

Summary table of national revenue, expenditure and borrowing for the month ended 29 February 2020

R thousand	Table	2019/20			2018/19		
		Revised estimate	February	Year to date	Audited outcome	February	Year to date
Revenue	1	1 344 796 270	144 478 940	1 202 875 767	1 275 270 333	135 376 151	1 137 791 529
Expenditure	2	1 682 304 101	142 325 970	1 497 980 636	1 506 729 005	124 513 056	1 350 367 680
Appropriation by vote¹	2	941 168 502	68 781 631	819 504 949	820 911 964	57 866 855	725 066 223
Direct charges against the NRF	2	745 367 573	73 544 339	678 475 687	685 817 041	66 646 201	625 301 457
<i>Debt-service costs</i>		<i>203 730 750</i>	<i>29 392 738</i>	<i>185 696 179</i>	<i>181 849 082</i>	<i>25 517 055</i>	<i>166 407 576</i>
<i>Provincial equitable share</i>		<i>505 553 753</i>	<i>42 129 475</i>	<i>463 424 278</i>	<i>470 286 510</i>	<i>39 190 539</i>	<i>431 095 971</i>
<i>General fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities</i>		<i>13 166 793</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>8 777 859</i>	<i>12 468 554</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>8 312 368</i>
<i>Skill Levy and SETAs</i>		<i>18 576 305</i>	<i>1 703 401</i>	<i>16 709 165</i>	<i>17 479 896</i>	<i>1 637 317</i>	<i>16 062 410</i>
<i>Other costs</i>		<i>4 339 972</i>	<i>318 725</i>	<i>3 868 206</i>	<i>3 732 999</i>	<i>301 290</i>	<i>3 423 132</i>
National government projected underspending		(4 231 974)	-	-	-	-	-
Main budget balance		(337 507 831)	2 152 970	(295 104 869)	(231 458 673)	10 863 095	(212 576 151)
Financing of the net borrowing requirement							
Domestic short-term loans (net)	3	36 000 000	(2 500 139)	71 934 918	14 060 578	1 983 793	36 589 862
Domestic long-term loans (net)	3	279 365 000	29 159 155	260 604 531	169 474 393	16 276 302	150 869 406
Foreign loans (net)	3	25 844 000	-	49 515 310	23 216 430	-	23 216 430
Change in cash and other balances²	3	(3 701 169)	(28 811 986)	(86 949 890)	24 707 272	(29 123 190)	1 900 453
Total financing (net)		337 507 831	(2 152 970)	295 104 869	231 458 673	(10 863 095)	212 576 151

1) Including Special Appropriation Act No.25 of 2019 for Eskom for an amount of R26bn.

2) A negative value indicates an increase in cash and other balances. A positive value indicates that cash is used to finance part of the borrowing requirement.