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FM CANBERRA

TO PRIORITY FCO

TELNO 694

OF 260347Z AUGUST 88

AND TO PRIORITY DTI, HM TREASURY

INFO ROUTINE BANK OF ENGLAND, ECGD, UKDEL IMF/IBRD, UKDEL OECD,

INFO ROUTINE WELLINGTON

INFO SAVING WASHINGTON, TOKYO, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, PERTH, BRISBANE

DTI FOR (OT4/2).

no

(CULL)

AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL BUDGET 1988/89 SUMMARY

1. BUDGET MAINTAINS GOVERNMENT'S EFFORTS TO ENCOURAGE ECONOMY TO RESTRUCTURE AND BECOME MORE PRODUCTIVE AND INTERNATIONALLY COMPETITIVE. CONTINUED FISCAL RESTRAIN WITH LARGE SURPLUS, ZERO PSBR AND FURTHER DECLINE IN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SPENDING. RENEWED ATTACK ON INFLATION. MODEST REDUCTIONS IN INDIRECT TAXATION. PERSONAL TAX CUTS PROMISED NEXT YEAR BUT SIZE TO BE LINKED TO LEVEL OF NEXT YEAR'S NEGOTIATED NATIONAL WAGE INCREASE. EXTRA EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION AND WELFARE PROGRAMMES FOR THE POOREST. A TAX ON GRADUATES. FURTHER BANKING DEREGULATION. OVERSEAS INVESTMENT STRONGLY ENCOURAGED. 3.5 PER CENT GDP GROWTH FORECAST. PACKAGE GENERALLY WELCOMED.

DETAIL

2. PRESENTING HIS SIXTH BUDGET TO PARLIAMENT THIS WEEK MR KEATING PAINTED AN ENCOURAGING PICTURE OF AN ECONOMY NOW EMERGING FROM SEVERE ECONOMIC CRISIS AND ON AN IMPROVING TREND WITH INFLATION, THE CURRENT ACCOUNT DEFICIT AND UNEMPLOYMENT FALLING, RESTRUCTURING IN PROGRESS AND GROWING INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVENESS. TO ENSURE THAT THE GAINS WERE CONSOLIDATED IT WAS ESSENTIAL TO STICK TO THE GOVERNMENT'S TOUGH POLICY MIX.

MAIN FORECASTS

3. THE BUDGET FORECASTS GDP GROWTH AT 3.5 PER CENT FOR 1988/89, ABOUT THE SAME AS LAST YEAR. THE WHOLE OF THIS WILL COME FROM DOMESTIC DEMAND, THE LARGEST COMPONENT BEING INVESTMENT IN PLANT AND EQUIPMENT FORECAST TO RISE 12 PER CENT IN REAL TERMS. INFLATION IS FORECAST TO FALL TO 4.5 PER CENT BY MID 1989 FROM ITS CURRENT

PAGE 1 UNCLASSIFIED

ANTI-INFLATION STRATEGY

10. MR KEATING DESCRIBED INFLATION AS AUSTRALIA'S NUMBER ONE ECONOMIC DISEASE. ITS ERADICATION WAS A FUNDAMENTAL OBJECTIVE. THE INDIRECT TAX CUTS WOULD HELP BRING IT DOWN (BY ABOUT ONE HALF PER CENT), AS WOULD THE WAGE/TAX TRADE-OFF TO BE NEGOTIATED WITH THE UNIONS. IN RETURN FOR CONTINUED WAGE RESTRAINT THERE WILL BE CUTS IN PERSONAL TAX TO BE INTRODUCED FROM 1 JULY 1989, THE SIZE OF THE CUTS TO BE RELATED TO WAGES GROWTH DURING 1988/89 AND THE QUALITY OF THE TRADE-OFF. (THE APPRECIATION OF THE DOLLAR THIS YEAR IS ALSO EXERTING DOWNWARD PRESSURE ON THE INFLATION RATE: THE TRADE WEIGHTED INDEX HAS RISEN 20 PER CENT SINCE JANUARY AND THIS IS FORECAST TO TAKE ABOUT 1.5 PER CENT OFF THE INFLATION RATE.)

AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT ABROAD

11. MR KEATING REFERRED WITH WARM APPROVAL TO THE RAPID GROWTH OF OVERSEAS INVESTMENT, WHICH HAD RISEN FIVE TIMES IN VALUE SINCE THE DOLLAR WAS FLOATED AND EXCHANGE CONTROLS REMOVED IN 1983.

AND NOW TOTALLED 34 BILLION DOLLARS. THIS INVESTMENT ACTED AS A COUNTER-WEIGHT TO THE DEBT BURDEN AND WOULD CONTRIBUTE TO HIGHER LIVING STANDARDS. IT WAS EVIDENCE THAT THE ECONOMY HAD ENTERED A 'NEW AGE OF AUSTRALIAN INTERNATIONALISM''.

BANKING DEREGULATION

12. THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN TRADING AND SAVINGS BANKS IS TO BE ABOLISHED AND THE STATUTORY RESERVE DEPOSIT ARRANGEMENTS UNDER WHICH TRADING BANKS ARE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN DEPOSITS EQUIVALENT TO 7 PER CENT OF THEIR DOLLAR DEPOSITS AT AN ARTIFICIALLY LOW RATE OF INTEREST IS TO BE REPLACED OVER THREE YEARS BY A MUCH LESS ONEROUS SYSTEM UNDER WHICH ALL LICENSED BANKS WILL HAVE TO HOLD DEPOSITS EQUIVALENT TO 1 PER CENT OF TOTAL LIABILITIES. THESE MOVES WILL REMOVE DISTORTIONS IN THE BANKING SYSTEM AND EXERT DOWNWARD PRESSURE ON INTEREST RATES.

OPPOSITION REACTION

13. THE BUDGET HAS BEEN GENERALLY APPROVED BY MOST MAJOR INTEREST GROUPS AND OPPOSITION ATTACKS HAVE RUNG HOLLOW. THEY HAVE CONCENTRATED ON CRITICISING THE SURPLUS AS BASED MORE ON HIGH TAXATION THAN REDUCED EXPENDITURE, CHALLENGING SOME OF THE FORECASTS AS UNDULY OPTIMISTIC, ATTACKING THE PACE OF STRUCTURAL REFORM AS TOO SLOW AND CLAIMING THAT THE CUTS IN PERSONAL TAXATION SHOULD HAVE BEEN MADE NOW AND THAT THE DELAY UNTIL NEXT YEAR IS MOTIVATED BY CYNICAL ELECTORAL CALCULATIONS.

PAGE 3 UNCLASSIFIED

14. ANOTHER EFFECTIVE AND POLITICALLY ADROIT PERFORMANCE BY MR KEATING. THE GOVERNMENT CAN JUSTIFIABLY CLAIM MUCH OF THE CREDIT FOR THE CURRENT IMPROVEMENT IN THE ECONOMY, THOUGH THEY HAVE BEEN GREATLY HELPED BY THE RECENT RISE IN COMMODITY PRICES WHICH HAS NOW RESTORED AUSTRALIA'S TERMS OF TRADE TO 1984/85 LEVELS. ESSENTIALLY THE BUDGET IS A HOLDING OPERATION DESIGNED TO KEEP THE ECONOMY ON COURSE WHILE PREPARING FOR THE WAGE/TAX TRADE-OFF NEXT YEAR WHICH THE GOVERNMENT CLEARLY ENVISAGES AS BOTH ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT AND A POTENTIAL ELECTION WINNER. MR KEATING INDICATED THIS WEEK THAT HE REGARDS A CUT IN THE TOP RATE OF INCOME TAX FROM ITS PRESENT LEVEL OF 49 PER CENT TO 39 PER CENT AS A REALISTIC TARGET. 15. THE ECONOMY REMAINS FRAGILE. THE PACE OF STRUCTURAL CHANGE IS SLOW, WITH THE SHARE OF MANUFACTURED GOODS IN TOTAL EXPORTS STILL VERY SMALL AND MANY RIGIDITIES IN THE WAGE SYSTEM AND OTHER AREAS. MR KEATING REFERRED IN HIS BUDGET SPEECH TO THE ''DEEPLY ENTRENCHED INEFFICIENCIES' IN TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS, PORTS AND COASTAL SHIPPING WHICH THE GOVERNMENT HAD STARTED TO TACKLE, AS WELL AS EXAMINING ''ECONOMIC BOTTLNECKS'' IN THE TOURISM AND SERVICES INDUSTRIES AND THE IMPACT OF GOVERNMENT CHARGES ON BUSINESS THE IMPROVING TREND IN THE CURRENT ACCOUNT DEFICIT IS ENTIRELY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE RISE IN COMMODITY PRICES, AND THE BUDGET PAPERS FORECAST THAT IN VOLUME TERMS IMPORTS WILL CONTINUE

16. MR KEATING'S STATEMENT HAS BEEN FAXED TO SPD, FCO AND 0T4/2, DTI. SETS OF BUDGET DOCUMENTS DESPATCHED IN THIS WEEK'S BAG TO FCO ECONOMISTS DEPARTMENT, DTI, TREASURY AND BANK OF ENGLAND.

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COMMENT

FCO PLEASE PASS SAVING TO WASHINGTON, TOKYO

TO GROW FASTER THAN EXPORTS.

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MAIN 178

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ADDITIONAL 4

PAGE 4 UNCLASSIFIED