ISSUED BY: National Treasu

### **BUDGET FRAMEWORK**

- The budget deficit is projected to narrow from 4.3 per cent of GDP in 2017/18 to 3.5 per cent in 2020/21.
- Main budget non-interest expenditure is projected to remain stable at 26.6 per cent of GDP between 2017/18 and 2020/21.
- Net debt is expected to stabilise at 53.2 per cent of GDP in 2023/24.
- Proposed tax measures will raise an additional R36 billion in 2018/19.
- The fiscal framework reflects two major changes that followed the 2017 MTBPS: mediumterm expenditure cuts identified by a Cabinet subcommittee amounting to R85 billion, and an additional allocation of R57 billion for fee-free higher education and training.
- Contingency reserves have been revised upwards to R26 billion over the next three years.
- Real growth in non-interest expenditure will average 1.8 per cent over the next three years. Post-school education and training is the fastest-growing category.

## MACROECONOMIC OUTLOOK - SUMMARY

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Percentage change	Estimate	Forecast		
Household consumption	1.3	1.7	1.9	2.3
Gross fixed - capital formation	0.3	1.9	3.3	3.7
Exports	1.5	3.8	3.4	3.5
Imports	2.7	4.4	4.6	4.5
Gross domestic product	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.1
CPI inflation	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5
Current account balance (% of GDP)	-2.2	-2.3	-2.7	-3.2

### **SPENDING PROGRAMMES**

#### Over the next three years, government will spend:

- · R528.4 billion on social grants.
- In total, R324 billion is provided for higher education and training, including R57 billion of new allocations for fee-free higher education and training.
- R792 billion on basic education, including R35 billion for infrastructure, and R15.3 billion for learner and teacher support materials, including ICT.
- R667.8 billion on health, with R66.4 billion on the HIV, AIDS and TB conditional grant.
- · R123.3 billion on subsidised public housing.
- R125.8 billion on water infrastructure and services.
- R207.4 billion on transfers of the local government equitable share to provide basic services to poor households.
- R129.2 billion to support affordable public transport.

### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT FISCAL FRAMEWORK

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
R billion/percentage of GDP	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
Revenue	1 353.6	1 490.7	1 609.7	1 736.9
Percentage of GDP	28.8%	29.7%	29.9%	29.9%
Expenditure	1 558.0	1 671.2	1 803.0	1 941.9
Percentage of GDP	33.2%	33.3%	33.4%	33.4%
Budget balance	-204.3	-180.5	-193.3	-205.0
Percentage of GDP	-4.3%	-3.6%	-3.6%	-3.5%
Gross domestic product	4 699.4	5 025.4	5 390.1	5 808.3

### **TAX PROPOSALS**

#### In 2018/19:

- The VAT rate will increase from 14 to 15 per cent from 1 April 2018.
- R6.8 billion will be raised from partial relief for bracket creep.
- Increases in the general fuel levy and alcohol and tobacco excise duties will together raise
  revenue of R2.6 billion. Ad valorem excise duties for luxury goods, such as motor vehicles,
  will be increased.
- Estates above R30 million will now be taxed at a rate of 25 per cent.
- The plastic bag levy, motor vehicle emissions tax and the levy on incandescent light bulbs will be raised to promote eco-friendly choices. A health promotion levy, which taxes sugary beverages, will be implemented from 1 April 2018.

**TAX REVENUE 2018/19** 

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE BY FUNCTION, 2017/18 - 2020/21

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2020/21
R billion	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates			Average annual growth
Learning and culture	323.1	351.1	385.4	413.1	8.5%
Health	191.7	205.4	222.0	240.3	7.8%
Social development	234.9	259.4	281.8	305.8	9.2%
Community development	183.5	196.3	210.5	227.1	7.4%
Economic Development	183.5	200.1	211.9	227.1	7.4%
Peace and security	195.7	200.8	213.6	227.7	5.2%
General public services	62.1	64.0	65.9	70.5	4.3%
Payments for financial assets	20.4	6.0	6.2	6.6	
Allocated expenditure	1 394.8	1 483.1	1 597.3	1 718.1	7.2%
Debt-service costs	163.2	180.1	197.7	213.9	9.4%
Contingency reserve	_	8.0	8.0	10.0	
Consolidated expenditure	1 558.0	1 671.2	1 803.0	1 941.9	7.6%

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R505.8 bn	Personal income tax	
R348.1bn	VAT	
R231.2 bn	Corporate income tax	
<b>R97.4 bn</b> Cu	stoms and excise duties	
R84.8 bn	Other	
R 77.5 bn	Fuel levies	

# **2018/19 BUDGET EXPENDITURE**



R230.4bn

R34.9bn

R10.7bn

R38.5bn

R9.7bn

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

## **R1.67 TRILLION**



## **R1.01 TRILLION**

## SOCIAL SERVICES



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT **R200.1bn** 

Economic regulation and infrastructure	R97.9bn
Industrialisation and exports	R32.9bn
A : 11 1	
Agriculture and rural development	R30.2bn
Job creation and labour affairs	R23.3bn
Innovation, science and technology	R15.8bn

Pbn -----Pbn -----Bbn

LEARNING AND CULTURE **R351.1bn** 

National Student Financial Aid Scheme R22.8bn

Skills development levy institutions R19.3bn

Education administration R16.8bn

**Basic education** 

University transfers

Technical and vocational

education and training



R99.1bn
R48.4bn
R45.4bn
R7.9bn

PEACE AND SECURITY **R200.8bn** 



HEALTH R205.4bn

District health services	R90.2bn
Central hospital services	R38.6bn
Provincial hospital services	R34.3bn
Other health services	R33.8bn
Facilities management and maintenance	R8.5bn



Public administration and fiscal affairs	R40.4bn
Executive and legislative organs	R16.0bn
External affairs	R7.6bn

GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICES **R64bn** 



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT **R196.3bn** 

Municipal equitable share	R62.7bn	
Human settlements, water and electrification programmes	R56.5bn	
Public transport	R38.6bn	

Other human settlements

Other grants

and municipal infrastructure



DEBT-SERVICE COSTS **R180.1bn** 



Old-age grant	R70.5bn
Social security funds	R66bn
Child-support grant	R60.6bn
Disability grant	R22.1bn
Provincial social development	R20.6bn
Policy oversight and grant admin	R9.8bn