1ST QUARTER BUDGET PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR 2019 FISCAL YEAR

PREPARED BY

KOGI STATE MINISTRY OF BUDGET AND PLANNING

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Preamble

Kogi State, as a member of the global community, has continued to be affected by the uncertainty in the global economy such as the effects of the trade war among major world players. For instance, we are faced with dwindling oil revenue, occasioned by over supply of crude oil, discovery of crude oil by many countries as well as the emerging new sources of energy. We are also mindful of the effects of the crisis ravaging many oil producing countries such as Libya, Venezuela, Iraq, Iran etc. This situation is made even more uncertain by the US sanctions on Iran and Venezuela. On domestic front, experts have advised on the need to move quickly to arrest the growing security concerns, if the country is to remain on the

path of sustainable growth. The Economic Recovery and Growth Plan, originally developed by the Federal Government in collaboration with States, to address recession in 2016 is being regularly reviewed to address other emerging shocks. Even though significant challenges remain, the State is recording major progress in the real sectors, particularly Agriculture as well as Women Empowerment and youth development. The State is quick to realize the need to invest in innovative actions that will significantly improve its competiveness for investment. Based on this, the State Economic Management team has continued to engage investors to boost investment inflow. As part of the efforts to strengthen transparency and inclusiveness (best practices) in the State, the 2019 Appropriation Law (Approved Budget) including a simplified version of it, tagged "Citizens Budget" as well as 2017 Audited Financial Statements are now publicly available on the State website.

These steps are necessary in order to reduce the effects of the growing volatility in the oil sector and the consequential significant fall in oil revenue which has depleted the Federation Account Allocation to the State. This document, therefore, conveys the Budget Performance for the first quarter of 2019 fiscal year.

The total Approved Budget package for the State in the period under review was $\Re 146,736,042,510$. Out of this, the sum of $\Re 36,684,010,628$ was for the first quarter estimates i.e. from January-March, 2019. Of this amount, $\Re 17,906,612,773$ was earmarked for recurrent services while $\Re 18,777,397,855$ was for capital projects/programmes

RECURRENT REVENUE PERFORMANCE

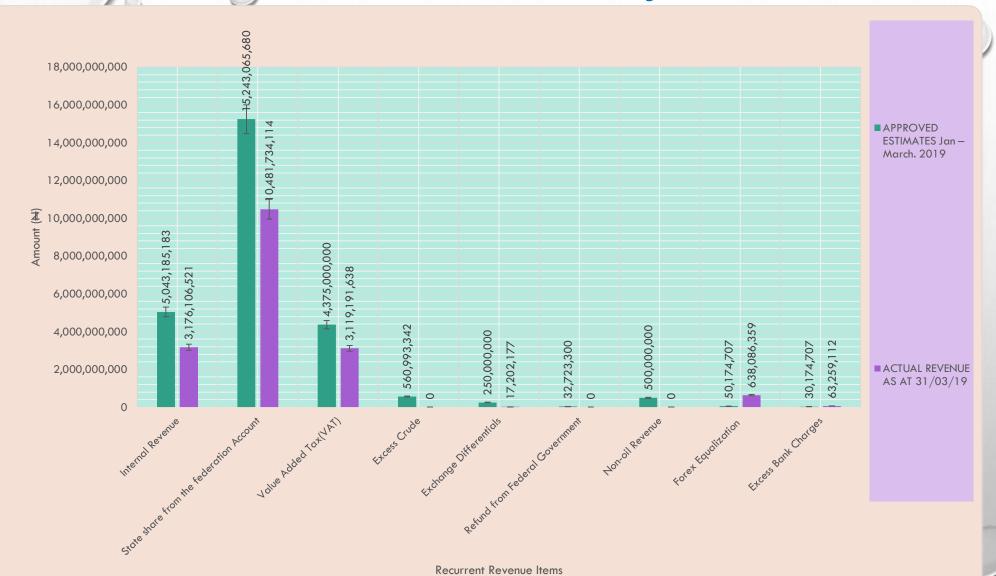
The total recurrent revenue estimates for first quarter (January - March) 2019 was ₱26,085,316,919 (Internally Generated Revenue + Federation Accounts), However, the total sum of ₱17,495,579,921 was realized, representing 67.07% performance. Out of this amount realized, ₱3,176,106,521 came from Internally Generated Revenue Sources while ₱14,319,473,400 came from ₱ederal Transfer. The breakdown of the actual revenue collected with the percentage performance during the period under review is presented in the table & graph below.



A: RECURRENT REVENUE PERFORMANCE

	S/NO DETAILS		APPROVED ESTIMATES 2019	APPROVED ESTIMATES Jan –	ACTUAL REVENUE AS AT	% PERFORMANCE (E/DX100)	
	Α	В	С	March. 2019 D	31/03/19 E	F	
	1	Internal Revenue	20,172,740,733	5,043,185,183	3,176,106,521	62.98	
	2	State share from the federation Account	60,972,262,719	15,243,065,680	10,481,734,114	68.76	
	3	Value Added Tax(VAT)	17,500,000,000	4,375,000,000	3,119,191,638	71.30	
	4	Excess Crude	2,243,973,366	560,993,342	0	0.00	
	5	Exchange Differentials	1,000,000,000	250,000,000	17,202,177	6.88	
	6	Refund from Federal Government	130,893,199	32,723,300	0	0.00	
	7	Non-oil Revenue	2,000,000,000	500,000,000	0	0.00	
	8	Forex Equalization	200,698,829	50,174,707	638,086,359	1271.73	
	9	Excess Bank Charges	120,698,829	30,174,707	63,259,112	209.64	
Total		Total	104,341,267,675	26,085,316,919	17,495,579,921	67.07	

Recurrent Revenue Analysis



From the above table, it is inevitable for the State to strengthen its revenue generation capacity as the state revenue is still largely dependent on its share of allocation from the Federation Accounts for her development programmes.

Based on this, reforms are continually being implemented to improve the State revenue status. The state is therefore putting in place new measures to increase IGR in line with approved estimates and will seek to review this stance in the second quarter of 2019

RECURRENT EXPENDITURE

The approved recurrent expenditure for the period under review (January-March 2019) was $\frac{9}{17,906,612,773}$ while the actual for the same period was $\frac{9}{10,157,457,605}$ representing 56.72% performance. The 2019 Approved Budget for the first quarter recurrent expenditure and the breakdown of the actual expenditure with the percentage performance are shown in the table below:

C: DETAILS OF RECURRENT EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE

S/NO	DETAILS	APPROVED ESTIMATES 2019	APPROVED ESTIMATES Jan – March. 2019	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 31/03/2019	% PERFORMANCE (E/DX100)
Α	В	С	D	E	F
1.	Personnel Cost including Statutory Office holders	36,194,975,569	9,048,743,892	3,989,238,413	44.09
2.	Overhead Costs	35,431,475,523	8,857,868,881	6,168,219,191	69.64
	Total	71,626,451,092	17,906,612,773	10,157,457,605	56.72

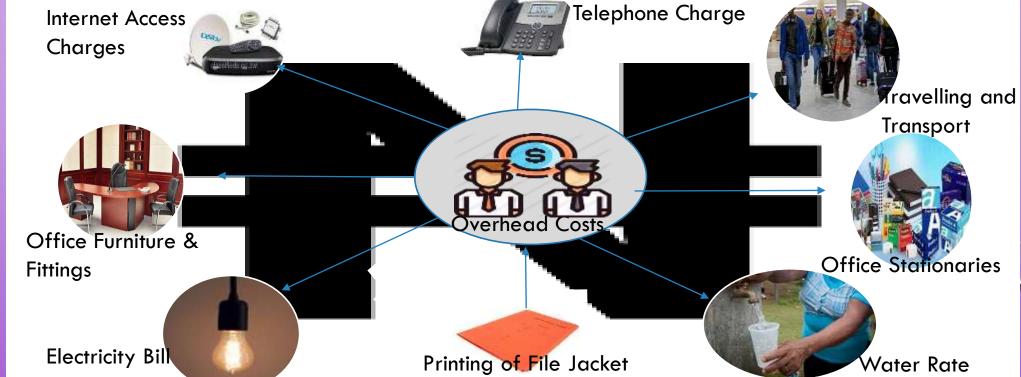


Personnel Costs

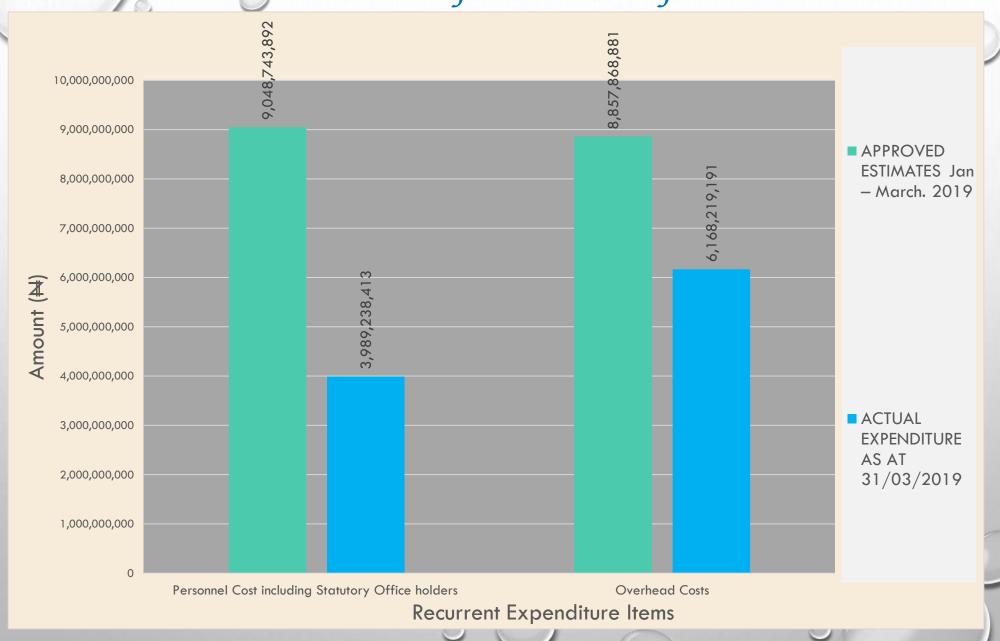








Recurrent Expenditure Analysis



From the above table, it can be seen that out of the sum of $\frac{1}{2}$ 17,906,612,773 approved for the first quarter recurrent expenditure, the sum of $\frac{1}{2}$ 10,157,457,605 was actually expended in the period under review representing 56.72 %.

CAPITAL RECEIPTS (TRANSFER SURPLUS, GRANTS AND LOANS)

The total approved capital receipts for the year 2019 was $\Re 42,394,774,835$ out of which the sum of $\Re 10,598,693,709$ represents the first quarter figures (January-March, 2019). Out of this sum for the period under review, $\Re 3,570,999,308$ was collected, representing 33.69% performance.

S/NO A	DETAILS B	APPROVED ESTIMATES 2019 C	APPROVED ESTIMATES Jan – March. 2019 D	ACTUAL REVENUE 31/03/19 E	% PERFORMANCE (E/DX100) F
1	Capital Receipt	42,394,774,835	10,598,693,709	3,570,999,308	33.69



CAPITAL EXPENDITURE:

The total sum of $\Re 75,109,591,418$ was approved for capital expenditure for the year 2019. Out of this, the sum of $\Re 18,777,397,855$ was for the first quarter estimates (Jan-March, 2019) while the sum of $\Re 7,105,096,523$ was the actual capital expenditure for the period, representing 37.84% performance.

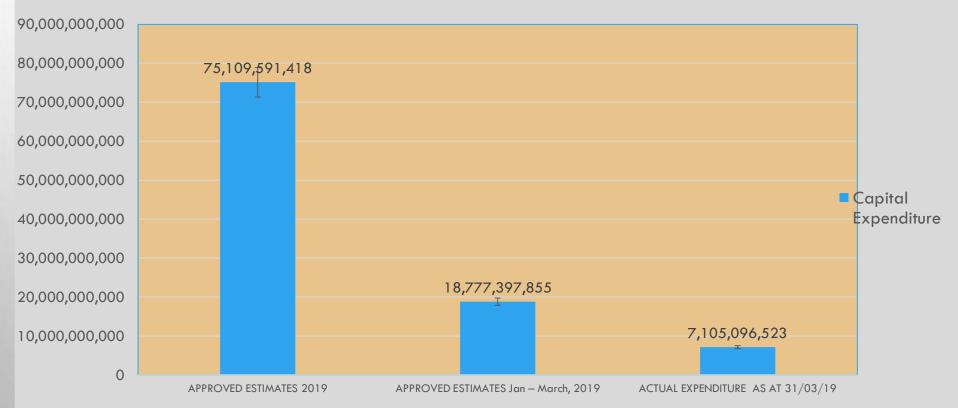


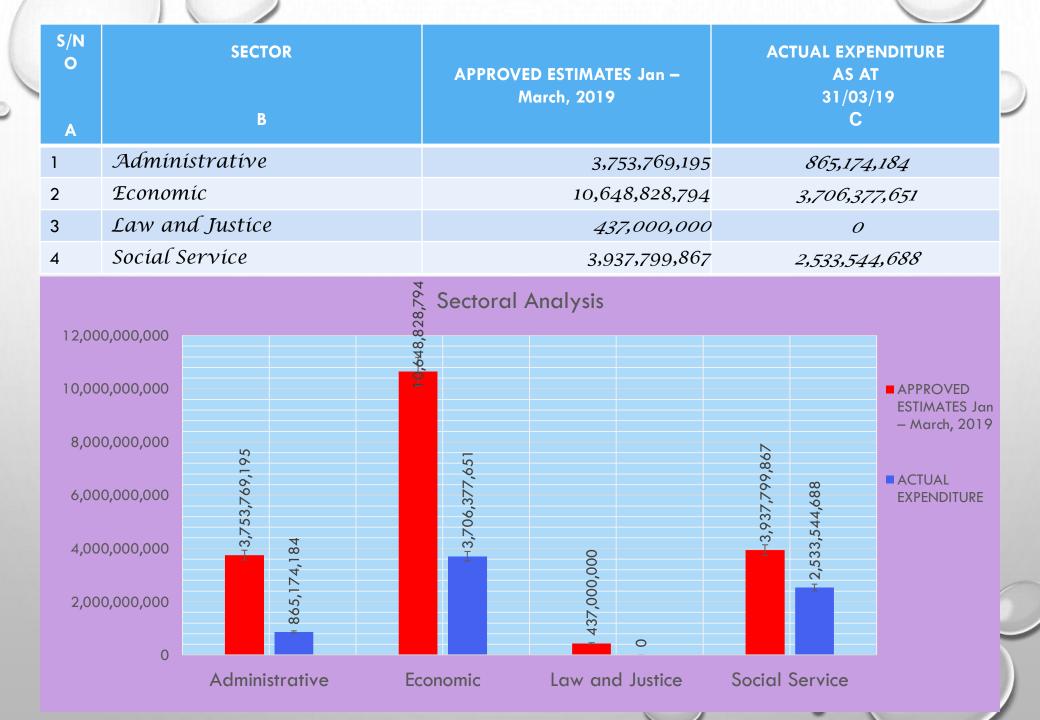
Below is a Summary of Capital Expenditure by Sectors

SECTOR	APPROVED ESTIMATES 2019	APPROVED ESTIMATES Jan — March, 2019	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 31/03/19	
Administrative	15,015,076,778	3,753,769,195	865,174,184	
Economíc	42,595,315,174	10,648,828,794	3,706,377,651	ritti
Law and Justice	1,748,000,000	437,000,000	0	W. S
Social Service	15,751,199,466	3,937,799,867	2,533,544,688	

S/NO A	DETAILS B	APPROVED ESTIMATES 2019 C	APPROVED ESTIMATES Jan – March, 2019 D	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE AS AT 31/03/19 E	% PERFORMAN CE (E/DX100) F
1	Capítal exp.	75,109,591,418	18,777,397,855	7,105,096,523	37.84







In conclusion,

The total approved revenue for 2019 fiscal year stands at $\Re 146,736,042,510$. Out of this, the sum of $\Re 36,684,010,628$ was for the first quarter estimates for both recurrent and capital receipts (January-March, 2019). However, the total sum of $\Re 21,066,579,229$ was realized, representing 57.53% performance.

On the other hand, the approved budget expenditure for 2019 fiscal year was $\Re 146,736,042,510$. Out of this, the sum of $\Re 36,684,010,628$ was for the first quarter for both recurrent and capital expenditure (January-March, 2019) while the actual expenditure for the period under review was $\Re 17,262,554,128$ representing 47.06% performance

