	–

7) New item introduced on the standard chart of accounts from 2008/09.

8) Mineral royalties imposed on the transfer of mineral resources in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Royalty Act (2008), which came into operation on 1 May 2009.

9) Mining leases and ownership has been reclassified as non-tax revenue. The historical years from 1998/99 have been adjusted for comparative purposes.

Table 3  
Main budget: estimates of national revenue  
Detailed classification of revenue

2012/13				2013/14		R thousands
Budget estimates Before tax proposals	After	Revised estimate	% change on 2011/12 actual	Before tax proposals	After	
786 557 994	784 249 786	767 999 056	6.5%	857 041 164	854 629 532	<b>TOTAL TAX REVENUE (net of SACU payments)</b>
2 408 056	2 408 056	2 112 578	-27.0%	2 071 628	2 071 628	<b>Sales of goods and services other than capital assets</b>
43 194	43 194	161 647	216.0%	44 767	44 767	7) Sales of goods and services produced by departments
1 727 650	1 727 650	1 332 472	-39.4%	1 338 706	1 338 706	Sales by market establishments
606 150	606 150	595 744	-4.9%	657 666	657 666	Administrative fees
31 063	31 063	22 715	25.0%	30 489	30 489	Other sales
						Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods
168 561	168 561	280 407	-22.2%	171 207	171 207	<b>Transfers received</b>
951 887	951 887	864 565	-7.4%	1 103 517	1 103 517	<b>Fines, penalties and forfeits</b>
10 673 670	10 673 670	10 152 489	-1.8%	10 606 858	10 606 858	<b>Interest, dividends and rent on land</b>
79 178	79 178	110 933	-52.5%	78 877	78 877	Interest
-	-	-	-	681 000	681 000	Cash and cash equivalents
2 305 000	2 305 000	3 137 000	15.1%	1 700 000	1 700 000	Interest on loan
						Exchequer investments
						Dividends
						Airports Company South Africa
135 981	135 981	135 981	-	142 639	142 639	South African Special Risks Insurance Association
1 174 065	1 174 065	1 666 721	49.1%	1 666 721	1 666 721	Vodacom
101 124	101 124	50 000	-	50 000	50 000	Industrial Development Corporation
						Reserve Bank (National Treasury)
315 230	315 230	-	-100.0%	-	-	Telkom
						Department of Mineral Resources
				330 991	330 991	Public Investment Corporation
						Rent on land
6 510 000	6 510 000	5 000 000	-10.9%	5 900 000	5 900 000	8) Mineral and petroleum royalties
						9) Mining leases and ownership
						10) Royalties, prospecting fees and surface rental
53 092	53 092	51 854	-70.4%	56 630	56 630	Land rent
64 294	64 294	91 076	-20.6%	65 695	65 695	<b>Sales of capital assets</b>
824 496	824 496	973 940	-78.6%	4 317 487	4 317 487	11) <b>Financial transactions in assets and liabilities</b>
15 090 964	15 090 964	14 475 055	-24.6%	18 336 392	18 336 392	<b>TOTAL NON-TAX REVENUE</b>
801 648 958	799 340 750	782 474 111	5.7%	875 377 556	872 965 924	<b>TOTAL MAIN BUDGET REVENUE</b>
		11 044 117				<b>Extraordinary receipts</b>
		10 500 000				Adjustments due to transactions in government stock
		100 000				Revaluation profits on foreign currency transactions
		-				Penalties and forfeits from South African Reserve Bank
		387 618				Energy - Central energy fund
		-				Saambou Bank
		-				Proceeds from the sale of Telkom's share in Vodacom
		6 499				Surplus cash from Independent Communications Authority of South Africa
		-				Equalisation Fund account transfer
		-				12) Profits on GFECRA
		-				Special dividends
		-				Telkom
		50 000				Special restructuring proceeds from South African Special Risks Insurance Association
		-				Winding down of Diabo Share Trust

10) Royalties, prospecting fees and surface rental collected by the Department of Minerals and Energy.

11) Includes recoveries of loans and advances.

12) Gold and foreign exchange contingency reserve account.

**Table 4**  
**Main budget: expenditure defrayed from the**  
**National Revenue Fund by vote**

R million	2009/10			2010/11	
	Expenditure on budget vote outcome	of which transfers to provinces 1)	transfers to local government 2)	Expenditure on budget vote outcome	of which transfers to provinces 1)
<b>Central government administration</b>					
The Presidency	817.5	–	–	958.7	–
Parliament	1 009.0	–	–	1 198.9	–
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	33 661.6	–	32 833.8	41 821.4	214.4
of which: local government equitable share	–	–	23 845.5	–	–
Home Affairs	5 288.2	–	–	6 619.8	–
International Relations and Cooperation	5 417.4	–	–	4 417.2	–
Performance Monitoring and Evaluation	13.4	–	–	47.3	–
Public Works	5 533.6	1 466.0	100.5	6 615.1	2 104.3
Women, Children and People with Disabilities	77.5	–	–	109.9	–
<b>Financial and administrative services</b>					
Government Communication and Information System	334.0	–	–	352.2	–
National Treasury	53 240.6	4 200.0	808.1	38 226.2	–
Public Enterprises	3 983.3	–	–	540.0	–
Public Service and Administration	670.8	–	–	628.2	–
Statistics South Africa	1 555.8	–	–	1 694.9	–
<b>Social services</b>					
Arts and Culture	2 224.9	440.6	–	2 248.8	462.4
Basic Education	7 854.3	6 460.1	–	8 677.9	7 078.6
Health	19 168.6	17 523.8	–	22 520.3	21 042.0
Higher Education and Training	20 684.4	3 155.3	–	23 752.4	3 804.0
Labour	1 698.7	–	–	1 826.3	–
Social Development	85 318.2	–	–	94 031.0	–
Sport and Recreation South Africa	2 866.4	402.3	2 168.7	1 252.0	426.4
<b>Justice, crime prevention and security</b>					
Correctional Services	13 687.3	–	–	14 698.8	–
Defence and Military Veterans	31 324.2	–	–	30 442.4	–
Independent Police Investigative Directorate	106.2	–	–	128.4	–
Justice and Constitutional Development	9 560.7	–	–	10 586.8	–
Police	47 662.5	–	–	53 529.7	–
<b>Economic services and infrastructure</b>					
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	3 961.8	973.7	–	3 850.7	1 125.7
Communications	2 301.9	–	–	1 426.5	–
Economic Development	314.6	–	–	400.7	–
Energy	3 690.9	–	1 074.6	5 505.4	–
Environmental Affairs	2 749.3	–	–	3 279.5	–
Human Settlements	16 407.4	10 819.3	4 418.2	18 916.5	13 032.1
Mineral Resources	853.8	–	–	994.7	–
Rural Development and Land Reform	5 863.8	–	–	7 122.9	–
Science and Technology	4 183.9	–	–	4 051.9	–
Tourism	1 145.6	–	–	1 143.5	–
Trade and Industry	5 923.3	–	–	5 796.7	–
Transport	28 664.0	10 832.1	2 431.0	29 155.1	8 392.5
Water Affairs	6 563.7	–	902.4	7 023.7	–
	<b>436 383.5</b>	<b>56 273.0</b>	<b>44 737.2</b>	<b>455 592.4</b>	<b>57 682.4</b>
Plus:					
Unallocated/projected underspending	–	–	–	–	–
Contingency reserve	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Subtotal: appropriation by vote</b>	<b>436 383.5</b>	<b>56 273.0</b>	<b>44 737.2</b>	<b>455 592.4</b>	<b>57 682.4</b>
Plus:					
<b>Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund</b>					
President and Deputy President salary (The Presidency)	3.8	–	–	4.0	–
Members' remuneration (Parliament)	398.8	–	–	346.0	–
Debt-service costs (National Treasury)	57 129.2	–	–	66 226.8	–
Provincial equitable share (National Treasury)	236 890.8	236 890.8	–	265 139.4	265 139.4
General fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities (National Treasury)	6 800.1	–	6 800.1	7 542.4	–
Skills levy and Setas (Higher Education and Training)	7 815.6	–	–	8 379.3	–
Judges' and magistrates' salaries (Justice and Constitutional Development)	1 774.9	–	–	1 910.2	–
<b>Main budget expenditure</b>	<b>747 196.8</b>	<b>293 163.8</b>	<b>51 537.3</b>	<b>805 140.5</b>	<b>322 821.8</b>

1) Includes provincial equitable share and conditional grants allocated to provinces.

2) Includes local government equitable share and conditional grants allocated to local government as well as general fuel levy sharing with metros.

Table 4  
Main budget: expenditure defrayed from the  
National Revenue Fund by vote

2010/11	2011/12			2012/13		
<i>of which transfers to local government 2)</i>	Expenditure on budget vote outcome	<i>of which transfers to provinces 1)</i>	<i>transfers to local government 2)</i>	Budget estimate 3)	Adjusted appropriation	R million
–	979.1	–	–	1 018.0	1 061.9	<b>Central government administration</b>
–	1 214.8	–	–	1 333.3	1 338.3	The Presidency
40 456.9	46 221.6	15.1	44 869.1	54 715.6	54 855.2	Parliament
30 540.6	–	–	33 173.2	–	–	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs <i>of which: local government equitable share</i>
–	5 752.5	–	–	5 405.4	5 353.1	Home Affairs
–	5 021.8	–	–	5 116.6	5 271.5	International Relations and Cooperation
–	95.6	–	–	174.2	174.2	Performance Monitoring and Evaluation
279.6	7 061.4	2 229.0	363.9	7 993.8	7 891.2	Public Works
–	165.9	–	–	172.2	192.8	Women, Children and People with Disabilities
–	343.6	–	–	429.1	461.0	<b>Financial and administrative services</b>
1 196.4	21 362.0	1 089.7	1 162.0	21 551.1	21 177.6	Government Communication and Information System
–	346.1	–	–	1 249.1	1 376.8	National Treasury
–	645.5	–	–	731.5	726.9	Public Enterprises
–	3 674.4	–	–	1 721.6	1 761.7	Public Service and Administration
–	2 405.8	569.9	–	2 685.7	2 672.5	Statistics South Africa
–	12 900.9	10 357.7	–	16 343.6	16 204.0	<b>Social services</b>
–	25 712.8	24 034.8	–	27 557.0	28 057.2	Arts and Culture
–	28 281.7	4 375.3	–	31 500.4	31 586.2	Basic Education
–	2 007.1	–	–	2 119.7	2 139.6	Health
–	103 139.2	–	–	112 216.8	112 143.6	Higher Education and Training
512.6	810.6	452.0	–	848.4	1 063.1	Labour
–	16 276.8	–	–	17 732.2	17 700.3	Social Development
–	34 331.4	–	–	37 493.0	37 888.5	Sport and Recreation South Africa
–	153.5	–	–	197.0	197.9	<b>Justice, crime prevention and security</b>
–	11 470.4	–	–	12 970.4	12 912.2	Correctional Services
–	57 933.1	–	–	62 485.4	63 388.7	Defence and Military Veterans
–	4 928.3	1 651.7	–	5 798.8	5 868.9	Independent Police Investigative Directorate
–	1 792.0	–	–	1 712.3	1 655.0	Justice and Constitutional Development
–	577.6	–	–	672.7	696.5	Police
1 253.4	6 174.3	–	1 376.6	6 805.9	6 734.5	<b>Economic services and infrastructure</b>
–	4 108.5	–	–	4 512.2	5 175.3	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
4 968.0	22 598.9	15 121.5	6 267.0	25 263.2	25 137.8	Communications
–	1 029.4	–	–	1 169.1	1 175.5	Economic Development
–	7 997.7	–	–	8 877.6	8 974.1	Energy
–	4 403.5	–	–	4 955.9	4 999.6	Environmental Affairs
–	1 250.2	–	–	1 367.3	1 374.1	Human Settlements
–	6 801.0	–	–	9 092.1	8 351.1	Mineral Resources
3 709.9	41 196.5	10 855.9	4 647.1	38 829.0	39 647.2	Rural Development and Land Reform
984.6	8 164.9	–	992.3	8 812.7	8 993.2	Science and Technology
53 361.3	499 330.6	70 752.7	59 678.1	543 629.5	546 378.7	Tourism
–	–	–	–	30.0	-4 000.0	Trade and Industry
–	–	–	–	5 780.0	–	Transport
–	–	–	–	–	–	Water Affairs
–	–	–	–	–	–	Plus: Unallocated/projected underspending
–	–	–	–	–	–	Contingency reserve
53 361.3	499 330.6	70 752.7	59 678.1	549 439.5	542 378.7	<b>Subtotal: appropriation by vote</b>
–	–	–	–	–	–	Plus: <b>Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund</b>
–	4.0	–	–	2.7	2.7	President and Deputy President salary (The Presidency)
–	357.6	–	–	430.1	430.1	Members' remuneration (Parliament)
–	76 460.0	–	–	89 388.1	88 794.5	Debt-service costs (National Treasury)
–	291 735.5	291 735.5	–	309 057.4	313 015.8	Provincial equitable share (National Treasury)
7 542.4	8 573.1	–	8 573.1	9 039.7	9 039.7	General fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities (National Treasury)
–	10 025.3	–	–	9 606.1	11 400.0	Skills levy and Setas (Higher Education and Training)
–	2 037.1	–	–	2 401.9	2 401.9	Judges' and magistrates' salaries (Justice and Constitutional Development)
60 903.7	888 523.2	362 488.2	68 251.2	969 365.5	967 463.3	<b>Main budget expenditure</b>

3) Budget estimate adjusted for function shifts.

4) Provincial equitable share, excluding conditional grants to provinces.

**Table 4**  
**Main budget: expenditure defrayed from the**  
**National Revenue Fund by vote**

R million	2012/13			2013/14		
	Projected vote outturn	of which transfers to provinces 1)	transfers to local government 2)	Budget estimate	of which transfers to provinces 1)	transfers to local government 2)
<b>Central government administration</b>						
The Presidency	1 061.9	–	–	1 092.9	–	–
Parliament	1 338.3	–	–	1 419.4	–	–
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	54 176.2	180.0	51 815.1	58 252.7	188.1	55 520.7
of which: local government equitable share	–	–	37 373.4	–	–	40 581.8
Home Affairs	5 353.1	–	–	6 567.8	–	–
International Relations and Cooperation	5 271.5	–	–	5 548.4	–	–
Performance Monitoring and Evaluation	157.9	–	–	192.7	–	–
Public Works	7 729.2	2 428.8	662.1	6 170.0	613.5	610.7
Women, Children and People with Disabilities	188.7	–	–	198.3	–	–
<b>Financial and administrative services</b>						
Government Communication and Information System	461.0	–	–	396.7	–	–
National Treasury	21 053.7	–	1 056.3	25 556.0	–	1 161.3
Public Enterprises	1 376.8	–	–	236.9	–	–
Public Service and Administration	693.5	–	–	816.4	–	–
Statistics South Africa	1 761.7	–	–	1 737.7	–	–
<b>Social services</b>						
Arts and Culture	2 663.6	564.6	–	2 914.8	597.8	–
Basic Education	15 034.8	10 989.9	–	17 591.9	12 343.3	–
Health	27 942.2	26 072.6	–	30 706.7	27 516.7	–
Higher Education and Training	31 571.2	4 844.6	–	34 322.4	2 442.7	–
Labour	2 133.9	–	–	2 415.2	–	–
Social Development	111 472.5	–	–	120 491.6	–	–
Sport and Recreation South Africa	1 047.3	469.6	123.1	1 073.5	497.6	120.0
<b>Justice, crime prevention and security</b>						
Correctional Services	17 510.3	–	–	18 748.1	–	–
Defence and Military Veterans	37 888.5	–	–	40 243.3	–	–
Independent Police Investigative Directorate	197.9	–	–	217.0	–	–
Justice and Constitutional Development	12 912.2	–	–	14 134.2	–	–
Police	63 388.7	–	–	67 917.1	–	–
<b>Economic services and infrastructure</b>						
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	5 727.3	1 924.8	–	6 178.0	2 147.5	–
Communications	1 655.0	–	–	2 043.9	–	–
Economic Development	649.5	–	–	771.5	–	–
Energy	6 733.5	–	1 351.4	6 598.2	–	1 815.5
Environmental Affairs	5 175.3	–	–	5 431.2	–	–
Human Settlements	24 882.8	15 726.0	7 392.2	28 110.5	16 983.9	9 183.6
Mineral Resources	1 163.0	–	–	1 393.8	–	–
Rural Development and Land Reform	8 974.1	–	–	9 459.7	–	–
Science and Technology	4 999.6	–	–	6 198.2	–	–
Tourism	1 374.1	–	–	1 500.6	–	–
Trade and Industry	8 305.2	–	–	9 572.6	–	–
Transport	39 576.5	12 299.1	5 025.4	42 275.3	13 248.7	5 602.2
Water Affairs	8 749.2	–	562.4	10 187.0	–	1 023.9
	<b>542 351.7</b>	<b>75 500.0</b>	<b>67 988.2</b>	<b>588 682.1</b>	<b>76 579.6</b>	<b>75 037.9</b>
Plus:						
Unallocated/projected underspending	–	–	–	30.0	–	–
Contingency reserve	–	–	–	4 000.0	–	–
<b>Subtotal: appropriation by vote</b>	<b>542 351.7</b>	<b>75 500.0</b>	<b>67 988.2</b>	<b>592 712.1</b>	<b>76 579.6</b>	<b>75 037.9</b>
Plus:						
<b>Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund</b>						
President and Deputy President salary (The Presidency)	2.7	–	–	2.8	–	–
Members' remuneration (Parliament)	430.1	–	–	453.8	–	–
Debt-service costs (National Treasury)	88 325.1	–	–	99 741.4	–	–
Provincial equitable share (National Treasury)	313 015.8	313 015.8	–	337 572.4	337 572.4	–
General fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities (National Treasury)	9 039.7	–	9 039.7	9 613.4	–	9 613.4
Skills levy and Setas (Higher Education and Training)	11 400.0	–	–	12 403.0	–	–
Judges' and magistrates' salaries (Justice and Constitutional Development)	2 401.9	–	–	2 575.7	–	–
<b>Main budget expenditure</b>	<b>966 967.0</b>	<b>388 515.8</b>	<b>77 027.9</b>	<b>1 055 074.6</b>	<b>414 152.0</b>	<b>84 651.2</b>

1) Includes provincial equitable share and conditional grants allocated to provinces.

2) Includes local government equitable share and conditional grants allocated to local government as well as general fuel levy sharing with metros.



Table 4  
Main budget: expenditure defrayed from the  
National Revenue Fund by vote

2014/15			2015/16			R million
Budget estimate	of which		Budget estimate	of which		
	transfers to provinces 1)	transfers to local government 2)		transfers to provinces 1)	transfers to local government 2)	
1 152.1	-	-	1 213.4	-	-	<b>Central government administration</b>
1 508.2	-	-	1 594.3	-	-	The Presidency
63 287.4	197.4	59 789.7	69 948.9	204.3	66 293.3	Parliament
-	-	44 490.1	-	-	50 207.7	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs <i>of which: local government equitable share</i>
6 893.2	-	-	6 763.4	-	-	Home Affairs
5 864.8	-	-	6 166.5	-	-	International Relations and Cooperation
202.0	-	-	210.7	-	-	Performance Monitoring and Evaluation
6 579.7	643.9	632.3	6 979.9	667.1	661.0	Public Works
218.5	-	-	230.2	-	-	Women, Children and People with Disabilities
413.1	-	-	430.8	-	-	<b>Financial and administrative services</b>
27 741.8	-	1 344.7	27 869.9	-	1 399.0	Government Communication and Information System
259.8	-	-	279.3	-	-	National Treasury
859.5	-	-	879.7	-	-	Public Enterprises
1 964.1	-	-	2 052.7	-	-	Public Service and Administration
						Statistics South Africa
3 528.1	1 016.2	-	3 975.4	1 340.6	-	<b>Social services</b>
19 941.3	13 188.3	-	23 023.6	16 349.9	-	Arts and Culture
33 924.3	29 610.2	-	36 685.2	32 083.5	-	Basic Education
36 815.3	2 600.3	-	39 541.8	2 758.8	-	Health
2 633.5	-	-	2 785.6	-	-	Higher Education and Training
129 279.4	-	-	137 610.1	-	-	Labour
968.0	525.6	-	1 012.7	549.8	-	Social Development
						Sport and Recreation South Africa
19 721.1	-	-	20 795.3	-	-	<b>Justice, crime prevention and security</b>
42 695.5	-	-	45 121.5	-	-	Correctional Services
234.7	-	-	247.2	-	-	Defence and Military Veterans
15 060.3	-	-	15 812.1	-	-	Independent Police Investigative Directorate
71 914.6	-	-	75 853.8	-	-	Justice and Constitutional Development
						Police
6 558.9	2 193.6	-	6 799.6	2 294.5	-	<b>Economic services and infrastructure</b>
1 598.4	-	-	1 592.5	-	-	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
752.9	-	-	987.4	-	-	Communications
7 214.6	-	1 720.1	7 970.6	-	2 258.1	Economic Development
5 577.5	-	-	6 128.5	-	-	Energy
30 206.2	17 918.3	10 447.8	32 746.6	19 667.2	10 818.1	Environmental Affairs
1 491.3	-	-	1 619.2	-	-	Human Settlements
9 905.3	-	-	10 274.5	-	-	Mineral Resources
6 600.2	-	-	7 644.3	-	-	Rural Development and Land Reform
1 694.1	-	-	1 911.2	-	-	Science and Technology
9 958.0	-	-	11 404.7	-	-	Tourism
48 223.2	13 908.9	5 946.1	53 377.7	14 776.6	6 238.7	Trade and Industry
12 449.0	-	1 508.5	15 488.4	-	3 142.2	Transport
635 889.8	81 802.7	81 389.3	685 029.2	90 692.3	90 810.3	Water Affairs
-	-	-	-	-	-	Plus:
6 500.0	-	-	10 000.0	-	-	Unallocated/projected underspending
						Contingency reserve
642 389.8	81 802.7	81 389.3	695 029.2	90 692.3	90 810.3	<b>Subtotal: appropriation by vote</b>
						Plus:
3.0	-	-	3.1	-	-	<b>Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund</b>
481.0	-	-	503.1	-	-	President and Deputy President salary (The Presidency)
108 718.4	-	-	118 162.5	-	-	Members' remuneration (Parliament)
359 924.2	359 924.2	-	383 697.2	383 697.2	-	Debt-service costs (National Treasury)
10 190.2	-	10 190.2	10 658.9	-	10 658.9	Provincial equitable share (National Treasury)
13 544.0	-	-	14 817.0	-	-	General fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities (National Treasury)
2 730.3	-	-	2 855.9	-	-	Skills levy and Setas (Higher Education and Training)
						Judges' and magistrates' salaries (Justice and Constitutional Development)
1 137 980.7	441 726.9	91 579.4	1 225 726.9	474 389.5	101 469.2	<b>Main budget expenditure</b>

3) Budget estimate adjusted for function shifts.

4) Provincial equitable share excluding conditional grants to provinces.

**Table 5**  
**Consolidated national, provincial and social security**  
**funds expenditure: economic classification 1)**

	2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13
	Outcome	% of total	Outcome	% of total	Outcome	% of total	Revised estimate
<b>R million</b>							
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>412 285.7</b>	<b>52.7%</b>	<b>458 341.2</b>	<b>54.7%</b>	<b>514 289.6</b>	<b>55.8%</b>	<b>567 783.8</b>
Compensation of employees	248 628.2	31.8%	281 786.9	33.6%	314 549.0	34.1%	344 557.1
Goods and services	106 174.4	13.6%	109 875.4	13.1%	123 091.0	13.3%	134 781.3
Interest and rent on land	57 483.2	7.3%	66 678.9	8.0%	76 649.6	8.3%	88 445.4
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>303 926.2</b>	<b>38.8%</b>	<b>324 075.6</b>	<b>38.7%</b>	<b>366 750.1</b>	<b>39.8%</b>	<b>398 619.1</b>
Provinces and municipalities	55 878.7	7.1%	65 222.1	7.8%	72 248.8	7.8%	81 832.0
<i>of which: local government share</i>	44 737.2	5.7%	53 361.3	6.4%	59 678.1	6.5%	67 988.2
Departmental agencies and accounts	67 997.7	8.7%	64 144.0	7.7%	80 132.8	8.7%	81 132.5
Higher education institutions	15 547.2	2.0%	17 865.3	2.1%	19 738.1	2.1%	21 154.0
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 366.7	0.2%	1 248.0	0.1%	1 547.4	0.2%	1 733.4
Public corporations and private enterprises	24 349.3	3.1%	25 682.2	3.1%	28 512.3	3.1%	30 776.6
Public corporations	20 045.4	2.6%	21 448.5	2.6%	22 725.8	2.5%	24 229.1
<i>Subsidies on products and production</i>	7 564.5	1.0%	9 423.4	1.1%	9 624.6	1.0%	10 803.3
<i>Other transfers</i>	12 480.9	1.6%	12 025.1	1.4%	13 101.2	1.4%	13 425.7
Private enterprises	4 304.0	0.5%	4 233.7	0.5%	5 786.6	0.6%	6 547.5
<i>Subsidies on products and production</i>	2 061.3	0.3%	1 412.8	0.2%	2 332.1	0.3%	3 187.9
<i>Other transfers</i>	2 242.7	0.3%	2 820.9	0.3%	3 454.4	0.4%	3 359.6
Non-profit institutions	16 453.0	2.1%	17 616.3	2.1%	20 953.0	2.3%	24 331.6
Households	122 333.6	15.6%	132 297.5	15.8%	143 617.6	15.6%	157 658.9
Social benefits	105 802.4	13.5%	113 192.2	13.5%	121 931.0	13.2%	133 658.3
Other transfers to households	16 531.2	2.1%	19 105.3	2.3%	21 686.7	2.4%	24 000.6
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>33 031.8</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>34 390.9</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>39 930.9</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>42 285.8</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	25 941.0	3.3%	25 707.0	3.1%	30 304.9	3.3%	34 375.7
Buildings	16 299.1	2.1%	16 091.6	1.9%	18 370.8	2.0%	19 934.3
Other fixed structures	9 641.9	1.2%	9 615.4	1.1%	11 934.1	1.3%	14 441.4
Machinery and equipment	6 350.6	0.8%	7 288.8	0.9%	8 772.8	1.0%	7 321.2
Transport equipment	1 919.1	0.2%	2 588.8	0.3%	3 155.0	0.3%	2 679.9
Other machinery and equipment	4 431.6	0.6%	4 700.0	0.6%	5 617.8	0.6%	4 641.3
Land and sub-soil assets	246.5	0.0%	854.4	0.1%	195.6	0.0%	97.7
Software and other intangible assets	481.9	0.1%	520.2	0.1%	626.5	0.1%	408.3
Other assets	11.7	0.0%	20.4	0.0%	31.1	0.0%	82.8
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>33 312.9</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>21 492.1</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>1 408.2</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>1 472.3</b>
<b>Subtotal: votes and direct charges</b>	<b>782 556.6</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>838 299.7</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>922 378.8</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1 010 161.0</b>
<b>Plus:</b>							
Contingency reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unallocated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total consolidated expenditure</b>	<b>782 556.6</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>838 299.7</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>922 378.8</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1 010 161.0</b>

1) These figures were estimated by the National Treasury and may differ from data published by Statistics South Africa and the South African Reserve Bank. The numbers in this table are not strictly comparable to those published in previous years due to the reclassification of expenditure items for previous years. Data for the history years has been adjusted accordingly.

Table 5  
Consolidated national, provincial and social security  
funds expenditure: economic classification <sup>1)</sup>

	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		
% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	R million
56.2%	608 453.4	55.5%	649 444.6	54.9%	694 756.1	54.6%	<b>Current payments</b>
34.1%	368 886.9	33.6%	390 531.4	33.0%	415 758.2	32.7%	Compensation of employees
13.3%	139 706.7	12.7%	150 070.8	12.7%	160 698.2	12.6%	Goods and services
8.8%	99 859.9	9.1%	108 842.4	9.2%	118 299.6	9.3%	Interest and rent on land
<b>39.5%</b>	<b>436 189.7</b>	<b>39.8%</b>	<b>473 705.3</b>	<b>40.0%</b>	<b>512 420.4</b>	<b>40.3%</b>	<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>
8.1%	87 915.4	8.0%	94 101.1	8.0%	104 094.6	8.2%	Provinces and municipalities
6.7%	75 037.9	6.8%	81 389.3	6.9%	90 810.3	7.1%	<sup>2)</sup> <i>of which: local government share</i>
8.0%	88 400.3	8.1%	95 340.3	8.1%	102 504.6	8.1%	Departmental agencies and accounts
2.1%	22 582.5	2.1%	24 347.6	2.1%	26 429.2	2.1%	Higher education institutions
0.2%	1 854.4	0.2%	1 976.1	0.2%	2 050.7	0.2%	Foreign governments and international organisations
3.0%	33 989.4	3.1%	38 526.7	3.3%	44 033.6	3.5%	Public corporations and private enterprises
2.4%	26 020.0	2.4%	29 896.1	2.5%	34 245.1	2.7%	Public corporations
1.1%	10 331.7	0.9%	11 414.4	1.0%	12 287.3	1.0%	<i>Subsidies on products and production</i>
1.3%	15 688.3	1.4%	18 481.7	1.6%	21 957.8	1.7%	<i>Other transfers</i>
0.6%	7 969.5	0.7%	8 630.6	0.7%	9 788.6	0.8%	Private enterprises
0.3%	4 524.6	0.4%	5 039.4	0.4%	6 058.0	0.5%	<i>Subsidies on products and production</i>
0.3%	3 444.9	0.3%	3 591.2	0.3%	3 730.6	0.3%	<i>Other transfers</i>
2.4%	28 473.9	2.6%	30 335.8	2.6%	31 389.0	2.5%	Non-profit institutions
15.6%	172 973.8	15.8%	189 077.7	16.0%	201 918.7	15.9%	Households
13.2%	147 097.1	13.4%	161 453.3	13.6%	172 751.1	13.6%	Social benefits
2.4%	25 876.7	2.4%	27 624.4	2.3%	29 167.6	2.3%	Other transfers to households
<b>4.2%</b>	<b>45 346.3</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>50 328.4</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>51 812.1</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>Payments for capital assets</b>
3.4%	36 826.5	3.4%	42 005.7	3.6%	43 166.6	3.4%	Buildings and other fixed structures
2.0%	21 979.7	2.0%	25 092.3	2.1%	25 068.1	2.0%	Buildings
1.4%	14 846.8	1.4%	16 913.4	1.4%	18 098.5	1.4%	Other fixed structures
0.7%	8 065.4	0.7%	7 915.0	0.7%	8 174.5	0.6%	Machinery and equipment
0.3%	2 355.4	0.2%	2 442.9	0.2%	2 268.0	0.2%	Transport equipment
0.5%	5 709.9	0.5%	5 472.0	0.5%	5 906.5	0.5%	Other machinery and equipment
0.0%	62.3	0.0%	60.7	0.0%	100.9	0.0%	Land and sub-soil assets
0.0%	335.3	0.0%	290.9	0.0%	297.5	0.0%	Software and other intangible assets
0.0%	56.7	0.0%	56.2	0.0%	72.6	0.0%	<sup>3)</sup> Other assets
<b>0.1%</b>	<b>2 915.7</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>3 279.3</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>3 033.9</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>Payments for financial assets</b>
<b>100%</b>	<b>1 092 905.1</b>	<b>99.6%</b>	<b>1 176 757.7</b>	<b>99.5%</b>	<b>1 262 022.5</b>	<b>99.2%</b>	<b>Subtotal: votes and direct charges</b>
–	4 000.0	0.4%	6 500.0	0.5%	10 000.0	0.8%	<b>Plus:</b>
–	30.0	0.0%	–	–	–	–	Contingency reserve
							Unallocated
<b>100%</b>	<b>1 096 935.1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1 183 257.7</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1 272 022.5</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>Total consolidated expenditure</b>

2) Includes equitable share and conditional grants to local government.

3) Includes biological, heritage and specialised military assets.

**Table 6**  
**Consolidated national, provincial and social security**  
**funds expenditure: functional classification 1)**

	2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13
	Estimated outcome	% of total	Estimated outcome	% of total	Estimated outcome	% of total	Revised estimate
<b>R million</b>							
<b>General public services</b> 2)	<b>110 842.10</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>123 601.58</b>	<b>14.7%</b>	<b>138 723.19</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>153 666.74</b>
<i>of which: debt-service costs</i>	<i>57 129.2</i>	<i>7.3%</i>	<i>66 226.8</i>	<i>7.9%</i>	<i>76 460.0</i>	<i>8.3%</i>	<i>88 325.1</i>
<b>Defence</b>	<b>31 768.3</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>30 599.0</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>34 549.9</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>38 176.9</b>
<b>Public order and safety</b>	<b>74 846.8</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>82 640.3</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>89 778.2</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>98 832.1</b>
Police services	50 104.1	6.4%	55 690.3	6.6%	60 196.2	6.5%	66 240.4
Law courts	11 480.5	1.5%	12 684.7	1.5%	13 744.9	1.5%	15 565.7
Prisons	13 202.7	1.7%	14 191.9	1.7%	15 758.8	1.7%	16 872.8
Public order and safety not elsewhere classified	59.5	0.0%	73.4	0.0%	78.3	0.0%	153.2
<b>Economic affairs</b>	<b>119 848.1</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>111 661.3</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>107 033.2</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>112 195.4</b>
General economic, commercial, and labour affairs	14 962.4	1.9%	16 943.1	2.0%	18 127.2	2.0%	20 274.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	13 717.0	1.8%	14 454.5	1.7%	15 732.1	1.7%	17 339.9
Fuel and energy	36 523.6	4.7%	24 800.4	3.0%	5 288.3	0.6%	5 191.5
Mining, manufacturing, and construction	3 102.0	0.4%	2 696.4	0.3%	3 417.6	0.4%	5 292.5
Transport	47 013.9	6.0%	48 448.1	5.8%	59 274.4	6.4%	58 016.9
Communication	1 786.9	0.2%	1 130.3	0.1%	1 629.6	0.2%	1 417.3
Other industries	1 597.9	0.2%	1 647.4	0.2%	1 729.9	0.2%	2 190.5
Research and development economic affairs	1 119.2	0.1%	1 472.4	0.2%	1 547.5	0.2%	1 781.7
Economic affairs not elsewhere classified	25.4	0.0%	68.8	0.0%	286.6	0.0%	690.9
<b>Environmental protection</b>	<b>2 899.1</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>3 349.6</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>4 053.7</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>4 469.1</b>
<b>Housing and community amenities</b>	<b>62 783.1</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>74 726.7</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>85 250.7</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>95 555.6</b>
Housing development	16 243.9	2.1%	20 507.8	2.4%	23 864.3	2.6%	26 282.6
Community development	37 495.3	4.8%	46 260.6	5.5%	52 184.7	5.7%	59 533.2
Water supply	7 361.8	0.9%	7 556.9	0.9%	8 852.7	1.0%	9 328.4
Research and development housing and community amenities	3.0	0.0%	2.5	0.0%	2.8	0.0%	2.5
Housing and community amenities not elsewhere classified	1 679.1	0.2%	399.1	0.0%	346.3	0.0%	409.0
<b>Health</b>	<b>93 346.0</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>103 326.6</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>117 440.8</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>132 228.4</b>
<b>Recreation and culture</b>	<b>9 094.3</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>7 288.3</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>7 476.3</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>7 895.8</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>155 241.3</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>170 383.9</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>196 353.2</b>	<b>21.3%</b>	<b>211 743.2</b>
<b>Social protection</b>	<b>121 887.6</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>130 722.3</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>141 719.6</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	<b>155 397.7</b>
<b>Subtotal: votes and direct charges</b>	<b>782 556.6</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>838 299.7</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>922 378.8</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1 010 161.0</b>
<b>Plus:</b>							
Contingency reserve	–		–		–		–
Unallocated	–		–		–		–
<b>Total consolidated expenditure</b>	<b>782 556.6</b>		<b>838 299.7</b>		<b>922 378.8</b>		<b>1 010 161.0</b>

1) These figures were estimated by the National Treasury and may differ from data published by Statistics South Africa. The numbers in this table are not strictly comparable to those published in previous years due to the allocation of some of the unallocable expenditure for previous years. Data for the history years has been adjusted accordingly.

Table 6  
Consolidated national, provincial and social security  
funds expenditure: functional classification <sup>1)</sup>

	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		
% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	R million
15.2%	170 585.72	15.6%	183 526.29	15.6%	197 015.63	15.6%	2) <b>General public services</b>
8.7%	99 741.4	9.1%	108 718.4	9.2%	118 162.5	9.4%	<i>of which: debt-service costs</i>
3.8%	40 574.4	3.7%	43 072.3	3.7%	45 525.3	3.6%	<b>Defence</b>
9.8%	106 190.6	9.7%	112 371.6	9.5%	118 394.7	9.4%	<b>Public order and safety</b>
6.6%	70 966.5	6.5%	75 097.7	6.4%	79 189.4	6.3%	Police services
1.5%	16 973.0	1.6%	18 070.9	1.5%	18 960.4	1.5%	Law courts
1.7%	18 076.5	1.7%	19 009.6	1.6%	20 042.4	1.6%	Prisons
0.0%	174.6	0.0%	193.5	0.0%	202.4	0.0%	Public order and safety not elsewhere classified
11.1%	121 402.4	11.1%	133 268.9	11.3%	144 154.0	11.4%	<b>Economic affairs</b>
2.0%	20 222.8	1.9%	21 294.6	1.8%	22 351.8	1.8%	General economic, commercial, and labour affairs
1.7%	18 452.1	1.7%	19 398.4	1.6%	20 237.9	1.6%	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting
0.5%	9 298.5	0.9%	10 248.6	0.9%	10 769.7	0.9%	Fuel and energy
0.5%	5 497.6	0.5%	5 965.2	0.5%	7 074.3	0.6%	Mining, manufacturing, and construction
5.7%	60 751.4	5.6%	68 616.9	5.8%	76 369.8	6.1%	Transport
0.1%	1 687.4	0.2%	1 240.5	0.1%	1 224.4	0.1%	Communication
0.2%	2 348.2	0.2%	2 565.8	0.2%	2 806.2	0.2%	Other industries
0.2%	1 844.9	0.2%	1 996.0	0.2%	1 957.3	0.2%	Research and development economic affairs
0.1%	1 299.3	0.1%	1 942.8	0.2%	1 362.8	0.1%	Economic affairs not elsewhere classified
0.4%	5 021.6	0.5%	4 709.5	0.4%	5 323.1	0.4%	<b>Environmental protection</b>
9.5%	105 362.9	9.6%	114 991.8	9.8%	126 723.0	10.0%	<b>Housing and community amenities</b>
2.6%	30 048.4	2.7%	32 176.5	2.7%	33 949.9	2.7%	Housing development
5.9%	64 185.3	5.9%	69 501.2	5.9%	76 437.3	6.1%	Community development
0.9%	10 653.3	1.0%	12 802.0	1.1%	15 798.9	1.3%	Water supply
0.0%	3.1	0.0%	3.3	0.0%	3.5	0.0%	Research and development housing and community amenities
0.0%	472.7	0.0%	508.9	0.0%	533.5	0.0%	Housing and community amenities not elsewhere classified
13.1%	137 674.0	12.6%	147 631.4	12.5%	156 599.7	12.4%	<b>Health</b>
0.8%	8 723.3	0.8%	9 075.3	0.8%	9 462.5	0.7%	<b>Recreation and culture</b>
21.0%	225 873.5	20.7%	240 748.7	20.5%	258 738.2	20.5%	<b>Education</b>
15.4%	171 496.8	15.7%	187 362.0	15.9%	200 086.4	15.9%	<b>Social protection</b>
100%	1 092 905.1	100%	1 176 757.7	100%	1 262 022.5	100%	<b>Subtotal: votes and direct charges</b>
	4 000.0		6 500.0		10 000.0		<b>Plus:</b>
	30.0		-		-		Contingency reserve
							Unallocated
	1 096 935.1		1 183 257.7		1 272 022.5		<b>Total consolidated expenditure</b>

2) Mainly general administration, cost of raising loans and unallocatable capital expenditure.

**Table 7**  
**Consolidated government revenue and expenditure**  
**by economic classification <sup>1)</sup>**

	2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13
	Outcome	% of total	Outcome	% of total	Outcome	% of total	Revised estimate
<b>R million</b>							
<b>Revenue</b>							
Current revenue	664 256.1	100.0%	756 773.6	99.9%	836 615.2	100.0%	887 662.5
Tax revenue (net of SACU)	604 013.2	90.9%	692 624.3	91.5%	761 132.6	91.0%	812 458.5
Non-tax revenue	60 242.9	9.1%	64 149.3	8.5%	75 482.6	9.0%	75 204.0
Sales of capital assets	218.5	0.0%	382.0	0.1%	235.0	0.0%	186.1
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>664 474.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>757 155.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>836 850.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>887 848.6</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>							
<b>Economic classification</b>							
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>469 899.2</b>	<b>57.0%</b>	<b>520 425.8</b>	<b>59.3%</b>	<b>583 290.3</b>	<b>61.1%</b>	<b>637 055.3</b>
Compensation of employees	274 120.8	33.3%	309 765.1	35.3%	345 547.2	36.2%	376 561.5
Goods and services	133 226.5	16.2%	135 791.2	15.5%	153 948.4	16.1%	165 457.5
Interest and rent on land	62 551.9	7.6%	74 869.5	8.5%	83 794.7	8.8%	95 036.4
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>263 320.5</b>	<b>32.0%</b>	<b>279 860.2</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>307 079.8</b>	<b>32.2%</b>	<b>346 167.1</b>
Provinces and municipalities	56 956.4	6.9%	66 374.3	7.6%	73 452.3	7.7%	82 810.5
Departmental agencies and accounts	25 819.1	3.1%	17 217.0	2.0%	19 463.0	2.0%	20 188.0
Higher education institutions	15 547.2	1.9%	17 940.4	2.0%	19 801.5	2.1%	21 154.0
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 697.7	0.2%	1 649.1	0.2%	1 916.9	0.2%	2 251.4
Public corporations and private enterprises	20 078.8	2.4%	19 971.7	2.3%	21 108.6	2.2%	28 563.0
Non-profit institutions	18 286.0	2.2%	21 102.4	2.4%	23 423.0	2.5%	26 352.3
Households	124 935.4	15.2%	135 605.3	15.5%	147 914.6	15.5%	164 847.9
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>57 525.4</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>55 744.8</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>62 412.2</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>71 196.4</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	44 069.0	5.3%	41 430.0	4.7%	47 186.3	4.9%	54 738.8
Machinery and equipment	11 520.9	1.4%	10 838.5	1.2%	11 461.3	1.2%	13 301.3
Land and sub-soil assets	768.1	0.1%	2 073.1	0.2%	2 501.7	0.3%	1 574.6
Software and other intangible assets	1 012.8	0.1%	1 252.1	0.1%	1 191.7	0.1%	1 464.2
Other assets	154.6	0.0%	151.1	0.0%	71.3	0.0%	117.5
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>33 312.9</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>21 492.1</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>1 408.2</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>1 472.3</b>
<b>Subtotal: economic classification</b>	<b>824 058.0</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>877 522.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>954 190.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1 055 891.2</b>
Contingency reserve	-		-		-		-
Unallocated	-		-		-		-
<b>Total consolidated expenditure</b>	<b>824 058.0</b>		<b>877 522.9</b>		<b>954 190.5</b>		<b>1 055 891.2</b>
<b>Consolidated budget balance</b>	<b>-159 583.5</b>		<b>-120 367.3</b>		<b>-117 340.3</b>		<b>-168 042.6</b>
Budget balance as percentage of GDP	-6.5%		-4.4%		-3.9%		-5.2%
Extraordinary payments	-671.2		-838.6		-1 388.3		-2 584.0
Extraordinary receipts	6 434.5		3 009.7		5 209.2		10 780.0
<b>Net borrowing requirement (-)</b>	<b>-153 820.2</b>		<b>-118 196.2</b>		<b>-113 519.4</b>		<b>-159 846.6</b>
<b>Financing</b>							
<b>Change in loan liabilities</b>							
Domestic short and long-term loans (net)	177 642.2		176 491.0		160 112.1		148 060.4
Foreign loans (net)	24 189.3		4 718.7		11 560.5		-8 079.4
<b>Change in cash and other balances (- increase)</b>	<b>-48 011.4</b>		<b>-63 013.5</b>		<b>-58 153.2</b>		<b>19 865.5</b>
<b>Borrowing requirement (net)</b>	<b>153 820.2</b>		<b>118 196.2</b>		<b>113 519.4</b>		<b>159 846.6</b>
GDP	2 452 538.0		2 735 274.0		2 973 286.0		3 209 141.9

1) Consisting of national and provincial government, social security funds and public entities. Refer to Annexure W2 for a detailed list of entities included.  
In some cases figures were estimated by the National Treasury and may differ from data published by Statistics South Africa and the Reserve Bank.



Table 7  
Consolidated government revenue and expenditure  
by economic classification <sup>1)</sup>

2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		
% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	
							R million
100.0%	985 592.7	100.0%	1 090 960.2	100.0%	1 199 632.2	100.0%	<b>Revenue</b>
91.5%	902 826.8	91.6%	1 001 019.0	91.7%	1 106 646.9	92.2%	Current revenue
8.5%	82 765.9	8.4%	89 941.2	8.2%	92 985.2	7.8%	Tax revenue (net of SACU)
0.0%	126.1	0.0%	145.2	0.0%	122.2	0.0%	Non-tax revenue
							Sales of capital assets
<b>100.0%</b>	<b>985 718.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1 091 105.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1 199 754.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total revenue</b>
							<b>Expenditure</b>
							<b>Economic classification</b>
<b>60.3%</b>	<b>688 841.2</b>	<b>60.1%</b>	<b>740 538.2</b>	<b>59.8%</b>	<b>791 075.2</b>	<b>59.7%</b>	<b>Current payments</b>
35.7%	406 181.8	35.5%	431 742.2	34.9%	459 696.1	34.7%	Compensation of employees
15.7%	176 136.7	15.4%	191 944.5	15.5%	204 003.6	15.4%	Goods and services
9.0%	106 522.7	9.3%	116 851.5	9.4%	127 375.6	9.6%	Interest and rent on land
<b>32.8%</b>	<b>375 591.8</b>	<b>32.8%</b>	<b>406 019.9</b>	<b>32.8%</b>	<b>437 579.5</b>	<b>33.0%</b>	<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>
7.8%	88 983.8	7.8%	95 268.0	7.7%	105 364.9	8.0%	Provinces and municipalities
1.9%	21 565.2	1.9%	23 597.0	1.9%	25 930.8	2.0%	Departmental agencies and accounts
2.0%	22 582.5	2.0%	24 347.6	2.0%	26 429.2	2.0%	Higher education institutions
0.2%	2 331.3	0.2%	2 478.1	0.2%	2 575.7	0.2%	Foreign governments and international organisations
2.7%	28 050.3	2.4%	29 922.3	2.4%	32 187.2	2.4%	Public corporations and private enterprises
2.5%	30 990.5	2.7%	32 769.3	2.6%	34 201.4	2.6%	Non-profit institutions
15.6%	181 088.1	15.8%	197 637.7	16.0%	210 890.2	15.9%	Households
<b>6.7%</b>	<b>78 011.0</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>88 002.2</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>92 422.6</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>Payments for capital assets</b>
5.2%	61 173.4	5.3%	71 060.7	5.7%	70 507.2	5.3%	Buildings and other fixed structures
1.3%	14 244.0	1.2%	14 273.9	1.2%	19 152.3	1.4%	Machinery and equipment
0.1%	1 416.8	0.1%	1 505.6	0.1%	1 642.8	0.1%	Land and sub-soil assets
0.1%	1 109.6	0.1%	1 062.6	0.1%	995.7	0.1%	Software and other intangible assets
0.0%	67.2	0.0%	99.5	0.0%	124.6	0.0%	Other assets
<b>0.1%</b>	<b>2 915.7</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>3 279.3</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>3 033.9</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>Payments for financial assets</b>
<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1 145 359.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1 237 839.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1 324 111.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Subtotal: economic classification</b>
	4 000.0		6 500.0		10 000.0		Contingency reserve
	30.0		-		-		Unallocated
	<b>1 149 389.7</b>		<b>1 244 339.7</b>		<b>1 334 111.2</b>		<b>Total consolidated expenditure</b>
	<b>-163 670.9</b>		<b>-153 234.2</b>		<b>-134 356.8</b>		<b>Consolidated budget balance</b>
	-4.6%		-3.9%		-3.1%		Budget balance as percentage of GDP
	-930.0		-		-		Extraordinary payments
	4 992.0		2 900.0		3 100.0		Extraordinary receipts
	<b>-159 608.9</b>		<b>-150 334.2</b>		<b>-131 256.8</b>		<b>Net borrowing requirement (-)</b>
							<b>Financing</b>
							<b>Change in loan liabilities</b>
	169 836.8		164 523.5		167 385.7		Domestic short and long-term loans (net)
	-3 318.3		3 062.1		8 853.9		Foreign loans (net)
	<b>-6 909.6</b>		<b>-17 251.3</b>		<b>-44 982.8</b>		<b>Change in cash and other balances (- increase)</b>
	<b>159 608.9</b>		<b>150 334.2</b>		<b>131 256.8</b>		<b>Borrowing requirement (net)</b>
	3 520 268.2		3 880 405.7		4 270 848.3		GDP

2) Includes biological, heritage and specialised military assets.

**Table 8**  
**Consolidated government expenditure by functional classification <sup>1)</sup>**

	2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13
	Outcome	% of total	Outcome	% of total	Outcome	% of total	Revised estimate
<b>R million</b>							
<b>General public services</b> 2)	<b>115 233.4</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>127 111.7</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>144 929.2</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>159 712.2</b>
of which: debt-service costs	57 129.2	6.9%	66 226.8	7.5%	76 460.0	8.0%	88 325.1
<b>Defence</b>	<b>32 004.7</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>30 840.7</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>34 440.1</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>37 919.8</b>
<b>Public order and safety</b>	<b>74 989.6</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>82 707.4</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>89 900.1</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>98 930.1</b>
Police services	50 083.2	6.1%	55 648.9	6.3%	60 214.9	6.3%	66 187.4
Law courts	11 544.4	1.4%	12 678.7	1.4%	13 722.4	1.4%	15 544.0
Prisons	13 202.7	1.6%	14 191.9	1.6%	15 758.8	1.7%	16 872.8
Public order and safety not elsewhere classified	159.3	0.0%	187.8	0.0%	204.1	0.0%	325.9
<b>Economic affairs</b>	<b>142 731.7</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>131 662.8</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>117 369.2</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>131 720.7</b>
General economic, commercial, and labour affairs	18 442.2	2.2%	22 248.4	2.5%	21 967.9	2.3%	24 378.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	13 685.8	1.7%	15 169.2	1.7%	16 492.2	1.7%	18 008.9
Fuel and energy	37 229.4	4.5%	25 558.1	2.9%	6 366.7	0.7%	6 458.1
Mining, manufacturing, and construction	3 621.1	0.4%	3 626.0	0.4%	4 023.6	0.4%	6 018.1
Transport	64 051.7	7.8%	59 712.3	6.8%	63 043.0	6.6%	69 088.6
Communication	2 629.3	0.3%	1 931.1	0.2%	1 766.7	0.2%	2 616.9
Other industries	1 663.2	0.2%	1 850.9	0.2%	2 010.7	0.2%	2 313.2
Research and development economic affairs	1 383.5	0.2%	1 498.1	0.2%	1 411.8	0.1%	2 147.8
Economic affairs not elsewhere classified	25.4	0.0%	68.8	0.0%	286.6	0.0%	690.9
<b>Environmental protection</b>	<b>4 198.7</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>5 189.0</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>5 996.0</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>5 777.1</b>
<b>Housing and community amenities</b>	<b>75 077.4</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>88 800.6</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>102 279.5</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>112 934.7</b>
Housing development	17 080.2	2.1%	20 914.7	2.4%	24 698.5	2.6%	27 461.4
Community development	38 353.4	4.7%	47 149.7	5.4%	52 868.2	5.5%	60 792.3
Water supply	17 961.7	2.2%	20 334.7	2.3%	24 363.7	2.6%	24 269.5
Research and development housing and community amenities	3.0	0.0%	2.5	0.0%	2.8	0.0%	2.5
Housing and community amenities not elsewhere classified	1 679.1	0.2%	399.1	0.0%	346.3	0.0%	409.0
<b>Health</b>	<b>93 614.2</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>104 069.0</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>117 529.3</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>132 223.6</b>
<b>Recreation and culture</b>	<b>9 358.7</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>7 502.2</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>7 720.9</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>7 976.0</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>154 629.1</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>169 141.1</b>	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>192 909.4</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>213 796.0</b>
<b>Social protection</b>	<b>122 220.6</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>130 498.4</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>141 116.8</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>154 901.3</b>
<b>Subtotal: functional classification</b>	<b>824 058.0</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>877 522.9</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>954 190.5</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1 055 891.2</b>
<b>Plus:</b>							
Contingency reserve	–		–		–		–
Unallocated	–		–		–		–
<b>Total consolidated expenditure</b>	<b>824 058.0</b>		<b>877 522.9</b>		<b>954 190.5</b>		<b>1 055 891.2</b>

1) Consisting of national and provincial government, social security funds and public entities. Refer to Annexure W2 for a detailed list of entities included.  
 In some cases figures were estimated by the National Treasury and may differ from data published by Statistics South Africa and the Reserve Bank.

**Table 8**  
**Consolidated government expenditure by functional classification <sup>1)</sup>**

2012/13	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		
% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	
							R million
15.1%	176 890.1	15.4%	192 066.7	15.5%	206 471.7	15.6%	2) <b>General public services</b>
8.4%	99 741.4	8.7%	108 718.4	8.8%	118 162.5	8.9%	<i>of which: debt-service costs</i>
3.6%	41 129.9	3.6%	43 759.5	3.5%	46 292.4	3.5%	<b>Defence</b>
9.4%	106 452.4	9.3%	112 804.6	9.1%	118 936.9	9.0%	<b>Public order and safety</b>
6.3%	71 020.4	6.2%	75 155.2	6.1%	79 250.9	6.0%	Police services
1.5%	17 015.0	1.5%	18 264.5	1.5%	19 251.2	1.5%	Law courts
1.6%	18 076.5	1.6%	19 009.6	1.5%	20 042.4	1.5%	Prisons
0.0%	340.5	0.0%	375.3	0.0%	392.3	0.0%	Public order and safety not elsewhere classified
12.5%	145 452.5	12.7%	157 640.3	12.7%	169 360.3	12.8%	<b>Economic affairs</b>
2.3%	24 575.0	2.1%	25 881.5	2.1%	27 056.6	2.0%	General economic, commercial, and labour affairs
1.7%	19 140.3	1.7%	20 094.7	1.6%	20 889.9	1.6%	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting
0.6%	10 666.1	0.9%	11 738.2	0.9%	12 481.6	0.9%	Fuel and energy
0.6%	6 232.4	0.5%	6 748.6	0.5%	7 862.7	0.6%	Mining, manufacturing, and construction
6.5%	76 126.2	6.6%	83 511.9	6.7%	91 817.0	6.9%	Transport
0.2%	2 617.3	0.2%	2 536.2	0.2%	2 514.4	0.2%	Communication
0.2%	2 473.9	0.2%	2 692.5	0.2%	2 969.3	0.2%	Other industries
0.2%	2 322.1	0.2%	2 493.8	0.2%	2 405.8	0.2%	Research and development economic affairs
0.1%	1 299.3	0.1%	1 942.8	0.2%	1 362.8	0.1%	Economic affairs not elsewhere classified
0.5%	6 511.4	0.6%	6 278.9	0.5%	6 981.9	0.5%	<b>Environmental protection</b>
10.7%	125 817.0	11.0%	140 823.0	11.4%	152 313.8	11.5%	<b>Housing and community amenities</b>
2.6%	31 545.9	2.8%	33 637.6	2.7%	35 484.0	2.7%	Housing development
5.8%	65 289.7	5.7%	70 667.4	5.7%	77 671.7	5.9%	Community development
2.3%	28 505.5	2.5%	36 005.9	2.9%	38 621.1	2.9%	Water supply
0.0%	3.1	0.0%	3.3	0.0%	3.5	0.0%	Research and development housing and community amenities
0.0%	472.7	0.0%	508.9	0.0%	533.5	0.0%	Housing and community amenities not elsewhere classified
12.5%	138 199.5	12.1%	148 389.1	12.0%	157 290.9	11.9%	<b>Health</b>
0.8%	8 671.1	0.8%	8 994.6	0.7%	9 395.0	0.7%	<b>Recreation and culture</b>
20.2%	224 593.3	19.6%	239 133.3	19.3%	256 460.0	19.4%	<b>Education</b>
14.7%	171 642.4	15.0%	187 949.6	15.2%	200 608.3	15.2%	<b>Social protection</b>
100%	1 145 359.7	100%	1 237 839.7	100%	1 324 111.2	100%	<b>Subtotal: functional classification</b>
	4 000.0		6 500.0		10 000.0		<b>Plus:</b>
	30.0		-		-		Contingency reserve
							Unallocated
	1 149 389.7		1 244 339.7		1 334 111.2		<b>Total consolidated expenditure</b>

2) Mainly general administration, cost of raising loans and unallocatable capital expenditure.

Table 9  
Consolidated government revenue, expenditure and financing

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R million	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Revised estimate
<b>Operating account</b>				
<b>Current receipts</b>	<b>664 669.3</b>	<b>756 804.2</b>	<b>836 058.0</b>	<b>897 193.8</b>
<i>Tax receipts (net of SACU transfers)</i>	604 013.2	692 624.3	761 132.6	812 458.5
<i>Non-tax receipts (including departmental receipts)</i>	54 347.6	57 509.0	63 712.8	68 119.3
<i>Transfers received</i>	6 308.5	6 670.9	11 212.5	16 616.0
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>733 830.5</b>	<b>801 124.6</b>	<b>891 758.4</b>	<b>985 806.5</b>
<i>Compensation of employees</i>	274 120.8	309 765.1	345 547.2	376 561.5
<i>Goods and services</i>	133 221.1	135 791.2	153 948.4	165 457.5
<i>Interest and rent on land</i>	62 551.9	74 869.5	83 794.7	95 036.4
<i>Transfers and subsidies</i>	263 936.7	280 698.8	308 468.1	348 751.1
<b>Current balance</b>	<b>-69 161.2</b>	<b>-44 320.4</b>	<b>-55 700.4</b>	<b>-88 612.7</b>
<i>% of GDP</i>	-2.8%	-1.6%	-1.9%	-2.8%
<b>Capital account</b>				
<i>Capital receipts</i>	218.5	382.0	235.0	186.1
<i>Transfers and subsidies</i>	18 699.2	20 870.0	24 642.6	28 028.8
<i>Payments for capital assets</i>	38 826.2	34 874.8	37 769.7	43 167.6
<b>Capital financing requirement</b>	<b>-57 306.9</b>	<b>-55 362.9</b>	<b>-62 177.2</b>	<b>-71 010.3</b>
<i>% of GDP</i>	-2.3%	-2.0%	-2.1%	-2.2%
<b>Transactions in financial assets and liabilities</b>	<b>27 352.2</b>	<b>18 513.0</b>	<b>-4 358.2</b>	<b>223.6</b>
<b>Contingency reserve</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Unallocated</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Budget balance</b>	<b>-153 820.2</b>	<b>-118 196.2</b>	<b>-113 519.4</b>	<b>-159 846.6</b>
<i>% of GDP</i>	-6.3%	-4.3%	-3.8%	-5.0%
<b>Primary balance</b>	<b>-96 691.0</b>	<b>-51 969.4</b>	<b>-37 059.4</b>	<b>-71 521.4</b>
<i>% of GDP</i>	-3.9%	-1.9%	-1.2%	-2.2%
<b>Financing</b>				
<b>Change in loan liabilities</b>				
<i>Domestic short- and long-term loans (net)</i>	177 642.2	176 491.0	160 112.1	148 060.4
<i>Foreign loans (net)</i>	24 189.3	4 718.7	11 560.5	-8 079.4
<b>Change in cash and other balances (- increase)</b>	<b>-48 011.4</b>	<b>-63 013.5</b>	<b>-58 153.2</b>	<b>19 865.5</b>
<b>Borrowing requirement (net)</b>	<b>153 820.2</b>	<b>118 196.2</b>	<b>113 519.4</b>	<b>159 846.6</b>
<b>GDP</b>	<b>2 452 538.0</b>	<b>2 735 274.0</b>	<b>2 973 286.0</b>	<b>3 209 141.9</b>

Table 9  
Consolidated government revenue, expenditure and financing

2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	
Budget estimate	Budget estimate	Budget estimate	
			R million
			<b>Operating account</b>
<b>989 512.7</b>	<b>1 092 769.5</b>	<b>1 201 579.6</b>	<b>Current receipts</b>
902 826.8	1 001 019.0	1 106 646.9	<i>Tax receipts (net of SACU transfers)</i>
76 335.8	84 192.9	87 596.2	<i>Non-tax receipts (including departmental receipts)</i>
10 350.1	7 557.5	7 336.5	<i>Transfers received</i>
<b>1 065 363.0</b>	<b>1 146 558.1</b>	<b>1 228 654.7</b>	<b>Current payments</b>
406 181.8	431 742.2	459 696.1	<i>Compensation of employees</i>
176 136.7	191 944.5	204 003.6	<i>Goods and services</i>
106 522.7	116 851.5	127 375.6	<i>Interest and rent on land</i>
376 521.8	406 019.9	437 579.5	<i>Transfers and subsidies</i>
<b>-75 850.3</b>	<b>-53 788.6</b>	<b>-27 075.1</b>	<b>Current balance</b>
-2.2%	-1.4%	-0.6%	<i>% of GDP</i>
126.1	145.2	122.2	<b>Capital account</b>
31 132.3	33 697.7	37 120.8	<i>Capital receipts</i>
46 878.6	54 304.5	55 301.8	<i>Transfers and subsidies</i>
<b>-77 884.9</b>	<b>-87 857.0</b>	<b>-92 300.4</b>	<b>Capital financing requirement</b>
-2.2%	-2.3%	-2.2%	<i>% of GDP</i>
<b>1 843.7</b>	<b>2 188.6</b>	<b>1 881.4</b>	<b>Transactions in financial assets and liabilities</b>
<b>4 000.0</b>	<b>6 500.0</b>	<b>10 000.0</b>	<b>Contingency reserve</b>
30.0	-	-	<b>Unallocated</b>
<b>-159 608.9</b>	<b>-150 334.2</b>	<b>-131 256.8</b>	<b>Budget balance</b>
-4.5%	-3.9%	-3.1%	<i>% of GDP</i>
<b>-59 867.5</b>	<b>-41 615.9</b>	<b>-13 094.3</b>	<b>Primary balance</b>
-1.7%	-1.1%	-0.3%	<i>% of GDP</i>
			<b>Financing</b>
			<b>Change in loan liabilities</b>
169 836.8	164 523.5	167 385.7	<i>Domestic short- and long-term loans (net)</i>
-3 318.3	3 062.1	8 853.9	<i>Foreign loans (net)</i>
<b>-6 909.6</b>	<b>-17 251.3</b>	<b>-44 982.8</b>	<b>Change in cash and other balances (- increase)</b>
<b>159 608.9</b>	<b>150 334.2</b>	<b>131 256.8</b>	<b>Borrowing requirement (net)</b>
3 520 268.2	3 880 405.7	4 270 848.3	<i>GDP</i>

**Table 10**  
**Total debt of government 1)**

	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95
<b>R million</b>							
<b>Domestic debt</b>							
Marketable	61 124	72 923	85 546	104 646	138 681	181 460	225 662
<i>Government bonds</i>	60 860	71 026	82 824	100 662	132 853	174 892	210 191
<i>Treasury bills</i>	264	1 897	2 722	3 984	5 828	6 568	7 018
<i>Bridging bonds</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	8 453
Non-marketable 3)	5 386	6 883	7 989	6 520	4 703	3 310	5 705
Gross loan debt	66 510	79 806	93 535	111 166	143 384	184 770	231 367
Cash balances 4)	-3 785	-11 181	-8 524	-9 762	-4 750	-4 591	-6 665
Net loan debt	62 725	68 625	85 011	101 404	138 634	180 179	224 702
<b>Foreign debt</b>							
Gross loan debt 5)	2 227	2 090	1 770	2 940	2 348	5 201	8 784
Cash balances 4)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net loan debt	2 227	2 090	1 770	2 940	2 348	5 201	8 784
<b>Gross loan debt</b>	<b>68 737</b>	<b>81 896</b>	<b>95 305</b>	<b>114 106</b>	<b>145 732</b>	<b>189 971</b>	<b>240 151</b>
<b>Net loan debt</b>	<b>64 952</b>	<b>70 715</b>	<b>86 781</b>	<b>104 344</b>	<b>140 982</b>	<b>185 380</b>	<b>233 486</b>
Gold and foreign exchange contingency reserve account 6)	11 158	14 140	10 351	12 508	8 934	2 190	4 147
<b>Composition of gross debt (excluding deduction of cash balances)</b>							
Marketable domestic debt	88.9%	89.0%	89.8%	91.7%	95.2%	95.5%	94.0%
<i>Government bonds</i>	88.5%	86.7%	86.9%	88.2%	91.2%	92.1%	87.5%
<i>Treasury bills</i>	0.4%	2.3%	2.9%	3.5%	4.0%	3.5%	2.9%
<i>Bridging bonds</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%
Non-marketable domestic debt 3)	7.8%	8.4%	8.4%	5.7%	3.2%	1.7%	2.4%
Domestic debt 5)	96.8%	97.4%	98.1%	97.4%	98.4%	97.3%	96.3%
Foreign debt	3.2%	2.6%	1.9%	2.6%	1.6%	2.7%	3.7%
<b>Total as percentage of GDP</b>							
Gross domestic debt	30.3%	30.6%	31.2%	32.3%	37.5%	41.8%	46.5%
Net domestic debt	28.6%	26.3%	28.4%	29.5%	36.2%	40.8%	45.2%
Gross foreign debt	1.0%	0.8%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	1.2%	1.8%
Net foreign debt	1.0%	0.8%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	1.2%	1.8%
Gross loan debt	31.3%	31.4%	31.8%	33.2%	38.1%	43.0%	48.3%
Net loan debt	29.6%	27.1%	29.0%	30.3%	36.8%	41.9%	47.0%

1) Debt of the central government, excluding extra-budgetary institutions and social security funds.

2) As projected at the end of January 2013.

3) Includes non-marketable Treasury bills, retail bonds, former Namibian loans and loan levies.

4) Bank balances of the National Revenue Fund (balances of government's accounts with the Reserve Bank and commercial banks).

Bank balances in foreign currencies are revaluated using forward estimates of exchange rates.



Table 10  
Total debt of government 1)

1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	R million
							<b>Domestic debt</b>
263 844	290 424	318 773	344 938	354 706	365 231	349 415	Marketable
248 877	276 124	301 488	325 938	332 706	339 731	331 505	Government bonds
10 700	14 300	17 285	19 000	22 000	25 500	17 910	Treasury bills
4 267	–	–	–	–	–	–	Bridging bonds
4 700	6 421	2 778	2 013	998	2 382	2 030	3) Non-marketable
268 544	296 845	321 551	346 951	355 704	367 613	351 445	Gross loan debt
-8 630	-2 757	-4 798	-5 166	-7 285	-2 650	-6 549	4) Cash balances
259 914	294 088	316 753	341 785	348 419	364 963	344 896	Net loan debt
							<b>Foreign debt</b>
10 944	11 394	14 560	16 276	25 799	31 938	82 009	5) Gross loan debt
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4) Cash balances
10 944	11 394	14 560	16 276	25 799	31 938	82 009	Net loan debt
<b>279 488</b>	<b>308 239</b>	<b>336 111</b>	<b>363 227</b>	<b>381 503</b>	<b>399 551</b>	<b>433 454</b>	<b>Gross loan debt</b>
<b>270 858</b>	<b>305 482</b>	<b>331 313</b>	<b>358 061</b>	<b>374 218</b>	<b>396 901</b>	<b>426 905</b>	<b>Net loan debt</b>
–	2 169	73	14 431	9 200	18 170	28 024	6) Gold and foreign exchange contingency reserve account
							<b>Composition of gross debt (excluding deduction of cash balances)</b>
94.4%	94.2%	94.8%	95.0%	93.0%	91.4%	80.6%	Marketable domestic debt
89.0%	89.6%	89.7%	89.7%	87.2%	85.0%	76.5%	Government bonds
3.8%	4.6%	5.1%	5.2%	5.8%	6.4%	4.1%	Treasury bills
1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Bridging bonds
1.7%	2.1%	0.8%	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	3) Non-marketable domestic debt
96.1%	96.3%	95.7%	95.5%	93.2%	92.0%	81.1%	Domestic debt
3.9%	3.7%	4.3%	4.5%	6.8%	8.0%	18.9%	5) Foreign debt
							<b>Total as percentage of GDP</b>
47.6%	46.7%	45.9%	45.8%	42.5%	38.6%	33.5%	Gross domestic debt
46.1%	46.3%	45.3%	45.1%	41.6%	38.3%	32.9%	Net domestic debt
1.9%	1.8%	2.1%	2.1%	3.1%	3.4%	7.8%	Gross foreign debt
1.9%	1.8%	2.1%	2.1%	3.1%	3.4%	7.8%	Net foreign debt
49.5%	48.5%	48.0%	48.0%	45.6%	42.0%	41.3%	Gross loan debt
48.0%	48.1%	47.3%	47.3%	44.7%	41.7%	40.7%	Net loan debt

5) Valued at appropriate foreign exchange rates up to 31 March 2012 as at the end of each period. Forward estimates are based on exchange rates prevailing at 31 January 2013, projected to depreciate in line with inflation differentials.

6) The balance on the gold and foreign exchange contingency reserve account on 31 March 2013 represents an estimated balance on the account. No provision for any profits or losses on this account has been made for subsequent years. A negative balance indicates a profit and a positive balance a loss.

**Table 10**  
**Total debt of government 1)**

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
<b>R million</b>							
<b>Domestic debt</b>							
Marketable	350 870	388 300	428 593	457 780	467 864	478 265	527 751
<i>Government bonds</i>	328 820	359 700	394 143	417 380	422 064	426 415	462 751
<i>Treasury bills</i>	22 050	28 600	34 450	40 400	45 800	51 850	65 000
<i>Bridging bonds</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-marketable 3)	1 910	1 999	3 498	3 699	3 238	2 555	1 956
Gross loan debt	352 780	390 299	432 091	461 479	471 102	480 821	529 707
Cash balances 4)	-9 730	-12 669	-30 870	-58 187	-75 315	-93 809	-101 349
Net loan debt	343 050	377 630	401 221	403 292	395 787	387 012	428 358
<b>Foreign debt</b>							
Gross loan debt 5)	74 286	64 670	69 405	66 846	82 581	96 218	97 268
Cash balances 4)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net loan debt	74 286	64 670	69 405	66 846	82 581	96 218	97 268
<b>Gross loan debt</b>	<b>427 066</b>	<b>454 969</b>	<b>501 496</b>	<b>528 325</b>	<b>553 683</b>	<b>577 039</b>	<b>626 975</b>
<b>Net loan debt</b>	<b>417 336</b>	<b>442 300</b>	<b>470 626</b>	<b>470 138</b>	<b>478 368</b>	<b>483 230</b>	<b>525 626</b>
Gold and foreign exchange contingency reserve account 6)	36 577	18 036	5 292	-1 751	-28 514	-72 189	-101 585
<b>Composition of gross debt (excluding deduction of cash balances)</b>							
Marketable domestic debt	82.2%	85.3%	85.5%	86.6%	84.5%	82.9%	84.2%
<i>Government bonds</i>	77.0%	79.1%	78.6%	79.0%	76.2%	73.9%	73.8%
<i>Treasury bills</i>	5.2%	6.3%	6.9%	7.6%	8.3%	9.0%	10.4%
<i>Bridging bonds</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-marketable domestic debt 3)	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%
Domestic debt	82.6%	85.8%	86.2%	87.3%	85.1%	83.3%	84.5%
Foreign debt 5)	17.4%	14.2%	13.8%	12.7%	14.9%	16.7%	15.5%
<b>Total as percentage of GDP</b>							
Gross domestic debt	29.3%	29.9%	29.8%	28.6%	25.7%	23.2%	23.1%
Net domestic debt	28.5%	29.0%	27.7%	25.0%	21.6%	18.6%	18.7%
Gross foreign debt	6.2%	5.0%	4.8%	4.1%	4.5%	4.6%	4.2%
Net foreign debt	6.2%	5.0%	4.8%	4.1%	4.5%	4.6%	4.2%
Gross loan debt	35.5%	34.9%	34.6%	32.7%	30.2%	27.8%	27.3%
Net loan debt	34.7%	33.9%	32.5%	29.1%	26.1%	23.3%	22.9%

1) Debt of the central government, excluding extra-budgetary institutions and social security funds.

2) As projected at the end of January 2013.

3) Includes non-marketable Treasury bills, retail bonds, former Namibian loans and loan levies.

4) Bank balances of the National Revenue Fund (balances of government's accounts with the Reserve Bank and commercial banks).

Bank balances in foreign currencies are revaluated using forward estimates of exchange rates.

Table 10  
Total debt of government 1)

2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13 <sup>2)</sup>	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	R million
							<b>Domestic debt</b>
700 532	869 588	1 045 415	1 198 369	1 386 030	1 566 921	1 754 712	Marketable
585 992	733 438	890 256	1 022 313	1 185 871	1 342 762	1 506 553	Government bonds
114 540	136 150	155 159	176 056	200 159	224 159	248 159	Treasury bills
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bridging bonds
4 943	23 133	25 524	25 859	23 659	23 380	23 779	3) Non-marketable
705 475	892 721	1 070 939	1 224 228	1 409 689	1 590 301	1 778 491	Gross loan debt
-106 550	-111 413	-130 450	-100 041	-102 657	-97 157	-120 157	4) Cash balances
598 925	781 308	940 489	1 124 187	1 307 032	1 493 144	1 658 334	Net loan debt
							<b>Foreign debt</b>
99 454	97 851	116 851	118 303	112 439	113 794	125 261	5) Gross loan debt
-25 339	-58 750	-67 609	-77 398	-62 148	-62 473	-63 807	4) Cash balances
74 115	39 101	49 242	40 905	50 291	51 321	61 454	Net loan debt
<b>804 929</b>	<b>990 572</b>	<b>1 187 790</b>	<b>1 342 531</b>	<b>1 522 128</b>	<b>1 704 095</b>	<b>1 903 752</b>	<b>Gross loan debt</b>
<b>673 040</b>	<b>820 409</b>	<b>989 731</b>	<b>1 165 092</b>	<b>1 357 323</b>	<b>1 544 465</b>	<b>1 719 788</b>	<b>Net loan debt</b>
-35 618	-28 283	-67 655	-103 167	-103 167	-103 167	-103 167	6) Gold and foreign exchange contingency reserve account
							<b>Composition of gross debt (excluding deduction of cash balances)</b>
87.0%	87.8%	88.0%	89.3%	91.1%	92.0%	92.2%	Marketable domestic debt
72.8%	74.0%	75.0%	76.1%	77.9%	78.8%	79.1%	Government bonds
14.2%	13.7%	13.1%	13.1%	13.1%	13.2%	13.0%	Treasury bills
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Bridging bonds
0.6%	2.3%	2.1%	1.9%	1.6%	1.4%	1.2%	3) Non-marketable domestic debt
87.6%	90.1%	90.2%	91.2%	92.6%	93.3%	93.4%	Domestic debt
12.4%	9.9%	9.8%	8.8%	7.4%	6.7%	6.6%	5) Foreign debt
							<b>Total as percentage of GDP</b>
28.8%	32.6%	36.0%	38.1%	40.0%	41.0%	41.6%	Gross domestic debt
24.4%	28.6%	31.6%	35.0%	37.1%	38.5%	38.8%	Net domestic debt
4.1%	3.6%	3.9%	3.7%	3.2%	2.9%	2.9%	Gross foreign debt
3.0%	1.4%	1.7%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	Net foreign debt
32.8%	36.2%	39.9%	41.8%	43.2%	43.9%	44.6%	Gross loan debt
27.4%	30.0%	33.3%	36.3%	38.6%	39.8%	40.3%	Net loan debt

5) Valued at appropriate foreign exchange rates up to 31 March 2012 as at the end of each period. Forward estimates are based on exchange rates prevailing at 31 January 2013, projected to depreciate in line with inflation differentials.

6) The balance on the gold and foreign exchange contingency reserve account on 31 March 2013 represents an estimated balance on the account. No provision for any profits or losses on this account has been made for subsequent years. A negative balance indicates a profit and a positive balance a loss.

**Table 11**  
**Financial guarantees:**  
**amounts drawn on government guarantees**

R million	2009/10			2010/11		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
<b>General government sector</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>294</b>
Central government	418	–	418	294	–	294
<i>Former regional authorities</i>	190	–	190	154	–	154
<i>Guarantee scheme for housing loans to employees</i>	154	–	154	104	–	104
<i>Guarantee scheme for motor vehicles - senior officials</i>	3	–	3	3	–	3
<i>Universities and technikons</i>	71	–	71	33	–	33
<b>Public entities</b>	<b>111 403</b>	<b>17 159</b>	<b>128 562</b>	<b>127 321</b>	<b>21 891</b>	<b>149 212</b>
Non-financial	93 703	5 037	98 740	110 371	10 638	121 009
<i>Central Energy Fund</i>	–	19	19	–	–	–
<i>Denel</i>	1 850	–	1 850	1 850	–	1 850
<i>Eskom</i>	46 678	–	46 678	60 662	6 395	67 057
<i>Irrigation boards</i>	46	–	46	44	–	44
<i>Kalahari East Water Board</i>	16	–	16	16	–	16
<i>Komati Basin Water Authority</i>	1 406	–	1 406	1 340	–	1 340
<i>Lesotho Highlands Development Authority</i>	5	396	401	2	225	227
<i>Nuclear Energy Corporation of South Africa</i>	20	–	20	20	–	20
<i>Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa</i>	1 217	–	1 217	468	–	468
<i>South African Airways</i>	1 300	51	1 351	1 916	–	1 916
<i>South African Broadcasting Corporation</i>	1 000	–	1 000	1 000	–	1 000
<i>South African Express</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>South African National Roads Agency Limited</i>	12 287	–	12 287	18 605	–	18 605
<i>Telkom South Africa</i>	–	108	108	–	90	90
<i>Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority</i>	20 523	198	20 721	18 317	172	18 489
<i>Transnet</i>	7 355	4 265	11 620	6 131	3 756	9 887
Financial	17 700	12 122	29 822	16 950	11 253	28 203
<i>Development Bank of Southern Africa</i>	15 200	11 170	26 370	15 200	10 513	25 713
<i>Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa</i>	–	952	952	–	740	740
<i>Land Bank</i>	2 500	–	2 500	1 750	–	1 750
<i>South African Reserve Bank</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Private sector</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>94</b>
Agricultural cooperatives	94	–	94	94	–	94
<b>Foreign sector</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Foreign central banks and governments	25	–	25	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>111 940</b>	<b>17 159</b>	<b>129 099</b>	<b>127 709</b>	<b>21 891</b>	<b>149 600</b>

1) As projected at the end of December 2012.

**Table 11**  
**Financial guarantees:**  
**amounts drawn on government guarantees**

2011/12			2012/13 <sup>1)</sup>			R million
Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total	
224	-	224	224	-	224	<b>General government sector</b>
224	-	224	224	-	224	Central government
138	-	138	138	-	138	Former regional authorities
64	-	64	64	-	64	Guarantee scheme for housing loans to employees
2	-	2	2	-	2	Guarantee scheme for motor vehicles - senior officials
20	-	20	20	-	20	Universities and technikons
<b>126 583</b>	<b>27 023</b>	<b>153 606</b>	<b>141 186</b>	<b>41 388</b>	<b>182 574</b>	<b>Public entities</b>
110 383	16 023	126 406	124 186	30 387	154 573	Non-financial
-	-	-	-	-	-	Central Energy Fund
1 850	-	1 850	1 850	-	1 850	Denel
65 367	11 863	77 230	77 249	26 227	103 476	Eskom
48	-	48	48	-	48	Irrigation boards
15	-	15	15	-	15	Kalahari East Water Board
1 247	-	1 247	1 247	-	1 247	Komati Basin Water Authority
1	170	171	1	170	171	Lesotho Highlands Development Authority
20	-	20	20	-	20	Nuclear Energy Corporation of South Africa
264	-	264	264	-	264	Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa
1 300	-	1 300	2 900	-	2 900	South African Airways
889	-	889	889	-	889	South African Broadcasting Corporation
-	-	-	539	-	539	South African Express
19 426	-	19 426	19 426	-	19 426	South African National Roads Agency Limited
-	85	85	-	85	85	Telkom South Africa
19 738	148	19 886	19 738	148	19 886	Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority
218	3 757	3 975	-	3 757	3 757	Transnet
16 200	11 000	27 200	17 000	11 001	28 001	Financial
15 200	10 354	25 554	15 200	10 354	25 554	Development Bank of Southern Africa
-	646	646	-	647	647	Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa
1 000	-	1 000	1 800	-	1 800	Land Bank
-	-	-	-	-	-	South African Reserve Bank
<b>94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>Private sector</b>
94	-	94	93	-	93	Agricultural cooperatives
-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>Foreign sector</b>
-	-	-	-	-	-	Foreign central banks and governments
<b>126 901</b>	<b>27 023</b>	<b>153 924</b>	<b>141 503</b>	<b>41 388</b>	<b>182 891</b>	<b>Total</b>

