## BUDGET FRAMEWORK

- The budget deficit has been revised to 14 per cent of GDP in 2020/21 in response to the spending and economic pressures of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Gross debt has increased from 65.6 per cent to 80.3 per cent of GDP for the year 2020/21.
- The 2021 Budget proposes measures to narrow the main budget primary deficit from 7.5 per cent of GDP in the current year to 0.8 per cent in 2023/24.
- The proposed fiscal framework will stabilise debt at 88.9 per cent of GDP in 2025/26.
- Government will roll out a free mass COVID-19 vaccination campaign for which R9 billion has been allocated in the medium term.
- Over the medium term, debt-service costs are expected to average 20.9 per cent of gross tax revenue.


## SPENDING PROGRAMMES

- Total consolidated spending amounts to R2 trillion each year over the medium term.
- The bulk of the spending is allocated to learning and culture (R402.9 billion), social development (R335.2 billion) and health (R248.8 billion) in 2021/22.
- The fastest-growing functions over the medium term are economic development, community development and general public services.
- The majority of funding for new and urgent priorities is provided through reprioritisation and reallocation of existing baselines.


## TAX PROPOSALS

- To support economic recovery, government will not raise any additional tax revenue in this budget.
- The personal income tax brackets and rebates will increase above the inflation rate of 4 per cent.
- Government will increase excise duties on alcohol and tobacco by 8 per cent for 2021/22.
- Inflation-related increases of $15 c /$ litre and $11 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{litre}$ will be implemented for the general fuel levy and the RAF levy, respectively, with effect from 7 April 2021.
- The UIF contribution ceiling will be set at R17 711.58 per month from 1 March 2021.


## TAX REVENUE, 2021/22

|  | R516.0 bn | Personal income tax |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R370.2 bn |  | vat |
| 2913.1 bn |  | Corporate income tax |
| R100.5 bn |  | Customs and excise duties |
| R83.1 bn |  | Fuel levies |
| R82.2 bn |  | Other |


| MACROECONOMIC OUTLOOK - SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage change | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|  | Estimate | Forecast |  |  |
| Household consumption | -5.9 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| Capital formation | -18.4 | -2.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Exports | -10.9 | 5.7 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| Imports | -16.5 | 6.3 | 4.6 | 2.5 |
| Gross domestic product | -7.2 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| Consumer price inflation (CPI) | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| Current account balance (\% of GDP) | 1.7 | -0.1 | -1.0 | -1.4 |


| CONSOLDATED GOVERNMENT FISCAL FRAMEWORK |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| R billion/percentage of GDP | Revised <br> estimate | Medium-term estimates |  |  |
|  | 1362.7 | 1520.4 | 1635.4 | 1717.2 |
|  | $27.7 \%$ | $28.4 \%$ | $28.9 \%$ | $28.6 \%$ |
| Expenditure | 2052.5 | 2020.2 | 2049.5 | 2095.1 |
|  | $41.7 \%$ | $37.7 \%$ | $36.2 \%$ | $34.9 \%$ |
| Budget balance | -689.8 | -500.0 | -414.1 | -377.9 |
|  | $-14.0 \%$ | $-9.3 \%$ | $-7.3 \%$ | $-6.3 \%$ |
| Gross domestic product | 4921.0 | 5352.2 | 5666.3 | 5997.2 |

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE BY FUNCTION, 2020/21-2023/24

| R billion | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020/21- } \\ 2023 / 24 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revised estimate | Medium-term estimates |  |  | Average growth (excl. COVID-19) |
| Learning and culture | 387.2 | 402.9 | 411.0 | 416.0 | 2.7\% |
| Health | 247.0 | 248.8 | 245.9 | 245.0 | 2.5\% |
| Social development | 413.3 | 335.3 | 326.2 | 325.2 | 2.4\% |
| Community development | 211.5 | 218.8 | 234.0 | 240.7 | 5.6\% |
| Economic development | 191.9 | 207.5 | 210.9 | 217.2 | 5.0\% |
| Peace and security | 218.6 | 208.6 | 212.9 | 213.4 | -0.1\% |
| General public services | 62.5 | 68.4 | 68.5 | 69.1 | 3.5\% |
| Payments for financial assets | 87.6 | 48.2 | 27.2 | 24.9 |  |
| Allocated expenditure | 1819.6 | 1738.6 | 1736.5 | 1751.6 | 1.6\% |
| Debt-service costs | 232.9 | 269.7 | 308.0 | 338.6 |  |
| Contingency reserve | - | 12.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |  |
| Consolidated expenditure | 2052.5 | 2020.4 | 2049.5 | 2095.1 | 3.3\% |

CONSOLIDATED
GOVERNMENT
EXPENDITURE $\quad$ R93.1 bn


R269.7 bn
DEBT-SERVICE COSTS


R12.0 bn
CONTINGENCY RESERVE


|  | R105.5 bn |
| :--- | :--- |
| District health services | R51.4 bn |
| Other health services | R44.1 bn |
| Central hospital services | R38.1 bn |
| Provincial hospital services | HEALTH |
| Facilities management and maintenance | R9.7 bn |


| Municipal equitable share | R78.0 bn |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Human settlements, water <br> and electrification programmes | R52.9 bn |
| Public transport R45.0 bn  <br> Other human settlements R42.9 bn DEVELOPMENT |  |


| Social security funds | R105.9 bn |
| :--- | :--- |
| Old-age grant | R86.5 bn |
| Child-support grant | R73.3 bn |
| Other grants | R35.7 bn |
| Provincial social development | R23.6 bn |
| Policy oversight and grant administration | R10.2 bn |

