



2016/17 BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

"Growth friendly pro-poor fiscal consolidation"

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Macroeconomic ☐ Rate hikes rises cost of borrowing ☐ Rate hikes slowdown economy ■ Namibian highly indebted **Monetary** Inflation was depressed in 2015, Accelerated in January 2016. Inflation Inflation defeats social safety networks (Grants) objectives Weak exchange rate Currency Good news for exporters Bad News for importers Additional pressure on the reserves More than sufficient reserves/import cover **Forex** Weak commodity negatively affected reserves

Peg sustained and favorable import cover



GOVERNMENT REVENUE HAVE SHOWN IMPRESSIVE INCREASE OVER THE PAST DECADE BUT LOST STEEM...

- Fast expanding economy (VAT collections, personal income tax and corporate tax)
- Improvements in Tax Administration (Tax base increase, reduction in tax evasions)





GOVERNMENT REVENUE TO COME UNDER PRESSURE...

- Economic slowdown (income tax to come down)
- Commodity price weakening (Profits to come down)
- Production slowdown (Turnover, royalties to fall)
- SACU Over-payments (Trade slowdown)

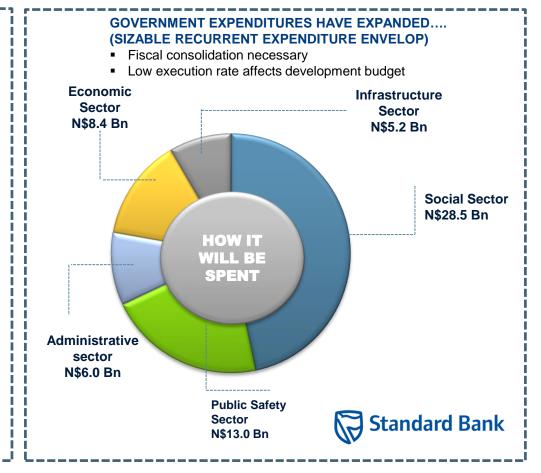
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES HAVE EXPANDED.... (SIZABLE RECURRENT EXPENDITURE ENVELOP)

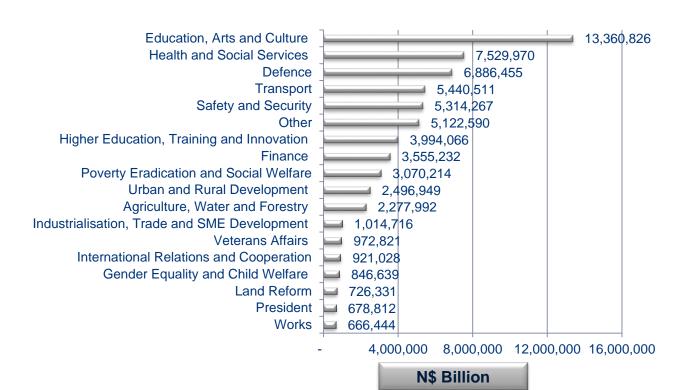
- Fiscal consolidation necessary
- Low execution rate affects development budget



SKEWEDNESS OF GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES ON THE OPERATIONAL AND DEVELOPMENT BUDGET...

- Major government spending since 2012/13
- · Strong nominal GDP hides the real size od deficit
- Deficit figures do not capture investment losses due to devaluation of the currency







GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES HAVE EXPANDED WHILE REVENUE HAVE LAGGED BEHIND....

- Sizable recurrent expenditure envelop
- Fiscal consolidation necessary
- Low execution rate affects development budget

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DEBT

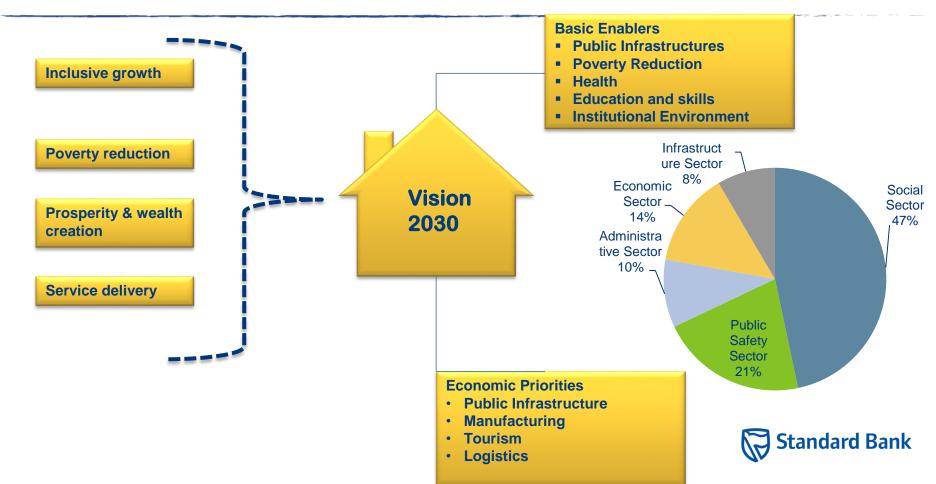
Namibia's debt to GDP ratio surpassed 35% of GDP for the first time in 2015....

- Lower than expected revenue collection
- Depreciation of the rand vis-à-vis the US dollar and major currency
- Large amount of debt issued over the past years are made up of euro bonds
- Although the debt stock is relatively low, the cost of servicing it has risen compared to other nations

Fiscal position is poised to deteriorate and fiscal consolidation is critically needed...

- MOF signaled the start of Fiscal consolidation already
- Reprioritize certain expenditure/projects
- Privatizing certain SOEs could free up some liquidity
- Encouraging private investment would relieve infrastructure pressure on the government
- PPP and NEEF optimization could be a good start







ANY QUESTIONS?