## Summary table of national revenue, expenditure and borrowing for the month ended 31 July 2020

		2020/21			2019/20		
R thousand	Table	Revised estimate	July	Year to date	Preliminary outcome	July	Year to date
Revenue	1	1,099,513,647	62,846,313	302,602,602	1,343,559,183	73,749,810	391,736,524
Expenditure	2	1,809,175,080	197,375,961	562,953,969	1,689,832,415	172,853,789	548,305,013
Appropriation by vote	2	987,653,947	118,355,901	314,729,058	943,831,322	101,551,864	303,434,060
Direct charges against the NRF Debt-service costs Provincial equitable share General fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities Eskom - payment in terms of Section 16(1) of the PFMA2 Skill Levy and SETAs Other costs Provisional allocation for contingencies not assigned to votes Provisional allocation for CoVID-19 fiscal relief package Compensation of employees adjustment Contingency reserve	2	804,731,807 236,444,437 538,471,528 14,026,878 - 11,290,516 4,498,448 7,021,000 23,000,000 19,575,326 (37,807,000) 5,000,000	<b>79,020,060</b> 33,793,248 44,872,627 - 54,518 299,667 - - - - -	<b>248,224,911</b> 62,983,806 179,490,508 - - - 4,366,330 1,384,267 - - - - - - - - -	<b>746,001,093</b> 204,769,350 505,553,753 13,166,793 - 18,283,843 4,227,354 - - - - - - -	<b>71,301,925</b> 27,300,430 42,129,482 - - 1,388,691 483,322 - - - - - - - -	<b>244,870,953</b> 55,395,133 168,517,930 - 13,500,000 5,837,182 1,620,708 - - - - - -
fain budget balance		(709,661,433)	(134,529,648)	(260,351,368)	(346,273,233)	(99,103,979)	(156,568,48
Financing of the net borrowing requirement							
Domestic short-term loans (net)	3	146,000,000	26,289,577	91,565,712	36,077,502	4,387,554	70,497,731
Domestic long-term loans (net)	3	410,035,000	60,600,922	177,492,572	286,021,581	22,800,224	85,522,760
Foreign loans (net)	3	110,568,000	86,911,584	72,502,233	24,823,043	-	(25,875,834
Change in cash and other balances1	3	43,058,433	(39,272,435)	(81,209,149)	(648,893)	71,916,201	26,423,832
Fotal financing (net)		709,661,433	134,529,648	260,351,368	346,273,233	99,103,979	156,568,489

1) 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.