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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. While government revenues are concentrated at the national government level, expenditure shifted from the national towards the provincial sphere after 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. In the 2012 Budget the coverage on the consolidated government account is extended to include all newly listed public entities of national government, which implies that all activities of national government are included in the consolidated government account. The consolidation also includes several business enterprises of national government.

Since more than 70 per cent of total expenditure on the main budget of 2012/13 comprises 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 the expenditure of general government. This requires 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 for

purposes of budgeting 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 South African Reserve Bank in its *Quarterly Bulletin* and by Statistics South Africa.

Treatment of foreign grants to the Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP) Fund

Prior to 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 the appropriations of national departments. All foreign technical assistance and other RDP-related grants are paid to the RDP Fund account, which is separated from the accounts of government. Departments incur expenditure on RDP-related projects by direct requisitions from the RDP Fund 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, amounts of 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. This resulted in the presentation of individual departments being amended to provide for these accommodation charges and a new trading entity being 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 as from 2006/07.
- In previous budgets, 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. After further consultation of 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 not as compensation of employees, and the data in the *Budget Review* has been adjusted accordingly.

Adjustments due to transactions in government debt

As part of the restructuring of government's debt portfolio, bonds are repurchased or switched into new government bonds. In the process, government may make a capital profit, which is a book entry change in the discount on government bonds and is regarded as an extraordinary receipt. As such, capital profit does not represent an 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, when restructuring government's debt portfolio. 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, provincial government and public entity finances is obtained from the following sources:

- Reports of the Auditor-General on the Appropriation and Miscellaneous Accounts in respect of General Affairs (1987/88 to 1993/94), the Accounts of the National Government (1994/95 to 1999/00), Audited Annual Financial Statements of National and Provincial Departments and Public Entities (2000/01 to 2010/11), as well as draft financial statements for some of the provinces and the revenue accounts of the former self-governing territories and TBVC states.
- Printed estimates of revenue and expenditure for the national and provincial budgets.
- The South African 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 2005/06 and medium-term estimates to 2014/15. To be in line with the economic reporting format, 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 and 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 prior to 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 (i.e. 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.

Prior to 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 (cash book – revenue recorded as it is received 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 introduced in 2004/05. 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 votes (Table 4)

Table 4 contains estimates of expenditure on national budget votes for the period 2008/09 to 2014/15. In 2011/12, amounts appropriated in the main budget, the adjusted estimates and preliminary estimates of spending on each vote are shown. Since the new government administration took office, a number of new departments were created while some of the existing departments were renamed or functions shifted between departments. The historical data has been adjusted for function shifts between the various departments and therefore the detail amounts of some departments might differ from financial statements produced by those departments. However, total expenditure 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. The social security funds include the Unemployment Insurance Fund, the Road Accident Fund and the Compensation Funds. The national expenditure figures are for the 2012 Budget. In the provinces, however, expenditure estimates are preliminary, as their budgets are tabled after the national budget. Provincial estimates are based on preliminary budget statements 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 observances over the previous four years.

The functional classification

The functional classification categories in this annexure are aligned to the Classification of Functions of Government as set out in the GFS, which differs from the categories used in budgets prior to 2009. The main difference between the classification used in this budget versus previous budgets, is that the classification is now done at a more detailed level. This implies that departmental programmes that were

allocated to one function, can now 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 to be in line with the more detailed classification categories. It should be noted that Budget discussions in Chapter 8 of the *Budget Review* are based on the allocation of financial resources of departmental programmes and entities to key spending areas. This improves engagement on budget allocations, as it groups programmes and entities that have a similar purpose together into a single budget decision-making process. 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. This provides a specific perspective of the data for budget preparation.

For example, all science and technology activities were grouped together in a separate category, which, in terms of the stricter functional classification presented in Annexure B, is included in various functions. The classification framework for the presentation of fiscal data cannot exclusively direct the budget process. Fiscal statistics must always be an outcome of the budget allocations process and is therefore used as a guide to categorise expenditure for budgeting purposes.

Listed below are 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 in Annexure B:

- *Science and technology* – A new category is introduced that 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 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 expenditure of the National Lotteries Distribution Trust is completed and 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.
- *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 purposes of 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.

Consolidated government revenue, expenditure and financing (Table 7)

Table 7 presents a new format of the government account that will be introduced from 2013. It 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 out 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.

Based on this principle these 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, it is necessary that all units 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 accruals 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 are 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 and total government revenue and expenditure is not inflated with 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 currently 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 from public entities to other public entities (e.g. Water Trading Entity transfers to water boards).
- Purchases of goods and services from other government units included in the consolidation, for example transactions between the Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority, water boards and the Water Trading Entity.

This does not represent all intra-entity transactions that must be eliminated. As data collection and recording procedures for transactions are improved over time, additional intra-entity transactions will be identified and removed from the consolidated government budget.

In the 2012 Budget, a total of 175 national and provincial departments and 192 entities are included in the consolidated government budget. The National Treasury is committed to presenting a full consolidation of the whole of general government. That implies that the consolidated account presented in this budget must be extended to include the accounts of local government. 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 to the data included in 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 on the National Treasury website: www.treasury.gov.za.

Total debt of government (Table 9)

Table 9 shows the major components of government debt. Total loan debt net 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 2011/12 to 2014/15 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 the government if these institutions are unable to meet their commitments. It is not possible to anticipate the portion of these guarantees that will realise as liabilities to the national government, 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)

	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
	Actual outcome				Preliminary outcome	
R million						
Main budget revenue						
Current revenue	411 668.6	481 158.2	559 267.5	607 867.5	578 685.2	668 360.8
Tax revenue (gross) 2)	417 195.7	495 548.6	572 814.6	625 100.2	598 705.4	674 183.1
Less: SACU payments	-14 144.9	-25 194.9	-24 712.6	-28 920.6	-27 915.4	-14 991.3
Other adjustment 3)	-	-	-	-	-	-2 914.4
Non-tax revenue (departmental receipts) 4)	8 617.8	10 804.5	11 165.5	11 687.9	7 895.2	12 083.3
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities			1 296.9	797.1	957.1	1 341.3
Sales of capital assets	79.3	38.8	230.2	131.2	36.3	35.4
Total revenue	411 747.9	481 197.0	560 794.6	608 795.7	579 678.6	669 737.5
Main budget expenditure						
Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund	192 340.8	208 090.9	231 642.6	265 332.8	310 813.2	349 548.1
Debt-service costs 5)	50 912.0	52 192.2	52 877.1	54 393.7	57 129.2	66 226.8
Provincial equitable share	135 291.6	149 245.6	171 053.7	201 795.6	236 890.8	265 139.4
General fuel levy sharing with metros	-	-	-	-	6 800.1	7 542.4
Skills levy and Setas	4 883.3	5 328.4	6 284.3	7 234.1	7 815.6	8 379.3
Other 6)	1 253.9	1 324.7	1 427.6	1 909.3	2 177.5	2 260.2
Appropriated by vote	224 343.2	262 101.6	309 800.8	370 620.6	436 383.5	455 592.8
Current payments 7)	68 568.7	76 586.8	87 084.5	101 323.1	114 701.6	128 996.6
Transfers and subsidies 8)	148 790.8	178 111.1	214 591.9	249 672.6	279 126.8	294 759.5
Payments for capital assets 9)	6 983.7	6 067.8	7 018.5	8 652.1	9 452.9	10 631.5
Payments for financial assets 10)	-	1 335.8	1 105.9	10 972.6	33 102.3	21 205.2
Plus: Unallocated funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditure	416 684.0	470 192.5	541 443.4	635 953.3	747 196.8	805 141.0
Budget balance	-4 936.1	11 004.5	19 351.2	-27 157.6	-167 518.2	-135 403.4
Budget balance as percentage of GDP	-0.3%	0.6%	0.9%	-1.2%	-6.9%	-4.9%
Extraordinary payments 11)	-4 553.9	-4 213.7	-775.6	-4 284.1	-671.2	-838.6
Extraordinary receipts 12)	6 905.2	3 438.1	1 849.8	8 203.4	6 434.6	3 009.7
Net borrowing requirement (-)	-2 584.8	10 228.9	20 425.4	-23 238.3	-161 754.8	-133 232.3
Financing						
Change in loan liabilities						
Domestic short-term loans (net)	5 716.4	5 334.1	5 672.9	12 225.1	49 770.3	34 893.0
Domestic long-term loans (net)	23 086.0	891.7	-2 448.2	23 059.0	118 855.8	136 849.7
Market loans	44 932.0	36 938.3	26 820.2	42 354.3	132 394.9	150 385.3
Extraordinary issues	4 539.0	-	-	-	-	-
Redemptions	-26 385.0	-36 046.6	-29 268.4	-19 295.3	-13 539.1	-13 535.6
Foreign loans (net)	518.0	181.5	-4 745.4	-3 954.4	23 257.5	2 839.6
Market loans	-	3 617.9	-1 568.0	-	30 872.4	5 151.1
Arms procurement loan agreements	2 896.8	3 690.0	2 426.5	3 057.3	800.0	470.4
World Bank loans	50.0	-	20.0	1.4	-	-
Redemptions (including revaluation of loans) 13)	-2 428.8	-7 126.4	-5 623.9	-7 013.1	-8 414.9	-2 781.9
Change in cash and other balances (- increase)	-26 735.6	-16 636.2	-18 904.7	-8 091.4	-30 128.9	-41 350.1
Total financing (net)	2 584.8	-10 228.9	-20 425.4	23 238.3	161 754.8	133 232.3
Gross domestic product (GDP)	1 613 812	1 832 763	2 075 695	2 303 553	2 440 163	2 754 275

1) This table summarises revenue, expenditure and the main budget balance since 2005/06. As available data are 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 SACU 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) Include direct appropriations into the salaries of the President, Deputy President, judges, magistrates and members of Parliament.

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

2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Budget estimate	Revised estimate	Deviation	Medium-term estimates			
						R million
Main budget revenue						
728 901.1	733 765.9	4 864.7	798 452.0	894 227.8	997 154.4	
741 620.0	738 734.8	-2 885.2	826 401.1	913 610.0	1 019 620.0	2) Current revenue
-21 763.2	-21 763.2	0.0	-42 151.3	-37 245.3	-41 415.7	Tax revenue (gross)
-	-	-	-	-	-	Less: SACU payments
9 044.4	16 794.3	7 749.9	14 202.2	17 863.2	18 950.2	3) Other adjustment
894.4	743.4	-151.0	824.5	-	-	4) Non-tax revenue (departmental receipts)
62.2	41.8	-20.4	64.3	65.5	65.9	Financial transactions in assets and liabilities
						Sales of capital assets
729 857.7	734 551.0	4 693.4	799 340.8	894 293.3	997 220.3	Total revenue
Main budget expenditure						
385 312.0	388 565.4	3 253.4	419 925.9	452 506.9	482 537.3	Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund
76 578.7	76 644.9	66.2	89 388.1	100 806.0	109 039.3	5) Debt-service costs
288 492.8	291 735.5	3 242.7	309 057.4	328 920.7	349 351.0	Provincial equitable share
8 573.1	8 573.1	-	9 039.7	9 613.4	10 190.2	General fuel levy sharing with metros
9 148.7	9 148.7	-	9 606.1	10 134.5	10 742.6	Skills levy and Setas
2 518.6	2 463.1	-55.5	2 834.7	3 032.3	3 214.2	6) Other
499 480.9	502 633.3	3 152.3	543 629.5	589 438.7	633 041.3	Appropriated by vote
145 077.2	146 842.0	1 764.9	155 802.5	165 832.2	176 451.0	7) Current payments
342 282.2	343 826.8	1 544.5	371 010.0	404 740.9	436 711.7	8) Transfers and subsidies
11 371.4	11 214.0	-157.5	15 176.3	18 565.6	19 378.6	9) Payments for capital assets
750.1	750.5	0.4	1 640.7	300.0	500.0	10) Payments for financial assets
40.0	-	-40.0	30.0	30.0	-	Plus: Unallocated funds
4 090.4	-	-4 090.4	5 780.0	11 854.0	24 000.0	Contingency reserve
888 923.3	891 198.7	2 275.3	969 365.5	1 053 829.6	1 139 578.6	Total expenditure
-159 065.6	-156 647.6	2 418.0	-170 024.8	-159 536.2	-142 358.3	Budget balance
-5.5%	-5.2%	0.2%	-5.2%	-4.4%	-3.6%	Budget balance as percentage of GDP
-150.0	-530.0	-380.0	-24.0	-	-	11) Extraordinary payments
1 350.0	4 435.0	3 085.0	1 200.0	1 500.0	1 500.0	12) Extraordinary receipts
-157 865.6	-152 742.6	5 123.0	-168 848.8	-158 036.2	-140 858.3	Net borrowing requirement (-)
Financing						
Change in loan liabilities						
22 000.0	20 828.0	-1 172.0	22 000.0	22 000.0	20 000.0	Domestic short-term loans (net)
135 366.7	139 925.0	4 558.3	119 998.0	130 353.0	114 259.0	Domestic long-term loans (net)
150 400.0	155 400.0	5 000.0	151 367.0	151 054.0	142 277.0	Market loans
-	-	-	-	-	-	Extraordinary issues
-15 033.3	-15 475.0	-441.7	-31 369.0	-20 701.0	-28 018.0	Redemptions
4 998.7	9 546.0	4 547.3	-7 492.0	-3 564.0	-305.0	Foreign loans (net)
7 150.0	12 025.0	4 875.0	4 035.0	10 590.0	7 320.0	Market loans
1 009.0	985.0	-24.0	183.0	25.0	-	Arms procurement loan agreements
-	-	-	-	-	-	World Bank loans
-3 160.3	-3 464.0	-303.7	-11 710.0	-14 179.0	-7 625.0	13) Redemptions (including revaluation of loans)
-4 499.6	-17 556.3	-13 056.7	34 342.8	9 247.3	6 904.3	Change in cash and other balances (- increase)
157 865.6	152 742.6	-5 123.0	168 848.8	158 036.2	140 858.3	Total financing (net)
2 914 862	2 995 530	80 668	3 301 374	3 622 155	3 997 026	Gross domestic product (GDP)

7) Includes compensation of employees, payments for goods and services, interest on overdue accounts 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)

	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01
R million							
Taxes on income and profits	61 004.7	68 883.8	82 876.1	95 003.6	108 021.5	116 148.9	126 145.2
Persons and individuals	44 972.8	51 179.3	59 519.8	68 342.4	77 733.9	85 883.8	86 478.0
Gold mines	1 172.7	893.7	507.7	332.5	188.6	-	-
Other mines	457.2	714.8	1 341.6	1 349.4	1 946.1	-	-
Companies	11 961.3	14 059.0	16 985.0	19 696.4	20 388.0	20 971.6	29 491.8
Secondary tax on companies	1 303.6	1 262.2	1 337.9	1 446.4	1 930.8	3 149.9	4 031.3
Tax on retirement funds	-	-	2 565.5	3 229.7	5 098.8	5 330.4	5 219.8
Other 2)	1 137.1	774.8	618.6	606.8	735.3	813.1	924.3
Taxes on payroll and workforce	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	1 257.4
Skills development levy 3)	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	1 257.4
Taxes on property	2 074.7	2 233.9	2 359.3	2 618.4	2 830.4	3 808.4	3 978.8
Donations tax	104.4	61.0	46.7	17.7	9.1	15.2	32.1
Estate duty	125.3	181.3	181.8	302.6	256.4	304.2	442.7
Securities transfer tax 4)	431.5	462.9	397.3	442.3	721.1	1 090.4	1 102.1
Transfer duties	1 413.5	1 528.7	1 733.5	1 855.8	1 565.4	1 821.6	2 401.9
Demutualisation charge	-	-	-	-	278.5	577.0	-
Domestic taxes on goods and services	44 070.3	48 881.7	53 572.9	60 619.0	66 213.2	72 184.7	78 877.5
Value-added tax 5)	29 288.4	32 768.2	35 902.9	40 095.6	43 985.4	48 376.8	54 455.2
Specific excise duties	5 431.3	6 075.0	5 912.4	7 425.8	8 052.8	8 886.1	9 126.6
Ad valorem excise duties	372.9	400.2	718.7	581.6	518.9	584.3	693.9
General fuel levy	8 351.5	8 928.0	10 391.6	12 091.2	13 640.0	14 289.8	14 495.3
Air departure tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	85.8
Electricity levy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other 6)	626.2	710.2	647.2	424.8	16.0	47.6	20.7
Taxes on international trade and transactions	5 606.4	6 169.6	7 200.5	5 638.6	6 052.5	6 778.1	8 226.6
Customs duties	4 247.0	5 325.9	6 518.0	6 055.7	5 985.7	6 517.8	7 853.6
Import surcharges	1 170.8	456.7	-5.9	-1.4	1.6	0.4	0.0
Other 7)	188.5	387.1	688.4	-415.7	65.2	259.9	372.9
Stamp duties and fees	942.9	1 024.8	1 202.4	1 483.8	1 489.0	1 618.9	1 561.6
State miscellaneous revenue 8)	75.6	84.1	121.2	-36.0	179.3	727.0	72.0
TOTAL TAX REVENUE (gross)	113 774.5	127 278.0	147 332.3	165 327.4	184 785.9	201 265.9	220 119.1
Non-tax revenue 9)	1 802.2	2 614.9	3 522.7	3 299.4	4 796.2	4 093.8	3 868.8
Less: SACU payments 10)	-3 248.8	-3 890.1	-4 362.7	-5 237.2	-5 576.7	-7 197.3	-8 396.1
TOTAL MAIN BUDGET REVENUE	112 327.9	126 002.7	146 492.4	163 389.6	184 005.4	198 162.4	215 591.9
Current revenue	112 312.4	125 979.4	146 477.7	163 371.2	183 978.6	198 120.7	215 548.4
Direct taxes	61 234.4	69 126.1	83 104.6	95 323.9	108 565.5	117 045.3	127 877.4
Indirect taxes	52 464.5	58 067.7	64 106.6	70 039.5	76 041.1	83 493.7	92 169.7
State miscellaneous revenue	75.6	84.1	121.2	-36.0	179.3	727.0	72.0
Non-tax revenue (excluding sales of capital assets) 12)	1 786.7	2 591.5	3 508.0	3 280.9	4 769.3	4 052.1	3 825.4
Less: SACU payments	-3 248.8	-3 890.1	-4 362.7	-5 237.2	-5 576.7	-7 197.3	-8 396.1
Sales of capital assets	15.5	23.4	14.7	18.4	26.9	41.7	43.5
Extraordinary receipts 13)	1 201.0	1 391.4	1 629.4	2 947.4	2 757.6	7 238.3	2 983.5

1) Data prior to 1994/95 (representing the former State Revenue Account) are adjusted to be comparable to the current National Revenue Fund (see introductory notes to this statistical annexure). Data prior to 1995/96 include collections by the former TBVC states and self-governing territories.

2) 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).

3) Levy on payroll dedicated to skills development.

4) The Securities Transfer Tax (STT) replaced the Uncertificated Securities Tax (UST) as from 1 July 2008. The UST replaced the marketable securities tax as from 1 June 1999.

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

6) 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 CO₂ 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 1)

2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	
Actual Collections							R million
147 310.4	164 565.9	171 962.8	195 219.1	230 803.6	279 990.5	332 058.3	Taxes on income and profits
90 389.5	94 336.7	98 495.1	110 981.9	125 645.3	140 578.3	168 774.4	Persons and individuals
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gold mines
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other mines
42 354.5	55 745.1	60 880.8	70 781.9	86 160.8	118 998.6	140 119.8	Companies
7 162.7	6 325.6	6 132.9	7 487.1	12 277.6	15 291.4	20 585.4	Secondary tax on companies
6 190.6	6 989.7	4 897.7	4 406.1	4 783.1	3 190.5	285.4	Tax on retirement funds
1 213.1	1 169.0	1 556.3	1 562.2	1 936.7	1 931.7	2 293.3	2) Other
2 717.3	3 352.1	3 896.4	4 443.3	4 872.0	5 597.4	6 330.9	Taxes on payroll and workforce
2 717.3	3 352.1	3 896.4	4 443.3	4 872.0	5 597.4	6 330.9	3) Skills development levy
4 628.3	5 084.6	6 707.5	9 012.6	11 137.5	10 332.3	11 883.9	Taxes on property
20.6	17.7	17.1	25.2	29.5	47.0	27.6	Donations tax
481.9	432.7	417.1	506.9	624.7	747.4	691.0	Estate duty
1 212.8	1 205.2	1 101.1	1 365.9	1 973.4	2 763.9	3 757.1	4) Securities transfer tax
2 913.0	3 429.0	5 172.1	7 114.6	8 510.0	6 774.0	7 408.2	Transfer duties
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Demutualisation charge
86 885.1	97 311.5	110 108.6	131 980.6	151 223.7	174 671.4	194 690.3	Domestic taxes on goods and services
61 056.6	70 149.9	80 681.8	98 157.9	114 351.6	134 462.6	150 442.8	5) Value-added tax
9 797.2	10 422.6	11 364.6	13 066.7	14 546.5	16 369.5	18 218.4	Specific excise duties
776.1	1 050.2	1 016.2	1 015.2	1 157.3	1 282.7	1 480.5	Ad valorem excise duties
14 923.2	15 333.8	16 652.4	19 190.4	20 506.7	21 844.6	23 740.5	General fuel levy
296.4	324.8	367.2	412.2	458.2	484.8	540.6	Air departure tax
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Electricity levy
35.5	30.3	26.5	138.3	203.4	227.2	267.5	6) Other
8 680.1	9 619.8	8 414.3	13 286.5	18 201.9	24 002.2	27 081.9	Taxes on international trade and transactions
8 632.2	9 330.7	8 479.4	12 888.4	18 303.5	23 697.0	26 469.9	Customs duties
0.5	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	Import surcharges
47.5	289.1	-65.1	398.1	-101.6	305.2	612.0	7) Other
1 767.2	1 572.4	1 360.1	1 167.7	792.8	615.7	557.1	Stamp duties and fees
306.7	433.0	-7.1	-130.9	164.2	339.2	212.2	8) State miscellaneous revenue
252 295.0	281 939.3	302 442.6	354 978.8	417 195.7	495 548.6	572 814.6	TOTAL TAX REVENUE (gross)
4 172.2	4 827.9	6 711.3	6 203.3	8 697.1	10 843.3	12 692.6	9) Non-tax revenue
-8 204.8	-8 259.4	-9 722.7	-13 327.8	-14 144.9	-25 194.9	-24 712.6	10) Less: SACU payments
248 262.4	278 507.7	299 431.2	347 854.4	411 747.9	481 197.0	560 794.6	TOTAL MAIN BUDGET REVENUE
248 258.2	278 449.9	299 414.7	347 824.2	411 668.6	481 158.2	560 564.4	Current revenue
150 530.1	168 368.4	176 293.5	200 194.5	236 329.7	286 382.4	339 107.8	Direct taxes
101 458.2	113 137.9	126 156.1	154 915.3	180 701.8	208 827.1	233 494.6	Indirect taxes
306.7	433.0	-7.1	-130.9	164.2	339.2	212.2	State miscellaneous revenue
4 168.0	4 770.0	6 694.8	6 173.2	8 617.8	10 804.5	12 462.4	12) Non-tax revenue (excluding sales of capital assets)
-8 204.8	-8 259.4	-9 722.7	-13 327.8	-14 144.9	-25 194.9	-24 712.6	Less: SACU payments
4.2	57.8	16.5	30.2	79.3	38.8	230.2	Sales of capital assets
4 159.1	8 167.9	1 598.2	2 492.0	6 905.2	3 438.1	1 849.8	13) Extraordinary receipts

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

8) Includes revenue received by SARS which could not be allocated to a specific revenue type.

9) 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.

10) Payments in terms of Southern African Custom Union (SACU) agreements.

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

12) Excludes sales of capital assets.

13) 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)

R million	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		2012/13	
	Actual collections			Revised estimates	% change on actual 2010/11	Budget estimates Before tax proposals	After tax proposals
Taxes on income and profits	383 482.7	359 044.8	379 941.2	423 805.0	11.5%	486 379.3	475 729.3
Persons and individuals	195 115.0	205 145.0	226 925.0	249 700.0	10.0%	295 769.7	285 969.7
Companies	165 378.3	134 883.4	132 901.7	152 000.0	14.4%	166 738.6	167 838.6
Secondary tax on companies	20 017.6	15 467.8	17 178.2	19 500.0	13.5%	21 000.0	19 050.0
Tax on retirement funds	143.3	42.7	2.8	-	-100.0%	-	-
Other 2)	2 828.6	3 505.9	2 933.6	2 605.0	-11.2%	2 871.0	2 871.0
Taxes on payroll and workforce	7 327.5	7 804.8	8 652.3	10 100.0	16.7%	11 131.2	11 131.2
Skills development levy 3)	7 327.5	7 804.8	8 652.3	10 100.0	16.7%	11 131.2	11 131.2
Taxes on property	9 477.1	8 826.4	9 102.3	7 870.0	-13.5%	8 627.1	8 627.1
Donations tax	125.0	60.1	64.6	50.0	-	55.1	55.1
Estate duty	756.7	759.3	782.3	1 110.0	41.9%	1 220.7	1 220.7
Securities transfer tax 4)	3 664.5	3 324.0	2 932.9	2 840.0	-3.2%	3 105.0	3 105.0
Transfer duties	4 930.9	4 683.0	5 322.5	3 870.0	-27.3%	4 246.3	4 246.3
Domestic taxes on goods and services	201 416.0	203 666.8	249 490.4	264 649.8	6.1%	286 212.0	294 554.2
Value-added tax 5)	154 343.1	147 941.3	183 571.4	190 815.0	3.9%	209 674.9	209 674.9
Specific excise duties	20 184.5	21 289.3	22 967.6	25 880.0	12.7%	26 932.5	28 772.4
Ad valorem excise duties	1 169.5	1 275.9	1 596.2	1 814.6	13.7%	1 999.9	1 999.9
General fuel levy	24 883.8	28 832.5	34 417.6	37 180.0	8.0%	38 258.2	42 775.5
Air departure tax	549.4	580.3	647.8	730.1	12.7%	750.3	750.3
Electricity levy	-	3 341.7	4 996.4	6 430.0	28.7%	6 616.5	8 601.5
Other 6)	285.7	405.7	1 293.3	1 800.0	39.2%	1 979.7	1 979.7
Taxes on international trade and transactions	22 852.4	19 318.9	26 977.1	32 310.0	19.8%	36 359.7	36 359.3
Customs duties	22 751.0	19 577.1	26 637.4	32 260.0	21.1%	36 160.0	36 160.0
Other 7)	101.4	-258.3	339.7	50.0	-85.3%	199.7	199.3
Stamp duties and fees	571.8	49.5	3.1	-	-100.0%	-	-
State miscellaneous revenue 8)	-27.4	-5.7	16.7	-	-	-	-
TOTAL TAX REVENUE (gross)	625 100.2	598 705.4	674 183.1	738 734.8	9.6%	828 709.3	826 401.1
Non-tax revenue 9)	12 616.2	8 888.5	13 460.1	17 579.5	30.6%	15 091.0	15 091.0
Less: SACU payments 10)	-28 920.6	-27 915.4	-14 991.3	-21 763.2	45.2%	-42 151.3	-42 151.3
Other adjustment 11)	-	-	-2 914.4	-	-100.0%	-	-
TOTAL MAIN BUDGET REVENUE	608 795.7	579 678.6	669 737.5	734 551.0	9.7%	801 649.0	799 340.8
Current revenue	608 664.5	579 642.3	669 702.1	734 509.2	9.7%	801 584.7	799 276.5
Direct taxes	391 691.9	367 669.0	389 440.5	435 065.0	11.7%	498 786.3	488 136.3
Indirect taxes	233 435.6	231 042.1	284 726.0	303 669.8	6.7%	329 923.0	338 264.8
State miscellaneous revenue	-27.4	-5.7	16.7	-	-	-	-
Non-tax revenue (excluding sales of capital assets) 12)	12 485.0	8 852.3	13 424.6	17 537.7	30.6%	15 026.7	15 026.7
Less: SACU payments	-28 920.6	-27 915.4	-17 905.7	-21 763.2	21.5%	-42 151.3	-42 151.3
Sales of capital assets	131.2	36.3	35.4	41.8	17.9%	64.3	64.3
Extraordinary receipts 13)	8 203.4	6 434.6	3 009.7	4 435.0		-	-

- 1) Data prior to 1994/95 (representing the former State Revenue Account) are adjusted to be comparable to the current National Revenue Fund (see introductory notes to this statistical annexure). Data prior to 1995/96 include collections by the former TBVC states and self-governing territories.
- 2) 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).
- 3) Levy on payroll dedicated to skills development.
- 4) The Securities Transfer Tax (STT) replaced the Uncertificated Securities Tax (UST) as from 1 July 2008. The UST replaced the marketable securities tax as from 1 June 1999.
- 5) The value-added tax (VAT) replaced the general sales tax in September 1991.
- 6) 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 CO₂ 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 1)

2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		R million
% change on revised 2011/12	% of total budget revenue	Estimates	% change on after tax proposals 2012/13	Estimates	% change on 2013/14	
12.3%	59.5%	535 650.1	12.6%	606 455.6	13.2%	Taxes on income and profits
14.5%	35.8%	328 380.0	14.8%	377 650.0	15.0%	Persons and individuals
10.4%	21.0%	183 220.2	9.2%	202 220.2	10.4%	Companies
-2.3%	2.4%	20 900.0	9.7%	23 110.0	10.6%	Secondary tax on companies
-	-	-	-	-	-	Tax on retirement funds
10.2%	0.4%	3 150.0	9.7%	3 475.4	10.3%	2) Other
10.2%	1.4%	12 210.8	9.7%	13 479.2	10.4%	Taxes on payroll and workforce
10.2%	1.4%	12 210.8	9.7%	13 479.2	10.4%	3) Skills development levy
9.6%	1.1%	9 500.0	10.1%	10 500.0	10.5%	Taxes on property
10.2%	0.0%	60.0	8.9%	70.0	16.7%	Donations tax
10.0%	0.2%	1 340.0	9.8%	1 480.0	10.4%	Estate duty
9.3%	0.4%	3 410.0	9.8%	3 770.0	10.6%	4) Securities transfer tax
9.7%	0.5%	4 690.0	10.4%	5 180.0	10.4%	Transfer duties
11.3%	36.8%	318 980.0	8.3%	346 110.0	8.5%	Domestic taxes on goods and services
9.9%	26.2%	231 740.0	10.5%	255 990.0	10.5%	5) Value-added tax
11.2%	3.6%	29 480.0	2.5%	30 360.0	3.0%	Specific excise duties
10.2%	0.3%	2 190.0	9.5%	2 420.0	10.5%	Ad valorem excise duties
15.0%	5.4%	43 810.0	2.4%	45 090.0	2.9%	General fuel levy
2.8%	0.1%	780.0	4.0%	810.0	3.8%	Air departure tax
33.8%	1.1%	8 930.0	3.8%	9 310.0	4.3%	Electricity levy
10.0%	0.2%	2 050.0	3.5%	2 130.0	3.9%	6) Other
12.5%	4.5%	37 269.1	2.5%	43 075.3	15.6%	Taxes on international trade and transactions
12.1%	4.5%	37 060.0	2.5%	42 840.0	15.6%	Customs duties
298.5%	0.0%	209.1	4.9%	235.3	12.5%	7) Other
-	-	-	-	-	-	Stamp duties and fees
-	-	-	-	-	-	8) State miscellaneous revenue
11.9%	103.4%	913 610.0	10.6%	1 019 620.0	11.6%	TOTAL TAX REVENUE (gross)
-14.2%	1.9%	17 928.6	18.8%	19 016.0	6.1%	9) Non-tax revenue
93.7%	-5.3%	-37 245.3	-11.6%	-41 415.7	11.2%	10) Less: SACU payments
-	-	-	-	-	-	11) Other adjustment
8.8%	100.0%	894 293.3	11.9%	997 220.3	11.5%	TOTAL MAIN BUDGET REVENUE
8.8%	100.0%	894 227.8	11.9%	997 154.4	11.5%	Current revenue
12.2%	61.1%	549 260.9	12.5%	621 484.7	13.1%	Direct taxes
11.4%	42.3%	364 349.1	7.7%	398 135.3	9.3%	Indirect taxes
-	-	-	-	-	-	State miscellaneous revenue
-14.3%	1.9%	17 863.2	18.9%	18 950.2	6.1%	12) Non-tax revenue (excluding sales of capital assets)
93.7%	-5.3%	-37 245.3	-11.6%	-41 415.7	11.2%	Less: SACU payments
53.9%	0.0%	65.5	1.9%	65.9	0.6%	Sales of capital assets
-	-	-	-	-	-	13) Extraordinary receipts

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

8) Includes revenue received by SARS which could not be allocated to a specific revenue type.

9) 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

10) Payments in terms of Southern African Custom Union (SACU) agreements.

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

12) Excludes sales of capital assets.

13) 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

Table 3
Main Budget: Estimates of national revenue
Detailed classification of revenue

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11			
			Before tax proposals	After	Revised estimate	Actual collection
R thousands	Actual collections					
Taxes on income and profits	383 482 732	359 044 847	384 465 800	377 715 800	380 080 000	379 941 233
Income tax on persons and individuals	195 115 008	205 145 021	230 075 800	224 675 800	228 000 000	226 925 026
Tax on corporate income						
Companies	165 378 278	134 883 420	135 000 000	133 650 000	132 500 000	132 901 680
Secondary tax on companies	20 017 580	15 467 795	16 500 000	16 500 000	16 500 000	17 178 189
Tax on retirement funds	143 251	42 699	-	-	-	2 772
Other						
Interest on overdue income tax	2 776 988	3 433 025	2 780 000	2 780 000	3 050 000	2 904 485
Small business tax amnesty	51 627	72 888	110 000	110 000	30 000	29 080
Taxes on payroll and workforce	7 327 463	7 804 829	8 424 228	8 424 228	8 420 000	8 652 340
Skills development levy	7 327 463	7 804 829	8 424 228	8 424 228	8 420 000	8 652 340
Taxes on property	9 477 079	8 826 422	9 960 000	9 960 000	9 365 000	9 102 302
Estate, inheritance and gift taxes						
Donations tax	124 992	60 084	60 000	60 000	65 000	64 584
Estate duty	756 738	759 273	800 000	800 000	800 000	782 325
Taxes on financial and capital transactions						
Securities transfer tax	1) 3 664 484	3 324 017	4 100 000	4 100 000	3 000 000	2 932 906
Transfer duties	4 930 865	4 683 047	5 000 000	5 000 000	5 500 000	5 322 487
Domestic taxes on goods and services	201 416 062	203 666 753	224 579 990	230 880 000	247 540 000	249 490 373
Value-added tax	154 343 122	147 941 322	164 000 000	164 000 000	181 335 000	183 571 439
Specific excise duties						
Beer	5 514 810	5 738 164	6 046 860	6 665 290	6 554 622	7 006 915
Sorghum beer and sorghum flour	38 240	34 394	42 950	47 350	44 217	35 959
Wine and other fermented beverages	1 358 440	1 482 517	1 559 900	1 719 440	1 498 867	1 494 710
Spirits	2 511 160	2 790 309	2 941 710	3 242 570	2 908 354	2 831 005
Cigarettes and cigarette tobacco	8 659 210	9 187 982	9 533 330	10 508 330	9 685 087	9 367 944
Pipe tobacco and cigars	596 030	482 195	419 050	461 900	553 403	485 745
Petroleum products	2) 880 630	872 701	921 900	1 016 190	1 039 081	917 927
Revenue from neighbouring countries	3) 626 020	701 017	534 290	588 930	616 369	827 409
Ad valorem excise duties	1 169 529	1 275 942	1 200 000	1 200 000	1 900 000	1 596 229
General fuel levy	24 883 776	28 832 536	31 000 000	34 600 000	34 300 000	34 417 577
Taxes on use of goods or permission to use goods or to perform activities						
Air passenger tax	549 365	580 326	750 000	750 000	705 000	647 810
Plastic bags levy	78 563	110 510	150 000	150 000	290 000	258 222
Electricity levy	-	3 341 691	5 200 000	5 200 000	5 200 000	4 996 366
Incandescent light bulb levy	-	63 880	20 000	20 000	165 000	151 083
CO ₂ tax - motor vehicle emissions	-	-	-	450 000	505 000	625 891
Turnover tax for micro businesses	-	6 493	10 000	10 000	5 000	2 802
Other						
Universal Service Fund	207 167	224 774	250 000	250 000	235 000	255 341
Taxes on international trade and transactions	22 852 428	19 318 860	20 850 000	20 850 000	26 790 000	26 977 132
Import duties						
Customs duties	22 751 022	19 577 115	20 500 000	20 500 000	26 400 000	26 637 438
Other						
Miscellaneous customs and excise receipts	101 239	-294 020	300 000	300 000	340 000	269 304
Diamond export levy	167	35 766	50 000	50 000	50 000	70 390
Other taxes	571 838	49 457	20 000	20 000	5 000	3 069
Stamp duties and fees	571 838	49 457	20 000	20 000	5 000	3 069
State miscellaneous revenue	4) -27 439	-5 724	-	-	-	16 698
TOTAL TAX REVENUE (gross)	625 100 163	598 705 444	648 300 018	647 850 028	672 200 000	674 183 147
Less: SACU payments	5) -28 920 624	-27 915 405	-14 991 309	-14 991 309	-17 891 309	-17 905 679
Payments in terms of Customs Union agreements (sec. 51(2) of Act 91 of 1964)	-28 920 624	-27 915 405	-14 991 309	-14 991 309	-14 991 309	-14 991 309
Other adjustment	6) -	-	-	-	-2 900 000	-2 914 370
TOTAL TAX REVENUE (net of SACU payments)	596 179 539	570 790 038	633 308 709	632 858 719	654 308 691	656 277 467

1) The Securities Transfer Tax (STT) replaced the Uncertificated Securities Tax (UST) as from 1 July 2008.

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

3) Excise duties which are collected by the Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland (BLNS) countries.

Table 3
Main Budget: Estimates of national revenue
Detailed classification of revenue

2011/12				2012/13		R thousands
Budget estimates Before tax proposals	After	Revised estimate	% change on 2010/11 actual	Before tax proposals	After	
426 694 589	418 344 589	423 805 031	11.5%	486 379 255	475 729 255	Taxes on income and profits
261 600 000	252 750 000	249 700 000	10.0%	295 769 650	285 969 650	Income tax on persons and individuals
143 665 000	144 165 000	152 000 000	14.4%	166 738 600	167 838 600	Tax on corporate income
18 100 000	18 100 000	19 500 000	13.5%	21 000 000	19 050 000	Companies
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	Secondary tax on companies
3 329 589	3 329 589	2 605 031	-10.3%	2 871 005	2 871 005	Tax on retirement funds
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	Other
9 150 000	9 150 000	10 100 000	16.7%	11 131 211	11 131 211	Interest on overdue income tax
9 150 000	9 150 000	10 100 000	16.7%	11 131 211	11 131 211	Small business tax amnesty
10 340 000	9 590 000	7 870 000	-13.5%	8 627 127	8 627 127	Taxes on payroll and workforce
70 000	70 000	50 000	-22.6%	55 105	55 105	Skills development levy
870 000	870 000	1 110 000	41.9%	1 220 731	1 220 731	Taxes on property
3 300 000	3 300 000	2 840 000	-3.2%	3 104 972	3 104 972	Estate, inheritance and gift taxes
6 100 000	5 350 000	3 870 000	-27.3%	4 246 319	4 246 319	Donations tax
269 225 000	274 210 000	264 649 769	6.1%	286 212 003	294 554 204	Estate duty
200 880 000	200 880 000	190 815 000	3.9%	209 674 851	209 674 851	Taxes on financial and capital transactions
6 669 113	7 180 030	7 555 000	7.8%	7 934 824	8 476 896	Securities transfer tax
44 989	48 436	36 621	1.8%	38 281	40 896	Transfer duties
1 525 048	1 641 882	1 955 372	30.8%	1 803 041	1 926 217	Domestic taxes on goods and services
2 959 155	3 185 854	3 319 988	17.3%	3 471 249	3 708 389	Value-added tax
9 854 259	10 609 188	10 474 787	11.8%	10 984 624	11 735 044	Specific excise duties
563 069	606 205	668 729	37.7%	745 992	796 955	Beer
1 057 231	1 138 224	926 000	0.9%	1 026 259	1 096 369	Sorghum beer and sorghum flour
627 136	675 180	943 503	14.0%	928 251	991 665	Wine and other fermented beverages
2 080 000	2 230 000	1 814 644	13.7%	1 999 920	1 999 920	Spirits
35 000 000	36 900 000	37 180 000	8.0%	38 258 220	42 775 510	Cigarettes and cigarette tobacco
730 000	730 000	730 124	12.7%	750 298	750 298	Pipe tobacco and cigars
300 000	300 000	25 000	-90.3%	149 725	149 725	Petroleum products
5 380 000	6 530 000	6 430 000	28.7%	6 616 470	8 601 470	Revenue from neighbouring countries
75 000	75 000	105 000	-30.5%	110 000	110 000	Ad valorem excise duties
1 200 000	1 200 000	1 565 000	150.0%	1 610 000	1 610 000	General fuel levy
15 000	15 000	5 000	78.4%	10 000	10 000	Taxes on use of goods or permission to use goods or to perform activities
265 000	265 000	100 000	-60.8%	100 000	100 000	Air passenger tax
30 325 440	30 325 440	32 310 000	19.8%	36 359 673	36 359 265	Plastic bags levy
29 860 400	29 860 400	32 260 000	21.1%	36 160 000	36 160 000	Electricity levy
409 540	409 540	5 000	-98.1%	150 000	149 592	Incandescent light bulb levy
55 500	55 500	45 000	-36.1%	49 673	49 673	CO ₂ tax - motor vehicle emissions
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	Turnover tax for micro businesses
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	Other
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	Universal Service Fund
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	Taxes on international trade and transactions
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	Import duties
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	Customs duties
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	Other
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	Miscellaneous customs and excise receipts
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	Diamond export levy
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	Other taxes
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	Stamp duties and fees
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	4) State miscellaneous revenue
745 735 029	741 620 029	738 734 800	9.6%	828 709 270	826 401 062	TOTAL TAX REVENUE (gross)
-21 763 239	-21 763 239	-21 763 239	21.5%	(42 151 276)	(42 151 276)	5) Less: SACU payments
-21 763 239	-21 763 239	-21 763 239	45.2%	-42 151 276	-42 151 276	Payments in terms of Customs Union agreements (sec. 51(2) of Act 91 of 1964)
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	6) Other adjustment
723 971 790	719 856 790	716 971 561	9.2%	786 557 994	784 249 786	TOTAL TAX REVENUE (net of SACU payments)

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

5) Payments in terms of Southern African Custom Union (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

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11			
	Actual collections		Before tax proposals	After	Revised estimate	Actual collection
R thousands						
TOTAL TAX REVENUE (net of SACU payments)	596 179 539	570 790 038	633 308 709	632 858 719	654 308 691	656 277 467
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	3 392 687	2 313 946	1 924 561	1 924 561	1 645 451	2 334 458
Sales of goods and services produced by departments						
Sales by market establishments 7)	40 923	34 744	72 965	72 965	143 662	40 372
Administrative fees	2 849 094	1 529 124	1 318 712	1 318 712	838 361	1 675 693
Other sales	431 361	726 067	503 160	503 160	634 608	596 341
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods	71 309	24 011	29 724	29 724	28 820	22 052
Transfers received	291 605	231 615	195 682	195 682	195 771	250 895
Fines, penalties and forfeits	478 895	1 698 145	506 473	506 473	1 334 122	1 457 182
Interest, dividends and rent on land	7 524 686	3 651 459	6 354 246	6 354 246	8 037 694	8 169 733
Interest						
Cash and cash equivalents	90 080	127 053	113 704	113 704	16 713	123 244
Interest investments	41 884	–	16 036	16 036	75 000	–
Exchequer investments	4 829 474	2 005 699	2 012 000	2 012 000	2 500 000	2 400 884
Dividends						
Airports Company South Africa (ACSA)	–	–	115 000	115 000	115 000	–
SASRIA	–	–	–	–	–	153 299
Vodacom	–	227 752	–	–	–	735 018
Industrial Development Corporation (IDC)	100 000	120 000	90 000	90 000	–	50 000
Registration of Deeds Trading Account surplus	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reserve Bank (National Treasury)	119 005	–	–	–	–	–
Telkom	1 366 514	238 105	238 105	238 105	621 143	258 810
Department of Mineral Resources	–	–	–	–	4 220	–
Public Investment Corporation	–	78 911	–	–	–	–
Rent on land						
Mineral and petroleum royalties 8)	–	–	3 540 000	3 540 000	3 712 000	3 554 722
Mining leases and ownership 9)	708 413	633 125	–	–	900 000	860 238
Royalties, prospecting fees and surface rental 10)	255 680	210 579	–	–	90 623	–
Land rent	13 636	10 235	229 401	229 401	2 995	33 518
Sales of capital assets	131 244	36 263	58 022	58 022	58 322	35 448
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities 11)	797 067	957 093	1 341 298	1 341 298	982 640	1 212 359
TOTAL NON-TAX REVENUE	12 616 184	8 888 521	10 380 282	10 380 282	12 254 000	13 460 075
TOTAL MAIN BUDGET REVENUE	608 795 723	579 678 559	643 688 991	643 239 001	666 562 691	669 737 542
Extraordinary receipts	8 203 424	6 434 648			3 148 000	3 009 738
Adjustments due to transactions in government stock	4 921 428	1 843 915			2 636 000	1 777 405
Agricultural Debt Account surrender	703 849	–			–	–
Penalties and forfeits from SARB	1 154	–			–	–
Equalisation Fund account transfer	–	–			–	700 000
Saambou Bank	–	–			–	20 000
Proceeds from the sale of Telkom's share in Vodacom	–	3 933 903			–	–
Incorrect deposit to the exchequer	–	5 899			–	–
Surplus cash from ICASA	–	8 947			–	–
Profits on GFECRA	–	–			–	–
Special dividends						
Telkom	–	538 324			362 000	362 333
Special restructuring proceeds from SASRIA	2 141 531	103 660			150 000	150 000
Winding down of Diabo Share Trust	435 462	–			–	–

7) New item introduced on the Standard Chart of Accounts (SCOA) 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

2011/12				2012/13		R thousands
Budget estimates Before tax proposals	After	Revised estimate	% change on 2010/11 actual	Before tax proposals	After	
723 971 790	719 856 790	716 971 561	9.2%	786 557 994	784 249 786	TOTAL TAX REVENUE (net of SACU payments)
1 548 626	1 548 626	2 565 800	9.9%	2 408 056	2 408 056	Sales of goods and services other than capital assets
69 505	69 505	40 823	1.1%	43 194	43 194	7) Sales of goods and services produced by departments
945 028	945 028	1 903 479	13.6%	1 727 650	1 727 650	Sales by market establishments
510 041	510 041	590 578	-1.0%	606 150	606 150	Administrative fees
24 052	24 052	30 920	40.2%	31 063	31 063	Other sales
						Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods
172 353	172 353	3 668 546	1 362.2%	168 561	168 561	Transfers received
526 859	526 859	917 990	-37.0%	951 887	951 887	Fines, penalties and forfeits
6 796 512	6 796 512	9 641 962	18.0%	10 673 670	10 673 670	Interest, dividends and rent on land
112 459	112 459	45 336	-63.2%	79 178	79 178	Interest
-	-	-	-	-	-	Cash and cash equivalents
900 000	900 000	2 500 000	4.1%	2 305 000	2 305 000	Interest investments
						Exchequer investments
124 000	124 000	-	-	-	-	Dividends
		126 656	-17.4%	135 981	135 981	Airports Company South Africa (ACSA)
		1 118 157	52.1%	1 174 065	1 174 065	SASRIA
95 400	95 400	-	-100.0%	101 124	101 124	Vodacom
-	-	-	-	-	-	Industrial Development Corporation (IDC)
-	-	-	-	-	-	Registration of Deeds Trading Account surplus
-	-	-	-	-	-	Reserve Bank (National Treasury)
621 143	621 143	300 219	16.0%	315 230	315 230	Telkom
-	-	-	-	-	-	Department of Mineral Resources
-	-	-	-	-	-	Public Investment Corporation
4 890 000	4 890 000	5 500 000	54.7%	6 510 000	6 510 000	Rent on land
-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	8) Mineral and petroleum royalties
23 063	23 063	-	-	-	-	9) Mining leases and ownership
30 447	30 447	51 594	53.9%	53 092	53 092	10) Royalties, prospecting fees and surface rental
						Land rent
62 177	62 177	41 788	17.9%	64 294	64 294	Sales of capital assets
894 350	894 350	743 375	-38.7%	824 496	824 496	11) Financial transactions in assets and liabilities
10 000 877	10 000 877	17 579 461	30.6%	15 090 964	15 090 964	TOTAL NON-TAX REVENUE
733 972 667	729 857 667	734 551 022	9.7%	801 648 958	799 340 750	TOTAL MAIN BUDGET REVENUE
		4 435 000				Extraordinary receipts
		4 177 000				Adjustments due to transactions in government stock
		-				Agricultural Debt Account surrender
		-				Penalties and forfeits from SARB
		-				Equalisation Fund account transfer
		-				Saambou Bank
		-				Proceeds from the sale of Telkom's share in Vodacom
		-				Incorrect deposit to the exchequer
		-				Surplus cash from ICASA
		-				Profits on GFECRA
		-				Special dividends
		-				Telkom
		228 000				Special restructuring proceeds from SASRIA
		30 000				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.

Table 4
Main Budget: Expenditure defrayed from the
National Revenue Fund by vote

R million	2008/09			2009/10	
	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)
Central Government Administration					
The Presidency	448.5	–	–	817.5	–
Parliament	1 071.5	–	–	1 009.0	–
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	33 386.0	29.7	32 746.0	33 661.6	–
<i>Of which: Local government equitable share</i>	–	–	25 559.7	–	–
Home Affairs	4 666.6	–	–	5 195.4	–
International Relations and Cooperation	5 472.3	–	–	5 417.4	–
Performance Monitoring and Evaluation	3.6	–	–	13.4	–
Public Works	4 197.0	889.3	–	5 533.6	1 466.0
Women, Children and People with Disabilities	61.9	–	–	77.5	–
Financial and Administrative Services					
Government Communication and Information System	287.8	–	–	334.0	–
National Treasury	23 762.8	–	361.5	53 240.6	4 200.0
Public Enterprises	3 265.1	–	–	3 983.3	–
Public Service and Administration	630.6	–	–	670.8	–
Statistics South Africa	1 323.1	–	–	1 555.8	–
Social Services					
Arts and Culture	2 114.5	344.6	–	2 224.9	440.6
Basic Education	6 384.0	5 215.6	–	7 854.3	6 460.1
Health	16 424.5	14 988.7	–	19 168.6	17 523.8
Higher Education and Training	18 767.8	3 005.8	–	20 684.4	3 155.3
Labour	1 507.2	–	–	1 698.7	–
Social Development	76 096.7	–	–	85 318.2	–
Sport and Recreation South Africa	4 871.4	293.7	4 295.0	2 866.4	402.3
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security					
Correctional Services	12 822.6	–	–	13 687.3	–
Defence and Military Veterans	27 801.3	–	–	31 324.2	–
Independent Police Investigative Directorate	99.3	–	–	106.2	–
Justice and Constitutional Development	8 244.4	–	–	9 653.5	–
Police	41 635.2	–	–	47 662.5	–
Economic Services and Infrastructure					
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	3 564.9	898.0	–	3 961.8	973.7
Communications	2 328.6	–	–	2 301.9	–
Economic Development	220.4	–	–	314.6	–
Energy	2 961.7	–	589.1	3 690.9	–
Environmental Affairs	2 440.0	–	–	2 749.3	–
Human Settlements	13 269.5	8 727.6	3 572.4	16 407.4	10 819.3
Mineral Resources	768.3	–	–	853.8	–
Rural Development and Land Reform	6 669.8	–	–	5 863.8	–
Science and Technology	3 703.5	–	–	4 183.9	–
Tourism	1 202.2	–	–	1 145.6	–
Trade and Industry	4 836.7	–	–	5 923.3	–
Transport	28 161.7	7 663.3	2 928.7	28 664.0	10 832.1
Water Affairs	5 147.6	–	994.6	6 563.7	–
	370 620.6	42 056.3	45 487.3	436 383.5	56 273.0
Plus:					
Unallocated/Projected underspending	–	–	–	–	–
Contingency Reserve	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal: Appropriation by vote	370 620.6	42 056.3	45 487.3	436 383.5	56 273.0
Plus:					
Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund					
President and Deputy President salary (The Presidency)	4.0	–	–	3.8	–
Members' remuneration (Parliament)	304.2	–	–	398.8	–
State debt costs (National Treasury)	54 393.7	–	–	57 129.2	–
Provincial equitable share (National Treasury)	201 795.6	201 795.6	–	236 890.8	236 890.8
General fuel levy sharing with metros (National Treasury)	–	–	–	6 800.1	–
Skills levy and Setas (Higher Education and Training)	7 234.1	–	–	7 815.6	–
Judges and magistrates salaries (Justice and Constitutional Development)	1 601.1	–	–	1 774.9	–
Main budget expenditure	635 953.3	243 851.9	45 487.3	747 196.8	293 163.8

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

2009/10	2010/11		2011/12			
<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
						Central Government Administration
-	958.7	-	-	948.3	1 005.8	The Presidency
-	1 198.9	-	-	1 265.3	1 272.9	Parliament
32 833.8	41 821.4	214.4	40 456.9	47 933.6	48 204.7	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
23 845.5	-	-	30 540.6	-	-	<i>Of which: Local government equitable share</i>
-	6 521.7	-	-	5 464.1	5 850.8	Home Affairs
-	4 417.2	-	-	4 796.8	5 153.4	International Relations and Cooperation
-	47.3	-	-	82.6	98.9	Performance Monitoring and Evaluation
100.5	6 615.5	2 104.3	279.6	7 819.3	7 829.7	Public Works
-	109.9	-	-	117.9	143.1	Women, Children and People with Disabilities
						Financial and Administrative Services
-	352.2	-	-	356.3	364.3	Government Communication and Information System
808.1	38 226.2	-	1 196.4	22 598.2	23 839.5	National Treasury
-	540.0	-	-	230.2	353.3	Public Enterprises
-	628.2	-	-	690.1	690.2	Public Service and Administration
-	1 694.9	-	-	3 240.9	3 730.1	Statistics South Africa
						Social Services
-	2 248.8	462.4	-	2 468.6	2 536.9	Arts and Culture
-	8 677.9	7 078.6	-	13 868.1	14 080.5	Basic Education
-	22 520.3	21 042.0	-	25 731.6	25 968.0	Health
-	23 752.4	3 804.0	-	28 228.6	28 299.5	Higher Education and Training
-	1 826.3	-	-	1 981.5	2 017.4	Labour
-	94 031.0	-	-	104 732.7	104 283.9	Social Development
2 168.7	1 252.0	426.4	512.6	802.7	820.9	Sport and Recreation South Africa
						Justice, Crime Prevention and Security
-	14 698.8	-	-	16 559.2	16 686.9	Correctional Services
-	30 442.4	-	-	34 605.0	34 349.1	Defence and Military Veterans
-	128.4	-	-	151.6	153.5	Independent Police Investigative Directorate
-	10 684.9	-	-	11 413.5	11 581.7	Justice and Constitutional Development
-	53 529.7	-	-	58 061.5	58 550.5	Police
						Economic Services and Infrastructure
-	3 850.7	1 125.7	-	4 719.7	4 964.4	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
-	1 426.5	-	-	1 889.1	2 002.9	Communications
-	400.7	-	-	594.5	598.4	Economic Development
1 074.6	5 505.4	-	1 253.4	6 089.9	6 200.9	Energy
-	3 279.5	-	-	2 846.1	4 201.6	Environmental Affairs
4 418.2	18 916.5	13 032.1	4 968.0	22 578.5	22 825.5	Human Settlements
-	994.7	-	-	1 036.2	1 039.0	Mineral Resources
-	7 122.9	-	-	8 124.2	8 136.7	Rural Development and Land Reform
-	4 051.9	-	-	4 404.6	4 407.0	Science and Technology
-	1 143.5	-	-	1 242.9	1 265.0	Tourism
-	5 796.7	-	-	6 786.9	6 876.5	Trade and Industry
2 431.0	29 155.1	8 392.5	3 709.9	35 084.0	41 517.4	Transport
902.4	7 023.7	-	984.6	9 936.2	9 028.3	Water Affairs
44 737.2	455 592.8	57 682.4	53 361.3	499 480.9	510 929.3	
-	-	-	-	40.0	-6 000.0	Plus: Unallocated/Projected underspending
-	-	-	-	4 090.4	-	Contingency Reserve
44 737.2	455 592.8	57 682.4	53 361.3	503 611.3	504 929.3	Subtotal: Appropriation by vote
						Plus:
						Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund
-	4.0	-	-	4.8	3.8	President and Deputy President salary (The Presidency)
-	346.0	-	-	409.6	409.6	Members' remuneration (Parliament)
-	66 226.8	-	-	76 578.7	76 864.0	State debt costs (National Treasury)
-	265 139.4	265 139.4	-	288 492.8	291 735.5	4) Provincial equitable share (National Treasury)
6 800.1	7 542.4	-	7 542.4	8 573.1	8 573.1	General fuel levy sharing with metros (National Treasury)
-	8 379.3	-	-	9 148.7	9 148.7	Skills levy and Setas (Higher Education and Training)
-	1 910.2	-	-	2 104.2	2 104.2	Judges and magistrates salaries (Justice and Constitutional Development)
51 537.3	805 141.0	322 821.8	60 903.7	888 923.3	893 768.3	Main budget expenditure

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	2011/12			2012/13		
	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)
Central Government Administration						
The Presidency	1 005.8	–	–	1 018.0	–	–
Parliament	1 249.7	–	–	1 333.3	–	–
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	46 177.3	–	44 539.3	54 715.6	180.0	52 315.1
<i>Of which: Local government equitable share</i>	–	–	32 875.5	–	–	37 873.4
Home Affairs	5 850.8	–	–	5 296.3	–	–
International Relations and Cooperation	5 153.4	–	–	5 116.6	–	–
Performance Monitoring and Evaluation	98.9	–	–	174.2	–	–
Public Works	7 281.7	2 160.9	419.6	7 993.8	2 428.8	599.2
Women, Children and People with Disabilities	143.1	–	–	172.2	–	–
Financial and Administrative Services						
Government Communication and Information System	360.5	–	–	429.1	–	–
National Treasury	21 817.3	1 089.7	1 173.6	21 551.1	–	1 056.3
Public Enterprises	353.3	–	–	1 249.1	–	–
Public Service and Administration	690.2	–	–	731.5	–	–
Statistics South Africa	3 674.3	–	–	1 721.6	–	–
Social Services						
Arts and Culture	2 411.2	569.9	–	2 685.7	564.6	–
Basic Education	13 639.6	10 736.9	–	16 343.6	11 246.6	–
Health	25 622.1	23 876.9	–	27 557.0	25 691.6	–
Higher Education and Training	28 289.6	4 375.3	–	31 500.4	4 757.3	–
Labour	1 998.1	–	–	2 119.7	–	–
Social Development	103 858.9	–	–	112 216.8	–	–
Sport and Recreation South Africa	816.0	452.0	–	848.4	469.6	–
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security						
Correctional Services	16 203.1	–	–	17 732.2	–	–
Defence and Military Veterans	34 349.1	–	–	37 493.0	–	–
Independent Police Investigative Directorate	153.5	–	–	197.0	–	–
Justice and Constitutional Development	11 564.5	–	–	13 079.6	–	–
Police	58 550.5	–	–	62 485.4	–	–
Economic Services and Infrastructure						
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	4 964.4	1 651.7	–	5 798.8	2 066.5	–
Communications	2 002.9	–	–	1 712.3	–	–
Economic Development	567.6	–	–	672.7	–	–
Energy	6 098.8	–	1 376.6	6 805.9	–	1 351.4
Environmental Affairs	4 201.6	–	–	4 512.2	–	–
Human Settlements	22 645.5	15 121.5	6 267.0	25 263.2	15 726.0	7 392.2
Mineral Resources	1 039.0	–	–	1 169.1	–	–
Rural Development and Land Reform	8 136.7	–	–	8 877.6	–	–
Science and Technology	4 407.0	–	–	4 955.9	–	–
Tourism	1 265.0	–	–	1 367.3	–	–
Trade and Industry	6 876.5	–	–	9 092.1	–	–
Transport	41 450.0	10 855.9	4 838.8	38 829.0	12 299.1	5 025.4
Water Affairs	7 665.5	–	992.3	8 812.7	–	562.4
	502 633.3	70 890.6	59 607.2	543 629.5	75 430.0	68 302.2
Plus:						
Unallocated/Projected underspending	–	–	–	30.0	–	–
Contingency Reserve	–	–	–	5 780.0	–	–
Subtotal: Appropriation by vote	502 633.3	70 890.6	59 607.2	549 439.5	75 430.0	68 302.2
Plus:						
Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund						
President and Deputy President salary (The Presidency)	3.8	–	–	2.7	–	–
Members' remuneration (Parliament)	355.1	–	–	430.1	–	–
State debt costs (National Treasury)	76 644.9	–	–	89 388.1	–	–
Provincial equitable share (National Treasury)	291 735.5	291 735.5	–	309 057.4	309 057.4	–
General fuel levy sharing with metros (National Treasury)	8 573.1	–	8 573.1	9 039.7	–	9 039.7
Skills levy and Setas (Higher Education and Training)	9 148.7	–	–	9 606.1	–	–
Judges and magistrates salaries (Justice and Constitutional Development)	2 104.2	–	–	2 401.9	–	–
Main budget expenditure	891 198.7	362 626.2	68 180.3	969 365.5	384 487.4	77 341.9

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

2013/14			2014/15			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)	
1 068.5	–	–	1 131.9	–	–	Central Government Administration
1 409.4	–	–	1 495.1	–	–	The Presidency
58 804.1	190.0	55 818.0	63 821.9	201.4	60 031.4	Parliament
–	–	40 581.8	–	–	43 638.9	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
6 257.8	–	–	6 536.6	–	–	Of which: Local government equitable share
5 521.0	–	–	5 839.4	–	–	Home Affairs
193.4	–	–	204.5	–	–	International Relations and Cooperation
8 869.8	2 671.2	701.9	9 433.6	2 824.0	743.9	Performance Monitoring and Evaluation
195.5	–	–	214.9	–	–	Public Works
–	–	–	–	–	–	Women, Children and People with Disabilities
393.3	–	–	417.1	–	–	Financial and Administrative Services
24 315.9	–	1 122.8	25 212.7	–	1 146.3	Government Communication and Information System
210.7	–	–	223.2	–	–	National Treasury
780.8	–	–	828.0	–	–	Public Enterprises
1 733.0	–	–	1 975.6	–	–	Public Service and Administration
–	–	–	–	–	–	Statistics South Africa
2 912.1	597.8	–	3 130.7	631.6	–	Social Services
20 373.5	11 922.9	–	21 366.8	12 321.1	–	Arts and Culture
30 713.6	28 749.7	–	33 858.6	31 794.0	–	Basic Education
34 030.0	5 317.7	–	36 134.2	5 618.2	–	Health
2 261.2	–	–	2 399.0	–	–	Higher Education and Training
120 907.8	–	–	130 076.2	–	–	Labour
913.9	497.6	–	967.6	525.6	–	Social Development
–	–	–	–	–	–	Sport and Recreation South Africa
18 763.7	–	–	19 900.8	–	–	Justice, Crime Prevention and Security
39 944.7	–	–	42 332.1	–	–	Correctional Services
215.3	–	–	232.6	–	–	Defence and Military Veterans
13 814.0	–	–	14 621.0	–	–	Independent Police Investigative Directorate
66 921.3	–	–	70 848.0	–	–	Justice and Constitutional Development
–	–	–	–	–	–	Police
5 975.7	2 147.5	–	6 329.1	2 193.6	–	Economic Services and Infrastructure
1 942.3	–	–	1 924.0	–	–	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
711.3	–	–	639.4	–	–	Communications
6 389.9	–	1 514.8	7 008.5	–	1 687.7	Economic Development
5 175.2	–	–	5 123.1	–	–	Energy
28 227.9	16 983.9	9 076.9	30 116.5	17 808.3	10 545.6	Environmental Affairs
1 299.1	–	–	1 361.2	–	–	Human Settlements
9 317.9	–	–	9 859.7	–	–	Mineral Resources
5 577.6	–	–	6 020.8	–	–	Rural Development and Land Reform
1 495.4	–	–	1 580.1	–	–	Science and Technology
10 352.3	–	–	11 118.1	–	–	Tourism
41 704.0	13 093.0	5 589.1	48 066.3	13 735.5	5 912.3	Trade and Industry
9 745.7	–	420.9	10 692.5	–	449.6	Transport
589 438.7	82 171.1	74 244.5	633 041.3	87 653.4	80 516.7	Water Affairs
30.0	–	–	–	–	–	Plus:
11 854.0	–	–	24 000.0	–	–	Unallocated/Projected underspending
–	–	–	–	–	–	Contingency Reserve
601 322.7	82 171.1	74 244.5	657 041.3	87 653.4	80 516.7	Subtotal: Appropriation by vote
2.8	–	–	3.0	–	–	Plus:
453.8	–	–	481.0	–	–	Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund
100 806.0	–	–	109 039.3	–	–	President and Deputy President salary (The Presidency)
328 920.7	328 920.7	–	349 351.0	349 351.0	–	Members' remuneration (Parliament)
9 613.4	–	9 613.4	10 190.2	–	10 190.2	State debt costs (National Treasury)
10 134.5	–	–	10 742.6	–	–	4) Provincial equitable share (National Treasury)
2 575.7	–	–	2 730.3	–	–	General fuel levy sharing with metros (National Treasury)
–	–	–	–	–	–	Skills levy and Setas (Higher Education and Training)
–	–	–	–	–	–	Judges and magistrates salaries (Justice and Constitutional Development)
1 053 829.6	411 091.8	83 857.9	1 139 578.6	437 004.4	90 706.9	Main budget expenditure

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)

	2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12	
	Outcome	% of total	Outcome	% of total	Outcome	% of total	Revised estimate	
R million								
Current payments	361 688.9	53.6%	412 239.2	52.7%	458 980.9	54.8%	520 675.0	
Compensation of employees	211 218.5	31.3%	248 558.0	31.8%	281 619.2	33.6%	314 907.2	
Goods and services	95 846.6	14.2%	106 195.0	13.6%	110 649.6	13.2%	128 882.5	
Interest and rent on land	54 623.8	8.1%	57 486.2	7.3%	66 712.1	8.0%	76 885.3	
Transfers and subsidies	271 831.0	40.3%	304 006.2	38.8%	323 542.8	38.6%	367 087.5	
Provinces and municipalities	49 186.0	7.3%	55 867.2	7.1%	65 313.7	7.8%	72 103.9	
<i>of which: Local government share</i>	2)	45 487.3	6.7%	51 537.3	6.6%	60 903.7	7.3%	68 180.3
Departmental agencies and accounts	63 062.1	9.3%	68 075.0	8.7%	64 101.8	7.7%	77 917.7	
Higher Education Institutions	14 027.0	2.1%	15 547.2	2.0%	17 882.9	2.1%	19 564.3	
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 011.8	0.1%	1 366.7	0.2%	1 248.0	0.1%	1 494.6	
Public corporations and private enterprises	21 539.1	3.2%	24 261.5	3.1%	24 356.3	2.9%	26 469.2	
Public corporations	18 016.9	2.7%	20 439.0	2.6%	20 918.6	2.5%	21 535.9	
<i>Subsidies on products and production</i>	7 080.6	1.0%	7 770.6	1.0%	9 415.1	1.1%	9 745.7	
<i>Other transfers</i>	10 936.3	1.6%	12 668.4	1.6%	11 503.5	1.4%	11 790.1	
Private enterprises	3 522.2	0.5%	3 822.5	0.5%	3 437.6	0.4%	4 933.4	
<i>Subsidies on products and production</i>	2 209.3	0.3%	2 009.5	0.3%	1 383.9	0.2%	2 847.0	
<i>Other transfers</i>	1 312.8	0.2%	1 813.0	0.2%	2 053.7	0.2%	2 086.4	
Non-profit institutions	14 792.3	2.2%	16 497.7	2.1%	17 893.4	2.1%	20 801.6	
Households	108 212.7	16.0%	122 391.0	15.6%	132 746.7	15.8%	148 736.3	
Social benefits	92 401.8	13.7%	105 482.8	13.5%	113 082.9	13.5%	123 994.5	
Other transfers to households	15 810.9	2.3%	16 908.2	2.2%	19 663.9	2.3%	24 741.8	
Payments for capital assets	30 009.0	4.4%	33 232.7	4.2%	33 498.4	4.0%	39 113.3	
Buildings and other fixed structures	23 295.9	3.5%	26 145.7	3.3%	25 306.8	3.0%	31 370.1	
Buildings	15 337.7	2.3%	16 255.9	2.1%	15 675.1	1.9%	20 670.8	
Other fixed structures	7 958.2	1.2%	9 889.8	1.3%	9 631.8	1.1%	10 699.2	
Machinery and equipment	6 210.7	0.9%	6 265.5	0.8%	7 516.2	0.9%	7 336.9	
Transport equipment	1 939.0	0.3%	1 897.8	0.2%	2 545.4	0.3%	2 167.2	
Other machinery and equipment	4 271.7	0.6%	4 367.7	0.6%	4 970.8	0.6%	5 169.7	
Land and sub-soil assets	75.2	0.0%	246.5	0.0%	80.4	0.0%	73.8	
Software and other intangible assets	360.4	0.1%	480.3	0.1%	515.4	0.1%	278.2	
Other assets	3)	66.8	94.8	0.0%	79.6	0.0%	54.3	
Payments for financial assets	11 054.7	1.6%	33 251.9	4.2%	21 525.0	2.6%	769.9	
Subtotal: Votes and Direct charges	674 583.7	100%	782 729.9	100%	837 547.2	100%	927 645.8	
Plus:								
Contingency reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Unallocated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Total consolidated expenditure	674 583.7	100%	782 729.9	100%	837 547.2	100%	927 645.8	

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 ¹⁾

	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		
% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	R million
56.1%	560 598.7	55.8%	602 081.9	55.1%	641 113.7	54.4%	Current payments
33.9%	336 959.4	33.5%	357 168.2	32.7%	378 148.7	32.1%	Compensation of employees
13.9%	133 956.4	13.3%	144 035.9	13.2%	153 842.5	13.0%	Goods and services
8.3%	89 683.0	8.9%	100 877.8	9.2%	109 122.5	9.3%	Interest and rent on land
39.6%	393 717.8	39.2%	430 074.5	39.4%	463 982.3	39.3%	Transfers and subsidies
7.8%	81 545.1	8.1%	88 428.7	8.1%	95 487.0	8.1%	Provinces and municipalities
7.3%	77 341.9	7.7%	83 857.9	7.7%	90 706.9	7.7%	²⁾ <i>of which: Local government share</i>
8.4%	78 599.3	7.8%	84 728.7	7.8%	90 100.3	7.6%	Departmental agencies and accounts
2.1%	21 142.7	2.1%	22 494.9	2.1%	23 927.6	2.0%	Higher Education Institutions
0.2%	1 704.6	0.2%	1 842.9	0.2%	1 957.2	0.2%	Foreign governments and international organisations
2.9%	29 746.5	3.0%	35 699.2	3.3%	40 576.5	3.4%	Public corporations and private enterprises
2.3%	23 614.1	2.3%	27 608.6	2.5%	31 448.3	2.7%	Public corporations
1.1%	11 278.8	1.1%	10 888.7	1.0%	11 539.8	1.0%	Subsidies on products and production
1.3%	12 335.2	1.2%	16 719.8	1.5%	19 908.5	1.7%	Other transfers
0.5%	6 132.4	0.6%	8 090.6	0.7%	9 128.2	0.8%	Private enterprises
0.3%	4 592.3	0.5%	5 767.3	0.5%	6 674.9	0.6%	Subsidies on products and production
0.2%	1 540.1	0.2%	2 323.4	0.2%	2 453.3	0.2%	Other transfers
2.2%	22 835.3	2.3%	25 733.0	2.4%	27 668.4	2.3%	Non-profit institutions
16.0%	158 144.3	15.7%	171 147.1	15.7%	184 265.2	15.6%	Households
13.4%	135 205.3	13.5%	147 041.2	13.5%	159 042.5	13.5%	Social benefits
2.7%	22 939.1	2.3%	24 105.9	2.2%	25 222.7	2.1%	Other transfers to households
4.2%	43 445.9	4.3%	47 497.7	4.3%	49 447.2	4.2%	Payments for capital assets
3.4%	34 877.6	3.5%	39 418.4	3.6%	41 262.6	3.5%	Buildings and other fixed structures
2.2%	21 732.2	2.2%	26 091.0	2.4%	27 270.5	2.3%	Buildings
1.2%	13 145.4	1.3%	13 327.4	1.2%	13 992.1	1.2%	Other fixed structures
0.8%	7 977.4	0.8%	7 537.3	0.7%	7 656.2	0.6%	Machinery and equipment
0.2%	2 349.0	0.2%	2 277.6	0.2%	2 316.3	0.2%	Transport equipment
0.6%	5 628.4	0.6%	5 259.6	0.5%	5 339.9	0.5%	Other machinery and equipment
0.0%	240.8	0.0%	194.4	0.0%	168.3	0.0%	Land and sub-soil assets
0.0%	291.6	0.0%	285.5	0.0%	299.2	0.0%	Software and other intangible assets
0.0%	58.6	0.0%	62.1	0.0%	60.9	0.0%	³⁾ Other assets
0.1%	1 647.3	0.2%	536.2	0.0%	738.1	0.1%	Payments for financial assets
100%	999 409.8	99.4%	1 080 190.4	98.9%	1 155 281.2	98.0%	Subtotal: Votes and Direct charges
–	5 780.0	0.6%	11 854.0	1.1%	24 000.0	2.0%	Plus: Contingency reserve
–	30.0	0.0%	30.0	0.0%	–	–	Unallocated
100%	1 005 219.8	100%	1 092 074.4	100%	1 179 281.2	100%	Total consolidated expenditure

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)

	2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12
	Estimated outcome	% of total	Estimated outcome	% of total	Estimated outcome	% of total	Revised estimate
R million							
General public services 2)	101 977.1	15.1%	112 954.2	14.4%	125 509.2	15.0%	143 603.7
<i>of which: State debt cost</i>	54 393.7	8.1%	57 129.2	7.3%	66 226.8	7.9%	76 644.9
Defense	28 459.1	4.2%	31 758.4	4.1%	30 584.6	3.7%	34 707.7
Public order and safety	66 426.4	9.8%	75 104.5	9.6%	83 622.4	10.0%	90 754.1
Police services	44 605.6	6.6%	50 969.7	6.5%	57 505.6	6.9%	62 263.1
Law courts	8 860.1	1.3%	10 294.7	1.3%	11 294.8	1.3%	12 163.9
Prisons	12 960.7	1.9%	13 840.0	1.8%	14 822.0	1.8%	16 327.1
Economic affairs	89 881.8	13.3%	117 417.9	15.0%	105 972.0	12.7%	101 471.9
General economic, commercial and labour affairs	11 137.8	1.7%	13 625.3	1.7%	14 034.2	1.7%	15 906.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	13 486.4	2.0%	13 365.1	1.7%	14 009.9	1.7%	15 034.8
Fuel and energy	13 823.7	2.0%	35 281.9	4.5%	23 499.2	2.8%	3 648.3
Mining, manufacturing and construction	2 041.9	0.3%	2 496.1	0.3%	2 118.7	0.3%	1 797.2
Transport	44 045.0	6.5%	47 386.4	6.1%	47 789.1	5.7%	59 798.1
Communication	2 712.8	0.4%	2 522.9	0.3%	1 573.8	0.2%	2 017.7
Economic affairs not elsewhere classified	2 634.2	0.4%	2 740.1	0.4%	2 947.2	0.4%	3 269.6
Environmental protection	3 893.1	0.6%	4 330.2	0.6%	5 138.7	0.6%	6 275.8
Housing and community amenities	57 696.2	8.6%	62 832.1	8.0%	74 248.9	8.9%	85 035.4
Housing development	12 711.5	1.9%	14 964.7	1.9%	17 408.9	2.1%	20 796.8
Community development	39 501.7	5.9%	40 824.1	5.2%	49 932.2	6.0%	56 813.0
Water supply	5 483.0	0.8%	7 043.3	0.9%	6 907.8	0.8%	7 425.6
Health	76 863.4	11.4%	90 777.2	11.6%	100 285.2	12.0%	113 918.2
Recreation and culture	6 237.2	0.9%	6 900.1	0.9%	6 638.3	0.8%	7 217.2
Education	136 340.4	20.2%	158 447.8	20.2%	174 201.0	20.8%	199 718.8
Social protection	106 809.1	15.8%	122 207.5	15.6%	131 346.9	15.7%	144 942.9
Subtotal: Votes and Direct charges	674 583.7	100%	782 729.9	100%	837 547.2	100%	927 645.8
Plus:							
Contingency reserve	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unallocated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total consolidated expenditure	674 583.7	–	782 729.9	–	837 547.2	–	927 645.8

1) These figures were estimated by the National Treasury and may differ from data published by Statistics South Africa. The numbers in this table is 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 ¹⁾

	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		
% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	R million
15.5%	158 268.4	15.8%	176 591.5	16.3%	188 963.1	16.4%	2) General public services
8.3%	89 388.1	8.9%	100 806.0	9.3%	109 039.3	9.4%	<i>of which: State debt cost</i>
3.7%	37 915.3	3.8%	40 432.0	3.7%	42 888.7	3.7%	Defense
9.8%	98 158.4	9.8%	104 702.4	9.7%	110 835.6	9.6%	Public order and safety
6.7%	66 463.0	6.7%	71 155.4	6.6%	75 278.2	6.5%	Police services
1.3%	13 848.9	1.4%	14 675.8	1.4%	15 555.6	1.3%	Law courts
1.8%	17 846.4	1.8%	18 871.2	1.7%	20 001.9	1.7%	Prisons
10.9%	102 748.6	10.3%	110 333.2	10.2%	121 513.9	10.5%	Economic affairs
1.7%	18 539.1	1.9%	20 602.8	1.9%	22 235.0	1.9%	General economic, commercial and labour affairs
1.6%	16 464.5	1.6%	17 675.5	1.6%	18 722.6	1.6%	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting
0.4%	3 956.4	0.4%	4 963.3	0.5%	5 611.0	0.5%	Fuel and energy
0.2%	2 864.4	0.3%	1 764.0	0.2%	1 423.5	0.1%	Mining, manufacturing and construction
6.4%	55 571.3	5.6%	59 321.8	5.5%	67 281.5	5.8%	Transport
0.2%	1 725.1	0.2%	1 955.8	0.2%	1 938.3	0.2%	Communication
0.4%	3 627.8	0.4%	4 050.0	0.4%	4 302.0	0.4%	Economic affairs not elsewhere classified
0.7%	6 728.7	0.7%	7 502.5	0.7%	7 582.9	0.7%	Environmental protection
9.2%	95 293.9	9.5%	101 305.0	9.4%	108 250.1	9.4%	Housing and community amenities
2.2%	21 387.7	2.1%	23 290.7	2.2%	25 109.9	2.2%	Housing development
6.1%	64 478.8	6.5%	67 750.2	6.3%	72 323.0	6.3%	Community development
0.8%	9 427.3	0.9%	10 264.1	1.0%	10 817.2	0.9%	Water supply
12.3%	121 920.0	12.2%	130 535.3	12.1%	139 385.7	12.1%	Health
0.8%	7 800.4	0.8%	8 425.7	0.8%	8 971.4	0.8%	Recreation and culture
21.5%	212 512.1	21.3%	228 781.1	21.2%	242 016.9	20.9%	Education
15.6%	158 063.9	15.8%	171 581.7	15.9%	184 872.9	16.0%	Social protection
100%	999 409.8	100%	1 080 190.4	100%	1 155 281.2	100%	Subtotal: Votes and Direct charges
–	5 780.0	–	11 854.0	–	24 000.0	–	Plus:
–	30.0	–	30.0	–	–	–	Contingency reserve
–	1 005 219.8	–	1 092 074.4	–	1 179 281.2	–	Total consolidated expenditure

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

Table 7
Consolidated government revenue, expenditure and financing

R million	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Revised estimate
Operating account				
Current receipts	687 472.7	663 718.0	757 638.9	832 399.8
<i>Tax receipts (net of SACU transfers)</i>	624 984.2	604 127.2	692 725.3	756 447.8
<i>Non-tax receipts (including departmental receipts)</i>	56 521.2	53 229.4	54 572.6	61 432.4
<i>Transfers received</i>	5 967.3	6 361.4	10 341.1	14 519.6
Current payments	633 423.7	714 348.3	778 077.8	878 415.9
<i>Compensation of employees</i>	233 344.7	273 979.7	309 801.7	346 713.8
<i>Goods and services</i>	117 808.8	132 500.4	137 314.1	159 812.5
<i>Interest and rent on land</i>	58 627.2	62 555.5	72 165.4	82 452.8
<i>Transfers and subsidies</i>	223 643.1	245 312.6	258 796.7	289 436.8
Current Balance	54 049.0	-50 630.2	-20 438.9	-46 016.1
<i>% of GDP</i>	2.3%	-2.1%	-0.7%	-1.5%
Capital account				
<i>Capital receipts</i>	2 973.8	4 805.7	1 065.3	395.0
<i>Transfers and subsidies</i>	18 544.7	18 699.2	20 870.0	24 845.9
<i>Payments for capital assets</i>	49 707.1	57 259.9	54 098.6	68 661.9
Capital financing requirement	-65 278.1	-71 153.3	-73 903.4	-93 112.8
<i>% of GDP</i>	2.8%	2.9%	2.7%	3.1%
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	9 871.7	32 040.0	20 145.5	-696.4
Contingency reserve	-	-	-	-
Unallocated				
Budget balance	-21 100.8	-153 823.6	-114 487.8	-138 432.4
<i>% of GDP</i>	0.9%	6.3%	4.2%	4.6%
Primary balance	33 292.9	-96 694.4	-48 260.9	-61 787.5
<i>% of GDP</i>	1.4%	-4.0%	-1.8%	-2.1%
Financing				
Change in loan liabilities				
<i>Domestic short- and long-term loans (net)</i>	-45 886.4	-177 102.6	-176 629.9	-169 534.4
<i>Foreign loans (net)</i>	3 706.5	-23 862.4	-4 693.9	-4 398.3
Change in cash and other balances (- increase)	21 079.1	47 141.4	66 836.0	35 500.3
Borrowing requirement (net)	-21 100.8	-153 823.6	-114 487.8	-138 432.4
<i>Gross domestic product (GDP)</i>	2 303 553.0	2 440 163.0	2 754 275.0	2 995 530.2

Table 7
Consolidated government revenue, expenditure and financing

2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Budget estimate	Budget estimate	Budget estimate	
			R million
			Operating account
904 745.1	1 006 060.1	1 118 332.4	Current receipts
827 227.6	922 936.5	1 028 511.1	<i>Tax receipts (net of SACU transfers)</i>
65 592.8	70 280.8	75 913.1	<i>Non-tax receipts (including departmental receipts)</i>
11 924.7	12 842.9	13 908.2	<i>Transfers received</i>
951 636.9	1 029 817.3	1 097 976.8	Current payments
371 170.0	394 413.2	417 962.3	<i>Compensation of employees</i>
171 339.4	184 933.2	197 219.5	<i>Goods and services</i>
96 069.6	108 889.4	117 482.8	<i>Interest and rent on land</i>
313 058.0	341 581.4	365 312.2	<i>Transfers and subsidies</i>
-46 891.8	-23 757.2	20 355.5	Current Balance
-1.4%	-0.7%	0.5%	<i>% of GDP</i>
			Capital account
188.4	202.8	228.0	<i>Capital receipts</i>
28 028.8	31 222.3	34 300.9	<i>Transfers and subsidies</i>
71 198.0	75 665.6	82 683.1	<i>Payments for capital assets</i>
-99 038.4	-106 685.1	-116 756.0	Capital financing requirement
3.0%	2.9%	2.9%	<i>% of GDP</i>
574.7	-571.6	-384.9	Transactions in financial assets and liabilities
5 780.0	11 854.0	24 000.0	Contingency reserve
30.0	30.0	-	Unallocated
-152 314.9	-141 754.6	-120 015.6	Budget balance
4.6%	3.9%	3.0%	<i>% of GDP</i>
-62 926.9	-40 948.6	-10 976.2	<i>Primary balance</i>
-1.9%	-1.1%	-0.3%	<i>% of GDP</i>
			Financing
			Change in loan liabilities
-151 137.2	-157 487.6	-141 329.9	<i>Domestic short- and long-term loans (net)</i>
7 673.0	5 029.5	2 739.0	<i>Foreign loans (net)</i>
-8 850.7	10 703.5	18 575.3	Change in cash and other balances (- increase)
-152 314.9	-141 754.6	-120 015.6	Borrowing requirement (net)
3 301 373.8	3 622 155.1	3 997 026.5	<i>Gross domestic product (GDP)</i>

Table 8
Consolidated government revenue and expenditure 1)

R million	2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12
	Outcome	% of total	Outcome	% of total	Outcome	% of total	Revised estimate
Revenue							
Current revenue	683 071.7	99.9%	663 506.4	100.0%	756 960.2	99.9%	830 043.1
<i>Tax revenue (net of SACU)</i>	624 984.2	91.4%	604 127.2	91.0%	692 725.3	91.4%	756 447.8
<i>Non-tax revenue</i>	58 087.5	8.5%	59 379.1	8.9%	64 234.9	8.5%	73 595.3
Sales of capital assets	396.8	0.1%	229.8	0.0%	553.0	0.1%	167.0
Total revenue	683 468.5	100.0%	663 736.2	100.0%	757 513.1	100.0%	830 210.1
Expenditure							
Economic classification							
Current payments	409 780.7	57.8%	469 035.6	57.0%	519 281.2	59.4%	588 979.1
Compensation of employees	233 344.7	32.9%	273 979.7	33.3%	309 801.7	35.4%	346 713.8
Goods and services	117 808.8	16.6%	132 500.4	16.1%	137 314.1	15.7%	159 812.5
Interest and rent on land	58 627.2	8.3%	62 555.5	7.6%	72 165.4	8.3%	82 452.8
Transfers and subsidies	237 946.1	33.6%	263 775.8	32.0%	279 267.2	31.9%	314 136.7
Provinces and municipalities	49 474.3	7.0%	56 732.6	6.9%	66 027.8	7.6%	73 399.6
Departmental agencies and accounts	31 865.6	4.5%	31 479.6	3.8%	22 738.9	2.6%	25 332.6
Higher Education Institutions	14 027.0	2.0%	15 547.2	1.9%	17 926.5	2.1%	19 602.9
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 487.6	0.2%	1 700.7	0.2%	1 675.3	0.2%	1 944.9
Public corporations and private enterprises	14 783.9	2.1%	14 975.4	1.8%	13 555.5	1.6%	16 142.4
Non-profit institutions	15 694.3	2.2%	18 330.7	2.2%	21 329.7	2.4%	23 499.3
Households	110 613.4	15.6%	125 009.6	15.2%	136 013.5	15.6%	154 215.0
Payments for capital assets	49 707.1	7.0%	57 259.9	7.0%	54 098.6	6.2%	68 661.9
Buildings and other fixed structures	39 531.5	5.6%	44 285.5	5.4%	41 154.9	4.7%	53 837.5
Machinery and equipment	8 693.2	1.2%	11 433.9	1.4%	11 340.6	1.3%	13 730.8
Land and sub-soil assets	374.8	0.1%	298.0	0.0%	187.2	0.0%	112.8
Software and other intangible assets	928.0	0.1%	1 011.1	0.1%	1 255.6	0.1%	902.8
Other assets	179.5	0.0%	231.3	0.0%	160.4	0.0%	77.9
Payments for financial assets	11 054.7	1.6%	33 251.9	4.0%	21 525.0	2.5%	769.9
Subtotal: Economic classification	708 488.6	100%	823 323.2	100.0%	874 172.0	100.0%	972 547.5
Functional classification							
General public services	106 852.3	15.1%	116 450.1	14.1%	127 476.8	14.6%	149 348.9
<i>of which: State debt cost</i>	54 393.7	7.7%	57 129.2	6.9%	66 226.8	7.6%	76 644.9
Defense	26 775.9	3.8%	30 346.2	3.7%	28 985.9	3.3%	33 305.8
Public order and safety	66 823.4	9.4%	75 549.3	9.2%	84 065.3	9.6%	91 488.7
Police services	44 686.4	6.3%	51 048.8	6.2%	57 581.6	6.6%	62 450.8
Law courts	9 176.2	1.3%	10 660.5	1.3%	11 661.7	1.3%	12 710.8
Prisons	12 960.7	1.8%	13 840.0	1.7%	14 822.0	1.7%	16 327.1
Economic affairs	109 685.9	15.5%	144 827.6	17.6%	132 412.8	15.1%	125 360.2
General economic, commercial, and labor affairs	13 839.0	2.0%	17 050.0	2.1%	19 422.9	2.2%	21 025.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	13 954.2	2.0%	13 336.5	1.6%	14 756.9	1.7%	15 185.7
Fuel and energy	14 694.0	2.1%	36 503.9	4.4%	24 882.1	2.8%	6 210.8
Mining, manufacturing, and construction	2 688.2	0.4%	3 419.8	0.4%	3 482.2	0.4%	2 923.5
Transport	54 838.6	7.7%	64 424.3	7.8%	59 593.3	6.8%	68 515.3
Communication	3 247.8	0.5%	3 375.3	0.4%	2 354.9	0.3%	2 534.9
Economic affairs not elsewhere classified	6 424.1	0.9%	6 717.8	0.8%	7 920.5	0.9%	8 964.8
Environmental protection	4 919.4	0.7%	5 354.1	0.7%	6 298.9	0.7%	7 341.2
Housing and community amenities	69 016.5	9.7%	74 380.0	9.0%	85 469.0	9.8%	101 181.0
Housing development	13 939.7	2.0%	16 145.5	2.0%	18 199.1	2.1%	22 211.7
Community development	39 969.2	5.6%	41 303.2	5.0%	50 402.2	5.8%	57 141.5
Water supply	15 107.5	2.1%	16 931.3	2.1%	16 867.7	1.9%	21 827.9
Health	77 371.0	10.9%	91 181.3	11.1%	100 874.9	11.5%	114 375.2
Recreation and culture	6 471.2	0.9%	7 164.0	0.9%	6 910.1	0.8%	7 739.1
Education	133 393.8	18.8%	155 832.0	18.9%	170 825.2	19.5%	197 817.5
Social protection	107 179.2	15.1%	122 238.6	14.8%	130 853.0	15.0%	144 589.8
Subtotal: Functional classification	708 488.6	100%	823 323.2	100%	874 172.0	100%	972 547.5
Plus:							
Contingency reserve	–		–		–		–
Unallocated	–		–		–		–
Total consolidated expenditure	708 488.6		823 323.2		874 172.0		972 547.5
Consolidated budget balance	-25 020.1		-159 587.0		-116 658.9		-142 337.4

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 revenue and expenditure 1)

2011/12	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		
% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	Budget estimate	% of total	R million
100.0%	904 641.7	100.0%	1 005 667.9	100.0%	1 117 955.3	100.0%	Revenue
91.1%	827 227.6	91.4%	922 936.5	91.8%	1 028 511.1	92.0%	Current revenue
8.9%	77 414.1	8.6%	82 731.5	8.2%	89 444.3	8.0%	Tax revenue (net of SACU)
0.0%	188.4	0.0%	202.8	0.0%	228.0	0.0%	Non-tax revenue
							Sales of capital assets
100.0%	904 830.1	100.0%	1 005 870.8	100.0%	1 118 183.4	100.0%	Total revenue
							Expenditure
							Economic classification
							Current payments
60.6%	638 579.0	60.7%	688 235.8	60.5%	732 664.6	60.3%	Compensation of employees
35.7%	371 170.0	35.3%	394 413.2	34.7%	417 962.3	34.4%	Goods and services
16.4%	171 339.4	16.3%	184 933.2	16.3%	197 219.5	16.2%	Interest and rent on land
8.5%	96 069.6	9.1%	108 889.4	9.6%	117 482.8	9.7%	Transfers and subsidies
32.3%	341 086.8	32.4%	372 803.8	32.8%	399 613.1	32.9%	Provinces and municipalities
7.5%	82 338.5	7.8%	89 299.9	7.9%	96 407.9	7.9%	Departmental agencies and accounts
2.6%	27 100.2	2.6%	28 314.1	2.5%	30 403.7	2.5%	Higher Education Institutions
2.0%	21 180.9	2.0%	22 533.7	2.0%	23 970.7	2.0%	Foreign governments and international organisations
0.2%	2 149.6	0.2%	2 319.9	0.2%	2 459.1	0.2%	Public corporations and private enterprises
1.7%	19 476.0	1.9%	24 741.3	2.2%	25 517.2	2.1%	Non-profit institutions
2.4%	24 237.4	2.3%	27 626.1	2.4%	29 442.1	2.4%	Households
15.9%	164 604.4	15.6%	177 968.8	15.6%	191 412.4	15.7%	Payments for capital assets
7.1%	71 198.0	6.8%	75 665.6	6.7%	82 683.1	6.8%	Buildings and other fixed structures
5.5%	56 020.5	5.3%	61 188.9	5.4%	63 852.7	5.3%	Machinery and equipment
1.4%	13 971.7	1.3%	13 369.3	1.2%	17 974.6	1.5%	Land and sub-soil assets
0.0%	316.8	0.0%	276.8	0.0%	203.8	0.0%	Software and other intangible assets
0.1%	769.0	0.1%	762.1	0.1%	590.0	0.0%	Other assets
0.0%	120.0	0.0%	68.4	0.0%	62.1	0.0%	2) Payments for financial assets
0.1%	1 647.3	0.2%	536.2	0.0%	738.1	0.1%	Subtotal: Economic classification
100.0%	1 052 511.1	100.0%	1 137 241.4	100.0%	1 215 698.9	100.0%	Functional classification
15.4%	163 862.9	15.6%	182 565.9	16.1%	196 200.9	16.1%	3) General public services
7.9%	89 388.1	8.5%	100 806.0	8.9%	109 039.3	9.0%	of which: State debt cost
3.4%	36 517.3	3.5%	38 949.3	3.4%	41 308.8	3.4%	Defense
9.4%	98 920.8	9.4%	105 514.5	9.3%	111 640.9	9.2%	Public order and safety
6.4%	66 632.0	6.3%	71 360.6	6.3%	75 471.3	6.2%	Police services
1.3%	14 442.3	1.4%	15 282.7	1.3%	16 167.7	1.3%	Law courts
1.7%	17 846.4	1.7%	18 871.2	1.7%	20 001.9	1.6%	Prisons
12.9%	133 469.7	12.7%	144 519.4	12.7%	155 459.3	12.8%	Economic affairs
2.2%	23 268.3	2.2%	25 615.2	2.3%	27 350.1	2.2%	General economic, commercial, and labor affairs
1.6%	17 644.6	1.7%	19 019.8	1.7%	20 122.2	1.7%	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting
0.6%	5 587.4	0.5%	7 242.0	0.6%	7 911.1	0.7%	Fuel and energy
0.3%	4 109.2	0.4%	3 062.0	0.3%	2 772.0	0.2%	Mining, manufacturing, and construction
7.0%	70 937.5	6.7%	77 217.7	6.8%	84 242.9	6.9%	Transport
0.3%	2 565.3	0.2%	2 653.6	0.2%	2 800.5	0.2%	Communication
0.9%	9 357.4	0.9%	9 709.0	0.9%	10 260.5	0.8%	Economic affairs not elsewhere classified
0.8%	7 998.7	0.8%	8 671.0	0.8%	8 788.2	0.7%	Environmental protection
10.4%	113 400.6	10.8%	120 170.9	10.6%	129 974.1	10.7%	Housing and community amenities
2.3%	23 064.2	2.2%	25 132.3	2.2%	26 879.0	2.2%	Housing development
5.9%	65 097.5	6.2%	68 427.0	6.0%	73 051.8	6.0%	Community development
2.2%	25 238.8	2.4%	26 611.6	2.3%	30 043.4	2.5%	Water supply
11.8%	122 383.1	11.6%	131 041.2	11.5%	139 846.0	11.5%	Health
0.8%	8 199.2	0.8%	8 730.5	0.8%	9 313.0	0.8%	Recreation and culture
20.3%	209 719.4	19.9%	225 480.7	19.8%	238 229.5	19.6%	Education
14.9%	158 039.3	15.0%	171 597.9	15.1%	184 938.2	15.2%	Social protection
100%	1 052 511.1	100%	1 137 241.4	100%	1 215 698.9	100%	Subtotal: Functional classification
	5 780.0		11 854.0		24 000.0		Plus:
	30.0		30.0		-		Contingency reserve
							Unallocated
	1 058 321.1		1 149 125.4		1 239 698.9		Total consolidated expenditure
	-153 490.9		-143 254.6		-121 515.6		Consolidated budget balance

2) Includes biological, heritage and specialised military assets.

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

Table 9
Total debt of government 1)

R million	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94
Domestic debt							
Marketable	47 385	61 124	72 923	85 546	104 646	138 681	181 460
<i>Government bonds</i>	47 173	60 860	71 026	82 824	100 662	132 853	174 892
<i>Treasury bills</i>	212	264	1 897	2 722	3 984	5 828	6 568
<i>Bridging bonds</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-marketable 3)	7 675	5 386	6 883	7 989	6 520	4 703	3 310
Gross loan debt	55 060	66 510	79 806	93 535	111 166	143 384	184 770
Cash balances 4)	-1 588	-3 785	-11 181	-8 524	-9 762	-4 750	-4 591
Net loan debt	53 472	62 725	68 625	85 011	101 404	138 634	180 179
Foreign debt							
Gross loan debt 5)	2 442	2 227	2 090	1 770	2 940	2 348	5 201
Cash balances 4)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net loan debt	2 442	2 227	2 090	1 770	2 940	2 348	5 201
Gross loan debt	57 502	68 737	81 896	95 305	114 106	145 732	189 971
Net loan debt	55 914	64 952	70 715	86 781	104 344	140 982	185 380
Gold and Foreign Exchange Contingency Reserve Account 6)	-2 554	-11 158	-14 140	-10 351	-12 508	-8 934	-2 190
Composition of gross debt (excluding deduction of cash balances)							
Marketable domestic debt	82.4%	88.9%	89.0%	89.8%	91.7%	95.2%	95.5%
<i>Government bonds</i>	82.0%	88.5%	86.7%	86.9%	88.2%	91.2%	92.1%
<i>Treasury bills</i>	0.4%	0.4%	2.3%	2.9%	3.5%	4.0%	3.5%
<i>Bridging bonds</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-marketable domestic debt 3)	13.3%	7.8%	8.4%	8.4%	5.7%	3.2%	1.7%
Domestic debt	95.8%	96.8%	97.4%	98.1%	97.4%	98.4%	97.3%
Foreign debt 5)	4.2%	3.2%	2.6%	1.9%	2.6%	1.6%	2.7%
Total as percentage of GDP:							
Gross domestic debt	30.3%	30.3%	30.6%	31.2%	32.3%	37.5%	41.8%
Net domestic debt	29.4%	28.6%	26.3%	28.4%	29.5%	36.2%	40.8%
Gross foreign debt	1.3%	1.0%	0.8%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	1.2%
Net foreign debt	1.3%	1.0%	0.8%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	1.2%
Gross loan debt	31.6%	31.3%	31.4%	31.8%	33.2%	38.1%	43.0%
Net loan debt	30.7%	29.6%	27.1%	29.0%	30.3%	36.8%	41.9%

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

2) As projected at the end of January 2012.

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 9
Total debt of government 1)

1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	R million
							Domestic debt
225 662	263 844	290 424	318 773	344 938	354 706	365 231	Marketable
210 191	248 877	276 124	301 488	325 938	332 706	339 731	<i>Government bonds</i>
7 018	10 700	14 300	17 285	19 000	22 000	25 500	<i>Treasury bills</i>
8 453	4 267	–	–	–	–	–	<i>Bridging bonds</i>
5 705	4 700	6 421	2 778	2 013	998	2 382	3) Non-marketable
231 367	268 544	296 845	321 551	346 951	355 704	367 613	Gross loan debt
-6 665	-8 630	-2 757	-4 798	-5 166	-7 285	-2 650	4) Cash balances
224 702	259 914	294 088	316 753	341 785	348 419	364 963	Net loan debt
							Foreign debt
8 784	10 944	11 394	14 560	16 276	25 799	31 938	5) Gross loan debt
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4) Cash balances
8 784	10 944	11 394	14 560	16 276	25 799	31 938	Net loan debt
240 151	279 488	308 239	336 111	363 227	381 503	399 551	Gross loan debt
233 486	270 858	305 482	331 313	358 061	374 218	396 901	Net loan debt
							Gold and Foreign Exchange Contingency Reserve Account
-4 147	–	-2 169	-73	-14 431	-9 200	-18 170	6)
							Composition of gross debt (excluding deduction of cash balances)
94.0%	94.4%	94.2%	94.8%	95.0%	93.0%	91.4%	Marketable domestic debt
87.5%	89.0%	89.6%	89.7%	89.7%	87.2%	85.0%	<i>Government bonds</i>
2.9%	3.8%	4.6%	5.1%	5.2%	5.8%	6.4%	<i>Treasury bills</i>
3.5%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<i>Bridging bonds</i>
2.4%	1.7%	2.1%	0.8%	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%	3) Non-marketable domestic debt
96.3%	96.1%	96.3%	95.7%	95.5%	93.2%	92.0%	Domestic debt
3.7%	3.9%	3.7%	4.3%	4.5%	6.8%	8.0%	5) Foreign debt
							Total as percentage of GDP:
46.5%	47.6%	46.7%	45.9%	45.8%	42.5%	38.6%	Gross domestic debt
45.2%	46.1%	46.3%	45.3%	45.1%	41.6%	38.3%	Net domestic debt
1.8%	1.9%	1.8%	2.1%	2.1%	3.1%	3.4%	Gross foreign debt
1.8%	1.9%	1.8%	2.1%	2.1%	3.1%	3.4%	Net foreign debt
48.3%	49.5%	48.5%	48.0%	48.0%	45.6%	42.0%	Gross loan debt
47.0%	48.0%	48.1%	47.3%	47.3%	44.7%	41.7%	Net loan debt

5) Valued at appropriate foreign exchange rates up to 31 March 2011 as at the end of each period. Forward estimates are based on exchange rates prevailing at 31 January 2012, projected to depreciate in line with inflation differentials.

6) The balance on the Gold and Foreign Exchange Contingency Reserve Account on 31 March 2012 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 loss and a positive balance a profit.

Table 9
Total debt of government 1)

R million	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Domestic debt							
Marketable	349 415	350 870	388 300	428 593	457 780	467 864	478 265
<i>Government bonds</i>	331 505	328 820	359 700	394 143	417 380	422 064	426 415
<i>Treasury bills</i>	17 910	22 050	28 600	34 450	40 400	45 800	51 850
<i>Bridging bonds</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-marketable 3)	2 030	1 910	1 999	3 498	3 699	3 238	2 555
Gross loan debt	351 445	352 780	390 299	432 091	461 479	471 102	480 821
Cash balances 4)	-6 549	-9 730	-12 669	-30 870	-58 187	-75 315	-93 809
Net loan debt	344 896	343 050	377 630	401 221	403 292	395 787	387 012
Foreign debt							
Gross loan debt 5)	82 009	74 286	64 670	69 405	66 846	82 581	96 218
Cash balances 4)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net loan debt	82 009	74 286	64 670	69 405	66 846	82 581	96 218
Gross loan debt	433 454	427 066	454 969	501 496	528 325	553 683	577 039
Net loan debt	426 905	417 336	442 300	470 626	470 138	478 368	483 230
Gold and Foreign Exchange Contingency Reserve Account 6)	-28 024	-36 577	-18 036	-5 292	1 751	28 514	72 189
Composition of gross debt (excluding deduction of cash balances)							
Marketable domestic debt	80.6%	82.2%	85.3%	85.5%	86.6%	84.5%	82.9%
<i>Government bonds</i>	76.5%	77.0%	79.1%	78.6%	79.0%	76.2%	73.9%
<i>Treasury bills</i>	4.1%	5.2%	6.3%	6.9%	7.6%	8.3%	9.0%
<i>Bridging bonds</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-marketable domestic debt 3)	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%
Domestic debt	81.1%	82.6%	85.8%	86.2%	87.3%	85.1%	83.3%
Foreign debt 5)	18.9%	17.4%	14.2%	13.8%	12.7%	14.9%	16.7%
Total as percentage of GDP:							
Gross domestic debt	33.5%	29.3%	29.9%	29.8%	28.6%	25.7%	23.2%
Net domestic debt	32.9%	28.5%	29.0%	27.7%	25.0%	21.6%	18.6%
Gross foreign debt	7.8%	6.2%	5.0%	4.8%	4.1%	4.5%	4.6%
Net foreign debt	7.8%	6.2%	5.0%	4.8%	4.1%	4.5%	4.6%
Gross loan debt	41.3%	35.5%	34.9%	34.6%	32.7%	30.2%	27.8%
Net loan debt	40.7%	34.7%	33.9%	32.5%	29.1%	26.1%	23.3%

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

2) As projected at the end of January 2012.

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 9
Total debt of government 1)

2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12 ²⁾	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	R million
							Domestic debt
527 751	700 532	869 634	1 047 270	1 220 951	1 402 860	1 564 046	Marketable
462 751	585 992	733 484	890 292	1 041 973	1 201 882	1 343 068	Government bonds
65 000	114 540	136 150	156 978	178 978	200 978	220 978	Treasury bills
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Bridging bonds
1 956	4 943	23 087	25 639	26 426	27 696	31 586	3) Non-marketable
529 707	705 475	892 721	1 072 909	1 247 377	1 430 556	1 595 632	Gross loan debt
-101 349	-106 550	-111 413	-129 425	-109 060	-103 413	-102 157	4) Cash balances
428 358	598 925	781 308	943 484	1 138 317	1 327 143	1 493 475	Net loan debt
							Foreign debt
97 268	99 454	97 851	129 476	107 535	97 634	99 346	5) Gross loan debt
–	-25 339	-60 389	-75 489	-56 418	-54 130	-55 013	4) Cash balances
97 268	74 115	37 462	53 987	51 117	43 504	44 333	Net loan debt
626 975	804 929	990 572	1 202 385	1 354 912	1 528 190	1 694 978	Gross loan debt
525 626	673 040	818 770	997 471	1 189 434	1 370 647	1 537 808	Net loan debt
							Gold and Foreign Exchange Contingency Reserve Account
101 585	35 618	28 283	81 044	81 044	81 044	81 044	6)
							Composition of gross debt (excluding deduction of cash balances)
84.2%	87.0%	87.8%	87.1%	90.1%	91.8%	92.3%	Marketable domestic debt
73.8%	72.8%	74.0%	74.0%	76.9%	78.6%	79.2%	Government bonds
10.4%	14.2%	13.7%	13.1%	13.2%	13.2%	13.0%	Treasury bills
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Bridging bonds
0.3%	0.6%	2.3%	2.1%	2.0%	1.8%	1.9%	3) Non-marketable domestic debt
84.5%	87.6%	90.1%	89.2%	92.1%	93.6%	94.1%	Domestic debt
15.5%	12.4%	9.9%	10.8%	7.9%	6.4%	5.9%	5) Foreign debt
							Total as percentage of GDP:
23.0%	28.9%	32.4%	35.8%	37.8%	39.5%	39.9%	Gross domestic debt
18.6%	24.5%	28.4%	31.5%	34.5%	36.6%	37.4%	Net domestic debt
4.2%	4.1%	3.6%	4.3%	3.3%	2.7%	2.5%	Gross foreign debt
4.2%	3.0%	1.4%	1.8%	1.5%	1.2%	1.1%	Net foreign debt
27.2%	33.0%	36.0%	40.1%	41.0%	42.2%	42.4%	Gross loan debt
22.8%	27.6%	29.7%	33.3%	36.0%	37.8%	38.5%	Net loan debt

5) Valued at appropriate foreign exchange rates up to 31 March 2011 as at the end of each period. Forward estimates are based on exchange rates prevailing at 31 January 2012, projected to depreciate in line with inflation differentials.

6) The balance on the Gold and Foreign Exchange Contingency Reserve Account on 31 March 2012 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 loss and a positive balance a profit.

Table 10
Financial guarantees:
Amounts drawn on government guarantees

R million	2008/09			2009/10		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
General Government Sector	595	–	595	418	–	418
Central Government	595	–	595	418	–	418
<i>Former regional authorities</i>	206	–	206	190	–	190
<i>Guarantee scheme for housing loans to employees</i>	255	–	255	154	–	154
<i>Guarantee scheme for motor vehicles - senior officials</i>	8	–	8	3	–	3
<i>Universities and Technikons</i>	126	–	126	71	–	71
Public Entities	42 976	19 315	62 291	111 403	17 159	128 562
Non-financial	41 334	5 521	46 855	93 703	5 037	98 740
<i>Central Energy Fund</i>	–	130	130	–	19	19
<i>Denel</i>	880	–	880	1 850	–	1 850
<i>Eskom</i>	–	–	–	46 678	–	46 678
<i>Irrigation Boards</i>	43	–	43	46	–	46
<i>Kalahari East Water Board</i>	16	–	16	16	–	16
<i>Komati Basin Water Authority</i>	1 453	–	1 453	1 406	–	1 406
<i>Lesotho Highlands Development Authority</i>	7	517	524	5	396	401
<i>Nuclear Energy Corporation of South Africa</i>	20	–	20	20	–	20
<i>Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa</i>	–	–	–	1 217	–	1 217
<i>South African Airways</i>	4 460	–	4 460	1 300	51	1 351
<i>South African Broadcasting Corporation</i>	–	–	–	1 000	–	1 000
<i>South African National Roads Agency Limited</i>	6 708	–	6 708	12 287	–	12 287
<i>Telkom South Africa</i>	–	138	138	–	108	108
<i>Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority</i>	19 363	225	19 588	20 523	198	20 721
<i>Transnet</i>	8 384	4 511	12 895	7 355	4 265	11 620
Financial	1 642	13 794	15 436	17 700	12 122	29 822
<i>Development Bank of Southern Africa</i>	–	12 348	12 348	15 200	11 170	26 370
<i>Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa</i>	–	1 446	1 446	–	952	952
<i>Land Bank</i>	1 500	–	1 500	2 500	–	2 500
<i>South African Reserve Bank</i>	142	–	142	–	–	–
Private Sector	94	–	94	94	–	94
Agricultural Co-operatives	94	–	94	94	–	94
Foreign Sector	58	–	58	25	–	25
Foreign Central Banks and Governments	58	–	58	25	–	25
Total	43 723	19 315	63 038	111 940	17 159	129 099

1) As projected at the end of December 2011.

Table 10
Financial guarantees:
Amounts drawn on government guarantees

2010/11			2011/12 ¹⁾			R million
Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total	
294	–	294	294	–	294	General Government Sector
294	–	294	294	–	294	Central Government
154	–	154	154	–	154	<i>Former regional authorities</i>
104	–	104	104	–	104	<i>Guarantee scheme for housing loans to employees</i>
3	–	3	3	–	3	<i>Guarantee scheme for motor vehicles - senior officials</i>
33	–	33	33	–	33	<i>Universities and Technikons</i>
127 321	21 891	149 212	145 571	24 108	169 679	Public Entities
110 371	10 638	121 009	129 371	12 855	142 226	Non-financial
–	–	–	–	–	–	<i>Central Energy Fund</i>
1 850	–	1 850	1 850	–	1 850	<i>Denel</i>
60 662	6 395	67 057	77 512	8 612	86 124	<i>Eskom</i>
44	–	44	44	–	44	<i>Irrigation Boards</i>
16	–	16	16	–	16	<i>Kalahari East Water Board</i>
1 340	–	1 340	1 340	–	1 340	<i>Komati Basin Water Authority</i>
2	225	227	2	225	227	<i>Lesotho Highlands Development Authority</i>
20	–	20	20	–	20	<i>Nuclear Energy Corporation of South Africa</i>
468	–	468	468	–	468	<i>Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa</i>
1 916	–	1 916	1 916	–	1 916	<i>South African Airways</i>
1 000	–	1 000	1 000	–	1 000	<i>South African Broadcasting Corporation</i>
18 605	–	18 605	23 755	–	23 755	<i>South African National Roads Agency Limited</i>
–	90	90	–	90	90	<i>Telkom South Africa</i>
18 317	172	18 489	18 317	172	18 489	<i>Trans-Caledon Tunnel Authority</i>
6 131	3 756	9 887	3 131	3 756	6 887	<i>Transnet</i>
16 950	11 253	28 203	16 200	11 253	27 453	Financial
15 200	10 513	25 713	15 200	10 513	25 713	<i>Development Bank of Southern Africa</i>
–	740	740	–	740	740	<i>Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa</i>
1 750	–	1 750	1 000	–	1 000	<i>Land Bank</i>
–	–	–	–	–	–	<i>South African Reserve Bank</i>
94	–	94	94	–	94	Private Sector
94	–	94	94	–	94	Agricultural Co-operatives
–	–	–	–	–	–	Foreign Sector
–	–	–	–	–	–	Foreign Central Banks and Governments
127 709	21 891	149 600	145 959	24 108	170 067	Total

