

# The Budget and You

- If you are an educator, you may be interested in the priorities set by government for Basic and Higher Education and the percentage of the budget allocated for educational needs.
- If you are unemployed, you may want to know how government intends to finance job creation initiatives, support young entrepreneurs and small business enterprises.
- If you are a learner, you may be focused on the how the budget may support plans to make education more accessible to all learners.
- If you are a pensioner, or if you have a disability you may be concerned with how much of the budget will be set aside for social grants.
- If you are a worker, you will be checking if your taxes are going to be increased or decreased.

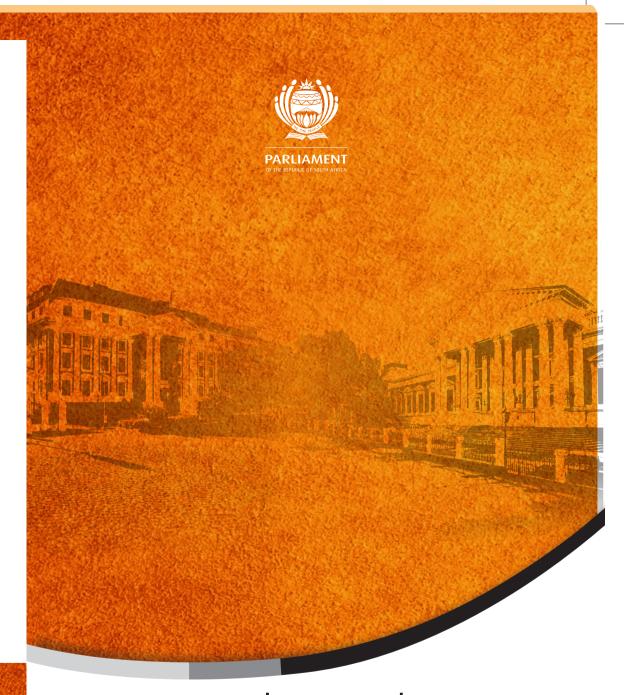
## **DID YOU KNOW?**

The State of the Nation Address and the Budget are key tools for Parliament to hold government accountable for what it has promised to deliver and for how the allocated budget is spent.

The budget takes up to 14 months to prepare. This means by the time this year's Budget is introduced in Parliament, the Budget for the following year has been in preparation for two months already.

Being a Money Bill, the Budget has to be introduced by the Minister of Finance and he introduces it in the National Assembly as the directly elected House.

Produced by; Public Education Office: Parliament of RSA www.parliament.gov.za



How the Budget works and Oversight



WHAT IS A BUDGET? A budget is a written document clearly showing how much income is received (coming in) and how (and on what) it will be spent within a given period of time. The main purpose of a budget is to ensure that the unlimited needs are prioritised in order of importance. This allows one to plan expenditure in such a way that priority areas (such as housing, education and healthcare) can be met.

WHAT IS OVERSIGHT? It is a function granted by the Constitution to Parliament to monitor and oversee government action by focusing on the following: implementation of laws; application of budgets; strict observance of laws of Parliament and the Constitution; & effective management of State Departments



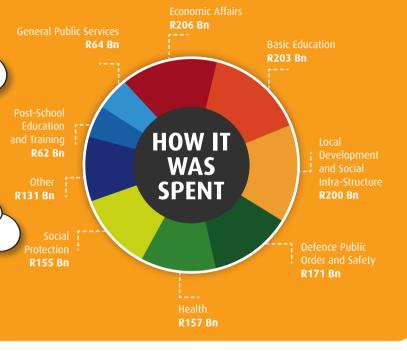


#### THE BUDGET SPEECH

Africa how the priorities communicated during



The budget is government's





#### APPROVING THE BUDGET



#### **BUDGET VOTES**

has hearings on the Budget Vote for its

### THE BUDGET CYCLE: 2015/2016 Budget

**The Budget Process** is a continuous cycle running as follows:

- April: Roll-over requests submitted.
- May to June: Roll-over letters are issued. MTEF budget guidelines forwarded.
- July: Departments submit expenditure estimates. Cabinet Lekgotla takes place.
- August: Mincombud approves preliminary fiscal framework and division of revenue and sectoral budget priorities.
- **September:** MTEC presents recommendations. Adjustments Appropriation process begins.
- October to November: Adjustments Appropriation Bill, the Amended Division of Revenue Bill and the MTBPS is tabled in Parliament
- **December to February:** Budget Review and Recommendations Reports on MTBPS, fiscal framework, and Division of Revenue from Parliament is received.
- The National Budget, Appropriation Bill, Division of Revenue Bill, and Estimates of National Expenditure are tabled by the Minister of Finance in Parliament.
- March to June: Parliament deliberates and adopts fiscal framework and begins hearings on the Division of Revenue Bill before it can be passed by Parliament.
- July: The National Assembly votes to pass the budget through the Appropriation Bill

MONITORING AND EVALUATION Auditor General – audits departments SCOPA – ensures that issues raised by the AG are dealt with