

# FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF SOMALIA MINISTRY OF FINANCE

In-Year Budget Fiscal Performance Report (Quarter-One 2023)

Budget Analysis, Monitoring and Communication Office
BUDGET DIRECTORATE

## SNAPSHOT OF BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION

- In the first three months of 2023 a **total revenue** of \$80.88 million was collected, which was 8.5% of the annual budget, and 4.6% higher than the revenue collected in the same period last year. On prorata basis, it should have been 25%, thus the collection for the first quarter is considered as having underperformed, overall. Domestic revenue brought in \$64.90 million which was 22.9% of the annual budget (still less than the 25% prorata expectation), and increased by 14.1% compared to the collection in the same period last year. Donor grants, which were programmed to contribute 70% of the 2023 FGS budget, brought in \$15.98 million in the first three months of the year, representing 2.4% of the annual budget (far below the 25% prorata expectation), and 21.9% lower than the grants received in the same period last year. The observed grant receipts of \$15.98 m came from multilateral institutions, and none from bilateral governments. Over the past years the performance of donor grants in the first quarter has followed more or less a similar trend.
- Total expenditure for the first quarter of 2023 was \$102.13 million, which was 10.5% of the annual budget and 8.3% higher than total expenditure in the same period last year. Wages and salaries amounted \$\$64.23 million (22.3% of annual budget, 4.5% year on year growth), purchase of goods and services \$19.65 million (8.5% of annual budget, 9.8% year on year growth), public debt service \$1.77 million (30.5% of annual budget, 0.2% year on year growth), subsidies to the energy sector were \$0.32 million (3.6% of annual budget, 0% year on year growth), transfers to FMS totaled \$12.17 million (6.4% of annual budget, -1.1% year on year growth), capital spending \$1.02 million (1.9% of annual budget, 10.9% year on year growth). There was NIL spending on cash transfers to the vulnerable communities. Short-term advances from the Central Bank funded the Q1 deficit of \$21.25 million.

**Summary Table 1: Revenue and Expenditure Jan-Mar 2023** 

Fiscal Variable	Budget		Actual		Pfce	YTY%	
FISCAL VALIABLE	2023	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total Q1	25%	11170
Total Revenue	950.66	17.88	25.97	37.12	80.88	8.5%	4.6%
Domestic Revenue	283.31	17.67	22.59	24.64	64.90	22.9%	14.1%
Taxes	189.91	15.14	14.17	16.13	45.44	23.9%	10.0%
Non Taxes	93.40	2.53	8.42	8.50	19.45	20.8%	24.9%
Grants	667.36	0.21	3.38	12.48	15.98	2.4%	-21.9%
Expenditure	977.22	18.72	40.22	43.19	102.13	10.5%	8.3%
Compensation of Employees	287.69	15.95	24.64	23.63	64.23	22.3%	4.5%
Use of goods and services	229.84	0.72	8.20	10.72	19.65	8.5%	9.8%
Interest and other charges	5.80	0.29	0.61	0.87	1.77	30.5%	0.2%
Subsidies	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.32	3.6%	0.0%
Grants	190.05	1.75	6.37	4.04	12.17	6.4%	-1.1%
Social benefits	201.28	0.00	0.00	2.98	2.98	1.5%	0.0%
Acquisition of Non Financial Assets (Capital)	53.55	0.00	0.40	0.62	1.02	1.9%	10.9%

#### PROPOSED MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

- 1) Data from SFMIS shows sales tax in Quarter 1 was collected from only four items yet it should be collected from many local goods and services. Probably this contributed to the observed weak performance of revenue from this source. There is need to investigate this weak performance including to establish whether the inland tax administration is doing enough to maximize revenue from the existing and identifiable inland tax base, and whether there was some kind of mis-posting of receipts onto the SFMIS.
- 2) Collections from export levies in Q1 2023 declined by 2.2% in comparison to collections in same period last year. The decline should be a reminder to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce to prioritize interventions that facilitate increase in exports.

- 3) The performance in customs collections was 8.5 percentage points beyond the 25% prorata expectation for Q1. This was presumably due to the increase in tariff rates in January 2023. An impact analysis may need to be undertaken to confirm this hypothesis, but also to study how the new rates are impacting the business community, and to assess what the impact should have been if ad valorem rates had been applied instead of specific rates. The study would need to be undertaken at all the major ports in Mogadishu and be discussed by all the FMSs.
- 4) The analysis of revenue performance is currently partly constrained by a lack of administrative data relating to the various revenue sources. Data on collections is available but data on the revenue base e.g., number of visas issued, volume of fuel sold, number of air tickets sold, number of ships docked in a quarter, etc. is lacking. There is need for MOF to engage the National Bureau of Statistics to take interest in collecting and providing such administrative data.
- 5) Performance of budget support from multilateral institutions was weak during Q1. Disbursements for this money is usually dependent on FGS' efficiency in fulfilling the requirements agreed with the donors to disburse the money, e.g., having to fulfil the Performance Based Conditions (PBCs) in the case of budget support from the World Bank via the RCRF Project. There may be need for close monitoring of the implementing agencies responsible for fulfilling the PBCs to ensure all the programmed budget support funds are obtained in a timely manner.
- 6) There is a difference between the debt service payments recorded in the SFMIS and the payments recorded in the Debt Management System for the January-March 2023 period. This needs to be reconciled and to ensure that in future reports the payments in both systems will be the same.

#### REVENUE IN DETAIL - YEAR TO DATE END QUARTER-ONE 2023

- Tax revenue totaled \$45.44 million in the first quarter of 2023, representing 22.9% of the annual target and 10% higher than the collection from tax revenue in the same period last year. Taxes on income yielded \$3.99 million during the period under review, which was 22.2% of annual target and 0.8% higher than the collection from the same period last year. Performance of income taxes would have been on target if it wasn't for the weak performance of corporate taxes which only yielded \$0.11 million performing at 3.3% of the annual target for corporate taxes. Companies usually pay corporate taxes twice in a year. Hence the performance of this tax will likely improve at the end of Q2. There was also NIL collection from property taxes, which also contributed to the weak performance of taxes on income during Q1.
- Taxes on goods and services yielded \$6.70 million, which was 20.2% of annual target and just 0.2% higher than the collection in the same period last year. Nearly 70% of taxes on goods and services came from sales tax on imported goods, and the rest (30%) came from sales tax on hotels and airline tickets, and excise duty from soft drinks. Given that sales tax is collectible from many other local goods and services, the fact that the data presents only four items from which sales tax/excise duty is collected needs to be thoroughly investigated to establish whether the inland tax administration is doing enough to maximize revenue from the existing and identifiable inland tax base, or whether there was some kind of mis-posting of receipts onto the SFMIS.
- Customs taxes brought in \$33.52 million representing 27.2% of the annual target and 20.8% higher than the collection in the same period last year. With a 27.2% Q1 achievement rate, customs is the only major revenue head that surpassed the Q1 25% prorata expectation mark. This is largely attributed to the policy intervention in January 2023 which increased tariff rates for the majority of imported items. The other contributing factor is the increased construction activities in Mogadishu, which has seen

customs duties on building materials increase almost threefold (273.4%) in comparison to the collection from building materials in the same period last year (2022). Revenue from Khat has also increased year on year though it performed at 20.7% which is below the 25% prorata expectation. Export levies brought in \$0.24 million though this was 2.2% below the collections from export levies in the same period last year (Q1 2022). The decline should be a reminder to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce to prioritize interventions that facilitate increase in exports. There may also be need to undertake an impact analysis of the new tariff rates on revenue and business activities, and to include a comparative study to assess what the impact should have been if ad valorem rates had been applied instead of specific rates. The study would need to be undertaken at all the major ports in Mogadishu and be discussed by all the FMSs.

- Non-Tax Revenue (NTR) was \$19.45 million, which was 20.8% of the annual target (hence below the 25% Q1 prorata expectation), and 24.9% higher than the collection in the same period last year. Whereas most of the major NTR sources performed beyond the prorata expectation (visa fees, passports, work permits, airport fees, overflight fees, business licenses, customs harbor fees), three of the major sources performed far below the 25% prorata expectation which contributed to failure of NTRs to reach the Q1 25% prorata expectation. These include telecom spectrum fees 15.3%, Albayrak harbor fees 15.1%, and administrative charges 12.3%. The underlying causes of this belowexpectation performance are apparently unknown given the apparent lack of administrative data on telecom and harbor activities. There is need for MOF to engage the National Bureau of Statistics to take interest in collecting and providing such administrative data. A close examination of Annex 1 also suggests there could be misposting of NTR sources to other revenue heads, e.g., notary taxes and road taxes which previously were categorized as NTRs are now being reported as 'taxes on use of goods.' This needs to be studied and the chart of accounts cleaned up to improve the administration and accounting of such taxes.
- External Grants amounted to \$15.98 million in Q1 of 2023, which was just 2.4% of the annual target. On a year-to-year basis, external grants in Q1 declined by 21.9% when compared to the grants received during the same period last fiscal year. As Table 2 shows, all the grants came from multilateral institutions. Given the relative reliability of grants from multilateral institutions, there will be need to enhance monitoring of these sources to ensure all the programmed funds are obtained. In particular, MOF needs to ensure that all the Performance Based Conditions (PBCs) agreed under the RCRF project are fulfilled to be able to have the budget support pegged on the PBCs obtained.

**Table 2: Grant disbursements January – March 2023** 

Grant Source	Budget	Actuals Q1	Pfce %
WB – MPF and DPO	241,338,539	2,984,989	1.2%
WB – International Development Assistance (IDA)	335,889,151	11,574,916	3.5%
African Development Bank	12,908,968	1,099,381	8.5%
African Development Fund	13,432,802	110,257	0.8%
EU Institutions	21,000,000		0.0%
United Nations Agencies (UN)	9,858,750		0.0%
Global Partnership for Education	2,927,095	213,894	7.3%
Total	637,355,305	15,983,438	2.5%

• Compensation of employees – During the first Quarter of 2023, the government spent \$64.23m, representing 22.3% of the annual target and a 4.5% increase compared to expenditure on compensation of employees during the same period in the previous year (2022). The 4.5% year-on-year increase is largely attributed to an increase in recruitment of government employees. On the other hand, the observed level of spending (22.3%) for Q1 was below the prorata expectation due to two major reasons—enhanced wage bill controls and NIL spending during the month of January for donor funded projects. As table 4 shows, compensation for employees during January 2023 was \$15.95 million for the Government Fund compared to \$24.6m in February and \$23.6m in March. This was because a number of expenditure requests submitted in January were not accepted due to lack of complete documentation. In the case of the Donor Fund, there was NIL expenditure on compensation of employees for project staff.

Table 4: FGS Expenditure by Fund, January-March 2023

	Annual					
GFS 2 (Government Fund)	<b>Budget 23</b>	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total Q1	Pfce%
Compensation of Employee	282,235,851	15,951,883	24,553,085	23,520,957	64,025,924	23%
Use of Goods and Services	127,957,251	724,040	7,134,014	7,529,388	15,387,443	12%
Interest and other Charges	5,800,000	287,527	606,679	873,358	1,767,565	30%
Grants	49,491,822	1,754,584	4,285,727	2,059,347	8,099,658	16%
Acquisition of Non Financial Asset	15,148,229	-	397,369	584,589	981,958	6%
Total	480,633,153	18,718,034	36,976,874	34,567,640	90,262,548	18.8%

	Annual					
GFS 2 (Donor Fund)	Budget	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total Q1	Pfce%
Compensation of Employee	5,780,138	-	91,664	110,949	202,613	4%
Use of Goods and Services	102,409,093	-	1,069,322	3,194,013	4,263,335	4%
Subsidies	9,000,000	-	-	320,000	320,000	4%
Grants	139,654,472	-	2,086,367	1,981,908	4,068,274	3%
Social benefits	201,283,944	-	-	2,982,865	2,982,865	1%
Acquisition of Non Financial Asset	38,455,738	-	-	22,676	22,676	0%
Total	496,583,386	-	3,247,353	8,612,410	11,859,763	2.4%

- Purchase of Goods and Services A total of \$19.65 million was incurred during Q1 which was 8.5% of the annual budget and 9.8% higher than spending on goods and services in the same period the previous year. Shortfalls in government revenue caused the spending to be significantly lower than planned in the case of the spending through the Government Donor Fund (refer to Table 4), whereas projects were inactive during January 2023 as they recorded NIL expenditure during the whole month as Table 4 shows—which contributed to the far lower than observed level of spending relative to prorate expectations.
- Capital Expenditure amounted to \$1.02 million for Q1 in 2023, representing 1.9% of the annual target though this was 10.9% higher than capital spending in the same period the last year. Much of the capital spending was implemented for projects funded under the Government Fund, where \$981,958 was recorded compared to \$22,676 recorded under the donor funded projects. Nonetheless the implementation of capital activities is expected to improve in the subsequent quarters.

• Interest payments - a total of \$1.77 million was paid in debt service, which was 30.5% of budget and 0.2% higher than the same period last year. On a prorata basis, the debt service payments should have been expected to account for 25% of the annual target. However, the Q1 spending on this item was far higher than the prorata expectation. This is due to the posting of both interest on debt and the repayment of the principal onto the same code meanwhile the budgeted appropriation was for interest payments only as the repayment of the principal is meant to be treated as a below-line item. This notwithstanding, the debt service figures extracted from the Debt Management System (see Table 5) suggest that a reconciliation between figures in the SFMIS and the Debt Management System (meridian) needs to be undertaken. According to the Meridian system, debt service during Q1 was \$3.12 million which is higher than the \$1.77 million reported in the SFMIS.

Table 5: Debt service Q1 as per data in Meridian Debt Management System

Debt service paid in Q 1, 2023, (In millions USD)

Total Debt Service Paid By Creditor (January-March, 2023)									
	Principal	Interest	Credits	Total					
Total Debt Service (October-December, 2022)	2.94	0.20	(0.02)	3.12					
IFIs & Multilateral	2.94	0.20	(0.02)	3.12					
IMF	-	-	-	-					
AfDB	1.16	0.09	-	1.25					
IDA	1.78	0.11	(0.02)	1.87					

Source: DMU, MoF

- Transfers to FMSs Transfers to Federal Member States totaled \$10.87 million, which was 8.6% of the annual target and -11.5% lower than transfers made in the same period the previous financial year. Transfers under the Government Fund performed at 16.4% whereas transfers under the Donor Fund performed at 2.9% (see Table 4). The transfers are expected to pick up in the subsequent quarters.
- **Subsidies** Only \$0.32 million was spent on subsidies during Q1 of 2023, which was 3.6% of the annual target. Similar amounts were spent in the same period last year. The entire budget for subsidies is administered under the Donor Fund (see Table 4) and mostly benefits the energy sector.

## EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Table 6: FGS Expenditure by Sector January-March 2023, in Million\$

Sector	Budget 2023	Q1 Actual	Pfce 25% (Actual / Budget)	YTY %	Share to Total
Administration and General Services	345.45	43.87	12.7%	9.2%	42.96%
Security	197.95	43.91	22.2%	13.9%	43.00%
Economic Service	172.98	8.60	5.0%	-13.9%	8.4%
Social Service	260.84	5.74	2.2%	3.1%	5.6%
Total	977.22	102.13	10.5%	8.3%	100.0%

Table 7: FGS Expenditure by Sector and Fund, January-March 2023, in USD

	Annual					
Sector Name (Government Fund ▼	<b>Budget 23</b>	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total Q1	Pfce%
Administration and General Service	194,145,551	5,457,535	15,583,764	13,680,337	34,721,636	18%
Security	197,827,918	12,575,202	15,802,329	15,535,327	43,912,858	22%
Economic Services	50,082,532	685,297	3,167,206	3,324,889	7,177,392	14%
Social Services Sector	38,577,152	-	2,423,575	2,027,087	4,450,662	12%
Total	480,633,153	18,718,034	36,976,874	34,567,640	90,262,548	18.8%

	Annual					
Sector Name (Donor Fund)	Budget	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total Q1	Pfce%
Administration and General Service	151,198,137	-	2,532,981	6,612,995	9,145,975	6%
Security	118,750	-	-	-	-	0%
Economic Services	122,967,005	-	132,108	1,294,692	1,426,800	1%
Social Services Sector	222,299,494	-	582,265	704,723	1,286,988	1%
Total	496,583,386	-	3,247,353	8,612,410	11,859,763	2.4%

- Administration and General Services The sector absorbed \$43.87m as at the end of the first Quarter 2023. This was 12.7% of the annual target, increased by 9.2% when compared to the sector spending during the same period last year, and accounted for 42.96% of total spending during the quarter. Of the \$43.87 million Q1 spending, \$34.72 million was from the Government Fund and \$9.15 million from the Donor Fund (see Table 7). Much of the spending 25.69% in this sector went on general activities of the Government, followed by Ministry of Finance 18.12% and Parliament 12.29%. The rest of the spending 46.90% was shared amongst the other 34 cost centers in the sector.
- **Security** spent a total of \$43.91million during Q1 2023 which was 22.2% of the annual target, increased by 13.9% over the sector spending in the same period last year, and accounted for 43% of total spending in the quarter. All these funds were administer under the Government Fund. The observed year-on-year growth in spending in this sector was largely driven by food inflation, which was recorded at 6.49% in January 2023.
- The **Economic Services** sector absorbed \$8.60m in Q1 2023, which was 5% of the annual target, decreased by -13.9% in comparison to the spending in the same period last year, and accounted for 8.42% of total spending during the quarter. Of the \$8.6m spending, \$7.18m was spent under the Government Fund and \$1.43m under the Donor Fund. The largest spender under this sector was the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Metro-Authority 19.42%. The sector consists of 17 cost centers.
- Expenditure for the **Social Services Sector** was \$5.74m for Q1 2023, which was just 2.2% of the annual target, increased by 3.1% in comparison to spending in the same period last year, and accounted for 5.62% of total spending in Q1. In terms of spending by Fund, \$4.45m was spent under the Government Fund and \$1.29m spent under the Donor Fund. Social benefits (cash transfer to the vulnerable communities), which account for 91% of the annual sector budget, recorded NIL spending during the quarter.

**Annex 1: Revenue - FGS Summary Fiscal Operations as at end March 2023** 

	Budget	Budget Actual 2023						Year to
Fiscal Variable	2023	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	25%	Year Growth %
Total Revenue	950.66	80.88	1.27	1.27	1.27	80.88	8.5%	4.6%
Domestic Revenue	283.31	64.90	1.27	1.27	1.27	64.90	22.9%	14.1%
Taxes	189.91	45.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.44	23.9%	10.0%
Tax on income, profit and capital gain	17.99	3.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.99	22.2%	0.8%
Payable By individuals	14.53	3.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.88	26.7%	17.9%
Personal income Tax on Public Employee	6.53	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.63	25.0%	2.4%
Personal income Tax on on Private Employee	8.00	2.04	0.00		0.00	2.04	25.5%	20.0%
Personal income Tax on Property income	0.00	0.21	0.00		0.00	0.21		0.0%
Payable By Corporation and Other Enterprises	3.46	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	3.3%	-83.0%
Payable By Corporations	3.46	0.11	0.00		0.00	0.11	3.3%	-83.0%
Taxes on property	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		-100.0%
Recurrent Taxes on Immovable Property	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		-100.0%
Building	0.64	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.0%
Taxes on goods and services	33.14	6.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.70		0.2%
General Taxes on Goods and Services	33.14	6.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.08		-9.1%
Sales Taxes - Hotels	1.24	0.29	0.00	<b>†</b>	0.00	0.29	22.9%	17.3%
Sales Taxes - Telecommunications	6.60 2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		-100.0% 0.0%
Sales Taxes - Electricity and Electric Equipment Companies Sales Taxes - Airline Tickets	1.32	1.11	0.00		0.00	1.11	84.3%	13.3%
Sales Taxes - An interfects  Sales Taxes - Tv Cable Providers	2.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.0%
Sales Taxes - Other Taxes on Sales	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.0%
Sales Taxes - Other Imported Goods	19.06	4.68	0.00	<b>+</b>	0.00	4.68	24.6%	10.0%
Excise	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	24.070	0.0%
Soft Drinks	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01		0.0%
Taxes on Use of Goods and on Permission to Use Goods	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61		0.0%
Urban Road Users Taxes (Tremistrale)	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34		0.0%
Notary Collection Taxes.	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28		0.0%
Taxes on international trade and transactions	123.19	33.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.52	27.2%	20.8%
Customs and Other Import Duty	123.19	33.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.28	27.0%	21.0%
Customs and Other Import Duties	103.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
Consumption Goods	0.00	11.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.03		72.5%
Building Materials	0.00	4.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.51		273.4%
Electric and Electronics	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54		-54.4%
Vehicle and Spare Parts	0.00	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.71		-24.9%
Cosmetics and Perfumes	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30		452.6%
Khat	20.00	4.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.15	20.7%	40.2%
Cigarate and tobacco Product	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23		-12.2%
Fuel and Lubricants	0.00	4.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.61		1.8%
Clothes and Shoes	0.00	2.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.04		29.6%
Detergents	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60		0.8%
Plastic and Plastic Products	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14		8.3%
Other Import Duty	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07		-98.4%
Household Materials	0.00	1.68	0.00		0.00	1.68		0.0%
Medicine & Health Equipment	0.00	0.50	0.00		0.00	0.50		0.0%
Office Supplies	0.00	0.17	0.00		0.00	0.17		0.0%
Taxes on Exports For All Levies That Become Payable or		0.24	0.00		0.00	0.24		-2.2%
Livestock Products	0.00	0.02	0.00		0.00	0.02		0.0%
Agriculture Products	0.00	0.05	0.00	<del>                                     </del>	0.00	0.05		0.0%
Seafood Products	0.00	0.01	0.00		0.00	0.01		0.0%
Frankincense and Gums	0.00	0.01	0.00	1	0.00	0.01		0.0%
Other Export Duty	0.00	0.16	0.00		0.00	0.16	0.201	-36.0%
Other taxes	14.95	1.23	0.00		0.00	1.23	8.2%	-55.3%
Other Taxes Payable Solely By Business	14.95	1.23	0.00		0.00	1.23		-55.3%
Stamp Duty on Customs	2.68	0.68	0.00	<b>†</b>	0.00	0.68		-42.9%
Road Worthiness (Galawito)	1.33	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		-100.0%
Stamp Duties on invoices and Contracts	6.40	0.01	0.00	-	0.00	0.01	0.2%	-98.1%
Stamp Duties on Food Items	4.54	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	11.9%	-15.3%

Fiscal Variable	Budget		tual 2023			PRFC	Year to Year	
riscai variable	2023	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	25%	Growth %
Grants	667.36	15.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.98	2.4%	-21.9%
Grants from foreign governments	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
Current From Foreign Governments	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
Current Grants in Cash	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
Grants from international organizations	637.36	15.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.98	2.5%	0.0%
Current From International Originations	637.36	15.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.98	2.5%	0.0%
Current Grants in Cash	637.36	15.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.98	2.5%	0.0%
Non Taxes	93.40	19.45	1.27	1.27	1.27	19.45	20.8%	24.9%
Property Rent	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04		0.0%
Rent	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04		0.0%
Rent of Land and Buildings	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04		0.0%
Sales of goods and services	93.40	19.41	1.27	1.27	1.27	19.41	20.8%	24.7%
Administrative Fees	88.20	18.77	0.64	0.64	0.64	18.77	21.3%	20.6%
Visa Fees	6.96	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.82	26.2%	2.5%
Passport Fees	7.97	2.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.39	30.0%	52.1%
Work Permit Taxes	0.70	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	26.6%	26.0%
Airport Fees	2.67	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.79	29.7%	18.2%
Overflight Fees (Iata)	14.47	4.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.12	28.5%	16.6%
Business and Profession Licenses	1.75	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	26.0%	0.0%
Local NGO'S Registrations.	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07		0.0%
Local Company Registrations	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03		0.0%
Agriculture Fees.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.0%
Service Charges Fees	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13		0.0%
Fishing Licenses Fees	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
Number Plate Registration Fees	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50		0.0%
Education Services Fees	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05		0.0%
Telecommunication Spectrum Fees	6.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.92	15.3%	11998.2%
Other License Fees	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	-100.0%
Election Registration Fee	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04		-95.4%
Clearances Letter Fees	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20		0.0%
Court Filing Fees	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08		0.0%
Harbour Fees - Albayrak	37.18	5.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.62	15.1%	25.5%
Customs Harbour Fees	4.80	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.38	28.6%	14.8%
Administrative Charges	5.20	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	12.3%	-47.5%
Passenger Fee	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40		0.0%
Air Waybill Fee	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01		0.0%
Registration Fee of Arrival and Departure of Air and Ships (F	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23		0.0%

# **Annex 2: Expenditure**

	Actual 2023						DDEG	Year to
Fiscal Variable	Budget 2023	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	PRFC 25%	Year Growth %
Expenditure	977.22	102.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	102.13	10.5%	8.3%
Compensation of Employees	287.69	64.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	64.23	22.3%	4.5%
Wages and Salaries	287.69	64.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	64.23	22.3%	4.5%
Wages and salaries in Cash	168.67	39.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.78	23.6%	5.3%
Allowances in cash	99.36	21.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.83	22.0%	7.1%
Other employees costs	19.66	2.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.62	13.3%	-20.1%
Use of goods and services	229.84	19.65	0.00	0.00	0.00		8.5%	9.8%
Travel and Conference	24.16	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	5.9%	88.7%
Travel and Conference Expenses	24.16	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	5.9%	88.7%
Operating Expenses	33.71	3.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.19	9.5%	23.8%
Utilities	8.70	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	8.2%	30.9%
Communications	0.75	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	4.4%	0.0%
Fuel and lubricants	9.57	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.11	11.6%	18.1%
Materials and supplies	9.46	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	8.7%	13.8%
Maintenance and repairs	5.24	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	9.8%	38.1%
Rent	4.44	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	10.7%	80.0%
Rent	4.44	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	10.7%	80.0%
Finance costs	112,27	6.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.98	6.2%	-2.7%
Education and training expense	11.17	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	1.7%	-22.8%
Consulting and professional expense	92.99	5.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.66	6.1%	7.1%
Financing costs	7.61	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.08	14.1%	-34.8%
Advertisement and subscriptions	0.34	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	17.7%	0.0%
Insurances charges and premium	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
Specialized materials and services	12.23	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.17	9.6%	736.8%
Police - Materials, supplies and services	0.12	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	33.3%	-71.4%
National Security - Materials, supplies and services	7.97	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89	11.2%	0.0%
Military - Materials, supplies and services	4.14	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	5.8%	0.0%
Other General expenses	40.70	6.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.40	15.7%	-8.2%
Other General Expenses in goods and services	40.70	6.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.40	15.7%	-8.2%
Contingency	2.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
Contingency	2.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
Interest and other charges	5.80	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.77	30.5%	0.2%
To non-residents	5.80	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.77	30.5%	9.6%
Interest payable to nonresidents	5.80	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.77	30.5%	9.6%
Subsidies	9.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00		3.6%	0.0%
To private enterprises	9.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00		3.6%	0.0%
Private non financial enterprises	9.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	3.6%	0.0%
Grants	190.05	12.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.17	6.4%	-1.1%
To International Organizations	63.26	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.30	2.1%	4930.3%
Current grants to international organizations	60.26	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.30	2.2%	4930.3%
Capital Grants to International organizations	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
To other General Government Units	126.79		0.00	0.00	0.00	10.87	8.6%	-11.5%
Current grants to other general government unit	83.70	9.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.82	11.7%	-0.9%
Capital grants to other general government unit	43.09	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.05	2.4%	-55.9%
Social benefits	201.28	2.98	0.00	0.00	0.00		1.5%	0.0%
Social Security benefits	142.28	2.98	0.00	0.00	0.00		2.1%	0.0%
Social security benefits in cash	115.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
Social security benefits in kind	27.28	2.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.98	10.9%	0.0%
Social Assistance Benefits	59.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
Social assistance benefit in kind	59.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
Acquisition of Non Financial Assets (Capital)	53.55	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.02	1.9%	10.9%
Fixed Assets	53.55	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.02	1.9%	9.7%
Buildings and Structures	8.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	-100.0%
Machinery and Equipment	27.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.0%	-93.1%
Other Fixed Assets	17.87	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	5.3%	0.0%
Weapons Systems	0.20	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.0%	0.0%
vvcapons systems	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.070	0.0%

Annex 3: Expenditure by Sector/MDA as at end of March 2023

Sector/MDA	Budget 2023	Q1	Actual Total	Pfce 25%	YTY
Administration and General Services	345.45	43.87	43.87	12.7%	9.2%
Office of the Presidency	10.67	2.23	2.23	20.9%	40.9%
Office of the Parliament - Peoples' House	23.23	5.39	5.39	23.2%	20.3%
Members of Parliament Senate	6.17	0.95	0.95	15.4%	7.3%
Office of the Prime Minister	10.06	1.99	1.99	19.8%	-23.0%
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	3.80	0.85	0.85	22.3%	31.4%
Embassies	7.22	0.81	0.81	11.2%	-2.0%
Ministry of Finance	114.86	7.95	7.95	6.9%	45.1%
Accountant General	2.95	0.69	0.69	23.3%	40.9%
General Activities for the Government	60.48	11.27	11.27	18.6%	-1.1%
Directorate of Financial Reporting Center	0.97	0.11	0.11	11.8%	-40.2%
Public Procurement Authority	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
Ministry of Planning	31.74	3.67	3.67	11.6%	96.3%
National Statistics Agency	10.55	0.48	0.48	4.5%	-72.6%
Ministry of Interior and Federal Affairs	16.50	1.01	1.01	6.1%	-22.5%
Somali Refugee and IDPs Commission	0.81	0.16	0.16	19.4%	-4.7%
National ID Authority DADSOM	1.23	0.07	0.07	5.6%	41.0%
Somali Disaster and Humanitarian Management Agency	5.31	0.41	0.41	7.7%	0.0%
Ministry of Religious Affairs and Endowment	3.22	0.38	0.38	11.7%	22.9%
Ministry of Justice	4.80	0.39	0.39	8.1%	117.4%
Custodian Corps	10.05	2.16	2.16	21.5%	-4.3%
Supreme Court	2.83	0.38	0.38	13.5%	-19.6%
Banadir Regional Court	2.02	0.42	0.42	20.7%	4.5%
Appeal Court	1.09	0.17	0.17	15.6%	12.9%
Judiciary Service Committee	0.25	0.03	0.03	12.8%	-30.9%
Attorney General	1.89	0.38	0.38	20.2%	37.3%
Solicitor General	0.71	0.14	0.14	19.6%	39.9%
Auditor General	3.36	0.64	0.64	19.2%	14.8%
Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Managen	0.00	0.00	0.00		-100.0%
Ministry of Constitution	0.00	0.00	0.00		-100.0%
Boundaries and Federation Commission	0.76	0.06	0.06	8.4%	-53.3%
National Reconciliation Commission	0.50	0.08	0.08	15.9%	-26.5%
National Independent Electoral Commission	3.34	0.20	0.20	6.1%	-59.4%
Human Rights Commission	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
Independence Constitution Review and Imp. Commission	0.70	0.09	0.09	13.0%	-32.2%
National Civil Service Commission	1.51	0.27	0.27	18.0%	-14.3%
The Independent Commission for Combating Corruption	1.27	0.02	0.02	1.9%	-72.6%
Security	197.95	43.91	43.91	22.2%	13.9%
Ministry of Defense	5.22	0.67	0.67	12.8%	186.8%
Armed Forces	113.24	25.53	25.53	22.5%	14.0%
Military Court	2.60	0.47	0.47	18.2%	47.5%
Disabled and Orphans Organization	0.12	0.01	0.01	8.7%	-33.3%
Ministry of Internal Security	2.36	0.25	0.25	10.5%	-17.0%
Police Force	45.84	10.88	10.88	23.7%	6.3%
National Security Force	23.10	4.85	4.85	21.0%	20.3%
Immigration Department	5.48	1.25	1.25	22.9%	21.1%

Sector/MDA	Budget 2023	Q1	Actual Total	Pfce 25%	YTY %
Economic Service	172.98	8.60	8.60	5.0%	-13.9%
Ministry of Water and Energy	20.73	0.60	0.60	2.9%	54.4%
Ministry of Mineral	2.14	0.26	0.26	12.1%	-14.3%
Somalia Patrol Authority	1.01	0.12	0.12	12.2%	0.0%
Ministry of Agriculture	1.96	0.34	0.34	17.3%	-2.1%
Ministry of Livestock and Forestry	6.32	0.27	0.27	4.3%	35.4%
Ministry of Fishery and Marine Resource	1.94	0.32	0.32	16.5%	-21.4%
Somali Marine Research	0.62	0.11	0.11	17.3%	-16.4%
Offshore and Fisheries Development Project	0.11	0.01	0.01	8.4%	-27.1%
Ministry of Information	6.21	1.18	1.18	19.1%	0.5%
Ministry of Communications and Technology	4.87	0.40	0.40	8.2%	14.5%
National Communication Agency	1.16	0.10	0.10	8.3%	-30.5%
Ministry of Public Work & Reconstruction	96.67	1.51	1.51	1.6%	-46.2%
Ministry of Transportation and Aviation	4.62	0.35	0.35	7.6%	-20.1%
Civil Aviation and Metro-Authority	13.84	1.67	1.67	12.1%	-20.2%
Ministry of Transport and Ports	2.53	0.29	0.29	11.5%	0.2%
Hamar Port Authority	1.12	0.15	0.15	13.0%	-36.6%
Ministry of Industry & Commerce	3.57	0.56	0.56	15.8%	-5.6%
Somali Quality Assurance Agency	1.63	0.21	0.21	13.1%	123.1%
Ministry of Environment and Cilmate Change	1.94	0.15	0.15	7.7%	0.0%
Social Service	260.84	5.74	5.74	2.2%	3.1%
Ministry of Health	83.62	0.93	0.93	1.1%	-4.6%
Ministry of Education and Higher Education	34.86	1.61	1.61	4.6%	-17.1%
Somali National University	7.22	1.44	1.44	19.9%	17.7%
Somali Academy of Sciences and Arts	1.42	0.24	0.24	17.2%	1.9%
Intergovernmental Academy of Somali Language	1.36	0.04	0.04	3.0%	-33.3%
Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs	128.41	0.97	0.97	0.8%	18.3%
Ministry of Youth and Sport	1.03	0.20	0.20	18.9%	42.6%
Ministry of Women and Human Rights Development	2.38	0.23	0.23	9.7%	38.2%
Somali Disable Agency	0.55	0.09	0.09	16.6%	550.9%
Total	977.22	102.13	102.13	10.5%	8.3%