



PARLIAMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Policy Brief: Performance
on Agriculture Conditional
Grants, 2020/21

Parliamentary

Budget
Office

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1. Purpose

To provide Members of Parliament (MPs), specifically the Finance and Appropriations Committees with:

- An evaluation of the performance of the Agriculture Conditional Grants in 2019/20 and 2020/21
- Possibilities to address some of the additional needs in providing agriculture and land care services

2. Introduction

Members of Parliament are required to assess:

- Whether government has received value for money in the implementation of the budget
- The progress made with the implementation of government's policies

These assessments are done by Parliament through the monitoring of the implementation of the budget, inclusive of expenditure and performance on conditional grants, as part of the legislative process.

As part of the Parliamentary Budget Office's support to the oversight process, the Office provides analysis that specifically assist MPs to determine the efficiency and effectiveness of the expenditure of nationally raised revenue. Due to the importance of priority funding, the PBO started a series of analyses on conditional grants, as reported on in departmental Annual Reports since 2019/20.

This brief specifically provides an update on the 2019/20 outputs on the performance of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development conditional grants and; therefore, includes the outputs for 2020/21.

3. Background

Nationally raised public revenue is divided between the three spheres of government in the form of an equitable share and conditional grants for specific purposes. The equitable division of revenue (according to a formula) is vertically divided among the national, provincial and local spheres of government, before it is horizontally divided among national departments, provinces and municipalities.

Conditional allocations to provinces from the national government's share of revenue are allocated to provinces to supplement the funding of programmes or functions funded from provincial budgets; specific-purpose allocations to provinces; and allocations-in-kind to provinces for designated special programmes. In addition to directing funds for a specific purpose, conditional grants aim to achieve a particular outcome with a set of generic/common outputs for all provinces. Other conditional grants include funds that are not allocated to specific provinces, which would be allocated to provinces and municipalities to fund immediate responses to declared disasters or housing emergencies.

Agricultural services are provided by the provincial sphere of government, and funded through the Provincial Equitable Share (PES) supplemented by transfers from the National Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development in the form of conditional grants.

In 2019/20 and 2020/21, three conditional grants were transferred to provinces by the National Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development.

These conditional grants are the:

Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP)

The purpose of CASP is:

- To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land restitution and redistribution and other previously disadvantaged producers who have acquired land through private means, and are engaged in value-adding enterprises domestically, or involved in export.
- To address damage to infrastructure caused by floods.

Ilima/Letsema

To assist vulnerable South African farming communities to achieve and increase in agricultural production and invest in infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production within strategically identified grain, livestock, horticulture and aquaculture areas.

Land Care

To promote sustainable use and management of natural resources by engaging in community-based initiatives that support the pillars of sustainability (social, economic and environmental), leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better well-being for all.

4. Methodology for the Evaluation on the structure and performance of the Agriculture Conditional Grants in 2019/20 and 2020/21

The level of quality and completeness of performance information affects oversight bodies' ability to evaluate performance outcomes on expenditure. To be able to determine efficiency, performance indicators should be specific, relevant and linked to the budget. Effectiveness can be determined only by measuring change over time by measuring impact indicators. Impact indicators are mainly measured over a 5-year period and reflected in the Medium Term Strategic Framework of Government.

Performance information from the 2019/20 and 2020/21 Annual Reports of the National Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development is reflected in tables 1 to 3 (Annexure) and arranged according to the purpose of the conditional grants, expected outputs/targets and actual outputs achieved. Expenditure against the budget is also added per conditional grant to get an indication of what the efficiency of the expenditure was in 2019/20 and 2020/21.

5. Findings

5.1. 2019/20

The PBO's assessment of the information as presented in the tables below shows that the schedules to the 2019 Division of Revenue Act (DORA) identified:

- 13 outputs for the Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP)
 - Provinces did not set targets for several outputs. One example is the 'number of farms receiving mentoring'.
 - Mixed results between provinces, either over or under performance on targets.
 - Provinces reported in the annual report on other outputs not identified in the 2019 DORA for CASP. Some of these outputs are linked to the purposes of other conditional grants.

- From the purpose of the CASP conditional grant it aims to support farmers to get access to markets, while the outputs reflect a high concentration on investment on infrastructure and the cultivation of land.
- It is also noted that community, household and school food gardens were supported from this conditional grant, which is more in line with the purpose of the Ilima/Letsema conditional grant purpose.

These findings are an indication that the generic/common set of indicators are not suitable for reporting by provinces or provinces are not prepared to change their way of delivering agricultural support services to the identified beneficiaries.

- 7 outputs for the Ilima/Letsema
 - Provinces have set targets for most of the outputs.
 - Although the EC, FS, MP, NC under performed on some on the targets, budgets were spent. Limpopo underperformed, but also underspent, while NW performed according to their targets, and even over performed, on most of the outputs, while underspending.
 - In addition to the set of indicators, provinces also reported on projects and beneficiaries.
 - The purpose of the Ilima/Letsema grant is also to invest in infrastructure, without any indicators developed or outputs delivered that reflect investment in infrastructure.
- 12 outputs for the Land Care
 - Provinces did not set targets for several outputs. Examples are the 'number of hectares of cultivated land rehabilitated and/or protected against land degradation' and 'number of hectares of land where water resources are protected and rehabilitated'.
 - In many Provinces output targets were exceeded, while budgets were fully spent, except for the NW province where underperformance may be the result of underspending.
 - It is also noted that the 'number of green jobs created are in fact EPWP jobs, which are supposed to be funded by the EPWP appropriation.

In addition to the above, it is also noted that all three conditional grants require outputs with regard to:

- Job creation
- Farmers supported
- Households supported
- Training, skills development and mentoring are other themes throughout the agricultural conditional grants.

This is an indication of duplication and could also result in double counting of outputs

5.2. 2020/21

The PBO's assessment of the information as presented in the tables below shows that the schedules to the 2020 Division of Revenue Act (DORA) identified:

- 14 outputs for the Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP)
 - Some of these outputs were changed since the 2019 schedules were published.
 - Additional outputs were added to the previous set of generic outputs.
 - The changes to the outputs were not reflected in the 2020/21 Annual report of the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development.

- Provinces did not set targets for several outputs. The Eastern Cape for example did not set any targets for the CASP.
- Mixed results between provinces, either over or under performance on targets.
- Some provinces increased their outputs since the previous financial year with less funding.
- Underspending is noted in North West, Mpumalanga and the Free State.

These findings on the reporting on outputs are an indication that the generic/common set of indicators are not suitable for reporting by provinces or provinces are not prepared to change their way of delivering agricultural support services to the identified beneficiaries.

- 7 outputs for the Ilima/Letsema
 - Some of these outputs were changed since the 2019 schedules were published.
 - Additional outputs were added to the previous set of generic outputs.
 - Reporting has not been adjusted according to the schedules to the 2020 DORA.
 - An output to expand irrigation schemes has been added, which is in line with the purpose of the grant.
 - Provinces have set targets for most of the outputs.
 - In many instances actual outputs have increased since 2019/20 with less funding spent. Outputs are, however, less than the targets set. This is an indication that provinces need to consider targets based on previous year's outcomes.
- 13 outputs for the Land Care
 - In many Provinces targets were not set for several outputs. This non-setting of targets could be an indication that provinces are not ready to report on these outputs.
 - It is also noted that the 'number of green jobs created are in fact EPWP jobs, which are supposed to be funded by the EPWP appropriation.
 - The business plan for Gauteng was not approved.

In addition to the above, it is also noted that all three conditional grants require outputs with regard to:

- Job creation
- Farmers supported
- Households supported
- Training, skills development and mentoring are other themes throughout the agricultural conditional grants

6. Conclusion

The 2019/20 analysis of the conditional grants identified several structural matters that might influence implementation and inefficiencies. Firstly, the set of generic/common outputs are not reported on, and secondly, there seems to be several duplication of outputs. From the reporting on outputs it is clear that clarity is required between the purpose and outputs of the CASP and Ilima/Letsema conditional grants. Alternatively, the merging of these two conditional grants could be considered to improve efficiency and effectiveness on performance.

The 2020/21 analysis shows that reporting has not been adjusted according to the outputs reflected in the schedules to the 2020 DORA. Although funding has been decreased provinces increased their outputs when compared to the previous financial year. Despite the different purposes of the grants, duplication of outputs is still a concern.

Table 3(a): Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP)											
Purpose of the grant		To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land restitution and redistribution and other previously disadvantaged producers who have acquired land through private means, and are engaged in value-adding enterprises domestically, or involved in export and To address damage to infrastructure caused by floods									
Outputs	Expected EC 2019/20	Actual EC 2019/20	Actual EC* 2020/21	Expected FS 2019/20	Actual FS 2019/20	Expected FS 2020/21	Actual FS 2020/21	Expected GT 2019/20	Actual GT 2019/20	Expected GT 2020/21	Actual GT 2020/21
Number of subsistence	240	24	22	60	119		982	119	114		
Number of smallholder	3 374	2 655	2842	150	588	185	130	86	103	60	56
Number of commercial farmers supported	18	20	18					10	11		
Number of youth	232	67	423		119		28		83	10	5
Number of women farmers supported	1 433	1 132	1379		381		10		101	15	34
Number of on-/off-farm infrastructures provided	64	64	84	4 700	70	31	31	142	95		
Beneficiaries of CASP supported with SA-GAP certification	1	0, (471-Advocacy)			29	13	13		11		3
Number of jobs created	1 655		1071	350	714			92	144	82	
Number of beneficiaries of CASP trained on farming methods	2350	2 820	1115	1100	723	1550	880	450	1 504	740	382
Number of farms receiving mentoring	40		6				18				
Number of unemployed graduates placed in commercial enterprises			102			120	116			80	80
Number of Extension Officers maintained in the system	22	22	526	30	30	30	30	5	5	126	126
Number of beneficiaries of CASP with markets identified		1083		16	29		32	40	38		60
Number of colleges of agriculture upgrading infrastructure	2	1 TARDI				1	1				
Number of KyD projects implementd			=3+ 1877+ 1375								
Transferred (R'000)		R244 101	R177 836		R168 373		R159 764		R91 306		R81 735
Spent		R244 075	R171 270		R168 373		R141 745		R68 941		R81 735

Purpose of the grant	To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land restitution and redistribution and other previously disadvantaged producers who have acquired land through private means and are engaged in value-adding enterprises domestically or involved in exports. To address damage to infrastructure											
Outputs	Expected KZN 2019/20	Actual KZN 2019/20	Expected KZN 2020/21	Actual KZN 2020/21	Expected LIM 2019/20	Actual LIM 2019/20	Expected LIM 2020/21	Actual LIM 2020/21	Expected MP 2019/20	Actual MP 2019/20	Expected MP 2020/21	Actual MP 2020/21
Number of subsistence	374	297	8	8	41	38			341	347		
Number of smallholder	1 376	725	1763	1792				908			88	87
Number of commercial farmers supported	48	21										
Number of youth	340	188	171	442					191	191	27	27
Number of women farmers supported	739	442	961	956					131	139	12	11
Number of on-/off-farm infrastructures provided	45	32	61	61	10	10	21	21	24	17	16	6
Beneficiaries of CASP supported with SA-GAP certification			5	12					6	6	17	21
Number of jobs created	1 835	1064	1262	1275	120	108			404	148 EPWP	164	
Number of beneficiaries of CASP trained on farming methods	2 000	1 520	460	486	1 200	1 399	1050		6860	6828	530	280
Number of farms receiving mentoring				37			10	6	62			
Number of unemployed graduates placed in commercial enterprises			120	120			120	108			120	104
Number of Extension Officers maintained in the system	34	36	40	40		112	53	53	53	53	53	53
Number of beneficiaries of CASP with markets identified	1 424	746	300	310					341	341	88	88
Number of colleges of agriculture upgrading infrastructure					9 projects	5	2	1				
Number of KyD projects implementd			2	2								
Transferred (R'000)		R199 351		R161 086		R246 542		R172 254		R154 076		R130 980
Spent		R199 351		R161 086		R212 464		R118 332		R154 076		R108 188

Table 3(c): Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP)												
Purpose of the grant		To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land restitution and redistribution and other previously disadvantaged producers who have acquired land through private means and are engaged in value-adding enterprises domestically or involved in exports. To address damage to infrastructure caused by floods										
Outputs	Expected NC 2019/20	Actual NC 2019/20	Expected NC 2020/21	Actual NC 2020/21	Expected NW 2019/20	Actual NW 2019/20	Expected NW 2020/21	Actual NW 2020/21	Expected WC 2019/20	Actual WC 2019/20	Expected WC 2020/21	Actual WC 2020/21
Number of subsistence/commercial	1950	855			11 000 ha and 16338 tons	19 363 ha and 39 290 tons					30	30
Number of smallholder			800	129	550	538	95	70	54	24	61	26
Number of commercial farmers supported					24	24			61	38		
Number of youth				2			18	2	17	251	32	131
Number of women farmers supported				44			21	7	1150	993	151	355
Number of on-/off-farm infrastructures provided	4597.8	4398.63	451	379	4	3		8	9	71		
Beneficiaries of CASP supported with SA-GAP certification							8	6	4	4	8	8
Number of jobs created	247	306		92	119	145	212	98	120	120		
Number of beneficiaries of CASP trained on farming methods	1400	1793					425	508	3025	3489	3215	2586
Number of farms receiving mentoring							5	5		4121		4388
Number of unemployed graduates placed in commercial enterprises	102					116	120	120			120	89
Number of Extension Officers maintained in the system	6	42		37			28		32	32	32	60
Number of beneficiaries of CASP with markets identified	600	855					145	145	2577	2338	401	
Number of colleges of agriculture upgrading infrastructure							2		1	1	1	
Number of KyD projects implementd												
Transferred (R'000)		R119 458		R99 140		R164 857		R136 615		R150 261		R89 301
Spent		R119 458		R71 093		R125 711		R42 748		R150 261		R89 302

Table 4(a): Ilima/Letsema												
Purpose of the grant	To assist vulnerable South African farming communities to achieve an increase in agricultural production and invest in infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production											
	EC	EC	EC	EC	FS	FS	FS	FS	GT	GT	GT	GT
Outputs	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual
	2019/20		2020/21		2019/20		2020/21		2019/20		2020/21	
Number of ha planted	35 809	24 168		22 809	5 620	3 349	10 000	3 418	3 600	4 125	3 800	4 366
Number of tons of maize produced within agricultural development corridors	92 547	72 504			16 860	10 047			10 800	12 375	19 000	21 830
Number of jobs created	831	353 jobs			796	796	175	145	50	44 +21	150	200
Number of households supported	5 822	23 095		19 246	12 586	4 943	12 520	6 250	50	52	3660	3047
Number of subsistence farmers/households supported	5 434	23 095			277	289	46 449	2 436	100	105	3660	648
Number of smallholder farmers were supported	108	2 740			34	38	93	108	10	11	120	175
Number of black commercial farmers were supported	21	12					50	5			11	16
Number of institutions supported							250	50				
Beneficiaries												
Transferred R'000		R66 527		R50 360		R67 104		R52 649		R30 323		R25 403
Spent		R66 236		R49 756		R67 104		R50 720		R30 301		R25 403

Table 4(b): Ilima/Letsema

Purpose of the grant	To assist vulnerable South African farming communities to achieve an increase in agricultural production and invest in infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production											
	KZN	KZN	KZN	KZN	LIM	LIM	LIM	LIM	MP	MP	MP	MP
Outputs	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual
	2019/20		2020/21		2019/20		2020/21		2019/20		2020/21	
Number of ha planted	5 300	5 600	6 824	6 824	14 339	7 604	7 208	7 605			15 000	15 815
Number of tons of maize produced within agricultural development	2 600	1 456	20	17	64 526	34 218	7 698	5 133	8 000	6 595	60 000	63 261
Number of jobs created	460	1 583	2 720	2 228	4039	4191	3 212	6 433	32 000	26 380	175	145
Number of households supported	760	910	18 000	18 200			5 380	5 388	161	157	325	370
Number of subsistence farmers/households supported	22	7	946	1 208	8286	2625	6 614	5 641			1 757	2 436
Number of smallholder farmers were supported	28	10	1 684	1 677	5206	1694	1 138	1 718	2 801	3 162	1 467	1 623
Number of black commercial farmers were supported			20	15	16	61	241	218	1 920	1 999	40	48
Projects			2	2	113	90			60	81		
Beneficiaries												
Transferred R'000		R71 802				R69 103		R52 231		R56 253		R46 487
Spent		R68 352				R54 396		R52 231		R56 253		R46 485

Table 4(c): Ilima/Letsema

Purpose of the grant	To assist vulnerable South African farming communities to achieve an increase in agricultural production and invest in infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production											
	NC	NC	NC	NC	NW	NW	NW	NW	WC	WC	WC	WC
Outputs	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual
	2019/20		2020/21		2019/20		2020/21		2019/20		2020/21	
Number of ha planted			800	399			3 833	2 121			4 000	4 034
Number of tons of maize produced within agricultural development corridors	1 036	768		1 196	11 000	19 363	7 343	4 058	4 300	4 418	8 000	8 068
Number of jobs created		8 448		649	41 201	39 290	83	118	12 000	15 82		
Number of households supported	421	586			119	145	2 400	3 671	989		1 365	5 842
Number of subsistence farmers/households supported			500	749	2 400	2 656				1 482		
Number of smallholder farmers were supported			800	49			193	191		31		
Number of black commercial farmers were supported	565	259			550	538	1	1				
Projects/irrigation	14		1	1	24	24	3	3		20		49
Beneficiaries	3 301	1			4	3			66	42		
Transferred R'000		R61 392		R50 733		R66 009		R51 888		R49 478		R40 888
Spent		R61 392		R40 949		R54 422		R29 808		R47 437		R40 888

Table 5(a): LandCare

Purpose	To promote sustainable development and use of natural resources by engaging in initiatives that support the pillars of sustainability (social, economic and environmental) leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better well-being for all											
Outputs	Expected EC	Actual EC	Expected EC	Actual EC	Expected FS	Actual FS	Expected FS	Actual FS	Expected GT	Actual GT	Expected GT	Actual GT
	2019/20		2020/21		2019/20		2020/21		2019/20		2020/21	
Number of ha of natural rangeland rehabilitated and/or protected through sustainable rangeland management	3 136	5 268	3 781	3 590	3 331	3 418	2 806	3 215	0	0		
Number of ha of cultivated land rehabilitated from and/or protected against land degradation	320	320	30	0	0	0	600	600	0	0		
Number of ha of land under Conservation Agriculture.	225	220	261	233	397	232	497	467	45	20		
Number of youth successfully attending organised Junior LandCare initiatives	100	700	100	0	800	917	800	350	520	390		
Number of ha of land where water resources are protected and rehabilitated	543	1 521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Number of people with improved capacity and skill levels benefiting from capacity building initiatives	354	429	197	136	135	174	86	6	0	0		
Number of capacity building exercises conducted	13	11	19	10	1	2	2	1	0	0		
Number of awareness campaigns conducted	6	18	13	9	8	10	8	7	0	0		
Number of ha of land where weeds and invader plants are	2 825	3 427	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	126		
Number of kms of fence erected	54	48	56	17	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Number of green jobs created expressed as FTEs (EPWP)	259	190	273	210	90	124	139	126	26	27		
Number of LandCare committees established			36	10			0	0	0			
Transferred R'000		R11 063		R12 224		R8 415		R8 278		R4 540		R2 154
Spent		R11 063		R11 842		R7 479		R8 273		R4 530		R0

Table 5(b): LandCare

Purpose	To promote sustainable development and use of natural resources by engaging in initiatives that support the pillars of sustainability (social, economic and environmental) leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better well-being for all											
Outputs	Expected KZN	Actual KZN	Expected KZN	Actual KZN	Expected LIM	Actual LIM	Expected LIM	Actual LIM	Expected MP	Actual MP	Expected MP	Actual MP
	2019/20		2020/21		2019/20		2020/21		2019/20		2020/21	
Number of ha of natural rangeland rehabilitated and/or protected through sustainable rangeland management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 160	434	2 494	2 002
Number of ha of cultivated land rehabilitated from and/or protected against land degradation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	81
Number of ha of land under Conservation Agriculture.	300	487	226	225	59	35	5	0	3 195	2 707	2 867	3 020
Number of youth successfully attending organised Junior LandCare initiatives	9 000	8 106	0	0	1 163	1 165	0	0	601	388	1 020	723
Number of ha of land where water resources are protected and rehabilitated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 014	2 674	0	0
Number of people with improved capacity and skill levels benefiting from capacity building initiatives	0	0	0	0	464	666	0	0	1 670	937	703	1 026
Number of capacity building exercises conducted	0	0	0	0	18	21	0	0	33	34	21	17
Number of awareness campaigns conducted	7	7	0	0	94	88	0	0	48	48	45	33
Number of ha of land where weeds and invader plants are under control	2 295	2 700	2 795	2 868	1 719	1 258	685	700	681	549	190	255
Number of kms of fence erected	71	44	42	3	50	48	63	17	99	91	47	47
Number of green jobs created expressed as FTEs (EPWP)	238	238	336	257	349	406	300	506	296	265	407	459
Number of LandCare committees established	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	3	4	1	1
Transferred R'000		R12 418		R12 550		R12 863		#####		R9 141		R9 925
Spent		R12 418		R12 550		R12 863		R8 710		R9 141		R9 640

Table 5(c): LandCare

Purpose	To promote sustainable development and use of natural resources by engaging in initiatives that support the pillars of sustainability (social, economic and environmental) leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better well-being for all											
Outputs	Expected NC	Actual NC	Expected NC	Actual NC	Expected NW	Actual NW	Expected NW	Actual NW	Expected WC	Actual WC	Expected WC	Actual WC
	2019/20		2020/21		2019/20		2020/21		2019/20		2020/21	
Number of ha of natural rangeland rehabilitated and/or protected through sustainable rangeland management systems	3 000	3 000	0	0	2 550	1 571	1 150	751	5 500	6 773	6 400	30 317
Number of ha of cultivated land rehabilitated from and/or protected against land degradation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of ha of land under Conservation Agriculture.	1	0	0	0	0	0	4 500	0	0	0	0	0
Number of youth successfully attending organised Junior LandCare initiatives	144	146	0	0	1 100	370	0	0	9 385	10 984	6 800	3 055
Number of ha of land where water resources are protected and rehabilitated	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of people with improved capacity and skill levels benefiting from capacity building initiatives	55	50	0	0	30	28	0	0	7 177	7 981	5 525	2 988
Number of capacity building exercises conducted	2	2	0	0	3	2	0	0	74	135	45	49
Number of awareness campaigns conducted	0	3	0	0	20	2	0	0	79	107	53	25
Number of ha of land where weeds and invader plants are under control	0	0	3 534	3 534	400	197	1 900	1 439	1 726	1 569	1 044	4 216
Number of kms of fence erected	24	24	0	0	30	0	56	0	27	44	12	17
Number of green jobs created expressed as FTEs (EPWP)	93	96	90	107	1 000	1 001	130	133	500	1 194	288	570
Number of LandCare committees established	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	23	18	13
Transferred R'000		R8 166		R7 524		R9 238		R6 807		R5 255		R4 985
Spent		R7 418		R7 524		R8 121		R4 838		R5 255		R4 985