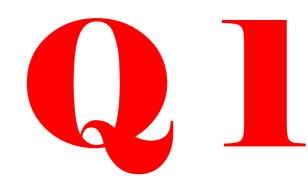


KWARA STATE ESTIMATES 2019





FIRST QUARTER BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PERFORMANCE REPORT



MINISTRY OF PLANNING & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, KWARA STATE

MAY, 2019

| | Table of Contents | 2 |
|------|---|-------|
| | List of Tables | 3 |
| | Executive Summary | 4-8 |
| | Info graphics | 9-11 |
| 1.0 | Introduction | |
| 2.0 | Financial Analysis of 2019 1 st Quarter Recurrent Revenue Performance | 15 |
| 3.0 | Analysis of 2019 1 st Quarter Recurrent Expenditure Performance | 21 |
| 3.1 | Recurrent (Non-Debt) Expenditure | 21 |
| 3.2 | Recurrent (Debt services) Expenditure | |
| 4.0 | Analysis of 2019 1 st Quarter Capital Receipt Performance | 31 |
| 5.0 | Analysis of 2019 1 st Quarter Sectoral Capital Expenditure Performance | |
| 6.0 | Financial Analysis of 2019 1 st Quarter Budget Estimates (Recurrent and Capital Expenditure) Performance | 46 |
| 7.0 | Notable factors that affected the 2019 1 st Quarter Budget Implementation | 50 |
| 8.0 | Observations | 51 |
| 9.0 | Recommendations | 53 |
| 10.0 | Conclusion | 54 |
| | Annexures | 55-76 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

| 1.0 | Table 1:2019 First Quarter Recurrent Revenue Performance | 18 |
|-----|--|------|
| 2.0 | Table 2:2019 First Quarter Recurrent Expenditure Performance . | . 26 |
| 3.0 | Table 3:2019 First Quarter Capital Receipt Performance | . 32 |
| 4.0 | Table 4:2019 First Quarter Sectoral Capital Expenditure Performance | 41 |
| 5.0 | Table 5:2019 First Quarter (Recurrent and Capital) Expenditure Performance | 47 |

KWARA STATE ESTIMATES 2019

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2019 Budget themed "**Budget of Consolidation and Prosperity**" is a blue print for sustaining on-going infrastructural development and improvement in the living standard of citizens; as well as increased reliance on Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) for sustainable budget implementation. It is anchored on the following policy objectives:

- i. Expanding the Internal Revenue Generation (IGR) capacity of the State through land administration and electronic collection for sustainable development;
- ii. Creating an enabling environment for investors through improved Infrastructural development;
- iii. Developing Human Capital through enhanced investment in education and health;
- iv. Job and Wealth creation through the promotion of agricultural value chain and sustenance of human capital development in the areas of vocational and technical education;
- v. Enhancing prudent management of all human material resources of the State for a consolidated economic recovery and sustained growth and development.

By this, the Budget focus was to ensure the successful completion of all on-going projects and effective implementation of programmes and Projects which have direct bearing on the people's wellbeing.

Recurrent Revenue

Data obtained from the Accountant General's Office on Federal Allocation and KWIRS on Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) showed the following:

Statutory Allocation as at 31st of March, 2019 stood at N8.442 billion (67.6%) as against N12.485 billion that was earmarked for the first quarter. Value Added Tax stood at N2.798 billion (98.3%) as against a projected N2.847 billion. Other Sundry Revenue from FAAC as at first quarter was N0.331 billion (65.9%) against N0.502 billion. Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) as at 31st

March, 2019 was N6.276 billion (73.4%) against N8.554 billion quarter estimate for the first quarter. However, nothing was received from Extra Expected Revenue from FGN and LGA Salary Bailout repayment to the State Government during the quarter under review. **The Total Actual Recurrent Revenue Received** in the first quarter of 2019 from various sources stood at N17,846,841,235 as against N30,461,630,978 that was projected for the first quarter of the year. This represents 58.6% performance.(See Annex 'A1')

Recurrent Expenditure

Actual Personnel Cost as at 31st of March, 2019 was N3.441 billion (93%) as against N3.701 billion quarter estimate for 2019 first quarter, and 23.2% of the approved estimate for 2019.

Actual Overhead Cost stood at ¥8.568 billion (73.1%) against a benchmark of ¥11.718 billion. Also, Pension and Gratuities figure for the first quarter was ¥1.787 billion (89.3%) as against ¥2.000 billion while Statutory Office Holders' salaries was ¥0.183 billion (129.8%) as against ¥0.141 billion. Other CFR Charges for the first quarter was ¥0.228billion (113.2%) against ¥0.201 billion. Meanwhile, total amount expended on Debt Servicing as at first quarter was ¥2.114 billion (119.7%) as against quarter estimate of ¥1.766 billion.(see Annex 'A2')

Capital Expenditure

Actual Capital Expenditure as at 31st March, 2019 was ¥2.769 billion which represents 3.5% performance of the total approved estimate for capital expenditure for the year and 13.9% performance of the quarter estimate for the first quarter of the year. Out of this amount, ¥0.090 billion (3.2%) was expended on Capital Projects of the General Public Service Sector while nothing was expended on Public Order and Safety Sector in the first quarter. The Economic Affairs Sector received a total sum of ¥1.005 billion (36.3%) while Environmental Protection received nothing. Also, ¥0.145 billion (5.2%) was expended on Housing and Community Amenities Sector while ¥1.426 billion (51.5%) was spent on Health Sector. However, Recreation, Culture and Religion received a total sum of ¥0.022 (0.8%) billion while Education Sector had ¥0.080 billion (2.9%) and Social Protection Sector had nothing for their capital project in the first quarter of 2019 (see Annex 'A2).

In all, the total expenditure for both recurrent and capital expenditure for the first quarter 2019 stood at ¥19,089,318,479 out of the total quarter estimate of ¥39,450,508,141. This represents 48.4 % performance in financial terms for the first quarter 2019 and 12.1% for the approved budget for the year.

Notable factors that affected the first quarter 2019 Budget Implementation

Some of the factors that affected Budget Implementation are:

- 1. Irregular/Inadequate/ non-release of funds to MDAs as at when due to execute operational activities that are high yielding revenue and shortfall in Capital Receipts inflow to the State Government coffer from International Donor Agencies.
- 2. Shortfall in the expected level of Federal Allocation to the State and the State Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) from MDAs which can be attributed to decline in economic activities in the country and inadequate operational equipment as well as logistics in some of the Revenue generating MDAs.
- 3. Non-Payment of Counterpart Fund for Programmes and Projects that have Development Partners support. This has hindered the drawdown on the estimated capital receipts inflow to the state government coffer in the first quarter of 2019.
- 4. The political transition period covering between January and March 2019 is also a factor due to non-enforcement of law on revenue collection for gains from people.

Observations

- The behaviour of aggregate actual revenue and actual expenditure pattern for the first quarter of 2019 shows that government was prudent in the management of its available scarce resources to ensure that expenditures were within the available financial resources and budgetary provision. However, some MDAs exceeded their quarter estimate on recurrent expenditure, especially in Personnel and Overhead Costs.
- The IGR is 35.2% of the Total Recurrent Revenue (i.e N6.28 billion to N17.82 billion actual), a slight reduction over 35.4% recorded in the same period of 2018. This is an indication that the State is still dependent on Federal Allocation to execute some of its programmes/projects and its activities.

- 3. It is observed that Government spending on recurrent expenditure, compared with capital expenditure, is high in the first quarter. This implies high consumption rate rather than investment for future, which is characteristics of a dwindling economic environment and political exigency.
- 4. Though the performance of capital expenditure compared with recurrent expenditure is low, however, it is observed that the Government concentration is towards the health and economic sectors thereby helping to increase access to health care facilities and to stimulate socio-economic activities to improve the well-being of the citizens in the state.
- 5. Low Internal Revenue Generation by some MDAs was recorded as well as low capital receipts inflow during the first quarter of 2019.
- 6. Low budget implementation performance was recorded in capital expenditure of some MDAs during the first quarter of 2019 due to paucity of fund arising from dwindling revenue inflow from within and without.
- 7. The report shows that the financial budget implementation performance on the quarterly estimates for the first quarter of 2019 was 48.4% for both recurrent and capital expenditures, (i.e. Total Budget performance), while it was 12.1% of the total approved estimates for 2019.
- 8. The performance is modest considering the paucity of fund inflow to the State economy during the quarter.
- 9. Late rendition of returns from MDAs due to delay in the release of operational fund hindered prompt and early report by the Ministry.

Recommendations

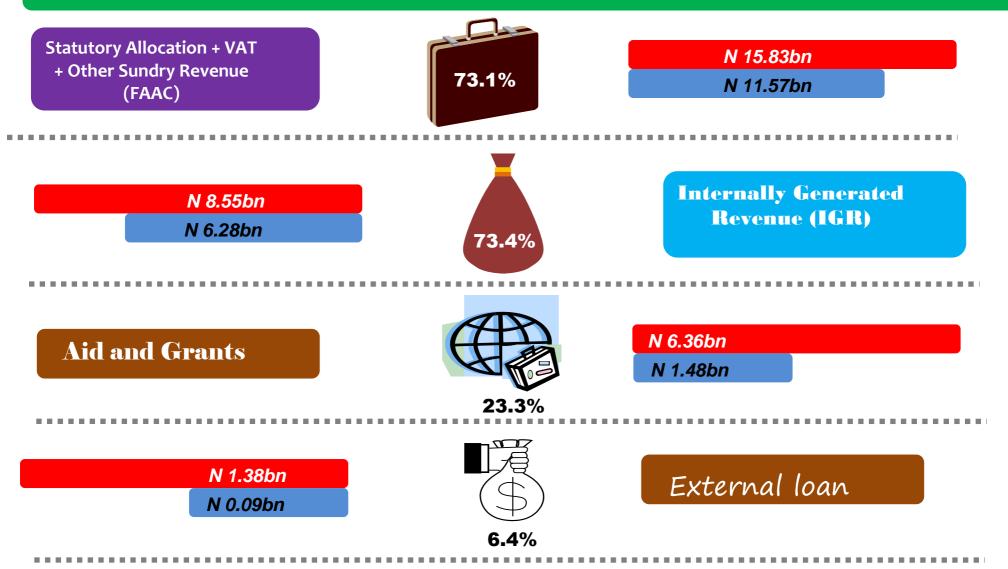
- i) **KWIRS** should continue to improve on their level of revenue collection mechanism for increased revenue so as to reduce the over dependence on Federal Allocation by the State government.
- ii) The government should make it a policy to implement the existing law on taxation to the letter in order to achieve higher percentage in tax compliance by residents of the state.
- iii) Enlightenment/Advocacy on the need to pay tax should continue for better results and effort to increase the revenue base in the state should be intensified by the KWIRS.

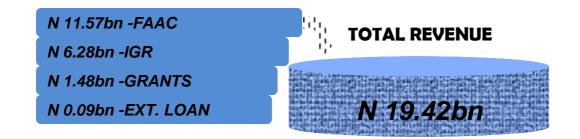
- iv) Budget discipline should be strictly adhered to and maintained to avoid any form of unwarranted over-expenditure of vote which often lead to budget distortions.
- v) The Civil Service Commission and other agencies should endeavour to adhere strictly to vacancy provision in the approved estimate in the course of recruitment of new staff to MDAs in the State. This is to avoid over expenditure on Personnel Cost as noticed and contained in the report.
- vi) Counterpart Fund should be paid promptly so as to increase the rate of drawdown from the development partners' programme. The capital inflow from such has multiplier-effect on economic activities of the state.
- vii) The state government should ensure the sustenance of regular/prompt release of monthly allocation to MDAs for efficient and effective running of their operational activities.
- viii) MDAs that exceeded budgetary provisions irrationally without adherence to due process should be made to make refund, possibly from source.
- ix) The Ministry of Finance and Cash Disbursement Committee are advised to fund the projects/programmes and activities of Government based on "Critical Success Factor" as being emphasized by His Excellency, the Executive Governor and in line with the Central Budget Committee's Principle of good budget performance and economic development in the State.

Conclusion

This report has analyzed the performance of the finances of 2019 budget implementation for the first quarter of 2019. The MDAs are encouraged to strive hard to increase on their level of Internally Generated Revenue in the second quarter in order to improve the revenue base of the State Government, so that more funds could be available to provide enabling environment for economic growth and development of the State.

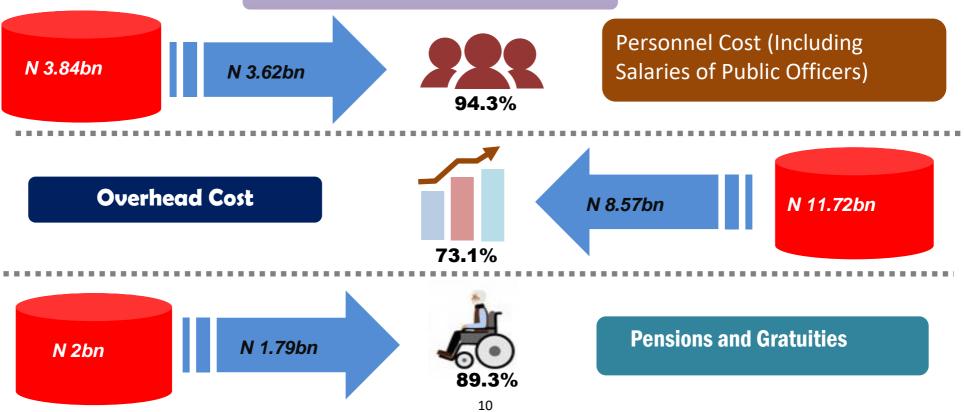
WHERE THE MONEY REALLY COMES FROM

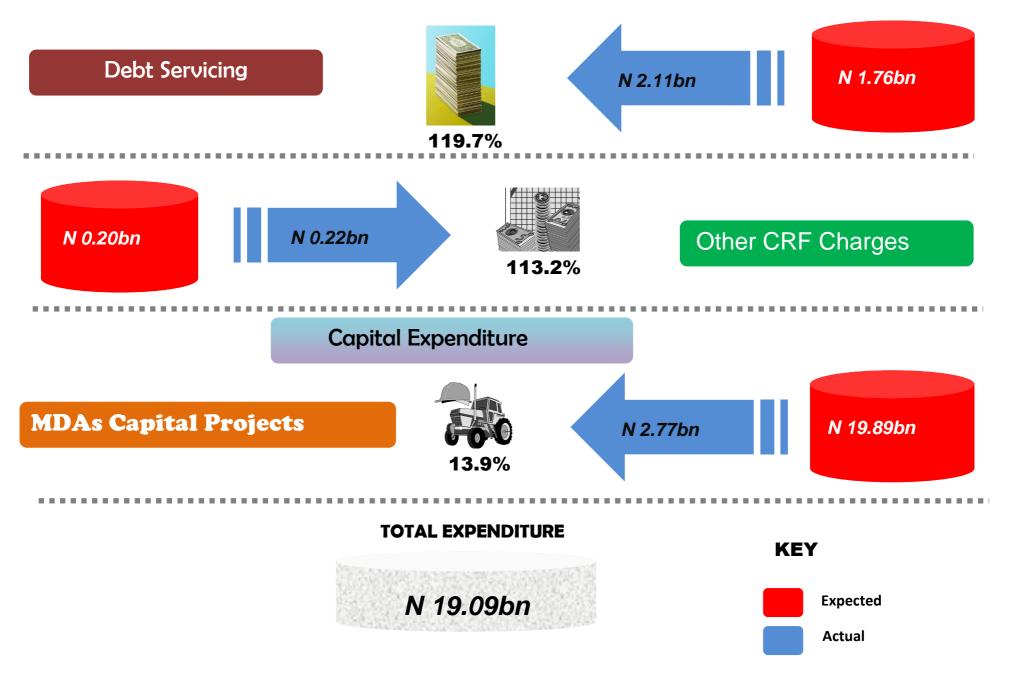




WHERE THE MONEY GOES TO

Recurrent Expenditure





APPRAISAL OF 2019 FIRST QUARTER BUDGET

(JANUARY – MARCH, 2019)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is designed to present detailed information that compares the actual revenue and expenditure with the quarterly estimates of revenue and expenditure on the implementation of the 2019 Budget in the first quarter. The information being provided is to enable the executive and legislative arms of government as well as the citizens to understand and be able to measure the management of public resources, as planned in the budget, for transparency and accountability. The 2019 Budget was designed and tagged with a theme – "**Budget of Consolidation and Prosperity**".

However, the Budget was prepared using the zero-based budgeting system approach and was signed into law on Monday, 24th December, 2018 by His Excellency, the Governor, Alhaji (Dr.) Abdulfatah Ahmed. The budget overall objective of 2019 is to consolidate on the gains of the past years and ensure completion of all on-going projects across the State for the good welfare of the citizenry. The budget has the following specific policy objectives for accomplishment in the 2019 fiscal year:-

- Expanding the Internal Revenue Generation (IGR) capacity of the State through land administration and electronic collection for sustainable development;
- ✓ Creating an enabling environment for investors through improved Infrastructural development;
- ✓ Developing human capital through enhanced investment in education and health;

- ✓ Job and wealth creation through the promotion of agricultural value chain and sustenance of human capital development in the areas of vocational and technical education;
- Enhancing prudent management of all human material resources of the State for a consolidated economic recovery and sustained growth and development.

The Budget focus was to ensure the successful completion of all on-going projects and effective implementation of programmes and projects which have direct bearing on the people's wellbeing. This direction will enable the government to consolidate the gains of the past years in the provision of social amenities for the people.

In view of the above, government wishes to ensure the promotion of good governance and investment in priority sectors that will enhance and sustain the economic growth and development of the State. Also effort is being intensified to improve the Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) through land administration, expanding tax net, plugging all revenue loopholes for efficiency and good governance.

In the course of discharging its cabinet responsibility, and to track the 2019 budget performance; the Ministry of Planning &Economic Development, examined the returns on Recurrent Revenue, Recurrent Expenditure, Capital Receipts and Capital Expenditure for the first quarter (1st January – 31st March, 2019) of the 2019 Approved Estimates as submitted by the Kwara State Internal Revenue Service (KWIRS), Accountant General's Office, Ministries, Departments and Agencies. The appraisal of the progress made in the implementation of the Budget of the State Government and the performance in financial terms for the first quarter (IGR), Statutory

Allocation, VAT and other receipts, and the expenditure components in line with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) cash basis budget.

2.0 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FIRST QUARTER 2019 RECURRENT

REVENUE BUDGET PERFORMANCE

The 2019 Budget has a gross collectible recurrent revenue estimate of ¥121,846,523,912 made up of ¥49,940,779,622 (or 31.6%) Statutory Allocation, ¥11,387,110,600 (or 7.2%) Value Added Tax, ¥2,008,083,890 (or 1.3%) Other Sundry Revenue from FAAC, Extra Expected Revenue/Other Funds from FGN ¥24,041,225,350 (or 15.2%), ¥255,227,932 (or 0.2%)LGAs Salary Bailout (Repayment) and ¥34,214,096,518 (or 21.7%) Internally Generated Revenue (IGR).

The total actual recurrent revenue received in the first quarter of 2019 was ¥17,846,841,235 out of the approved gross collectible recurrent revenue estimate of ¥30,461,630,978 for the first quarter of the year. This represents 58.6% performance of the recurrent revenue estimate for the first quarter and 14.6% performance of the approved total recurrent revenue estimate for the year. Out of the total recurrent revenue received in the state during the first quarter of 2019, a total sum of ¥11,570,663,997 was from Federal Allocation representing 64.8% performance while ¥6,276,177,238 was from Internally Generated Revenue representing 35.2% performance of the total recurrent revenue realized for the state.

Further analysis of the recurrent revenue receipt in the first quarter of 2019 shows that Statutory Allocation of N8,441,949,150 Value Added Tax (VAT) of N2,797,652,498. Other Sundry Revenue from FAAC of N331,062,349 and Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) of N6,276,177,238 fell short of their respective quarterly estimate of N12,485,194,906, N2,846,777,650, N502,020,973 and N8,553,524,130. However, there were no collections on Extra Expected Revenue from FGN and LGAs Salary Bailout (Repayment) during first quarter of the year.

The level of performance of some sources of recurrent revenue in the first quarter of 2019 was encouraging but there is room for improvement as none of the recurrent revenue sources surpassed the quarterly estimate. It is expected that the trend of performance will improve in the subsequent quarters of the year as the global economic climate improves. The revenue data obtained from KWIRS on Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) showed that majority of the revenue line items of MDAs fell short of their expected quarterly revenue estimate to be generated for the first quarter. This was due to some bottlenecks attached to them. Only few MDAs exceeded their quarterly estimate revenue line items during the first quarter. Meanwhile, strategies aimed at expanding the revenue base and improving the collections and remittances in the state by the Kwara Internal Revenue Service should be intensified in order to meet the set target for the year.

During the first quarter, some MDAs performed exceedingly above their quarterly estimate of IGR collection for the first quarter. They are: - Governor's Office, - State Audit Department, - Ministry of Education and Human Capital Development, - Kwara State Muslim Pilgrim Welfare Board, - Kwara State Sport Council, - Kwara State College of Education, Ilorin,- Kwara State College of Education, Lafiagi,- Kwara State College of Education, Oro,- Kwara State Polytechnic, Ilorin,- Kwara State College of Arabic & Islamic Legal Studies, Ilorin, - Kwara Environmental Protection Agency, - Hospital Management Bureau and- Kwara State College of Health Technology, Offa.

In order to improve and sustain revenue generation performance in all the MDAs, all required logistics/support for revenue generation activities should be provided, especially operational vehicles by the State Government as well as regular

release of monthly operational allocation to MDAs for increased performance and efficient service delivery to strengthen revenue collection activities.

However, on the other hand, the Federal Allocation receipt in the first quarter of 2019 was lower than the amount of \$13,183,835,732 received in fourth quarter of 2018 by \$1,613,171,735 (or 12.2% decrease). The decrease level of revenue receipt from Federal Allocation was due to revenue shortfall recorded by the Federal revenue generating agencies. Whereas, the amount of \$11,775,792,824 was received in the first quarter of 2018 while \$11,570,663,997 was received in first quarter of 2019 representing 1.8% decrease.

A comparative analysis of the level of performance of the recurrent revenue with the same period of last year shows that the gross recurrent revenue receipts in the first quarter of 2019 fell short of the gross recurrent revenue receipts of the same period of 2018 by N380,757,834 or 2% decrease. The level of performance can be attributed to the decline in government revenue from oil and some of the revenue sources from the Federal allocation to the state during the reporting period.

On the other hand, the Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) realized in the first quarter of 2018 was $\frac{1}{100}$, $\frac{1}{10$

The analysis of the actual performance of the recurrent revenue receipt in the first quarter of 2019 is illustrated in Table 1 below and presented in charts in figures I and II.

TABLE 1: 2019 FIRST QUARTER RECURRENT REVENUE PERFORMANCE

| S/N | REVENUE SOURCES | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL RECEIPTS (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | # | # | # | Ħ | | |
| | RECURRENT REVENUE | | | | | | |
| A | Statutory Allocation | 49,940,779,622 | 12,485,194,906 | 8,441,949,150 | (4,043,245,756) | 67.6% | 16.9% |
| В | Value Added Tax | 11,387,110,600 | 2,846,777,650 | 2,797,652,498 | (49, 125, 152) | 98.3% | 24.6% |
| С | Other Sundry Revenue (FAAC) | 2,008,083,890 | 502,020,973 | 331,062,349 | (170,958,624) | 65.9% | 16.5% |
| D | Extra Expected Revenue | 24,041,225,350 | 6,010,306,338 | - | (6,010,306,338) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Е | LGAs Salary Bailout (Loan Repayment) | 255,227,932 | 63,806,983 | - | (63,806,983) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| F | Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) | 34,214,096,518 | 8,553,524,130 | 6,276, 177,238 | (2,277,346,892) | 73.4% | 18.3% |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 121,846,523,912 | 30,461,630,978 | 17,846,841,235 | (12,614,789,743) | 58.6% | 14.6% |

Source: AG's Office, KW-IRS and MDAs' returns. 2019

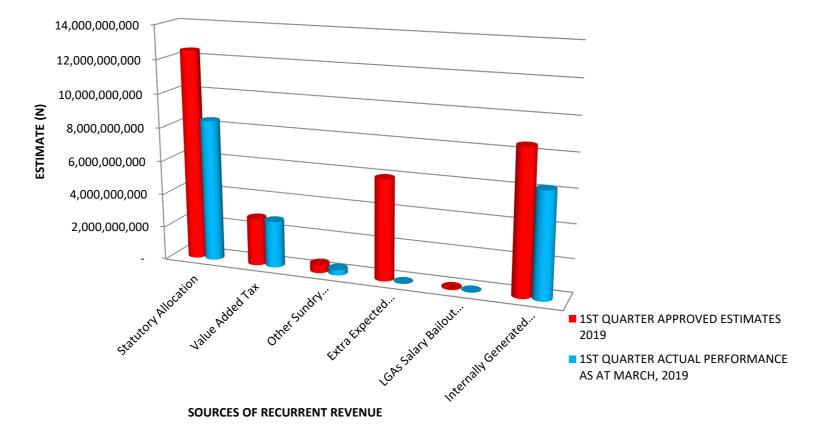


FIG I: PERFORMANCE OF THE 2019 1ST QUARTER RECURRENT REVENUE

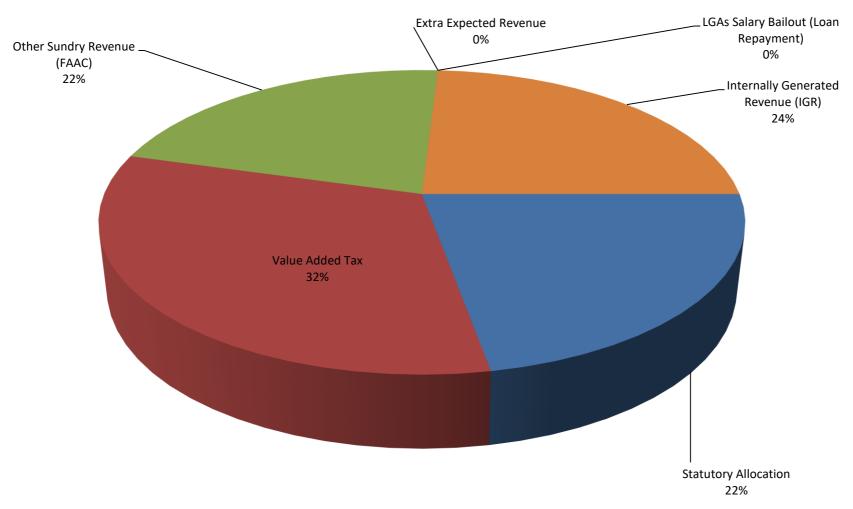


FIG II: PERCENTAGE PERFORMANCE OF THE 2019 1ST QUARTER RECURRENT REVENUE

3.0. ANALYSIS OF 2019 FIRST QUARTER RECURRENT EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE

A total sum of ¥78,207,986,550, was appropriated for recurrent expenditure in 2019 which is made up of recurrent (non-debt) expenditure and recurrent (debt service) expenditure. Out of this amount, ¥71,145,213,355 (91%) was earmarked for recurrent (non-debt) expenditure while ¥7,062,773,195 (9%) was for recurrent (debt service) expenditure in 2019 budget.

3.1 RECURRENT (NON-DEBT) EXPENDITURE

In designing the 2019 Budget, Government kept focus on its plan to strategically check the growth of recurrent expenditures by cutting down the cost of governance with the trimming down of allocations to MDAs and blocking the areas of leakage and wastage of government resources. Data from the office of the Accountant General of the State and that of the MDAs indicates that a total sum of N14,206,444,385 (79.9%) was expended on recurrent (non-debt) expenditure in the first quarter of 2019. This amount represents <u>a</u> decrease of N3,579,858,954 (20.1%) from the quarterly estimate of N17,786,303,339 for recurrent (non-debt) expenditure. Out of this amount expended on recurrent (non-debt) expenditure, a total sum of N3,441,170,425 (24.2%) was expended on Personnel Cost while N8,567,669,505 (60.3%) was expended on Overhead Cost. Also, a sum of N1,786,927,426 (12.6%) was expended on Pensions & Gratuities while N182,739,985 (1.3%) and N227,937,044 (1.6%) were expended on Statutory Office Holders salaries and other CRF charges respectively.

However, an in-depth analysis of the recurrent (non-debt) expenditure pattern of the MDAs from January to March 2019 on **Personnel Cost and Overhead Cost** shows that the actual recurrent (non-debt) expenditure of some MDAs have exceeded their budgetary provision of the expected 25% of the approved annual estimate for the first quarter of 2019. **This is an indication of non-**

compliance with the tenets of budget discipline within the approved estimate to be expended within the time frame of the estimate and the resultant effect of this act is budget distortions/infractions.

The affected **MDAs that exceeded** their budgetary provision of 25% with their percentage difference **on Personnel Cost are**:

| • | Government House | 1% |
|---|---|-------|
| • | Salaries for Public Officers | 7.5% |
| • | Pension | 0.1% |
| • | Ministry of Information and Communication | 3% |
| • | Ministry of Finance | 13.3% |
| • | State Audit Department | 4.4% |
| • | Ministry of Commerce and Cooperative | 2.3% |
| • | Local Government Audit Department | 4.4% |
| • | Ministry of Energy | 2.5% |
| • | Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources | 3.5% |
| • | Ministry of Works and Transport | 2.8% |
| • | Ministry of Planning and Economic Development | 1.2% |
| • | Bureau of Statistics | 3.3% |
| • | Fiscal Responsibility Commission | 1.1% |

| • | Ministry of Water Resources | 0.1% |
|---|--|--------|
| • | Ministry of Housing & Urban Development | 2% |
| • | Bureau of Lands | 2.2% |
| • | Ministry of Justice | 2.6% |
| • | Sharia Court of Appeal | 0.9% |
| • | Ministry of Sport and Youth Development | 3.8% |
| • | Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development | 400.9% |
| • | Ministry of Industry and Solid Minerals | 3.5% |
| • | Ministry of Education & Human Capital Development | 1.3% |
| • | Ministry of Tertiary Education, Science and Technology | 6.5% |
| • | Ministry of Environment and Forestry | 3.4% |
| • | Ministry of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs & | |
| | Community Development. | 1.3% |
| ~ | | |

Similarly, there are some MDAs that exceeded their budgetary provision of 25% with their percentage difference on Overhead

Cost.

They are as follows:

Government House 1.8%

- Kwara State College of Health Technology, Offa
 1.5%
- Kwara State College of Education, Lafiagi
 13.6%

The main reason that could be adduced for the over expenditure on Personnel Cost is the employment of new staff to some MDAs as well as appointment of some political office holders without adequate budgetary provision while increase in government activities coupled with inadequate budgetary provision could be attributed to the over expenditure on the overhead cost of some MDAs.

A comparative analysis of the aggregate recurrent expenditure (non-debt) in first quarter 2019 which amounted to \$14,206,444,385 with the same period in 2018 which amounted to \$13,979,441,808 shows an increase of \$227,002,577 or 1.6%. This is an indication of increase in government activities towards transition period to another administration in the State.

3.2 RECURRENT (DEBT SERVICE) EXPENDITURE

The actual total recurrent (debt service) expenditure in the first quarter of the year was N2,114,344,084 out of the quarterly estimate of N1,765,693,299 for 2019. A breakdown of the expenditure showed that N625,131,894 (29.6%) was expended on Internal Loan repayment, N116,630,127 (5.5%) was on FGN Bailout Bond Repayment (Salary), N634,393,965 (30%) was to FGN Bailout Bond Repayment (Commercial Bank Loan Restructuring), N269,917,787 (12.8%) was to CBN ECA Loan Facility repayment, N137,054,226 (6.5%) was on Commercial Agriculture Scheme Loan repayment 1 and N212,209,173 (10%) was on Commercial Agriculture Scheme Loan repayment (Donor). (See table 2).

However, Internal Loan repayment and External Loan repayment exceeded their quarterly estimate expenditure. The observed increase recorded in the aggregate actual recurrent (debt) expenditure items, was as a result of upward review in the internal and external loans repayment (See table 2). A comparative analysis of the aggregate debt servicing in first quarter 2019 which was $\frac{12}{114}$,344,084 with the same period in 2018 which was $\frac{1}{826}$,759,061 shows an increase of $\frac{12}{829}$,585,023 or 15.7%. This is an indication that the State government is resolved to ensure early repayment of its outstanding loans.

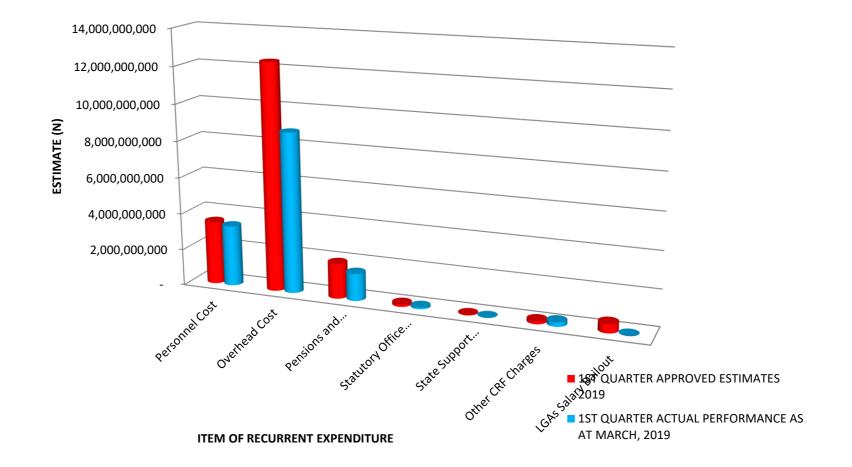
The analysis of the 2019 first quarter recurrent expenditure budget performance is presented in Table 2 below and the charts representation in figures III, IV, V and VI.

TABLE 2: 2019 FIRST QUARTER RECURRENT EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE

| S/N | EXPENDITURE ITEMS | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Ħ | Ħ | Ħ | Ħ | | |
| A | Recurrent Expenditure (Non-Debt) | | | | | | |
| Ι | Personnel Cost | 14,805,780,274 | 3,701,445,069 | 3,441,170,425 | (260,274,644) | 93.0% | 23.2% |
| 11 | Overhead Cost | 46,870,771,674 | 11,717,692,919 | 8,567,669,505 | (3,150,023,414) | 73.1% | 18.3% |
| <i>III</i> | Pensions and Gratuities | 8,000,000,000 | 2,000,000,000 | 1,786,927,426 | (213,072,574) | 89.3% | 22.3% |
| IV | Statutory Office Holders Salaries (Public Officers) | 563,000,000 | 140,750,000 | 182,739,985 | 41,989,985 | 129.8% | 32.5% |
| V | State Support Grants and Contributions - General | 100,000,000 | 25,000,000 | - | (25,000,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| VI | Other CRF Charges | 805,661,407 | 201,415,352 | 227,937,044 | 26,521,692 | 113.2% | 28.3% |
| VII | LGAs Salary Bailout | - | - | - | - | | |
| | SUB TOTAL | 71,145,213,355 | 17,786,303,339 | 14,206,444,385 | (3,579,858,954) | 79.9% | 20.0% |
| | | | | | | | |
| В | Recurrent Expenditure (Debt) | | | | | | |
| Ι | Internal Loans Repayment | 1,062,595,686 | 265,648,922 | 625,131,894 | 359,482,973 | 235.3% | 58.8% |
| 11 | External Loans Repayment (Donor) | 475,584,199 | 118,896,050 | 119,006,912 | 110,862 | 100.1% | 25.0% |
| <i>III</i> | FGN Bailout Bond Repayment (1) | 466,520,504 | 116,630,127 | 116,630,127 | - | 100.0% | 25.0% |
| IV | FGN Bailout Bond Repayment (2) | 2,537,575,862 | 634,393,965 | 634,393,965 | - | 100.0% | 25.0% |
| V | CBN Excess Crude Account Loan (ECA) | 1,079,671,147 | 269,917,787 | 269,917,787 | - | 100.0% | 25.0% |
| VI | Commerical Agriculture Scheme Loan Repayment 1 | 548,216,907 | 137,054,226 | 137,054,226 | - | 100.0% | 25.0% |
| VII | Commerical Agriculture Scheme Loan Repayment 2 | 848,836,690 | 212,209,173 | 212,209,173 | - | 100.0% | 25.0% |
| VIII | Contractual Payment (Recurrent) | 43,772,200 | 10,943,050 | - | (10,943,050) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | SUB TOTAL | 7,062,773,195 | 1,765,693,299 | 2,114,344,084 | 348,650,785 | 119.7% | 29.9% |
| | TOTAL (A+B) | 78,207,986,550 | 19,551,996,638 | 16,320,788,469 | (3,231,208,169) | 83.5% | 20.9% |
| | RECURRENT SURPLUS (TRANSFER) | 43,638,537,362 | 10,909,634,340 | 1,526,052,766 | (9,383,581,574) | 14.0% | 3.5% |
| | GRAND TOTAL | 121,846,523,912 | 30,461,630,978 | 17,846,841,235 | (12,614,789,743) | 58.6% | 14.6% |

Source: AG's Office and MDAs' Returns, 2019

FIG III: PERFORMANCE OF THE 2019 1ST QUARTER RECURRENT EXPENDITURE (NON DEBT)



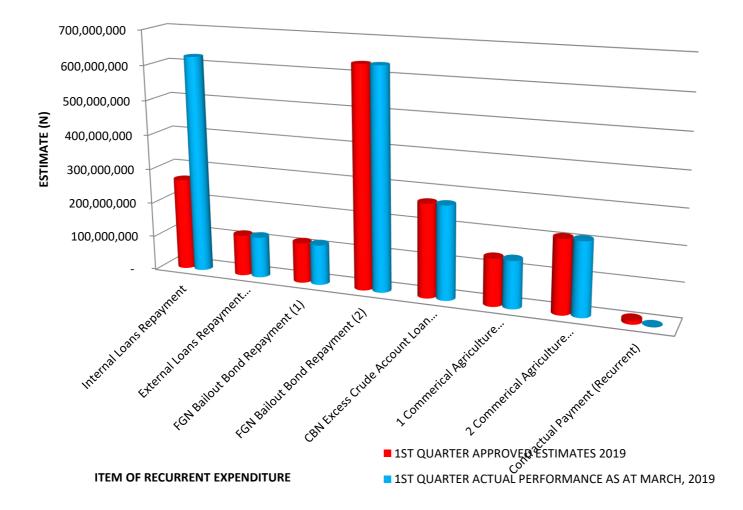


FIG IV: PERFORMANCE OF THE 2019 1ST QUARTER RECURRENT EXPENDITURE (DEBT)

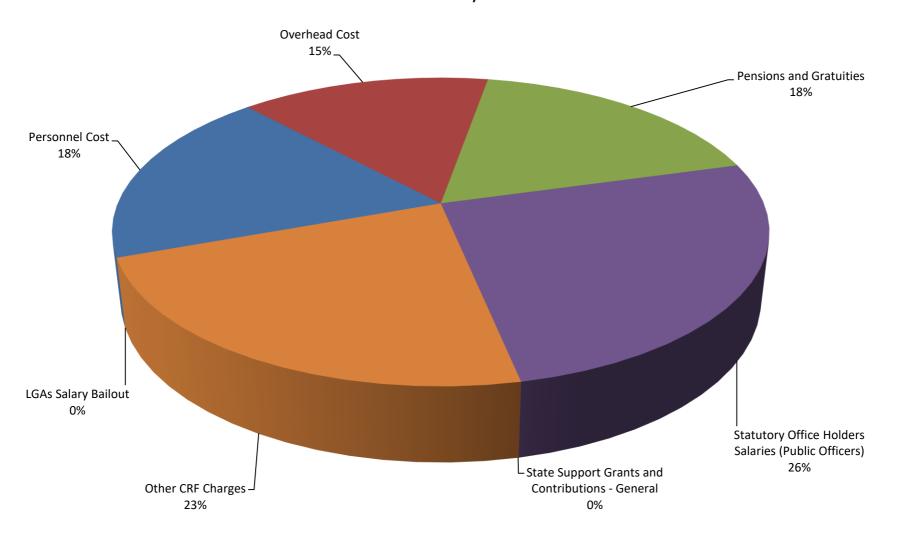


FIG V: PERCENTAGE PERFORMANCE OF THE 2019 1ST QUARTER RECURRENT EXPENDITURE (NON-DEBT)

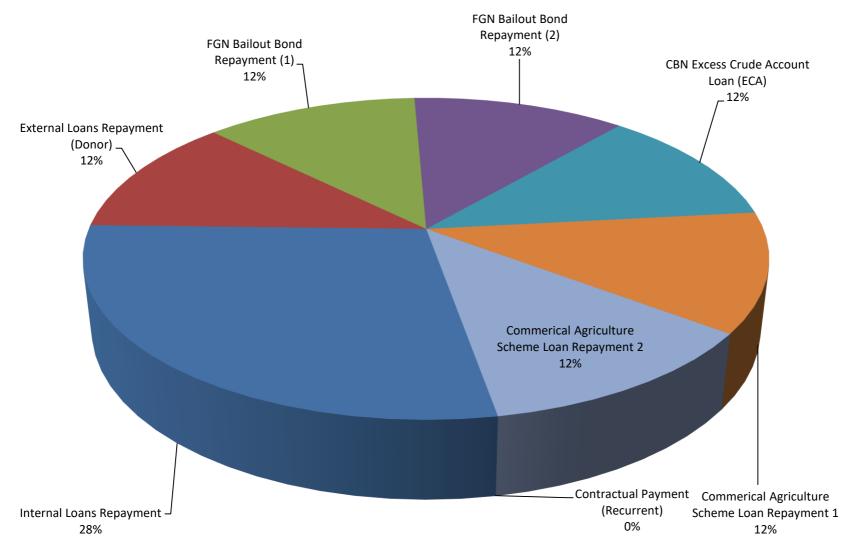


FIG VI: PERCENTAGE PERFORMANCE OF THE 2019 1ST QUARTER RECURRENT EXPENDITURE (DEBT)

4.0 ANALYSIS OF THE 2019 FIRST QUARTER CAPITAL RECEIPT PERFORMANCE

In formulating the 2019 Budget, the government appropriated a total sum of N79,594,046,011 as its capital receipt from various sources to be expended in favour of capital projects on critical economic and social sectors for the year.

The various capital receipt sources include Foreign and Domestic loans, Foreign and Domestic Aid and Grants as well as Transfer from Recurrent Revenue Budget Surplus.

In the first quarter of 2019, out of the quarterly estimate of ¥19,898,511,502 as capital receipt from various sources which include transfer from recurrent revenue budget surplus, foreign and domestic loans, domestic aid and grants, foreign aid and grants, a total sum of ¥3,095,954,386 was actually received. This trend has given a 15.6% performance for the first quarter of the year. Out of this total amount, ¥1,526,052,766 (49.3%) was from 'transfer from recurrent revenue budget surplus' while ¥1,569,901,620 (50.7%) was from domestic aid & grants, foreign loan, and other capital receipts in the first quarter of 2019.

Meanwhile, nothing was received from other sources of capital receipts such as foreign grants, and domestic loan. The State government is encouraged to continue to ensure prompt payment of counterpart fund as at when due to the development partners' programmes/activities in order for the state to attract more fund for capital development.

A comparative analysis of the 2019 first quarter capital receipt which was N3,095,954,386 and the same period in 2018 which was N7,646,537,143 shows a decrease of N4,550,582,757 or 59.5%. It is hoped that the situation on capital receipt will improve in the subsequent quarters of the year as the State step up its effort in attracting more development partners to the State (see table 3).

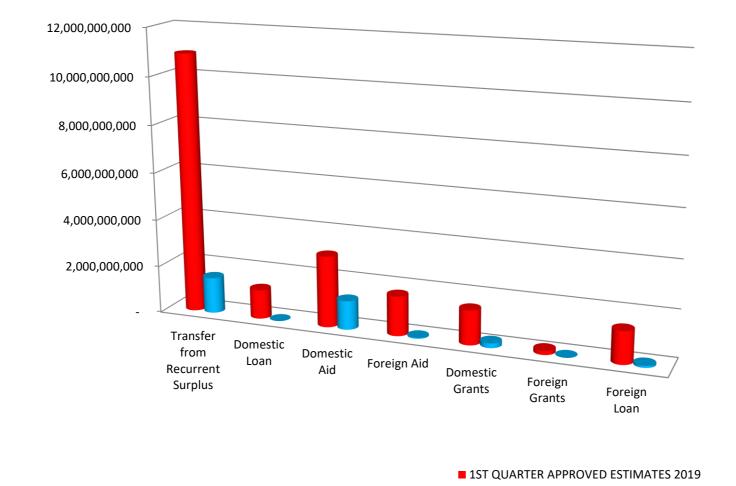
The analysis of the 2019 first quarter capital receipt performance is presented in table 3 below and the chart representation in figures VII and VIII.

TABLE 3: 2019 FIRST QUARTER CAPITAL RECEIPT PERFORMANCE

| S/N | SOURCES OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|-----|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | ₩ | Ħ | Ħ | # | | |
| А | Transfer from Recurrent Surplus | 43,638,537,362 | 10,909,634,341 | 1,526,052,766 | (9,383,581,575) | 93.0% | 23.2% |
| В | Domestic Loan | 5,000,000,000 | 1,250,000,000 | - | (1,250,000,000) | 93.0% | 23.2% |
| С | Domestic Aid | 12,100,000,000 | 3,025,000,000 | 1,235,250,986 | (1,789,749,014) | 93.0% | 23.2% |
| D | Foreign Aid | 6,781,606,088 | 1,695,401,522 | 44,813,448 | (1,650,588,074) | 93.0% | 23.2% |
| E | Domestic Grants | 5,881,582,103 | 1,470,395,526 | 201,373,854 | (1,269,021,672) | 93.0% | 23.2% |
| F | Foreign Grants | 670,855,258 | 167,713,815 | - | (167,713,815) | 93.0% | 23.2% |
| G | Foreign Loan | 5,521,465,200 | 1,380,366,300 | 88,463,332 | (1,291,902,968) | 93.0% | 23.2% |
| | TOTAL | 79,594,046,011 | 19,898,511,503 | 3,095,954,386 | (16,802,557,117) | 93.0% | 23.2% |

Source:- AG's returns of FAAC and returns from MDAs2019

FIG VII: PERFORMANCE OF THE 2019 1ST QUARTER CAPITAL RECEIPTS



SOURCE OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS

■ 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL RECEIPT AS AT MARCH, 2019

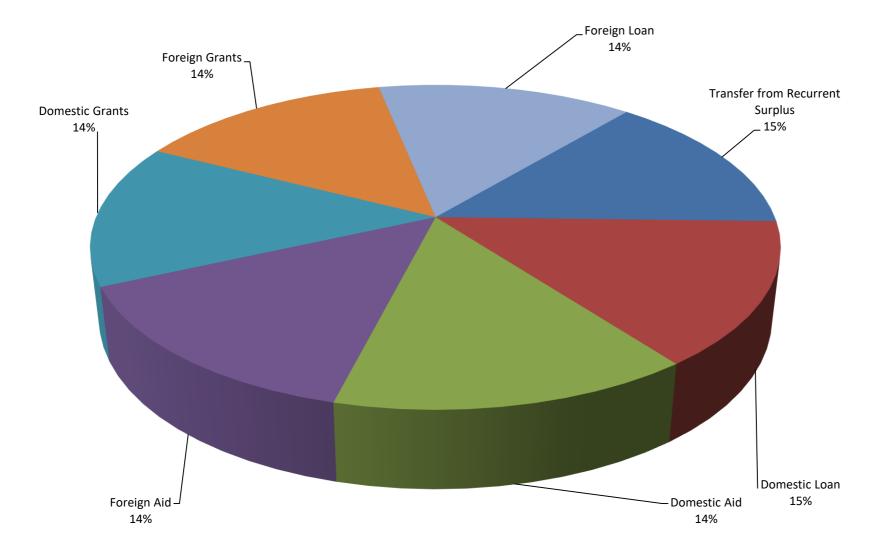


FIG VIII: PERCENTAGE PERFORMANCE OF THE 2019 1ST QUARTER CAPITAL RECEIPTS

5.0 ANALYSIS OF THE 2019 FIRST QUARTER SECTORAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE

In 2019, the Government focused on some critical economic and social sectors in the capital expenditure budget. Some of the critical capital projects to be implemented in the 2019 budget in which some are on-going include the following:-

- 1. Construction of new state roads, rural roads as well as Federal government intervention rural roads initiative (RAAMP).
- 2. Construction/Rehabilitation of General and Cottage Hospitals/Health Centres/Specialist Hospitals.
- 3. Kwara State Health Insurance Agency and Saving One Million Lives Programme for Result.
- 4. Construction of prototype office complex to accommodate four ministries.
- 5. Repositioning Project of state owned media houses(KWTV, Kwara Radio, The Herald News Paper).
- 6. Rural Electrification through purchase of transformers, connection of towns and villages to National Grid.
- 7. Provision/Installation of Street Lights in Ilorin Metropolis (Light up Kwara) and Traffic Light signals.
- 8. Dualization of Kulende-UITH-Oke-Ose Road.
- 9. Construction of Geri-Alimi Flyover (Split Diamond Interchange).
- 10. Renovation, equipping, furnishing and fitting of 420 existing Classrooms in Secondary Schools across the three Senatorial Districts.
- 11. Construction, equipping and fitting of the new College of Agricultural Science in Ilesha Baruba Campus of Abubakar Sola Saraki University, Malete.
- 12. Construction, equipping and fitting of new College of Architectural Environmental Studies in Osi Campus of Abubakar Sola Saraki University, Malete.

- Construction, equipping and fitting of the new School of Business & Governance in Ilorin Study Centre of Abubakar Sola
 Saraki University, Malete.
- 14. Rehabilitation and Expansion of Semi-Urban and Urban water scheme project.
- 15. Construction/ Rehabilitation of Court Rooms (Magistrate, Area and High Courts) across the 16 Local Government Areas of the State.
- 16. Construction of Ministry of Justice main office complex.
- 17. Construction/Rehabilitation of Kwara State Land Administration Secretariat (KW-LAS).
- 18. Provision of potable water supply throughout the state by drilling of boreholes and water reticulation project phase 2.
- 19. Rehabilitation of Sporting Facilities and renovation of 1 Olympic size swimming pool, Stadium Complex, Ilorin.
- 20. Women Empowerment programme for Women Development.
- 21. Micro Credit Intervention Scheme for MSMEs.

The data obtained from MDAs and office of the Account General of the state showed that a total sum of N2,768,530,010 (13.9%) was expended by some MDAs on various capital projects/programmes out of the quarterly estimate of N19,898,511,503 for the first quarter of 2019.

The low level of performance could be due to short fall in the expected revenue inflow to the state government coffer from the sources of capital receipt. The capital expenditure performance on sectoral basis during the first quarter is as follows:

A. GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICE

Out of the capital quarter estimate of N1,544,113,081 under this sector for the first quarter of 2019, a total sum of N89,824,332

(5.8%) was accessed and spent on various project activities as follows:

- > Youth Empowerment and Social Support Operation
- > Purchase of motor vehicles and office equipment for public officers
- > Contractual obligation for on-going projects.

B. PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY

In the first quarter of 2019, a total sum of N327,777,089 was the quarterly estimate for capital project for this sector but nothing was released for the first quarter to execute project.

C. ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

A total sum of N8,467,395,053 was earmarked for the sector on various capital projects for the first quarter of 2019. Out of this amount, a total sum of N1,004,820,729 (11.9%) was accessed and spent on the following capital projects:-

- Construction of office building
- > Purchase and Installation of transformers for communities in the State
- > Purchase of office equipment and computer
- > Construction of injection substations and power evacuation lines/ feeders
- Purchase of motor vehicles

- Production of calendar diaries
- > Construction and Rehabilitation of roads (State rural road, New roads, Geri-Alimi Underpass, KWARMA activities)
- > Contractual obligations for completed and on-going projects
- Micro-Credit Scheme activities (Small, Medium Enterprises)
- SDG activities.

D. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The quarterly estimate for this sector in the first quarter was N169,361,855. However nothing was released in the first quarter of 2019.

E. HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AMENITIES

The Housing and Community Amenities sector expended a total sum of \$144,946,661 (21.3%) out of the quarterly estimate of \$678,975,532 for the first quarter of 2019. The following projects were executed during the first quarter under the sector:

- Construction /Provision of water facilities
- Purchase of water treatment chemical
- > Land compensation activities and provision of Land infrastructural Schemes.

F. HEALTH

A total sum of N5,960,105,449 was earmarked for the Health sector in the first quarter of 2019. Out of this amount, a total sum of N1,426,335,734 (23.9%) was released and spent on Purchase of office equipment, Health Insurance Agency, Neglected Tropical

Diseases, UNICEF Support Child Survival Programme, EU-SIGN, Presidential Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, Saving One Million Lives Programme for Result and Global Fund Support on Malaria.

G. RECREATION, CULTURE AND RELIGION

The sector was allocated the sum of N354,576,272 to be spent on various capital projects during the first quarter of 2019.Out of this amount, a total sum of N22,500,000 (6.3%) was accessed and spent on Youth Improvement & Empowerment Programme.

H. EDUCATION

Out of the quarterly estimate of N2,360,416,559 to be expended on various projects of the sector during the first quarter of 2019. A total sum of N80,102,554 was accessed and spent on the following:

- Construction of KWASU Satellite Campuses
- Tertiary Education Trust Fund Projects
- > Rehabilitation of public schools in the selected post primary institutions in the state
- > Bursary payment to Kwara students in tertiary institutions.

I. SOCIAL PROTECTION

The Social Protection sector was unable to access any fund out of the quarterly estimate of N35,790,613 to execute its capital projects during the first quarter 2019.

The above analysis of the sectoral capital expenditure performance shows that, the Health sector received the highest amount of money to the tune of \$1,426,335,734 then followed by the Economic Affairs sector with a total amount of \$1,004,820,729. The Housing and Community Amenities sector had the third highest amount of N144,946,661 while the General Public Service sector came fourth with an amount of N89,824,332. The details are contained in Table 4.

The analysis of the 2019 first quarter sectoral capital expenditure performance is presented intable4 below and the chart representation in figures IX-XI.

TABLE 4:- 2019 FIRST QUARTER SECTORAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE

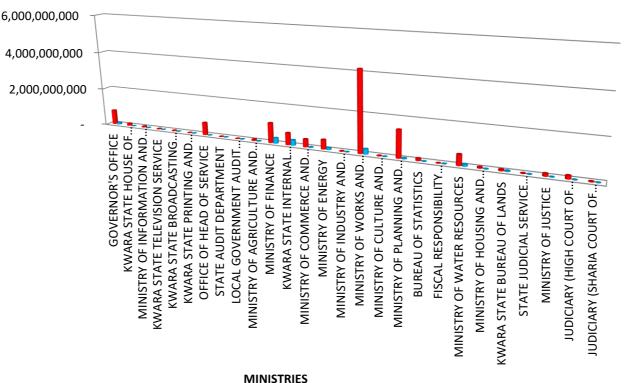
| S/N | SECTOR | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|-----|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Ħ | Ħ | # | Ħ | | |
| | | SUMMARY (AID | S & GRANTS AND I | NON-AIDS & GRANTS |) | | |
| Α | GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICES | | | | | | |
| | GOVERNOR'S OFFICE | 3,072,740,226 | 768, 185, 057 | 87,949,332 | (680,235,725) | 11.4% | 2.9% |
| | KWARA STATE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY | 453, 100,000 | 113,275,000 | - | (113,275,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | OFFICE OF HEAD OF SERVICE | 2,626,262,096 | 656,565,524 | 1,875,000 | (654,690,524) | 0.3% | 0.1% |
| | STATE AUDIT DEPARTMENT | 15,850,000 | 3,962,500 | - | (3,962,500) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDIT DEPARTMENT | 8,500,000 | 2,125,000 | - | (2,125,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 6,176,452,322 | 1,544,113,081 | 89,824,332 | (1,454,288,749) | 5.8% | 1.5% |
| В | PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY | | | | | | |
| | STATE JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMISSION | 46,871,250 | 11,717,813 | - | (11,717,813) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | MINISTRY OF JUSTICE | 522,000,000 | 130,500,000 | - | (130,500,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | JUDICIARY (HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE) | 663,312,105 | 165,828,026 | - | (165,828,026) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | JUDICIARY (SHARIA COURT OF APPEAL) | 78,925,000 | 19,731,250 | - | (19,731,250) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 1,311,108,355 | 327,777,089 | - | (327,777,089) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| С | ECONOMIC AFFAIRS | | | | | | |
| | MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION | 205,343,669 | 51,335,917 | 3,416,325 | (47,919,592) | 6.7% | 1.7% |
| | KWARA STATE TELEVISION SERVICE | 73,870,000 | 18,467,500 | - | (18,467,500) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | KWARA STATE BROADCASTING CORPORATION | 90,432,891 | 22,608,223 | - | (22,608,223) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | KWARA STATE PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CORPORATION (HERALD) | 6,000,000 | 1,500,000 | - | (1,500,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES | 279,484,039 | 69,871,010 | 8,751,000 | (61,120,010) | 12.5% | 3.1% |
| | MINISTRY OF FINANCE | 4, 167, 179, 198 | 1,041,794,800 | 282,835,364 | (758,959,436) | 27.1% | 6.8% |
| | KWARA STATE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (KWIRS) | 2,495,779,220 | 623,944,805 | 281,476,885 | (342,467,920) | 45.1% | 11.3% |
| | MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND COOPERATIVE | 1,619,778,167 | 404,944,542 | 20,000,000 | (384,944,542) | 4.9% | 1.2% |
| | MINISTRY OF ENERGY | 1,952,509,722 | 488,127,431 | 97,608,343 | (390,519,088) | 20.0% | 5.0% |
| | MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SOLID MINERALS | 53,535,500 | 13,383,875 | - | (13,383,875) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT | 16,747,954,658 | 4,186,988,665 | 270,299,812 | (3,916,688,853) | 6.5% | 1.6% |
| | MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVLOPMENT | 5,703,837,144 | 1,425,959,286 | 40,433,000 | (1,385,526,286) | 2.8% | 0.7% |
| | BUREAU OF STATISTICS | 471,151,005 | 117,787,751 | - | (117,787,751) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMISSION | 2,725,000 | 681,250 | - | (681,250) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 33,869,580,213 | 8,467,395,053 | 1,004,820,729 | (7,462,574,324) | 11.9% | 3.0% |

| S/N | SECTOR | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|-----|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Ħ | Ħ | Ħ | Ħ | | |
| | | SUMMARY (AID | S & GRANTS AND N | NON-AIDS & GRANTS | 5) | | |
| D | ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION | | | | | | |
| | MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY | 677,447,421 | 169,361,855 | - | (169,361,855) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 677,447,421 | 169,361,855 | - | (169,361,855) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Ε | HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AMENITIES | | | | | | |
| | MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES | 2,219,394,042 | 554,848,511 | 107,346,200 | (447,502,311) | 19.3% | 4.8% |
| | MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT | 228,751,380 | 57,187,845 | - | (57,187,845) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | KWARA STATE BUREAU OF LANDS | 267,756,707 | 66,939,177 | 37,600,461 | (29,338,716) | 56.2% | 14.0% |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 2,715,902,129 | 678,975,532 | 144,946,661 | (534,028,871) | 21.3% | 5.3% |
| F | <u>HEALTH</u> | | | | | | |
| | MINISTRY OF HEALTH | 22,748,083,417 | 5,687,020,854 | 1,426,335,734 | (4,260,685,120) | 25.1% | 6.3% |
| | KWARA STATE HEALTH INSURANCE AGENCY | 1,092,338,380 | 273,084,595 | - | (273,084,595) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 23,840,421,797 | 5,960,105,449 | 1,426,335,734 | (4,533,769,715) | 23.9% | 6.0% |
| G | RECREATION AND CULTURE | | | | | | |
| | MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND TOURISM | 44,210,458 | 11,052,615 | - | (11,052,615) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | MINISTRY OF SPORT AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT | 1,172,594,630 | 293, 148, 658 | 22,500,000 | (270,648,658) | 7.7% | 1.9% |
| | MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVT. & CHIEFTAINCY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNITY | 201,500,000 | 50,375,000 | - | (50,375,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 1,418,305,088 | 354,576,272 | 22,500,000 | (332,076,272) | 6.3% | 1.6% |
| Н | EDUCATION | | | | | | |
| | MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT | 3,819,891,504 | 954,972,876 | 30,400,600 | (924,572,276) | 3.2% | 0.8% |
| | MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY | 5,621,774,732 | 1,405,443,683 | 49,701,954 | (1,355,741,729) | 3.5% | 0.9% |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 9,441,666,236 | 2,360,416,559 | 80,102,554 | (2,280,314,005) | 3.4% | 0.8% |
| I | SOCIAL PROTECTION | | | | | | |
| | MINISTRY OF WOMEN AFFAIRS AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT | 143,162,450 | 35,790,613 | - | (35,790,613) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 143,162,450 | 35,790,613 | - | (35,790,613) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | TOTAL | 79.594.046.011 | 19.898.511.503 | 2.768.530.010 | (17,129,981,493) | 13.9% | 3.5% |

FIG IX: PERFORMANCE OF THE 2019 1ST QUARTER CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR MDAs

1ST QUARTER APPROVED ESTIMATES 2019

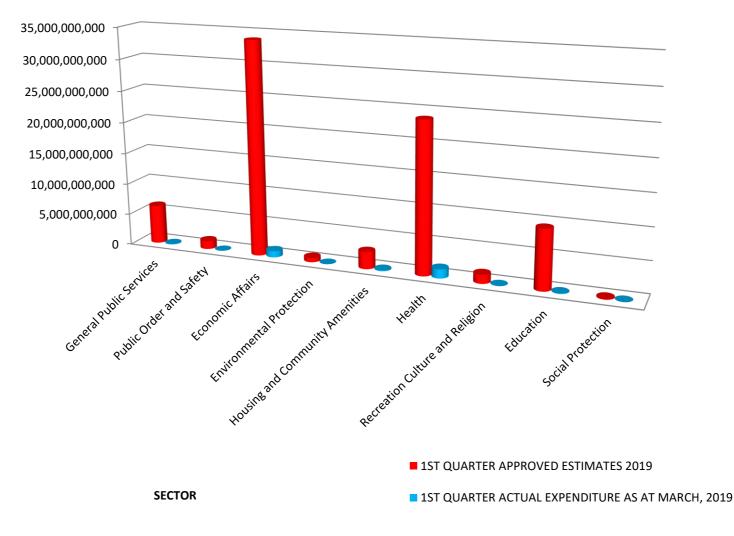
IST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE AS AT MARCH, 2019



ESTIMATE (M)

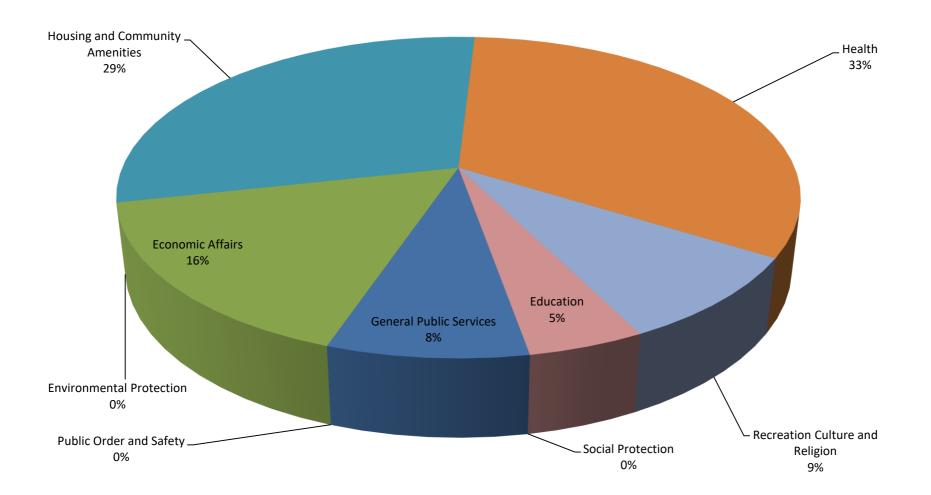
FIG X: PERFORMANCE OF THE 2019 1ST QUARTER CAPITAL EXPENDITURE





44

FIG XI: PERCENTAGE PERFORMANCE OF THE 2019 1ST QUARTER CAPITAL EXPENDITURE SECTORAL



6.0 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE 2019 FIRST QUARTER

(RECURRENTAND CAPITAL) EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE

A total sum of \$157,802,032,561 was appropriated for expenditure in 2019 Budget. Out of this amount, \$71,145,213,355 (45.1%) was for recurrent (non-debt) expenditure while \$7,062,773,195 (4.5%) was for recurrent (debt-service) expenditure and \$79,594,046,011 (50.4%) for capital expenditure

In the first quarter of 2019, a total sum of N39,450,508,141 was the quarterly estimate to be spent on both recurrent and capital expenditures. Out of this amount, N19,551,996,638 (49.6%) was for recurrent expenditure (both non-debt & debt-service) while N19,898,511,503 (50.4%) was for capital expenditure. A total sum of N16,320,788,469 was expended on recurrent activities while N2,768,530,010 was expended on various capital projects in the State. However, as at the end of first quarter, a total sum of N19,089,318,479 was expended out of the quarterly estimates of N39,450,508,141 for the first quarter of 2019 by the state government on the recurrent activities and on various people-oriented developmental capital projects. This represent 48.4% performance in the first quarter estimate and 12.1% performance for the approved annual estimate.

A comparative analysis of the level of budget performance in 2019 with that of the same quarter in 2018 shows that there is a decrease in the level of performance in 2019 compared to 2018 first quarter. The first quarter budget performance in 2018 was 49.1% while the annual estimate performance in the first quarter was 12.3%. Whereas in 2019 first quarter, it was 48.4% while the annual estimate performance in the first quarter was 12.1%. This implies that there was shortfall in the inflow of revenue from all sources into the state economy in the first quarter of 2019 compared to that of 2018. This shortfall in revenue slowed down the pace of budget implementation in the execution of some project activities during the first quarter of the year.

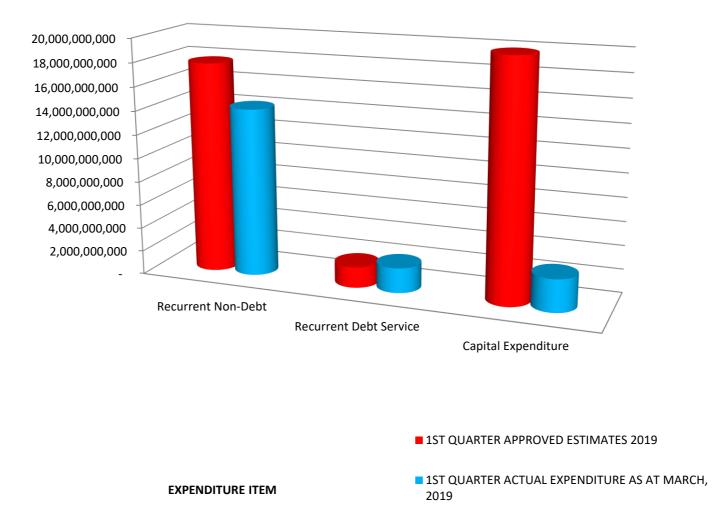
The analysis of the 2019 first quarter recurrent and capital expenditure performance is presented in the Table 5 below and the chart representation in figure XII and XIII.

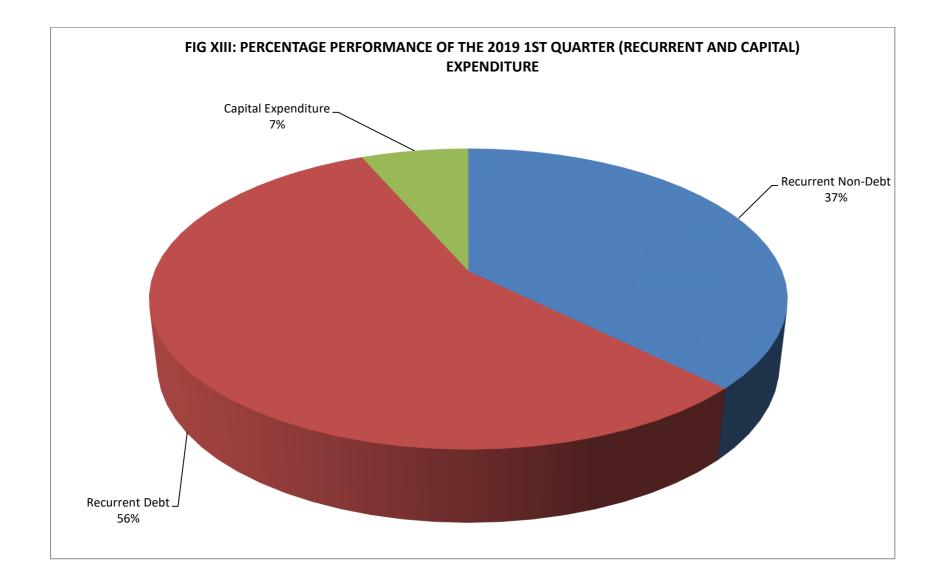
| S/N | EXPENDITURE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | # | # | Ħ | Ħ | | |
| А | Recurrent Non-Debt | 71,145,213,355 | 17,786,303,339 | 14,206,444,385 | (3,579,858,954) | 79.9% | 20.0% |
| В | Recurrent Debt-Service | 7,062,773,195 | 1,765,693,299 | 2,114,344,084 | 348,650,785 | 119.7% | 29.9% |
| | Sub-Total | 78,207,986,550 | 19,551,996,638 | 16,320,788,469 | (3,231,208,169) | 83.5% | 20.9% |
| | | | | | | | |
| С | Capital Expenditure | 79,594,046,011 | 19,898,511,503 | 2,768,530,010 | (17,129,981,493) | 13.9% | 3.5% |
| | | | | | | | |
| | TOTAL BUDGET SIZE | 157,802,032,561 | 39,450,508,141 | 19,089,318,479 | (20,361,189,662) | 48.4% | 12.1% |

TABLE 5: 2019 FIRST QUARTER (RECURRENT AND CAPITAL) EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE

Source-Returns from MDAs 2019

FIG XII: PERFORMANCE OF THE 2019 1ST QUARTER (RECURRENT AND CAPITAL) EXPENDITURE





7.0 NOTABLE FACTORS THAT AFFECTED THE FIRST QUARTER 2019 BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION

Some of the factors that affected Budget Implementation are:

- 1. Irregular/Inadequate/ non-release of funds to MDAs as at when due to execute operational activities that are high yielding revenue and shortfall in Capital Receipts inflow to the State Government coffer from International Donor Agencies.
- 2. Shortfall in the expected level of Federal Allocation to the State and the State Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) from MDAs which can be attributed to decline in economic activities in the country and inadequate operational equipment as well as logistics in some of the Revenue generating MDAs.
- 3. Non-Payment of Counterpart Fund for Programmes and Projects that have Development Partners support. This has hindered the drawdown on the estimated capital receipts inflow to the state government coffer in the first quarter of 2019
- 4. The political transition period covering between January and March 2019 is also a factor due to non-enforcement of law on revenue collection for gains from people.

8.0 **OBSERVATIONS**

- The behaviour of aggregate actual revenue and actual expenditure pattern for the first quarter of 2019 shows that government was prudent in the management of its available scarce resources to ensure that expenditures were within the available financial resources and budgetary provision. However, some MDAs exceeded their quarter estimate on recurrent expenditure, especially in Personnel and Overhead Costs.
- The IGR is 35.2% of the Total Recurrent Revenue (i.e N6.28 billion to N17.82 billion actual), a slight reduction over 35.4% recorded in the same period of 2018. This is an indication that the State is still dependent on Federal Allocation to execute some of its programmes/projects and its activities.
- 3. It is observed that Government spending on recurrent expenditure, compared with capital expenditure, is high in the first quarter. This implies high consumption rate rather than investment for future, which is characteristics of a dwindling economic environment and political exigency.
- 4. Though the performance of capital expenditure compared with recurrent expenditure is low, however, it is observed that the Government concentration is towards the health and economic sectors thereby helping to increase access to health care facilities and to stimulate socio-economic activities to improve the well-being of the citizens in the state.
- 5. Low Internal Revenue Generation by some MDAs was recorded as well as low capital receipts inflow during the first quarter of 2019.

- 6. Low budget implementation performance was recorded in capital expenditure of some MDAs during the first quarter of 2019 due to paucity of fund arising from dwindling revenue inflow from within and without.
- 7. The report shows that the financial budget implementation performance on the quarterly estimates for the first quarter of 2019 was 48.4% for both recurrent and capital expenditures, (i.e. Total Budget performance), while it was 12.1% of the total approved estimates for 2019.
- 8. The performance is modest considering the paucity of fund inflow to the State economy during the quarter.
- 9. Late rendition of returns from MDAs due to delay in the release of operational fund hindered prompt and early report by the Ministry.

9.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- i) **KWIRS** should continue to improve on their level of revenue collection mechanism for increased revenue so as to reduce the over dependence on Federal Allocation by the State government.
- ii) The government should make it a policy to implement the existing law on taxation to the letter in order to achieve higher percentage in tax compliance by residents of the state.
- iii) Enlightenment/Advocacy on the need to pay tax should continue for better results and effort to increase the revenue base in the state should be intensified by the KWIRS.
- iv) Budget discipline should be strictly adhered to and maintained to avoid any form of unwarranted over-expenditure of vote which often lead to budget distortions.
- v) The Civil Service Commission and other agencies should endeavour to adhere strictly to vacancy provision in the approved estimate in the course of recruitment of new staff to MDAs in the State. This is to avoid over expenditure on Personnel Cost as noticed and contained in the report.
- vi) Counterpart Fund should be paid promptly so as to increase the rate of drawdown from the development partners' programme. The capital inflow from such has multiplier-effect on economic activities of the state.
- vii) The state government should ensure the sustenance of regular/prompt release of monthly allocation to MDAs for efficient and effective running of their operational activities.

- viii) MDAs that exceeded budgetary provisions irrationally without adherence to due process should be made to make refund, possibly from source.
- ix) The Ministry of Finance and Cash Disbursement Committee are advised to fund the projects/programmes and activities of Government based on "Critical Success Factor" as being emphasized by His Excellency, the Executive Governor and in line with the Central Budget Committee's Principle of good budget performance and economic development in the State.

10.0 CONCLUSION

This report has analyzed the performance of the finances of 2019 budget implementation for the first quarter of 2019. The MDAs are encouraged to strive hard to increase on their level of Internally Generated Revenue in the second quarter in order to improve the revenue base of the State Government, so that more fund could be available to provide enabling environment for economic growth and development of the State.

SUMMARY OF THE SUMMARIES - BASED ON FUNCTION (COFOG)

| | DETAILS OF RECEIPTS | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL RECEIPTS (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|----------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | # | # | # | * | | |
| 1 | RECURRENT REVENUE | | | | | | |
| 11010101 | Statutory Allocation | 49,940,779,622 | 12,485,194,906 | 8,441,949,150 | (4,043,245,756) | 67.6% | 16.9% |
| 11010201 | Value Added Tax | 11,387,110,600 | 2,846,777,650 | 2,797,652,498 | (49, 125, 152) | 98.3% | 24.6% |
| 11010303 | Other Sundry Revenue (FAAC) | 2,008,083,890 | 502,020,973 | 331,062,349 | (170,958,624) | 65.9% | 16.5% |
| 12021012 | Extra Expected Revenue | 24,041,225,350 | 6,010,306,338 | - | (6,010,306,338) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 12021013 | LGAs Salary Bailout (Loan Repayment) | 255,227,932 | 63,806,983 | - | (63,806,983) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 12000000 | Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) | 34,214,096,518 | 8,553,524,130 | 6,276,177,238 | (2,277,346,892) | 73.4% | 18.3% |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 121,846,523,912 | 30,461,630,978 | 17,846,841,235 | (12,614,789,743) | 58.6% | 14.6% |
| 20000000 | LESS RECURRENT EXPENDITURE + LONG & SHORT TERM DEBTS | 78,207,986,550 | 19,551,996,638 | 16,320,788,469 | (3,231,208,169) | 83.5% | 20.9% |
| 14010101 | BUDGET SURPLUS FROM RECURRENT REVENUE | 43,638,537,362 | 10,909,634,340 | 1,526,052,766 | (9,383,581,574) | 14.0% | 3.5% |
| | CAPITAL RECEIPTS | | | | | | |
| 13010000 | Aid and Grants | 25,434,043,449 | 6,358,510,862 | 1,481,438,288 | (4,877,072,574) | 23.3% | 5.8% |
| 14010000 | Capital Development Fund (Receipts) | 5,521,465,200 | 1,380,366,300 | 88,463,332 | (1,291,902,968) | 6.4% | 1.6% |
| 14030301 | Domestic Loan (Financial Institutions) | 5,000,000,000 | 1,250,000,000 | - | (1,250,000,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 35,955,508,649 | 8,988,877,162 | 1,569,901,620 | (7,418,975,542) | 17.5% | 4.4% |
| 14010101 | BUDGET SURPLUS FROM RECURRENT REVENUE | 43,638,537,362 | 10,909,634,340 | 1,526,052,766 | (9,383,581,574) | 14.0% | 3.5% |
| | TOTAL CAPITAL RECEIPT | 79,594,046,011 | 19,898,511,502 | 3,095,954,386 | (16,802,557,116) | 15.6% | 3.9% |
| 10000000 | TOTAL REVENUE (RECURRENT + CAPITAL RECEIPT) | 157,802,032,561 | 39,450,508,140 | 19,416,742,855 | (20,033,765,285) | 49.2% | 12.3% |

55

ΑI

| | DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|----------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 2 | EXPENDITURE | # | # | ₩ | * | | |
| 22060000 | Recurrent Debt: (Public Debt Charges) | | | | | | |
| 22060011 | Internal Loans Repayment | 1,062,595,686 | 265,648,922 | 625,131,894 | 359,482,973 | 235.3% | 58.8% |
| 22060012 | Contractual Payment (Recurrent) | 43,772,200 | 10,943,050 | - | (10,943,050) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 22060014 | FGN Bailout Bond Repayment (1) | 466,520,504 | 116,630,127 | 116,630,127 | - | 100.0% | 25.0% |
| 22060015 | FGN Bailout Bond Repayment (2) | 2,537,575,862 | 634,393,965 | 634,393,965 | - | 100.0% | 25.0% |
| 22060016 | CBN Excess Crude Account Loan (ECA) | 1,079,671,147 | 269,917,787 | 269,917,787 | - | 100.0% | 25.0% |
| 22060017 | Commerical Agriculture Scheme Loan Repayment 1 | 548,216,907 | 137,054,226 | 137,054,226 | - | 100.0% | 25.0% |
| 22060018 | Commerical Agriculture Scheme Loan Repayment 2 | 848,836,690 | 212,209,173 | 212,209,173 | - | 100.0% | 25.0% |
| 22060020 | External Loans Repayment (Donor) | 475,584,199 | 118,896,050 | 119,006,912 | 110,862 | 100.1% | 25.0% |
| | TOTAL DEBT SERVICING (LONG & SHORT TERM) | 7,062,773,195 | 1,765,693,299 | 2,114,344,084 | 348,650,785 | 119.7% | 29.9% |
| | Recurrent Non-Debt: | | | | | | |
| 21000000 | Personnel Cost | 14,805,780,274 | 3,701,445,069 | 3,441,170,425 | (260,274,644) | 93.0% | 23.2% |
| 21010103 | Statutory Office Holders Salaries (Public Officers) | 563,000,000 | 140,750,000 | 182,739,985 | 41,989,985 | 129.8% | 32.5% |
| 22010100 | Pensions and Gratuities | 8,000,000,000 | 2,000,000,000 | 1,786,927,426 | (213,072,574) | 89.3% | 22.3% |
| 21010101 | Other CRF Charges | 805,661,407 | 201,415,352 | 227,937,044 | 26,521,692 | 113.2% | 28.3% |
| 22020000 | Overhead Cost | 46,870,771,674 | 11,717,692,919 | 8,567,669,505 | (3,150,023,414) | 73.1% | 18.3% |
| 22040000 | State Support Grants and Contributions - General | 100,000,000 | 25,000,000 | | (25,000,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 22090001 | LGAs Salary Bailout | - | - | - | - | | |
| | TOTAL RECURRENT EXPENDITURE | 71,145,213,355 | 17,786,303,339 | 14,206,444,385 | (3,579,858,954) | 79.9% | 20.0% |
| 20000000 | TOTAL RECURRENT EXPENDITURE + LONG & SHORT TERM DEBTS | 78,207,986,550 | 19,551,996,638 | 16,320,788,469 | (3,231,208,169) | 83.5% | 20.9% |

| | DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|----------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | Capital Expenditure Based on Functions | | | | | | 0 |
| 70100 | General Public Services | 6,176,452,322 | 1,544,113,081 | 89,824,332 | (1,454,288,749) | 5.8% | 1.5% |
| 70300 | Public Order and Safety | 1,311,108,355 | 327,777,089 | - | (327,777,089) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 70400 | Economic Affairs | 33,869,580,213 | 8,467,395,053 | 1,004,820,729 | (7,462,574,324) | 11.9% | 3.0% |
| 70500 | Environmental Protection | 677,447,421 | 169,361,855 | - | (169,361,855) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 70600 | Housing and Community Amenities | 2,715,902,129 | 678,975,532 | 144,946,661 | (534,028,871) | 21.3% | 5.3% |
| 70700 | Health | 23,840,421,797 | 5,960,105,449 | 1,426,335,734 | (4,533,769,715) | 23.9% | 6.0% |
| 70800 | Recreation and Culture | 1,418,305,088 | 354,576,272 | 22,500,000 | (332,076,272) | 6.3% | 1.6% |
| 70900 | Education | 9,441,666,236 | 2,360,416,559 | 80,102,554 | (2,280,314,005) | 3.4% | 0.8% |
| 71000 | Social Protection | 143,162,450 | 35,790,613 | - | (35,790,613) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 23000000 | TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE | 79,594,046,011 | 19,898,511,503 | 2,768,530,010 | (17,129,981,493) | 13.9% | 3.5% |
| | TOTAL EXPENDITURE (BUDGET SIZE) | 157,802,032,561 | 39,450,508,141 | 19,089,318,479 | (20,361,189,662) | 48.4% | 12.1% |
| | BUDGET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) | | - | 327,424,376 | 327,424,376 | | |

RECURRENT REVENUE (BY SOURCES)

ΒI

| ADMIN/ ECONOMIC CODE | DETAILS OF REVENUE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL COLLECTION (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | * | * | * | * | | |
| | SL | JMMARY - FA | AC/MDAs | | | | |
| 11000000 | SHARE OF FEDERATION ACCOUNT ALLOCATION | 63,335,974,112 | 15,833,993,528 | 11,570,663,997 | (4,263,329,531) | 73.1% | 18.3% |
| 0111003 | GOVERNOR'S OFFICE | 3,458,655,000 | 864,663,750 | 1,161,012,653 | 296,348,903 | 134.3% | 33.6% |
| 0112001 | KWARA STATE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY | 1,038,000 | 259,500 | - | (259,500) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0123001 | MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION | 145,208,000 | 36,302,000 | 1,638,588 | (34,663,412) | 4.5% | 1.1% |
| 0125001 | OFFICE OF HEAD OF SERVICE | 180,038,007 | 45,009,502 | 3,211,540 | (41,797,962) | 7.1% | 1.8% |
| 0140001 | STATE AUDIT DEPARTMENT | 1,270,000 | 317,500 | 350,000 | 32,500 | 110.2% | 27.6% |
| 0140002 | LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDIT DEPARTMENT | 32,000,000 | 8,000,000 | - | (8,000,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0215001 | MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES | 54,193,250 | 13,548,313 | 10,338,935 | (3,209,378) | 76.3% | 19.1% |
| 0220001 | MINISTRY OF FINANCE | 845,541,102 | 211,385,276 | 105,243,660 | (106,141,616) | 49.8% | 12.4% |
| 0220002 | KWARA STATE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (KWIRS) | 12,287,608,599 | 3,071,902,150 | 1,975,143,261 | (1,096,758,889) | 64.3% | 16.1% |
| 0222001 | MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND COOPERATIVE | 50,951,263 | 12,737,816 | 7,642,872 | (5,094,944) | 60.0% | 15.0% |
| 0231001 | MINISTRY OF ENERGY | 10,935,000 | 2,733,750 | - | (2,733,750) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0233001 | MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SOLID MINERALS | 14,850,000 | 3,712,500 | 2,716,000 | (996,500) | 73.2% | 18.3% |
| 0234001 | MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT | 244,815,000 | 61,203,750 | 5,357,210 | (55,846,540) | 8.8% | 2.2% |
| 0236001 | MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND TOURISM | 27,960,000 | 6,990,000 | 384,950 | (6,605,050) | 5.5% | 1.4% |
| 0238001 | MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | 3,950,000 | 987,500 | - | (987,500) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0238002 | BUREAU OF STATISTICS | 4,925,222 | 1,231,306 | - | (1,231,306) | 0.0% | 0.0% |

| | | | | | | | DII |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| ADMIN/ ECONOMIC CODE | DETAILS OF REVENUE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL COLLECTION (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Ħ | Ħ | # | # | | |
| | SL | IMMARY- FA | AC/MDAs | | | | |
| 0252001 | MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES | 3,150,000 | 787,500 | - | (787,500) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0253001 | MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT | 542,484,865 | 135,621,216 | 77,903,755 | (57,717,461) | 57.4% | 14.4% |
| 0253002 | OFFICE OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL | 51,548,200 | 12,887,050 | 1,953,100 | (10,933,950) | 15.2% | 3.8% |
| 0260001 | KWARA STATE BUREAU OF LANDS | 4,911,276,461 | 1,227,819,115 | 134,475,985 | (1,093,343,130) | 11.0% | 2.7% |
| 0326001 | MINISTRY OF JUSTICE | 66,850,000 | 16,712,500 | 932,946 | (15,779,554) | 5.6% | 1.4% |
| 0326002 | JUDICIARY (HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE) | 50,000,000 | 12,500,000 | 4,771,504 | (7,728,496) | 38.2% | 9.5% |
| 0326003 | JUDICIARY (SHARIA COURT OF APPEAL) | 1,600,000 | 400,000 | 79,525 | (320,475) | 19.9% | 5.0% |
| 0513011 | MINISTRY OF SPORT AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT | 37,679,638 | 9,419,910 | 15,500 | (9,404,410) | 0.2% | 0.0% |
| 0514001 | MINISTRY OF WOMEN AFFAIRS AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT | 24,338,000 | 6,084,500 | 5,117,500 | (967,000) | 84.1% | 21.0% |
| 0517001 | MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT | 228,420,000 | 57,105,000 | 102,844,300 | 45,739,300 | 180.1% | 45.0% |
| 0517002 | AGENCY FOR MASS EDUCATION | 4,836,000 | 1,209,000 | 73,000 | (1,136,000) | 6.0% | 1.5% |
| 0517004 | KWARA STATE UNIVERSAL BASIC EDUCATION (SUBEB) | 92,971,081 | 23,242,770 | 298,192 | (22,944,578) | 1.3% | 0.3% |
| 0517010 | MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY | 10,293,750 | 2,573,438 | 386,250 | (2,187,188) | 15.0% | 3.8% |
| 0521001 | MINISTRY OF HEALTH | 32,605,000 | 8,151,250 | 2,344,500 | (5,806,750) | 28.8% | 7.2% |
| 0535001 | MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY | 77,080,000 | 19,270,000 | 13,830,600 | (5,439,400) | 71.8% | 17.9% |
| 0551001 | MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVT. & CHIEFTAINCY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT | 4,140,000 | 1,035,000 | 52,000 | (983,000) | 5.0% | 1.3% |
| | TOTAL:- MDAs | 23,503,211,438 | 5,875,802,860 | 3,618,118,326 | (2,257,684,534) | 61.6% | 15.4% |
| | | | | | | | |

ΒII

RECURRENT REVENUE (BY SOURCES)

| ADMIN/ ECONOMIC CODE | DETAILS OF REVENUE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL COLLECTION (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | ₩ | * | # | * | | |
| | SUMMA | RY - PARAST/ | ATALS/AGEN | ICY | | | |
| 0111011 | KWARA STATE MUSLIM PILGRIM WELFARE BOARD | 22,250,000 | 5,562,500 | 11,494,076 | 5,931,576 | 206.6% | 51.7% |
| 0111012 | KWARA STATE CHRISTIAN PILGRIM WELFARE BOARD | 1,500,000 | 375,000 | - | (375,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0123011 | KWARA STATE TELEVISION SERVICE | 43,035,000 | 10,758,750 | 651,552 | (10,107,198) | 6.1% | 1.5% |
| 0123012 | KWARA STATE BROADCASTING CORPORATION | 189,357,120 | 47,339,280 | 12,901,851 | (34,437,429) | 27.3% | 6.8% |
| 0123013 | KWARA STATE PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CORPORATION (HERALD) | 27,500,000 | 6,875,000 | 5,217,148 | (1,657,852) | 75.9% | 19.0% |
| 0231011 | KWARA STATE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION BOARD (REB) | - | - | | - | | |
| 0234011 | KWARA STATE ROAD TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY | 22,059,000 | 5,514,750 | 232,000 | (5,282,750) | 4.2% | 1.1% |
| 0236011 | KWARA STATE COUNCIL FOR ARTS AND CULTURE | 20,000,000 | 5,000,000 | - | (5,000,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0252011 | KWARA STATE WATER CORPORATION | 191,082,123 | 47,770,531 | 27,500,305 | (20,270,226) | 57.6% | 14.4% |
| 0252012 | KWARA STATE RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION AGENCY | 650,000 | 162,500 | | (162,500) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0253011 | KWARA STATE HOUSING CORPORATION | - | - | | - | | |
| 0513011 | KWARA STATE SPORTS COUNCIL | 4,455,200 | 1,113,800 | 1,304,600 | 190,800 | 117.1% | 29.3% |
| 0513012 | KWARA UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB | 11,640,000 | 2,910,000 | 171,050 | (2,738,950) | 5.9% | 1.5% |
| 0517011 | KWARA STATE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, ORO | 225,533,406 | 56,383,352 | 86,037,875 | 29,654,524 | 152.6% | 38.1% |
| 0517012 | KWARA STATE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, ILORIN | 498,648,500 | 124,662,125 | 252,058,358 | 127,396,233 | 202.2% | 50.5% |
| 0517013 | KWARA STATE POLYTECHNIC, ILORIN | 2,303,263,000 | 575,815,750 | 1,568,228,240 | 992,412,490 | 272.3% | 68.1% |

B III

| ADMIN/ ECONOMIC CODE | DETAILS OF REVENUE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL COLLECTION (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | # | Ħ | # | Ħ | | |
| | SUMMA | RY - PARAST | ATALS/AGEN | ICY | | | |
| 0517014 | KWARA STATE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, LAFIAGI | 157,732,000 | 39,433,000 | 66,914,780 | 27,481,780 | 169.7% | 42.4% |
| 0517015 | COLLEGE OF ARABIC AND ISLAMIC LEGAL STUDIES | 46,103,955 | 11,525,989 | 17,776,456 | 6,250,467 | 154.2% | 38.6% |
| 0517016 | KWARA STATE UNIVERSITY, MALETE | 5,904,523,659 | 1,476,130,915 | 310,338,460 | (1,165,792,455) | 21.0% | 5.3% |
| 0517017 | KWARA STATE COLLEGE OF HEALTH TECHNOLOGY, OFFA | 475,646,834 | 118,911,709 | 158,393,800 | 39,482,092 | 133.2% | 33.3% |
| 0517018 | KWARA STATE COLLEGE OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY, ILORIN | 123,080,250 | 30,770,063 | 11,371,800 | (19,398,263) | 37.0% | 9.2% |
| 0517019 | KWARA STATE COLLEGE OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY, OKE-ODE | 97,268,500 | 24,317,125 | 13,140,500 | (11,176,625) | 54.0% | 13.5% |
| 0521002 | KWARA STATE HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT BUREAU | 334,456,533 | 83,614,133 | 111,245,561 | 27,631,428 | 133.0% | 33.3% |
| 0535011 | KWARA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY | 11,100,000 | 2,775,000 | 3,080,500 | 305,500 | 111.0% | 27.8% |
| | TOTAL:- PARASTATALS | 10,710,885,080 | 2,677,721,270 | 2,658,058,912 | (19,662,358) | 99.3% | 24.8% |
| | TOTAL:- MDAs | 23,503,211,438 | 5,875,802,860 | 3,618,118,326 | (2,257,684,534) | 61.6% | 15.4% |
| 12000000 | INTERNALLY GENERATED REVENUE (IGR) | 34,214,096,518 | 8,553,524,130 | 6,276,177,238 | (2,277,346,892) | 73.4% | 18.3% |
| | | | | | | | |
| | TOTAL:- FAAC | 63,335,974,112 | 15,833,993,528 | 11,570,663,997 | (4,263,329,531) | 73.1% | 18.3% |
| 12021012 | EXTRA EXPECTED REVENUE | 24,041,225,350 | 6,010,306,338 | - | (6,010,306,338) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 12021013 | LGAs SALARY BAILOUT (REFUND) | 255,227,932 | 63,806,983 | | (63,806,983) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | GRAND TOTAL:- MDAS, PARASTALS, FAAC & EXTRA EXPECTED REVENUE | 121,846,523,912 | 30,461,630,978 | 17,846,841,235 | (12,614,789,743) | 58.6% | 14.6% |

CAPITAL RECEIPT (BY SOURCES)

| ADMIN/ ECONOMIC CODE | DETAILS OF RECEIPTS | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL COLLECTION (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | # | Ħ | Ħ | Ħ | | |
| | OTHER REVENUE SOURES (CAPITAL RECEIPT) | | | | | | |
| 13010000 | AID AND GRANTS | 25,434,043,449 | 6,358,510,862 | 1,481,438,288 | (4,877,072,574) | 23.3% | 5.8% |
| 14010000 | CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT FUND RECEIPTS | 5,521,465,200 | 1,380,366,300 | 88,463,332 | (1,291,902,968) | 6.4% | 1.6% |
| 14030301 | DOMESTIC LOAN FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTION | 5,000,000,000 | 1,250,000,000 | - | (1,250,000,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | SUB-TOTAL | 35,955,508,649 | 8,988,877,162 | 1,569,901,620 | (7,418,975,542) | 17.5% | 4.4% |
| 14010101 | BUDGET SURPLUS FROM RECURRENT REVENUE | 43,638,537,362 | 10,909,634,340 | 1,526,052,766 | (9,383,581,574) | 14.0% | 3.5% |
| | TOTAL CAPITAL RECEIPT | 79,594,046,011 | 19,898,511,502 | 3,095,954,386 | (16,802,557,116) | 15.6% | 3.9% |
| | GRAND TOTAL:- MDAS, PARASTATALS, FAAC & CAPITAL RECEIPTS | 157,802,032,561 | 39,450,508,140 | 19,416,742,855 | (20,033,765,285) | 49.2% | 12.3% |

ΒV

RECURRENT EXPENDITURE

| ADMIN/ ECONOMIC CODE | DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | # | Ħ | ¥ | ¥ | Ö nninninninninninninninninninninninninni | |
| | | SUMMA | NRY | | | | |
| 01 - ADMINIST | TRATION SECTOR | | | | | | |
| 0111001 | GOVERNMENT HOUSE | 3,861,747,098 | 965,436,775 | 1,036,576,753 | 71,139,979 | 107.4% | 26.8% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 1,651,098 | 412,775 | 428,748 | 15,974 | 103.9% | 26.0% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 3,860,096,000 | 965,024,000 | 1,036,148,005 | 71,124,005 | 107.4% | 26.8% |
| 0111002 | OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY GOVERNOR | 271,892,446 | 67,973,112 | 24,297,500 | (43,675,612) | 35.7% | 8.9% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | | | | | | |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 271,892,446 | 67,973,112 | 24,297,500 | (43,675,612) | 35.7% | 8.9% |
| 0111003 | GOVERNOR'S OFFICE | 5,408,126,244 | 1,352,031,561 | 164,930,997 | (1,187,100,564) | 12.2% | 3.0% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 21,218,087 | 5,304,522 | 4,867,304 | (437,218) | 91.8% | 22.9% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 5,386,908,157 | 1,346,727,039 | 160,063,693 | (1,186,663,346) | 11.9% | 3.0% |
| 21010103 | Salaries for Public Officers | 563,000,000 | 140,750,000 | 182,739,985 | 41,989,985 | 129.8% | 32.5% |
| 21010104 | Salaries of Parastatal Board Members | 100,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 12,445,000 | (12,555,000) | 49.8% | 12.4% |
| 0111011 | KWARA STATE MUSLIM PILGRIM WELFARE BOARD | 3,122,800 | 780,700 | 130,000 | (650,700) | 16.7% | 4.2% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | - | - | | | | |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 3,122,800 | 780,700 | 130,000 | (650,700) | 16.7% | 4.2% |
| 0111012 | KWARA STATE CHRISTIAN PILGRIM WELFARE BOARD | 2,339,812 | 584,953 | 97,493 | (487,460) | 16.7% | 4.2% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | - | - | | | | |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 2,339,812 | 584,953 | 97,493 | (487,460) | 16.7% | 4.2% |
| 0112001 | KWARA STATE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY | 1,849,188,280 | 462,297,070 | 407,596,776 | (54,700,294) | 88.2% | 22.0% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 150,500,000 | 37,625,000 | 22,146,100 | (15,478,900) | 58.9% | 14.7% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 1.698.688.280 | 424.672.070 | 385,450,676 | (39,221,394) | 90.8% | 22.7% |

СІ

| ADMIN/ ECONOMIC CODE | DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | * | × | * | Ħ | | |
| 0123001 | MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION | 127,087,655 | 31,771,914 | 27,756,403 | (4,015,511) | 87.4% | 21.8% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 88,314,175 | 22,078,544 | 24,701,704 | 2,623,160 | 111.9% | 28.0% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 38,773,480 | 9,693,370 | 3,054,699 | (6,638,671) | 31.5% | 7.9% |
| 0123011 | KWARA STATE TELEVISION SERVICE | 102,608,158 | 25,652,040 | 12,304,758 | (13,347,282) | 48.0% | 12.0% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 61,808,158 | 15,452,040 | 8,967,141 | (6,484,899) | 58.0% | 14.5% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 40,800,000 | 10,200,000 | 3,337,617 | (6,862,383) | 32.7% | 8.2% |
| 0123012 | KWARA STATE BROADCASTING CORPORATION | 218,393,785 | 54,598,446 | 41,000,353 | (13,598,093) | 75.1% | 18.8% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 135,193,556 | 33,798,389 | 33,182,061 | (616,328) | 98.2% | 24.5% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 83,200,229 | 20,800,057 | 7,818,292 | (12,981,765) | 37.6% | 9.4% |
| 0123013 | KWARA STATE PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CORPORATION (HERALD) | 80,865,533 | 20,216,383 | 10,063,333 | (10,153,050) | 49.8% | 12.4% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 47,265,533 | 11,816,383 | 6,464,886 | (5,351,497) | 54.7% | 13.7% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 33,600,000 | 8,400,000 | 3,598,447 | (4,801,553) | 42.8% | 10.7% |
| 0125001 | OFFICE OF HEAD OF SERVICE | 1,767,748,940 | 441,937,235 | 257,652,374 | (184,284,861) | 58.3% | 14.6% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 1,200,000,000 | 300,000,000 | 233,809,874 | (66, 190, 126) | 77.9% | 19.5% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 567,748,940 | 141,937,235 | 23,842,500 | (118,094,735) | 16.8% | 4.2% |
| 2201 | SOCIAL BENEFITS | 8,000,000,000 | 2,000,000,000 | 1,786,927,426 | (213,072,574) | 89.3% | 22.3% |
| 22010101 | Gratuity | 1,000,000,000 | 250,000,000 | 30,000,000 | (220,000,000) | 12.0% | 3.0% |
| 22010102 | Pension | 7,000,000,000 | 1,750,000,000 | 1,756,927,426 | 6,927,426 | 100.4% | 25.1% |
| 0140001 | STATE AUDIT DEPARTMENT | 169,094,107 | 42,273,527 | 28,424,420 | (13,849,107) | 67.2% | 16.8% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 70,197,607 | 17,549,402 | 20,645,420 | 3,096,018 | 117.6% | 29.4% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 98,896,500 | 24,724,125 | 7,779,000 | (16,945,125) | 31.5% | 7.9% |

| ADMIN/ ECONOMIC CODE | DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Ħ | Ħ | ¥ | Ħ | | |
| 0140002 | LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDIT DEPARTMENT | 114,603,717 | 28,650,929 | 19,461,926 | (9,189,003) | 67.9% | 17.0% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 65,358,547 | 16,339,637 | 19,217,297 | 2,877,660 | 117.6% | 29.4% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 49,245,170 | 12,311,293 | 244,629 | (12,066,664) | 2.0% | 0.5% |
| 0147001 | CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION | 49,284,910 | 12,321,228 | 4,221,744 | (8,099,484) | 34.3% | 8.6% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 10,765,184 | 2,691,296 | 1,936,596 | (754,700) | 72.0% | 18.0% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 38,519,726 | 9,629,932 | 2,285,148 | (7,344,784) | 23.7% | 5.9% |
| 0148001 | LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE COMMISSION | 9,040,000 | 2,260,000 | 567,666 | (1,692,334) | 25.1% | 6.3% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | - | - | | | | |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 9,040,000 | 2,260,000 | 567,666 | (1,692,334) | 25.1% | 6.3% |
| 0147003 | STATE INDEPENDENT ELECTORAL COMMISSION | 15,332,771 | 3,833,193 | 1,450,448 | (2,382,745) | 37.8% | 9.5% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | - | - | | | |) |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 15,332,771 | 3,833,193 | 1,450,448 | (2,382,745) | 37.8% | 9.5% |
| | TOTAL FOR ADMINISTRATION SECTOR | 22,713,476,256 | 5,678,369,064 | 4,018,645,355 | (1,659,723,709) | 70.8% | 17.7% |
| 02 ECONOM | IC SECTOR | | | | | | |
| 0215001 | MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES | 389,801,781 | 97,450,445 | 94,719,008 | (2,731,437) | 97.2% | 24.3% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 315,993,109 | 78,998,277 | 89,935,563 | 10,937,286 | 113.8% | 28.5% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 73,808,672 | 18,452,168 | 4,783,445 | (13,668,723) | 25.9% | 6.5% |
| 0215011 | KWARA STATE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT | 16,333,605 | 4,083,401 | 394,553 | (3,688,848) | 9.7% | 2.4% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 4,728,455 | 1,182,114 | - | (1,182,114) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 11,605,150 | 2,901,288 | 394,553 | (2,506,735) | 13.6% | 3.4% |

| ADMIN/ ECONOMIC CODE | DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------|--|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Ħ | Ħ | Ħ | Ħ | | |
| 0215012 | KWARA STATE FADAMA DEVELOPMENT PROJECT | 6,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 447,766 | (1,052,234) | 29.9% | 7.5% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 4,738,379 | 1,184,595 | 395,532 | (789,063) | | 8.3% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 1,261,621 | 315,405 | 52,234 | (263, 171) | 16.6% | 4.1% |
| 0220001 | MINISTRY OF FINANCE | 9,517,232,929 | 2,379,308,232 | 3,224,121,115 | 844,812,883 | 135.5% | 33.9% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 326,380,644 | 81,595,161 | 125, 119, 149 | 43,523,988 | 153.3% | 38.3% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 9,190,852,285 | 2,297,713,071 | 3,099,001,966 | 801,288,895 | 134.9% | 33.7% |
| 2204 | GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL | 100,000,000 | 25,000,000 | - | (25,000,000) | The second s | 0.0% |
| 220501 | OTHER CHARGES (Public Debt Charges) | 7,768,434,602 | 1,942,108,651 | 2,329,836,128 | 387,727,478 | 120.0% | 30.0% |
| 22090001 | LGAs SALARY BAILOUT (Public Non-Debt) | - | - | - | - | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! |
| 0220002 | KWARA STATE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (KWIRS) | 7,059,443,457 | 1,764,860,864 | 1,530,314,672 | (234,546,192) | 86.7% | 21.7% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 1,197,718,081 | 299,429,520 | 212,100,283 | (87,329,237) | 70.8% | 17.7% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 5,861,725,376 | 1,465,431,344 | 1,318,214,389 | (147,216,955) | 90.0% | 22.5% |
| 0222001 | MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND COOPERATIVE | 216,471,238 | 54,117,810 | 52,105,064 | (2,012,746) | 96.3% | 24.1% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 178,669,859 | 44,667,465 | 48,709,586 | 4,042,121 | 109.0% | 27.3% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 37,801,379 | 9,450,345 | 3,395,478 | (6,054,867) | 35.9% | 9.0% |
| 0231001 | MINISTRY OF ENERGY | 631,651,317 | 157,912,829 | 71,151,437 | (86,761,392) | 45.1% | 11.3% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 70,934,580 | 17,733,645 | 19,496,478 | 1,762,833 | 109.9% | 27.5% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 560,716,737 | 140,179,184 | 51,654,959 | (88,524,225) | 36.8% | 9.2% |
| 0231011 | KWARA STATE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION BOARD (REB) | 55,485,327 | 13,871,332 | 9,247,554 | (4,623,778) | 66.7% | 16.7% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 43,680,627 | 10,920,157 | 7,280,104 | (3,640,053) | 66.7% | 16.7% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 11,804,700 | 2,951,175 | 1,967,450 | (983,725) | 66.7% | 16.7% |

| ADMIN/ ECONOMIC CODE | DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Ħ | Ħ | × | Ħ | Ø | |
| 0233001 | MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SOLID MINERALS | 46,420,674 | 11,605,169 | 8,434,436 | (3,170,733) | 72.7% | 18.2% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 28,762,474 | 7,190,619 | 8,196,886 | 1,006,268 | 114.0% | 28.5% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 17,658,200 | 4,414,550 | 237,550 | (4,177,000) | 5.4% | 1.3% |
| 0234001 | MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT | 310,629,205 | 77,657,301 | 48,203,163 | (29,454,138) | 62.1% | 15.5% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 168,293,161 | 42,073,290 | 46,385,769 | 4,312,479 | 110.2% | 27.6% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 142,336,044 | 35,584,011 | 1,817,394 | (33,766,617) | 5.1% | 1.3% |
| 0234011 | KWARA STATE ROAD TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY | 102,879,494 | 25,719,874 | 21,820,692 | (3,899,182) | 84.8% | 21.2% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 89,544,494 | 22,386,124 | 18,774,819 | (3,611,305) | 83.9% | 21.0% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 13,335,000 | 3,333,750 | 3,045,873 | (287,877) | 91.4% | 22.8% |
| 0236001 | MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND TOURISM | 99,279,324 | 24,819,831 | 11,748,275 | (13,071,556) | 47.3% | 11.8% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 69,595,977 | 17,398,994 | 11,348,942 | (6,050,052) | 65.2% | 16.3% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 29,683,347 | 7,420,837 | 399,333 | (7,021,504) | 5.4% | 1.3% |
| 0236011 | KWARA STATE COUNCIL FOR ARTS AND CULTURE | 74,805,025 | 18,701,256 | 6,741,414 | (11,959,842) | 36.0% | 9.0% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 40.487.250 | 10,121,813 | 6.005.589 | (4,116,224) | 59.3% | 14.8% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 34,317,775 | 8,579,444 | 735,825 | (7,843,619) | 8.6% | 2.1% |
| 0238001 | MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | 545,648,948 | 136,412,237 | 21,139,120 | (115,273,117) | 15.5% | 3.9% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 77,588,479 | 19,397,120 | 20,354,616 | 957,496 | 104.9% | 26.2% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 468,060,469 | 117,015,117 | 784,504 | (116,230,613) | 0.7% | 0.2% |
| 0238002 | BUREAU OF STATISTICS | 146,003,130 | 36,500,783 | 35,451,329 | (1,049,454) | 97.1% | 24.3% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 114,545,244 | 28,636,311 | 32,392,957 | 3,756,646 | 113.1% | 28.3% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 31,457,886 | 7,864,472 | 3,058,372 | (4,806,100) | Ā | 9.7% |

| ADMIN/ ECONOMIC CODE | DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Ħ | Ħ | Ħ | Ħ | P | |
| 0250001 | FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMISSION | 10,184,286 | 2,546,072 | 422,357 | (2,123,715) | 16.6% | 4.1% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 1,616,372 | 404,093 | 422,357 | 18,264 | 104.5% | 26.1% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 8,567,914 | 2,141,979 | | (2,141,979) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0252001 | MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES | 94,286,350 | 23,571,588 | 17,984,239 | (5,587,349) | 76.3% | 19.1% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 65,945,950 | 16,486,488 | 16,576,547 | 90,060 | 100.5% | 25.1% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 28,340,400 | 7,085,100 | 1,407,692 | (5,677,408) | 19.9% | 5.0% |
| 0252011 | KWARA STATE WATER CORPORATION | 308,215,843 | 77,053,961 | 33,745,106 | (43,308,855) | 43.8% | 10.9% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 198,280,462 | 49,570,116 | 29,109,644 | (20,460,472) | 58.7% | 14.7% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 109,935,381 | 27,483,845 | 4,635,462 | (22,848,383) | 16.9% | 4.2% |
| 0252012 | KWARA STATE RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION AGENCY | 9,437,500 | 2,359,375 | 154,604 | (2,204,771) | 6.6% | 1.6% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | - | - | | - | | |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 9,437,500 | 2,359,375 | 154,604 | (2,204,771) | 6.6% | 1.6% |
| 0253001 | MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT | 210,473,584 | 52,618,396 | 49,292,102 | (3,326,294) | 93.7% | 23.4% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 174,843,120 | 43,710,780 | 47,156,666 | 3,445,886 | 107.9% | 27.0% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 35,630,464 | 8,907,616 | 2,135,436 | (6,772,180) | 24.0% | 6.0% |
| 0253011 | KWARA STATE HOUSING CORPORATION | 4,665,796 | 1,166,449 | 137,740 | (1,028,709) | 11.8% | 3.0% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | - | - | | - | | 3 |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 4,665,796 | 1,166,449 | 137,740 | (1,028,709) | 11.8% | 3.0% |
| 0253002 | OFFICE OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL | 67,907,599 | 16,976,900 | 6,245,036 | (10,731,864) | 36.8% | 9.2% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 30,440,074 | 7,610,019 | 5,916,389 | (1,693,630) | 77.7% | 19.4% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 37,467,525 | 9,366,881 | 328,647 | (9,038,234) | 3.5% | 0.9% |

| ADMIN/ ECONOMIC CODE | DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | # | # | ₩ | # | | |
| 0260001 | KWARA STATE BUREAU OF LANDS | 126,300,518 | 31,575,130 | 21,795,469 | (9,779,661) | 69.0% | 17.3% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 78,160,250 | 19,540,063 | 21,256,199 | 1,716,137 | 108.8% | 27.2% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 48,140,268 | 12,035,067 | 539,270 | (11,495,797) | 4.5% | 1.1% |
| | TOTAL FOR ECONOMIC SECTOR | 27,917,991,532 | 6,979,497,883 | 7,595,652,379 | 616,154,496 | 108.8% | 27.2% |
| 03 LAW AND | JUSTICE SECTOR | | | | | | |
| 0318001 | STATE JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMISSION | 94,243,379 | 23,560,845 | 9,279,445 | (14,281,400) | 39.4% | 9.8% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 51,540,951 | 12,885,238 | 6,365,045 | (6,520,193) | 49.4% | 12.3% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 42,702,428 | 10,675,607 | 2,914,400 | (7,761,207) | 27.3% | 6.8% |
| 0326001 | MINISTRY OF JUSTICE | 523,278,259 | 130,819,565 | 63,502,682 | (67,316,883) | 48.5% | 12.1% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 120,728,443 | 30,182,111 | 33,333,046 | 3,150,935 | 110.4% | 27.6% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 402,549,816 | 100,637,454 | 30,169,636 | (70,467,818) | 30.0% | 7.5% |
| 0326002 | JUDICIARY (HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE) | 1,179,213,592 | 294,803,398 | 214,206,547 | (80,596,851) | 72.7% | 18.2% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 680,081,508 | 170,020,377 | 151,262,939 | (18,757,438) | 89.0% | 22.2% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 499,132,084 | 124,783,021 | 62,943,608 | (61,839,413) | 50.4% | 12.6% |
| 0326003 | JUDICIARY (SHARIA COURT OF APPEAL) | 231,314,000 | 57,828,500 | 48,424,040 | (9,404,460) | 83.7% | 20.9% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 131,090,721 | 32,772,680 | 33,999,460 | 1,226,780 | 103.7% | 25.9% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 100,223,279 | 25,055,820 | 14,424,580 | (10,631,240) | 57.6% | 14.4% |
| | TOTAL FOR LAW AND JUSTICE SECTOR | 2,028,049,230 | 507,012,308 | 335,412,714 | (171,599,594) | 66.2% | 16.5% |

| ADMIN/ ECONOMIC CODE | DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 201 9 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | * | Ħ | × | Ħ | | |
| 05 SOCIAL S | SECTOR | | | | | | |
| 0513001 | MINISTRY OF SPORT AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT | 708,905,675 | 177,226,419 | 20,334,404 | (156,892,015) | 11.5% | 2.9% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 37,942,021 | 9,485,505 | 10,944,727 | 1,459,222 | 115.4% | 28.8% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 670,963,654 | 167,740,914 | 9,389,677 | (158,351,237) | 5.6% | 1.4% |
| 0513011 | KWARA STATE SPORTS COUNCIL | 43,265,384 | 10,816,346 | 6,147,882 | (4,668,464) | 56.8% | 14.2% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 30,747,384 | 7,686,846 | 5,757,882 | (1,928,964) | 74.9% | 18.7% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 12,518,000 | 3,129,500 | 390,000 | (2,739,500) | 12.5% | 3.1% |
| 0513012 | KWARA UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB | 623,454,225 | 155,863,556 | 60,980,000 | (94,883,556) | 39.1% | 9.8% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 175,440,000 | 43,860,000 | 27,061,917 | (16,798,083) | 61.7% | 15.4% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 448,014,225 | 112,003,556 | 33,918,083 | (78,085,473) | 30.3% | 7.6% |
| 0514001 | MINISTRY OF WOMEN AFFAIRS AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT | 62,827,773 | 15,706,943 | 28,323,679 | 12,616,736 | 180.3% | 45.1% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 5,267,573 | 1,316,893 | 22,433,090 | 21,116,197 | 1703.5% | 425.9% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 57,560,200 | 14,390,050 | 5,890,589 | (8,499,461) | 40.9% | 10.2% |
| 0517001 | MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT | 934,466,254 | 233,616,564 | 150,252,873 | (83,363,691) | 64.3% | 16.1% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 230,031,774 | 57,507,944 | 60,470,066 | 2,962,123 | 105.2% | 26.3% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 704,434,480 | 176,108,620 | 89,782,807 | (86,325,813) | 51.0% | 12.7% |
| 0517002 | AGENCY FOR MASS EDUCATION | 35,655,805 | 8,913,951 | 4,505,715 | (4,408,236) | 50.5% | 12.6% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 18,372,477 | 4,593,119 | 4,505,715 | (87,404) | 98.1% | 24.5% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 17,283,328 | 4,320,832 | - | (4,320,832) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0517003 | TEACHING SERVICE COMMISSION | 6,390,280,460 | 1,597,570,115 | 1,449,270,014 | (148,300,101) | 90.7% | 22.7% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 6,356,056,951 | 1,589,014,238 | 1,448,981,389 | (140,032,849) | 91.2% | 22.8% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 34,223,509 | 8,555,877 | 288,625 | (8,267,252) | 3.4% | 0.8% |

| ADMIN/ ECONOMIC CODE | DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | × | Ħ | Ħ | ¥ | | |
| 0517004 | KWARA STATE UNIVERSAL BASIC EDUCATION (SUBEB) | 249,124,036 | 62,281,009 | 23,858,213 | (38,422,796) | 38.3% | 9.6% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 110,297,240 | 27,574,310 | 16,924,013 | (10,650,297) | 61.4% | 15.3% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 138,826,796 | 34,706,699 | 6,934,200 | (27,772,499) | 20.0% | 5.0% |
| 0517010 | MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY | 127,057,986 | 31,764,497 | 36,751,945 | 4,987,449 | 115.7% | 28.9% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 116,329,492 | 29,082,373 | 36,612,795 | 7,530,422 | 125.9% | 31.5% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 10,728,494 | 2,682,124 | 139,150 | (2,542,974) | | 1.3% |
| ZZUZ | | 10,720,737 | 2,002,124 | 133,100 | (2,072,977) | 5.270 | 1.370 |
| 0517011 | KWARA STATE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, ORO | 701,662,554 | 175,415,639 | 147,448,120 | (27,967,519) | 84.1% | 21.0% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 540,034,000 | 135,008,500 | 112,930,812 | (22,077,688) | 83.6% | 20.9% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 161,628,554 | 40,407,139 | 34,517,308 | (5,889,831) | 85.4% | 21.4% |
| 0517012 | KWARA STATE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, ILORIN | 978,932,779 | 244,733,195 | - | (244,733,195) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 764,084,424 | 191,021,106 | - | (191,021,106) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 214,848,355 | 53,712,089 | - | (53,712,089) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0517013 | KWARA STATE POLYTECHNIC, ILORIN | 2,303,263,000 | 575,815,750 | 500,469,202 | (75,346,548) | 86.9% | 21.7% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 1,756,135,000 | 439,033,750 | 415,008,647 | (24,025,103) | 94.5% | 23.6% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 547,128,000 | 136,782,000 | 85,460,555 | (51,321,445) | 62.5% | 15.6% |
| 0517014 | KWARA STATE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, LAFIAGI | 327,989,945 | 81,997,486 | 81,168,826 | (828,660) | 99.0% | 24.7% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 238,710,545 | 59,677,636 | 46,721,395 | (12,956,241) | 78.3% | 19.6% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 89,279,400 | 22,319,850 | 34,447,431 | 12,127,581 | 154.3% | 38.6% |
| 0517015 | COLLEGE OF ARABIC AND ISLAMIC LEGAL STUDIES | 186,939,088 | 46,734,772 | 29,925,303 | (16,809,469) | 64.0% | 16.0% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 150,424,238 | 37,606,060 | 22,452,802 | (15,153,258) | 59.7% | 14.9% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 36,514,850 | 9,128,713 | 7,472,501 | (1,656,212) | | 20.5% |

C IX

| ADMIN/ ECONOMIC CODE | DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Ħ | Ħ | × | Ħ | | |
| 0517016 | KWARA STATE UNIVERSITY, MALETE | 5,904,523,659 | 1,476,130,915 | 701,597,929 | (774,532,986) | 47.5% | 11.9% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 2,040,000,000 | 510,000,000 | 466,500,000 | (43,500,000) | 91.5% | 22.9% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 3,864,523,659 | 966,130,915 | 235,097,929 | (731,032,986) | 24.3% | 6.1% |
| 0517017 | KWARA STATE COLLEGE OF HEALTH TECH, OFFA | 475,646,834 | 118,911,709 | 125,879,753 | 6,968,045 | 105.9% | 26.5% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 20,963,277 | 5,240,819 | 5,240,820 | 1 | 100.0% | 25.0% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 454,683,557 | 113,670,889 | 120,638,933 | 6,968,044 | 106.1% | 26.5% |
| 0517018 | KWARA STATE COLLEGE OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY, ILORIN | 139,022,613 | 34,755,653 | 30,755,573 | (4,000,080) | 88.5% | 22.1% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 22,719,665 | 5,679,916 | 3,445,099 | (2,234,817) | 60.7% | 15.2% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 116,302,948 | 29,075,737 | 27,310,474 | (1,765,263) | 93.9% | 23.5% |
| 0517019 | KWARA STATE COLLEGE OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY, OKE-ODE | 122,550,127 | 30,637,532 | 19,225,884 | (11,411,648) | | 15.7% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 50,277,414 | 12,569,354 | 11,429,834 | (1,139,520) | | 22.7% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 72,272,713 | 18,068,178 | 7,796,050 | (10,272,128) | 43.1% | 10.8% |
| 0517020 | SCHORLARSHIP BOARD | 3,110,000 | 777,500 | 75,000 | (702,500) | 9.6% | 2.4% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | - | - | | - | | <u>.</u> |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 3,110,000 | 777,500 | 75,000 | (702,500) | 9.6% | 2.4% |
| 0521001 | MINISTRY OF HEALTH | 3,653,648,673 | 913,412,168 | 749,686,771 | (163,725,397) | 82.1% | 20.5% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 3,523,756,834 | 880,939,209 | 748,965,761 | (131,973,448) | 85.0% | 21.3% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 129,891,839 | 32,472,960 | 721,010 | (31,751,950) | 2.2% | 0.6% |
| 0521011 | KWARA STATE HEALTH INSURANCE AGENCY | 127,035,500 | 31,758,875 | 3,423,996 | (28,334,879) | 10.8% | 2.7% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 42,325,103 | 10,581,276 | 2,868,599 | (7,712,677) | 27.1% | 6.8% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 84,710,397 | 21,177,599 | 555.397 | (20,622,202) | 2.6% | 0.7% |

C XI

| ADMIN/ ECONOMIC CODE | DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|---|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 201 9 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Ħ | ¥ | ¥ | ¥ | D | |
| 0521002 | KWARA STATE HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT BUREAU | 495,214,852 | 123,803,713 | 88,298,310 | (35,505,403) | 71.3% | 17.8% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | _ | - | σ | - | Denomination and a second s | |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 495,214,852 | 123,803,713 | 88,298,310 | (35,505,403) | 71.3% | 17.8% |
| | | | | | | | |
| 0521003 | KWARA STATE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY | 30,448,800 | 7,612,200 | 1,561,483 | (6,050,717) | 20.5% | 5.1% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | - | - | | - | | |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 30,448,800 | 7,612,200 | 1,561,483 | (6,050,717) | 20.5% | 5.1% |
| 0535001 | MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY | 535,170,781 | 133,792,695 | 66,669,144 | (67,123,551) | 49.8% | 12.5% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 150,905,878 | 37,726,470 | 42,864,431 | 5,137,962 | 113.6% | 28.4% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 384,264,903 | 96,066,226 | 23,804,713 | (72,261,513) | 24.8% | 6.2% |
| 0535011 | KWARA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY | 22,828,756 | 5,707,189 | 1,615,926 | (4,091,263) | 28.3% | 7.1% |
| 22 | OTHER RECURRENT COSTS | 6,073,383 | 1,518,346 | 865,978 | (652,368) | 57.0% | 14.3% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 16,755,373 | 4,188,843 | 749,948 | (3,438,895) | 17.9% | 4.5% |
| 0551001 | MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVT. & CHIEFTAINCY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT | 365,443,973 | 91,360,993 | 42,852,076 | (48,508,917) | 46.9% | 11.7% |
| 21 | PERSONNEL COST | 73,901,660 | 18,475,415 | 19,410,814 | 935,399 | 105.1% | 26.3% |
| 2202 | OVERHEAD COST | 291,542,313 | 72,885,578 | 23,441,262 | (49,444,316) | 32.2% | 8.0% |
| | TOTAL FOR SOCIAL SECTOR | 25,548,469,532 | 6,387,117,383 | 4,371,078,021 | (2,016,039,362) | 68.4% | 17.1% |
| | TOTAL FOR ALL SECTORS | 78,207,986,550 | 19,551,996,638 | 16,320,788,469 | (3,231,208,169) | 83.5% | 20.9% |

D

CAPITAL RECEIPT- AIDS AND GRANTS, LOANS AND OTHER CAPITAL RECEIPTS

SUMMARY

| REVENUE CODE | DETAILS OF RECEIPTS | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL RECEIPTS (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|--------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Ħ | * | * | Ħ | | |
| 0111003 | GOVERNOR'S OFFICE | 440,000,000 | 110,000,000 | 79,712,332 | (30,287,668) | 72.5% | 18.1% |
| 0215001 | MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES | 176,465,200 | 44,116,300 | 8,751,000 | (35,365,300) | 19.8% | 5.0% |
| 0220001 | MINISTRY OF FINANCE | 5,000,000,000 | 1,250,000,000 | - | (1,250,000,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0231001 | MINISTRY OF ENERGY | - | - | - | - | | |
| 0234001 | MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT | 4,320,000,000 | 1,080,000,000 | - | (1,080,000,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0238001 | MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | 1,265,000,000 | 316,250,000 | - | (316,250,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0513001 | MINISTRY OF SPORT AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT | 40,855,258 | 10,213,815 | - | (10,213,815) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0517001 | MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT | 1,994,054,054 | 498,513,514 | 30,400,600 | (468,112,914) | 6.1% | 1.5% |
| 0517010 | MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY | 1,811,000,000 | 452,750,000 | 24,701,954 | (428,048,046) | 5.5% | 1.4% |
| 0521001 | MINISTRY OF HEALTH | 20,508,528,049 | 5,127,132,012 | 1,426,335,734 | (3,700,796,278) | 27.8% | 7.0% |
| 0535001 | MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY | 399,606,088 | 99,901,522 | - | (99,901,522) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 14010101 | BUDGET SURPLUS FROM RECURRENT REVENUE | 43,638,537,362 | 10,909,634,341 | 1,526,052,766 | (9,383,581,575) | 14.0% | 3.5% |
| | TOTAL CAPITAL RECEIPTS | 79,594,046,011 | 19,898,511,503 | 3,095,954,386 | (16,802,557,117) | 15.6% | 3.9% |

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - COFOG

| ADMIN CODE | DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | ¥ | Ħ | Ħ | Ħ | | |
| | SUMMARY (AIDS & GRANTS AND | NON-AIDS & GRA | NTS) | | | | |
| 0111003 | GOVERNOR'S OFFICE | 3,072,740,226 | 768,185,057 | 87,949,332 | (680,235,725) | 11.4% | 2.9% |
| 0112001 | KWARA STATE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY | 453,100,000 | 113,275,000 | - | (113,275,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0123001 | MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION | 205,343,669 | 51,335,917 | 3,416,325 | (47,919,592) | 6.7% | 1.7% |
| 0123011 | KWARA STATE TELEVISION SERVICE | 73,870,000 | 18,467,500 | - | (18,467,500) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0123012 | KWARA STATE BROADCASTING CORPORATION | 90,432,891 | 22,608,223 | - | (22,608,223) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0123013 | KWARA STATE PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CORPORATION (HERALD) | 6,000,000 | 1,500,000 | - | (1,500,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0125001 | OFFICE OF HEAD OF SERVICE | 2,626,262,096 | 656,565,524 | 1,875,000 | (654,690,524) | 0.3% | 0.1% |
| 0140001 | STATE AUDIT DEPARTMENT | 15,850,000 | 3,962,500 | - | (3,962,500) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0140002 | LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDIT DEPARTMENT | 8,500,000 | 2,125,000 | - | (2,125,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0215001 | MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES | 279,484,039 | 69,871,010 | 8,751,000 | (61,120,010) | 12.5% | 3.1% |
| 0220001 | MINISTRY OF FINANCE | 4,167,179,198 | 1,041,794,800 | 282,835,364 | (758,959,436) | 27.1% | 6.8% |
| 0220002 | KWARA STATE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (KWIRS) | 2,495,779,220 | 623,944,805 | 281,476,885 | (342,467,920) | 45.1% | 11.3% |
| 0222001 | MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND COOPERATIVE | 1,619,778,167 | 404,944,542 | 20,000,000 | (384,944,542) | 4.9% | 1.2% |
| 0231001 | MINISTRY OF ENERGY | 1,952,509,722 | 488,127,431 | 97,608,343 | (390,519,088) | 20.0% | 5.0% |
| 0233001 | MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SOLID MINERALS | 53,535,500 | 13,383,875 | - | (13,383,875) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0234001 | MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT | 16,747,954,658 | 4,186,988,665 | 270,299,812 | (3,916,688,853) | 6.5% | 1.6% |
| 0236001 | MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND TOURISM | 44,210,458 | 11,052,615 | - | (11,052,615) | 0.0% | 0.0% |

ΕI

| ADMIN CODE | DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE | APPROVED ESTIMATES | QUARTERLY ESTIMATES (3 MONTHS) | 1ST QUARTER ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (JAN-MARCH) | VARIANCE | % PERF. QUARTERLY | % PERF. ANNUAL |
|------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 | 2019 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | # | # | # | # | | |
| | SUMMARY (AIDS & GRANTS AND | | - | | | | |
| 0238001 | MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVLOPMENT | 5,703,837,144 | 1,425,959,286 | 40,433,000 | (1,385,526,286) | 2.8% | 0.7% |
| 0238002 | BUREAU OF STATISTICS | 471,151,005 | 117,787,751 | - | (117,787,751) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0250001 | FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMISSION | 2,725,000 | 681,250 | - | (681,250) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0252001 | MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES | 2,219,394,042 | 554,848,511 | 107,346,200 | (447,502,311) | 19.3% | 4.8% |
| 0253001 | MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT | 228,751,380 | 57,187,845 | - | (57,187,845) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0260001 | KWARA STATE BUREAU OF LANDS | 267,756,707 | 66,939,177 | 37,600,461 | (29,338,716) | 56.2% | 14.0% |
| 0318001 | STATE JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMISSION | 46,871,250 | 11,717,813 | - | (11,717,813) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0326001 | MINISTRY OF JUSTICE | 522,000,000 | 130,500,000 | - | (130,500,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0326002 | JUDICIARY (HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE) | 663,312,105 | 165,828,026 | - | (165,828,026) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0326003 | JUDICIARY (SHARIA COURT OF APPEAL) | 78,925,000 | 19,731,250 | - | (19,731,250) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0513001 | MINISTRY OF SPORT AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT | 1,172,594,630 | 293,148,658 | 22,500,000 | (270,648,658) | 7.7% | 1.9% |
| 0514001 | MINISTRY OF WOMEN AFFAIRS AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT | 143,162,450 | 35,790,613 | - | (35,790,613) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0517001 | MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT | 3,819,891,504 | 954,972,876 | 30,400,600 | (924,572,276) | 3.2% | 0.8% |
| 0517010 | MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY | 5,621,774,732 | 1,405,443,683 | 49,701,954 | (1,355,741,729) | 3.5% | 0.9% |
| 0521001 | MINISTRY OF HEALTH | 22,748,083,417 | 5,687,020,854 | 1,426,335,734 | (4,260,685,120) | 25.1% | 6.3% |
| 0521011 | KWARA STATE HEALTH INSURANCE AGENCY | 1,092,338,380 | 273,084,595 | - | (273,084,595) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0535001 | MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY | 677,447,421 | 169,361,855 | - | (169,361,855) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 0551001 | MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVT. & CHIEFTAINCY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT | 201,500,000 | 50,375,000 | - | (50,375,000) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| | TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE | 79,594,046,011 | 19,898,511,503 | 2,768,530,010 | (17,129,981,493) | 13.9% | 3.5% |