



# **GOVERNMENT OF ENUGU STATE OF NIGERIA**

## **2018 FIRST QUARTER BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION REPORT**

**Enugu State Ministry of Budget and Planning**

**April 2018**

## **FOREWORD**

I am pleased to present to you the 2018 First Quarter Budget Implementation Report of this Administration. This report provides detailed information on government's performance in the management of public resources as planned in the Approved Budget 2018. It is also in line with government's resolve to guarantee transparency and accountability in the management of public resources.

The 2018 Approved Budget, titled "Budget of Sustainable Economic Growth" was designed to create an enabling environment that will sustain the economic growth and development in the State.

This Report is the first quarter budget implementation report in the State which is the output of meticulous work by the Ministry of Budget and Planning and I commend the team for their hard work and dedication. I also wish to recognize the Office of the Accountant General, Enugu State for providing the necessary financial information.

Lastly, I encourage all readers of this report to show active interest in government's ability to live up to its promises. This will serve as the necessary impetus for the proficient management of public fund.

**Uche E. Ogbodo**

SPA for Budget and Planning  
Enugu State

## **PREFACE**

In line with the Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2007 the Ministry of Budget and Planning review quarterly Performance of the State Budget Implementation regularly to guide the State Government on the relevant character of the implementation through a coordinated quarterly report. This quarterly report is one of the many in-year reports to encourage budget credibility and transparency.

We came along way through several reforms geared towards a functional budget system that can guarantee credible and realistic budget preparation, implementations and evaluation. These critical reforms in the Public Financial Management has impacted positively in the production and implementation of Budget.

The 2018 Budget came from a background of economic uncertainty of the previous years, which led to the gradual exit from the recession of 2016 and 2017. Expectation was high on oil revenue as it still remains our major source of income, while the state was not relenting on collecting all the accruable revenues from the local source. This paid off very well as the first three months was quite yielding; hence the year took off on a sound economic base. Am quite sure that this improvement in IGR will certainly impact on the State Gross Development Project (GDP) as more jobs will be created in the second and third quarter, to reduce the teaming population of our unemployed youths.

This report was possible through the joint efforts and collaborative attitude of the office the Accountant General and this Ministry in rallying round to assemble all the necessary data needed for this report. We thank all the agencies that have been working hard to provide the needed funds to finance this budget and to remind us that we are not yet there, so that they should not relent.

**Ugwu Casmir K.**  
Permanent Secretary  
Ministry of Budget and Planning  
Enugu State

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The year 2018 Budget implementation started on a very promising note bearing in mind that efforts were made to prepare a very realistic Budget. This budget was a clear departure from the previous ones because we based the budget on previous trend analysis. This analysis was helpful because it guided our optimism in raising the bar in our IGR due to the shortfall in revenue expectation from FAAC.

The State Government however was mindful of the economic climate globally, hence the target setting for MDAs was in such a way as to act as a buffer for the shortfall in oil revenue.

It is usually the case that First Quarter Performance is hindered by the delayed in getting the budget passed by the States and National Assemblies. This makes for provisional releases throughout the first quarter due to the non-passage and signing of the budget before the close of the quarter. However, the State Budget was assented to on 19th February, 2018 this activating the implementation process.

Mindful of the expenditure pattern for the previous year, and bearing in mind that the constitution of the Federal Republic allows for expenditure on provisional ground, the implementation of the budget started early. The State Inland Revenue Services and other MDA's mobilized early for collections which helped in no small measure to argument our Federal share of FAAC.

A cursory look at the Budget Implementation reveals that the first quarter revenue returns was superlative in performance, making for a record of N21,318,162,294.70 as against the Budget Revenue expectation of N23,890,875,000. That is 89.23% Revenue Performance in the 1st quarter.

If disaggregated, this IGR will account for N7,653,581,715.28 which is 102.05% of N7,500,000,000 proportionate budget for the same period. Statutory allocation was impressive within this quarter under review. A total sum of N13,193,873,514.60 was collected as against the proportionate budget expectation for the 1st quarter which stood at N12,765,875,000. This represents 103.35%.

On the Expenditure side, Recurrent Expenditure recorded N9,554,349,117 or 61% of the Budget of the 1st quarter which stood at N15,179,256,000. Capital Expenditure scored low due to non-passage of the Budget in time. A total of N6,085,895,364 or 39% of the Budget outlay of the quarter which is N15,179,256,000. It must be observed that our capital expenditure came to this level due to the processes involved before approvals and certifications for payments are generated. This is unlike the recurrent expenditures, which borders on personnel costs, and such other releases like pensions and gratuities within the coming quarter, there will be increased activities on the capital due to the dry season which enables infrastructural developments. In all it was not a bad start, as the Government has laid out a lot of activities for the second quarter.

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The 2018 Approved Budget, titled “Budget of Sustainable Economic Growth” was prepared against a background of key macro-economic developments and analysis which includes: Crude Oil Price, Oil Production estimate, Exchange Rate, Real GDP Growth and Inflation Rate as well as estimated revenue from share of Federal Accounts Allocation (FAAC), Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) and Capital Receipts. The Budget was also guided by the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework, 4-Point Development Agenda and Visit Every Community Document.

The 2018 Budget seeks to sustain the economic growth and development in the State following the Country’s gradual exit from recession and provision of critical infrastructure, wealth creation, agriculture inputs, health, education, security and human capital development. The budget also provided enabling environment for local and foreign investors, small, medium and large-scale business to thrive in the State.

## **2018 Budget Thrusts**

The strategic plan put in place for successful implementation of 2018 budget include but not limited to:

- a) IGR target of 2.5billion monthly in 2018.
- b) Strategic Resource Allocation to Critical Sectors and ensuring that all approvals are cash-backed in line with our medium-term expenditure framework and the State cash-flow management policy.
- c) Adequate provisions made for completion of on-going projects and new projects to be initiated during the 2018 fiscal year.
- d) Prudence, Transparency and Accountability in all Government Businesses and zero tolerance for corruption.
- e) Sustain government efforts towards economic expansion through more investment in physical infrastructure through Public-Private Partnership (PPP) and improving the State’s ease of doing business

index to sustain our efforts to make Enugu State a preferred destination for local and foreign investors.

- f) Ensuring inclusiveness in project selection using the Visit Every Community (VEC) model to provide for at least N10 Million to implement community driven projects in all the autonomous communities in Enugu State.
- g) Ensuring Recurrent to Capital ratio of 60:40 in the 2018 budget and multi-year budget, spanning 2018-2020 fiscal years.
- h) Ensuring linkages and synergy among sectors to avoid duplication of projects and programmes in the Budget.
- i) Leveraging on alternative funding windows to mobilize additional resources from our Development Partners to complement our development efforts during the fiscal year.

The Appropriation Bill for the 2018 Budget was presented to the Enugu State House of Assembly on 23rd December, 2017 with the total sum of N98,563,500,000.00, N60.72b for Recurrent Expenditure representing 61.6% and N37.85b for Capital Expenditure representing 38.4%. After careful deliberation on the floor of the Enugu State House of Assembly, the sum of N103,563,500,000.00 was approved; N60.72b for Recurrent Expenditure representing 59% and 42.85b for Capital Expenditure representing 41%.

This 2018 first quarter budget report provides detailed information on the budget implementation for the period under review. The rest of the report is organized as follows: a brief analysis of the macroeconomic development under which the budget was executed, fiscal analysis of the 2018 Budget Implementation and assumptions, followed by 2018 Resources Profile and careful analysis of 2018 first quarter budget implementation. Finally, we present a brief conclusion of this report.

## **2.0 MACROECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS & ANALYSIS**

### **Global Economic Developments:**

According to the latest IMF world economic outlook global output is estimated to have grown by 3.7 percent in 2017, thus falling short of more optimistic growth forecasts of 3.9 percent in both 2018 and 2019. The anticipated growth rate for advanced economies is 2.3 percent and 2.2 percent for 2018 and 2019 respectively. More specifically, changes in US tax policy tend to promote economic activity, with the short-term impact in the United States mostly triggered by the investment response to corporate income tax cuts. Yet the primary force that will boost the overall global outlook over the period of 2018/19 is the rapid growth expected in emerging market and developing economies. This area's growth is estimated to be 4.7 percent in 2017 and is forecast to reach 4.9 percent for 2018, while the IMF projects a further increase in growth to 5.0 percent in 2019.

The IMF sees the current cyclical upswing as a unique chance to implement structural and governance reforms for advanced, emerging and developing economies. Firstly, structural reforms will significantly contribute to productivity improvement and enhance labour force participation rates, especially in advanced economies with ageing populations; and will further raise potential output growth. Secondly, financial stability and resilience can be better guaranteed through proactive financial regulation and, where needed, balance sheet repair and strengthening fiscal buffers.

### **Nigerian Economy:**

The economy continued to show signs of recovery from the 2016 recession. GDP growth was estimated at 0.8% in 2017, up from -1.5% in 2016. The outlook beyond is positive, with growth projected at 2.1% in 2018 and 2.5% in 2019. This outlook is anchored in higher oil prices and production, as well

as stronger agricultural performance. Oil prices rebounded to an average of \$52 per barrel (Brent crude) in 2017 and are projected to reach \$54 in 2018, up from \$43 per barrel in 2016. Oil production also increased from 1.45 million barrels per day in the first quarter of 2017 to 2.03 million in the third quarter of 2017 following de-escalation of hostilities in the delta region and is expected to remain at the same level in 2018 and 2019, in tandem with the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries production restrictions.

Nigeria still faces significant challenges, including foreign exchange shortages, disruptions in fuel supply, power shortages, and insecurity in some parts of the country: insurgency in parts of the North East and unending crisis among herders and farmers. Revenue mobilization efforts are insufficient; at 5%, value added tax rates are among the lowest in the world, and revenue administration is inefficient. Poverty is unacceptably high; nearly 80% of Nigeria's 190 million people live on less than \$2 a day.

## 3.0 FISCAL ANALYSIS OF THE 2018 BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION

### 3.1 2018 FISCAL FRAMEWORK/BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS

The 2018 Budget is an output of key macro-economic developments, estimated revenue, Medium Term Development plan, 4-Point Development Agenda and Visit Every Community Document after series of meetings with all stakeholders. The happening in the world market were also taken into consideration before arriving at some of the key assumptions in the framework.

**Table 3.1: 2018 Budget Assumptions**

SN	PARTICULARS	2018 BUDGET BENCHMARKS	2018 FIRST QUARTER
1	Crude oil price-	US\$45 per barrel	US\$73 per barrel
2	Oil production estimate	2.3 million barrels per day	2.3 million barrels per day
3	Exchange rate	N305/US\$	N305.7/US\$
4	Real GDP growth	3.5 percent	1.4 percent
5	Inflation Rate	12.42 percent	15.37 percent

Source: NBS and BOF

### 3.2 ENUGU STATE 2018 RESOURCES PROFILE

The sum of N103,563,500,000.00 was appropriated by the Enugu State of Assembly for 2018 Fiscal year. This is 2.04% less than 2017 Approved Budget of N105,719,471,000.00. Out of the total Approved Budget for 2018 Fiscal year, the sum of N89,063,500,000.00 was for Recurrent Revenue, N14,500,000,000.00 was for Capital Receipts while N28,346,476,000.00 was Transferred from Consolidated Revenue Fund. Furthermore, the sum of N60,717,024,000.00 representing 58.63% of the total budget was for Recurrent Expenditure while N42,846,476,000.00 representing 41.37% of the total budget was for Capital Expenditure.

**Table 3.2: 2018 Resource Profile**

ITEMS	Revised Budget 2017	%	Approved Budget 2017	%	Approved Budget 2018	%
	₦		₦		₦	
Statutory Allocation	42,205,000,000	59	42,205,000,000	59	51,063,500,000	57
Independent Revenue (IGR)	16,266,614,000	23	16,266,614,000	23	30,000,000,000	34
50% Refund from Paris and London Club	12,900,266,000	18	12,900,266,000	18	8,000,000,000	9
<b>TOTAL RECURRENT REVENUE</b>	<b>71,371,880,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>71,371,880,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>89,063,500,000</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>RECURRENT EXPENDITURE</b>						
Personnel Cost	35,645,426,438	65	38,101,346,438	69	37,500,431,000	62
Overhead	13,766,311,978	25	11,310,391,978	20	17,234,600,000	28
Subvention	5,786,200,584	10	5,786,200,584	10	5,981,993,000	10
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>55,197,939,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>55,197,939,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>60,717,024,000</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>CAPITAL RECIEPTS</b>						
Transfer from Consolidated Revenue Fund	16,173,941,000	32.01	16,173,941,000	32.01	28,346,476,000	66.16
Aids and Grants	3,990,000,000	7.90	3,990,000,000	7.90	2,000,000,000	4.67
Public Private Patnership	1,000,000,000	1.98	1,000,000,000	1.98	500,000,000	1.17
50% Refund from Paris and London Club	12,900,266,000	25.53	12,900,266,000	25.53	8,000,000,000	18.67
Domestic Loans/Borrowing Receipts	12,000,000,000	23.75	12,000,000,000	23.75	2,000,000,000	4.67
International Loans/Borrowing Receipts	4,457,325,000	8.82	4,457,325,000	8.82	2,000,000,000	4.67
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50,521,532,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>50,521,532,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>42,846,476,000</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE SUMMARY BY SECTORS</b>						

Administration Sector	6,000,113,291	11.88	2,549,653,691	5.05	3,520,784,000	8.22
Economic Sector	31,988,326,298	63.32	36,310,797,202	71.87	24,162,845,000	56.39
Law & Justice Sector	1,086,430,000	2.15	928,659,788	1.84	1,219,200,000	2.85
Regional Sector	140,500,000	0.28	134,500,000	0.27	152,500,000	0.36
Social Sector	11,306,162,411	22.38	10,597,921,319	20.98	13,791,147,000	32.19
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50,521,532,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>50,521,532,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>42,846,476,000</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>BUDGET SIZE</b>	<b>105,719,471,000</b>		<b>105,719,471,000</b>		<b>103,563,500,000</b>	

### 3.3 2018 FIRST QUARTER REPORT

Table3.3: 2018 FIRST QUARTER REPORT

Performance of Budget Implementation for 1st Quarter 2018 (January-Mach)							
S/N	ITEM				1ST QUARTER		%
	REVENUE	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	ACTUAL	BUDGET	(ACTUAL/BUDGET)
1	Statutory Allocation	4,456,476,491.54	4,341,262,836.62	4,396,134,186.44	13,193,873,514.60	12,765,875,000.00	103.35
2	Paris Loan Refund	-	-	400,000,000.00	400,000,000.00	2,000,000,000.00	20.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,456,476,491.54</b>	<b>4,341,262,836.62</b>	<b>4,796,134,186.44</b>	<b>13,593,873,514.60</b>	<b>14,765,875,000.00</b>	
	<b>IGR</b>						
3	Main IGR	868,945,009.06	945,741,705.51	1,783,695,728.08	3,598,382,442.65		
4	Retained Earning	1,733,790,036.11	1,187,506,254.17	1,133,902,982.35	4,055,199,272.63		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,602,735,045.17</b>	<b>2,133,247,959.68</b>	<b>2,917,598,710.43</b>	<b>7,653,581,715.28</b>	<b>7,500,000,000.00</b>	<b>102.05</b>
	<b>CAPITAL RECEIPTS</b>						
9	Grants	-	-	-	-	500,000,000.00	
10	Internal Loan	-	-	-	-	500,000,000.00	
11	External Loan	70,707,064.82	-	-	70,707,064.82	500,000,000.00	14.14

12	Public Private P/Ship	-	-	-	-	125,000,000.00	
13	Other Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>70,707,064.82</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70,707,064.82</b>	<b>1,625,000,000.00</b>	<b>4.35</b>
	<b>Grand Total (Recurrent Revenue + Capital Receipts)</b>	<b>7,129,918,601.53</b>	<b>6,474,510,796.30</b>	<b>7,713,732,896.87</b>	<b>21,318,162,294.70</b>	<b>23,890,875,000.00</b>	<b>89.23</b>
	<b>EXPENDITURE</b>						
5	Personnel Cost	1,447,627,326.56	1,439,206,830.96	1,431,858,915.48	4,318,693,073.00	9,375,107,750	46.07
6	Overhead Cost	1,393,269,613.00	1,370,349,747.00	1,370,847,924.42	4,134,467,284.42	4,308,650,000	95.96
7	Subvention	367,062,920.00	367,062,920.00	367,062,920	1,101,188,760.00	1,495,498,250	73.63
8	Capital Expenditure	1,430,425,149.00	1,256,176,066.00	3,399,294,149.00	6,085,895,364.00	10,711,619,000	56.82
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,638,385,008.56</b>	<b>4,432,795,563.96</b>	<b>6,569,063,908.90</b>	<b>15,640,244,481.42</b>	<b>25,890,875,000.00</b>	<b>60.41</b>

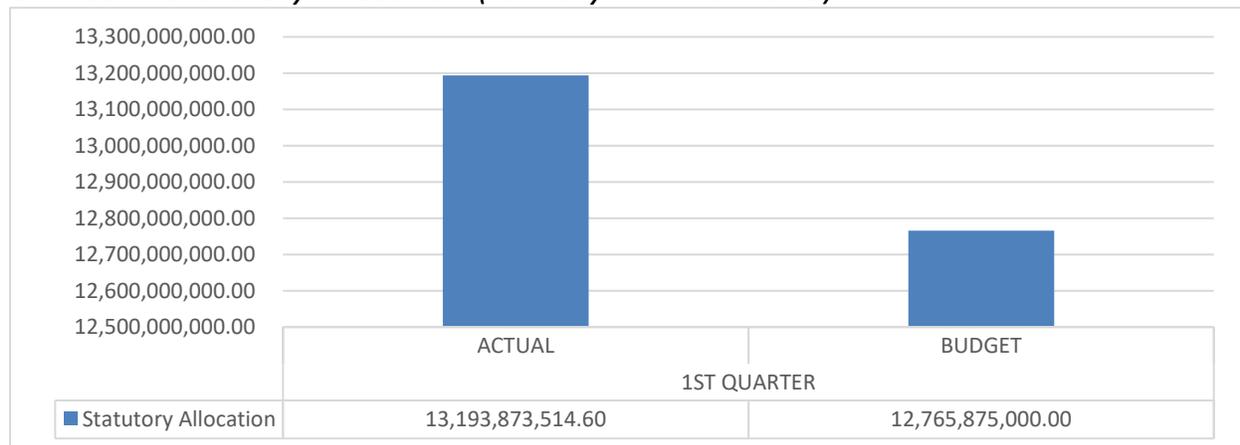
Source: Office of the Accountant General

### 3.3.1 RECURRENT REVENUE PERFORMANCE

#### Statutory Allocation:

Statutory Allocation contributes about 62% of the State Total Resource Envelope (Recurrent Revenue and Capital Receipts). The first quarter 2018 Budget for statutory allocation was N12,765,875,000.00 of the sum of N51,063,500,000.00 approved budget, the State realized the sum of N13,193,873,514.60 representing 103%.

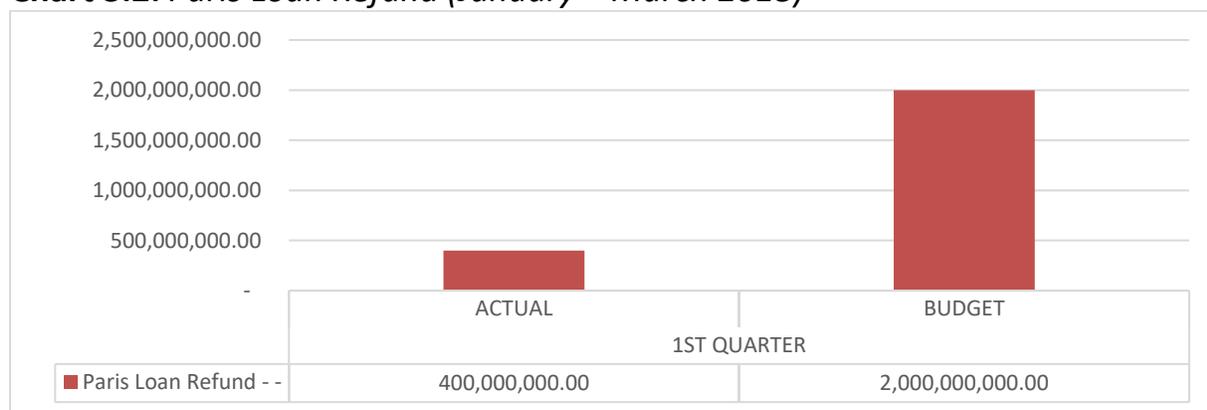
**Chart 3.1: Statutory Allocation (January – March 2018)**



### Paris Loan Refund:

In accordance with the approved 2018 Budget, the sum of N8,000,000,000.00 was projected to fund the State Budget, signifying a quarterly share of N2,000,000,000.00. In the first quarter 2018, the sum of N400,000,000.00 received from Paris Loan Refund representing 20% of Budget and 9% of the State Total Resource Envelope (Recurrent Revenue and Capital Receipts).

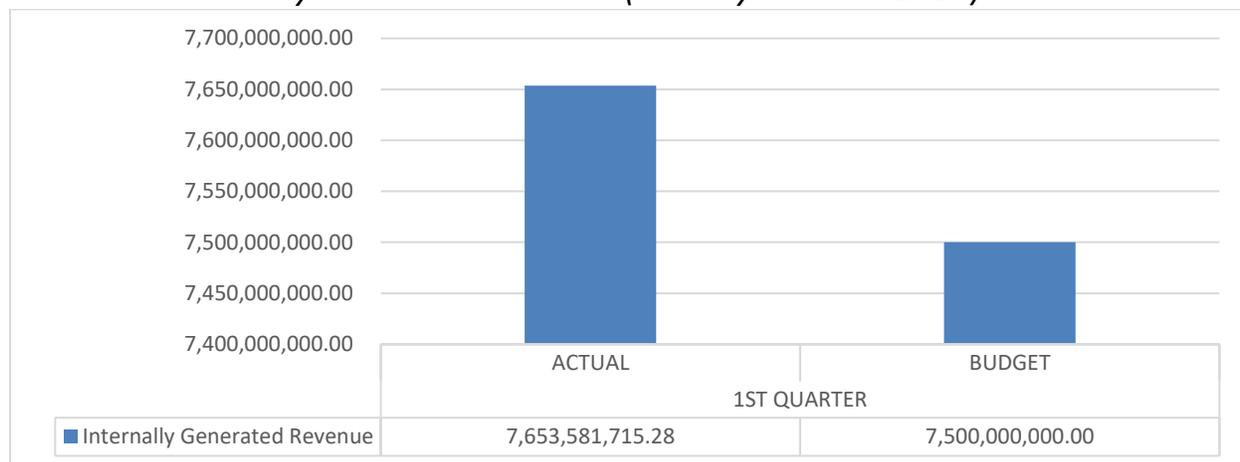
**Chart 3.2:** Paris Loan Refund (January – March 2018)



### Internally Generated Revenue (IGR):

The sum of N30,000,000,000.00 was approved in 2018 Budget to finance the State Budget, signifying a quarterly share of N7,500,000,000.00. The actual receipt recorded in the 2018 first quarter was N7,653,581,715.28 representing 102% of Budget and 36% of the State Total Resource Envelope (Recurrent Revenue and Capital Receipts). The aggregate actual revenue in the 2018 first quarter of N7,653,581,715.28 received, the sum of N3,598,382,442.65 was from Main MDAs while N4,055,199,272.63 was Retained Revenue.

**Chart 3.3: Internally Generated Revenue (January – March 2018)**



### 3.3.2 CAPITAL RECEIPTS PERFORMANCE

#### Grants:

This is one of the revenue items used for capital developments. They include all non-repayable financial resources/aids given to the State Government over a given period. A typical example of this revenue item is SDGs grant. The State Projected a total of **N500,000,000** to be realized from grant in the first quarter but nothing was actually received.

#### Internal Loan:

This is the loan which the State government usually source locally from either deposit money banks or other financial institutions and often repaid with low interest rates. Internal loans usually used to bridge funding gap as a result of shortfalls in recurrent revenue inflow and it is dedicated strictly for capital development and not recurrent expenditure. In the 2018 first quarter, the State Projected to acquire domestic loan to the tune of **N500,000,000** but none was actually acquired.

### External Loans:

External loans are borrowings by the State from International Organizations with little interest element and are used mainly for capital development. Unlike Internal loans, External loans are always linked to specific developmental programmes/project in the State. These programmes include, Community and social Development Programme (CSDP), Rural Access Mobility Project (RAMP), FADAMA III Additional financing, NEWMPA etc. Loans such as these are negotiated by the Federal Government on behalf of the State and then cascaded to sub-national levels. They are usually drawn-down by the implementing agencies annually and used strictly for capital development. The sum of **N500,000,000** was budgeted to be drawn down in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2018 but nothing was realized.

### 3.3.3 RECURRENT EXPENDITURE

Table 3.4: RECURRENT EXPENDITURE REPORT JAN - MARCH 2018 (WARRANT ISSUED)

ITEM DESCRIPTION	APPROVED JAN - MARCH	WARRANT RELEASES JAN - MARCH	VARIANCE	% Performance JAN - MARCH
Personnel cost	6,373,857,750	4,644,197,491	1,729,660,259	73
Consolidated Revenue Fund Charges (CRFC)	3,001,250,000	1,383,004,519	1,618,245,481	46
Overhead cost	4,308,650,000	4,307,774,690	875,310	100
Subvention	1,495,498,250	1,116,338,760	379,159,490	75
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,179,256,000</b>	<b>11,451,315,460</b>	<b>3,727,940,540</b>	<b>75</b>

A total number of 220 Recurrent Warrants was issued within the first quarter of the year 2018 This comprises the AIEs (Authority to incur Expenditure) and Personnel cost which Include the salaries and allowances of Permanent Staff, Temporary Staff and Political Office Holders respectively. Records of the Personnel cost during the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of the 2018 fiscal year totaled N4,644,197.491 representing 73% performance over the budgeted sum.

The Consolidate Fund comprises Pensions, gratuity and other benefits paid to pensionable officers who reached normal or early retirement age opted for early exit from service or died while in service. As at the end of 1<sup>st</sup> quarter, a total of N1,383,004,519 was spent on pensions and gratuity. This figure reveals a budget performance of 46% in the first Quarter.

Similarly, the Overhead Cost/Imprest includes money spent to meet operational requirements. This included Maintenances as well as administrative cost as Rent and Utilities etc. the total fund released for the operational cost was N4,337,774,960 representing almost 100% performance over its budget.

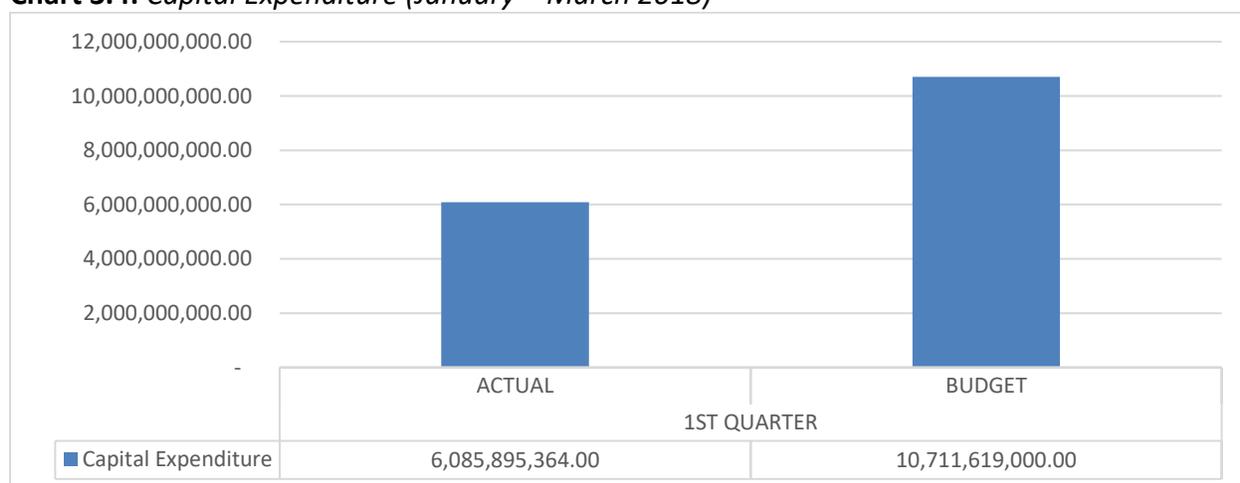
**Table 3.5: SUMMARY OF RECURRENT EXPENDITURE REPORT - 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST MARCH, 2018 (WARRANTS ISSUED)**

S/N	ITEMS	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	TOTAL
1	SALARIES	1,436,168,362.26	1,440,025,287.96	1,430,613,616.51	4,306,807,266.73
2	LEAVE ALLOWANCE	144,890,200.18	97,101,966.26	95,398,058.43	337,390,224.87
3	PENSION	448,174,167.29	453,061,285.22	466,607,445.49	1,367,842,898.00
4	GRATUITY	15,161,621.00	-	-	15,161,621.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,044,394,350.73</b>	<b>1,990,188,539.44</b>	<b>1,992,619,120.43</b>	<b>6,027,202,010.60</b>

### 3.3.4 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

According to the 2018 Approved Budget, the sum of N42,846,476,000.00 was appropriated to be used for capital developments and projects in the areas of roads, power, housing, water, education, transport, electricity, security and good governance etc. In the 2018 first quarter, the sum of N10,711,619,000.00 was budgeted but N6,085,895,364.00 was expended representing 57% performance.

**Chart 3.4: Capital Expenditure (January – March 2018)**

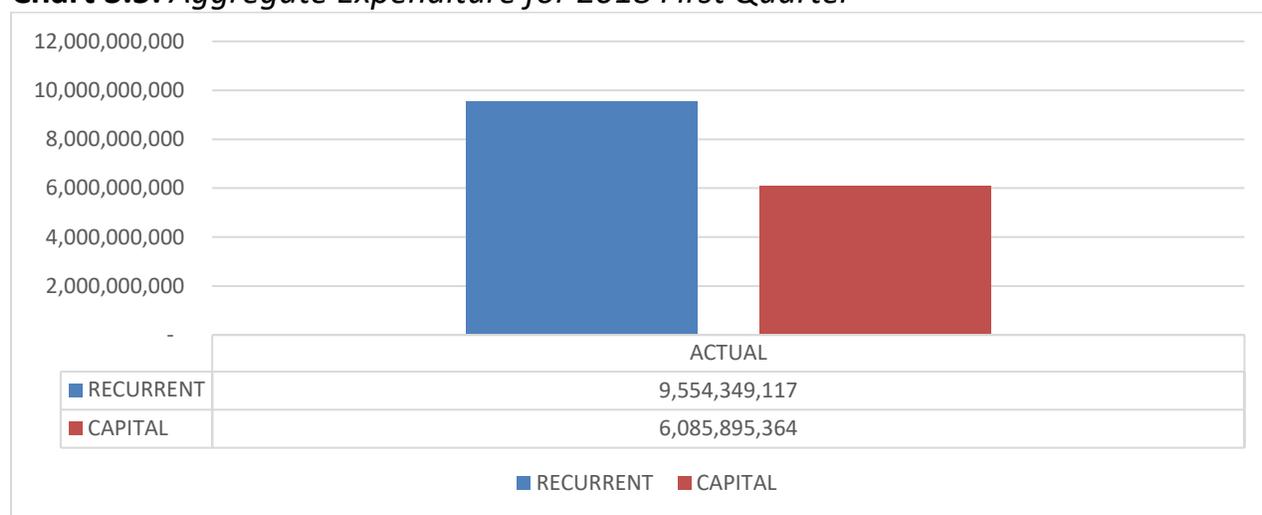


**Table 3.6: AGGREGATE EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 FISRT QUARTER**

SN	EXPENDITURE	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	ACTUAL	BUDGET	% (ACTUAL)
1	RECURRENT	3,207,959,860	3,176,619,498	3,169,769,760	9,554,349,117	15,179,256,000	61
2	CAPITAL	1,430,425,149	1,256,176,066	3,399,294,149	6,085,895,364	10,711,619,000	39
	Total	4,638,385,009	4,432,795,564	6,569,063,909	15,640,244,481	25,890,875,000	100

Source: Office of the Accountant General

**Chart 3.5: Aggregate Expenditure for 2018 First Quarter**



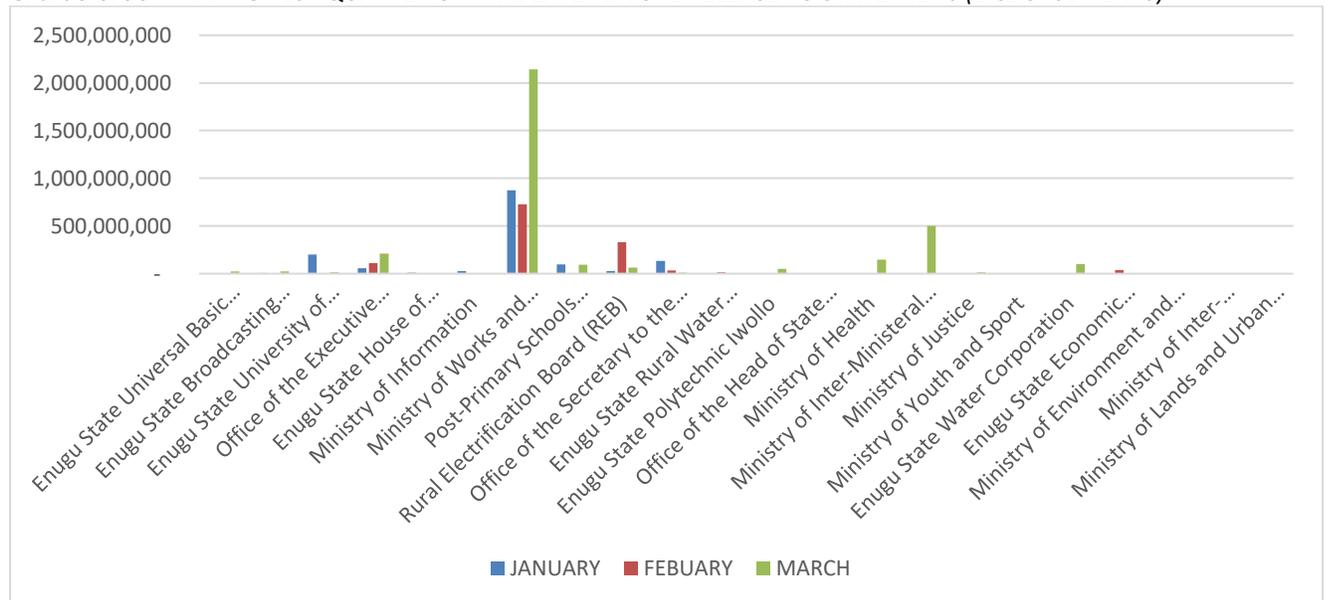
**Table 3.7: SUMMARY OF 1ST QUARTER CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELEASE TO STATE MDAs (DISBURSEMENTS)**

S/N	MDAs	JANUARY	FEBUARY	MARCH	1ST QUARTER
1	Enugu State Universal Basic Education Board	537,761	-	23,491,790	24,029,551
2	Enugu State Broadcasting Service - Radio/TV ESBS/TV	7,978,000		24,000,000	31,978,000
3	Enugu State University of Science and Technology (ESUT)	200,000,000		15,000,000	215,000,000
4	Office of the Executive Governor	56,815,150	110,359,544	209,891,997	377,066,691
5	Enugu State House of Assembly (The Legislature)	10,200,000			10,200,000
6	Ministry of Information	26,420,000			26,420,000
7	Ministry of Works and Infrastructure	872,734,889	726,412,438	2,141,473,891	3,740,621,218
8	Post-Primary Schools Management Board (PPSMB)	97,825,100		95,091,617	192,916,717
9	Rural Electrification Board (REB)	25,925,841	329,181,614	64,937,026	420,044,481
10	Office of the Secretary to the State Government	131,988,408	34,930,000	10,179,750	177,098,158
11	Enugu State Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (ENRUWAS)		12,424,400	689,538	13,113,938

12	Enugu State Polytechnic Iwollo			50,000,000	50,000,000
13	Office of the Head of State Civil Service			1,648,000	1,648,000
14	Ministry of Health			147,980,830	147,980,830
15	Ministry of Inter-Ministerial Affairs			500,000,000	500,000,000
16	Ministry of Justice			12,825,000	12,825,000
17	Ministry of Youth and Sport			873,500	873,500
18	Enugu State Water Corporation			101,211,210	101,211,210
19	Enugu State Economic Planning Commission		36,000,000		36,000,000
20	Ministry of Environment and Mineral Resources		2,400,000		2,400,000
21	Ministry of Inter-Governmental Affairs		1,803,000		1,803,000
22	Ministry of Lands and Urban Development		2,665,070		2,665,070
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,430,425,149</b>	<b>1,256,176,066</b>	<b>3,399,294,149</b>	<b>6,085,895,364</b>

Source: Office of the Accountant General

Chart 3.6: SUMMARY OF 1ST QUARTER CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELEASE TO STATE MDAs (DISBURSEMENTS)



**Table 3.8: SECTORIAL PERFORMANCE OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE DISBURSEMENTS**

SN	SECTOR	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	TOTAL	%
1	Administration	225,423,558	147,092,544	221,719,747	594,235,849	9.76
2	Economic	898,660,730	1,106,683,522	2,308,311,665	4,313,655,917	70.88
3	Law and Justice	-	-	12,825,000	12,825,000	0.21
4	Regional	-	-	-	-	0.00
5	Social	306,340,861	2,400,000	856,437,737	1,165,178,598	19.15
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,430,425,149</b>	<b>1,256,176,066</b>	<b>3,399,294,149</b>	<b>6,085,895,364</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Office of the Accountant General

**Table 3.9: SUMMARY OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE REPORT - 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST MARCH, 2018 (WARRANTS ISSUED)**

Sector Code/Desc	Organisation Name	Approved Budget 2018	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE WARRANT FROM 1ST JAN TO 31st MAR. 2018	OUTSTANDING FUND	% (EXPENDITURE WARRANT / APPROVED BUDGET)
<b>S/N</b>		<b>=N=</b>	<b>=N=</b>	<b>=N=</b>	<b>=N=</b>
<b>01</b>	<b>Administration Sector</b>	<b>3,437,168,000</b>	<b>584,235,849</b>	<b>2,852,932,151</b>	<b>17.00</b>
1	Office of the Executive Governor	1,229,700,000	367,066,691	862,633,309	29.85
2	Office of the Deputy Governor	38,450,000	-	38,450,000	-
3	Enugu State Emergency Management Agency	57,700,000	-	57,700,000	-
4	Council for Privatization and Commercialization	50,250,000	-	50,250,000	-
5	Dept of Due Process and Budget Monitoring	6,800,000	-	6,800,000	-
6	Office of the Secretary to the State Government	1,017,000,000	177,098,158	839,901,842	17.41
7	Enugu State Action Committee on Aids (ENSACA)	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	-
8	Enugu State House of Assembly (The Legislature)	535,599,000	10,200,000	525,399,000	1.90
9	Ministry of Information	110,470,000	26,420,000	84,050,000	23.92

10	Government Printing and Stationery Dept. (Govt. Press)	9,000,000	-	9,000,000	-
11	Enugu State Printing and Publishing Company (Daily Star)	34,200,000	-	34,200,000	-
12	Office of the Head of State Civil Service	135,500,000	1,648,000	133,852,000	1.22
13	Establishment, Pension and Training	1,445,000	-	1,445,000	-
14	Public Service Department	2,100,000	-	2,100,000	-
15	Office of the State Auditor General	24,450,000	-	24,450,000	-
16	Office of the Auditor General for Local Government	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	-
17	Civil Service Commission (CSC)	8,000,000	-	8,000,000	-
18	Local Government Service Commission	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	-
19	Enugu State Independent Electoral Commission	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-
20	Ministry of Human Development and Poverty Reduction	79,200,000	-	79,200,000	-
21	Ministry of Special Duties & Inter- Governmental Affairs	27,304,000	1,803,000	25,501,000	6.60

<b>02</b>	<b>Economic Sector</b>	<b>24,225,345,000</b>	<b>4,310,990,846</b>	<b>19,914,354,154</b>	<b>17.80</b>
1	Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources	663,500,000	-	663,500,000	-
2	Enugu State Agricultural Development Programme (ENADEP)	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-
3	Fertilizer Procurement and Distribution Company Ltd	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	-
4	Forestry Commission	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	-
5	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	167,220,000	-	167,220,000	-
6	Office of the State Accountant- General	585,000,000	-	585,000,000	-
7	Board of Internal Revenue	249,000,000	-	249,000,000	-
8	Enugu State Gaming Commission	29,425,000	-	29,425,000	-
9	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	205,000,000	-	205,000,000	-
10	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises Promotion	36,100,000	-	36,100,000	-
11	Ministry of Labour and Productivity	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	-
12	Ministry of Science and Technology	91,500,000	-	91,500,000	-

13	Ministry of Transport	159,200,000	-	159,200,000	-
14	Coal City Transport Services	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-
15	Ministry of Works and Infrastructure	15,042,500,000	3,740,621,218	11,301,878,782	24.87
16	Rural Access Mobility Project (RAMP)	318,500,000	-	318,500,000	-
17	Ministry of Culture and Tourism	137,500,000	-	137,500,000	-
18	Council for Arts and Culture	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-
19	State Economic Planning Commission	957,100,000	36,000,000	921,100,000	3.76
20	State Bureau of Statistics	35,000,000	-	35,000,000	-
21	Ministry of Water Resources	185,782,416	-	185,782,416	-
22	Enugu State Water Corporation	318,000,000	101,211,210	216,788,790	31.83
23	Enugu State Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (ENRUWAS)	200,000,000	13,113,938	186,886,062	6.56
24	Small Town Water and Sanitation Agency	75,500,000	-	75,500,000	-
25	Ministry of Housing	680,150,000	-	680,150,000	-
26	Enugu State Housing Corporation	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
27	Ministry of Rural Development	2,402,250,000	-	2,402,250,000	-
28	Community Development Agency	173,217,584	-	173,217,584	-
29	Rural Electrification Board (REB)	690,000,000	420,044,480	269,955,520	60.88
30	Fire Service Department	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-
31	Ministry of Lands and Urban Development	116,000,000	-	116,000,000	-
32	Ministry of Budget and Planning	12,900,000	-	12,900,000	-
<b>03</b>	<b>Law &amp; Justice Sector</b>	<b>1,219,200,000</b>	<b>12,825,000</b>	<b>1,206,375,000</b>	<b>1.05</b>
1	Judicial Service Commission	186,700,000	-	186,700,000	-
2	Ministry of Justice	477,000,000	12,825,000	464,175,000	2.69
3	Citizens' Rights and Mediation Centre	129,500,000	-	129,500,000	-
4	Enugu State Justice Reform Team	61,000,000	-	61,000,000	-

5	Enugu State High Court	170,000,000		170,000,000	-
6	Customary Court of Appeal	195,000,000		195,000,000	-

<b>04</b>	<b>Regional Sector</b>	<b>152,500,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>152,500,000</b>	<b>-</b>
1	Ministry of Capital Territory Development	152,500,000	-	152,500,000	-

<b>05</b>	<b>Social Sector</b>	<b>13,812,263,000</b>	<b>1,150,178,598</b>	<b>12,662,084,402</b>	<b>8.33</b>
1	Ministry of Youth and Sport	70,000,000	873,500	69,126,500	1.25
2	Rangers Management Corporation	80,000,000	-	80,000,000	-
3	Ministry of Gender Affairs and Social Development	165,000,000	-	165,000,000	-
4	Ministry of Education	228,823,000	-	228,823,000	-
5	Enugu State Universal Basic Education Board	3,000,000,000	24,029,551	2,975,970,449	0.80
6	Enugu State Library Board	37,500,000	-	37,500,000	-
7	Agency for Mass Literacy	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-
8	Enugu State Polytechnic Iwollo	280,000,000	50,000,000	230,000,000	17.86
9	Enugu State College of Education (Technical)	350,000,000	-	350,000,000	-
10	Enugu State University of Science and Technology (ESUT)	500,000,000	200,000,000	300,000,000	40.00
11	Institute of Management and Technology (IMT)	550,000,000		550,000,000	-
12	Post-Primary Schools Management Board (PPSMB)	1,071,050,000	192,916,717	878,133,283	18.01
13	Enugu State Science Technical and Vocational School Board	148,150,000	-	148,150,000	-
14	Ministry of Health	2,714,000,000	147,980,830	2,566,019,170	5.45
15	Enugu State Primary Health Care Development Agency	242,500,000	-	242,500,000	-
16	ESUT Teaching Hospital Parklane	707,600,000		707,600,000	-
17	School of Health Technology, Oji River	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-
18	Enugu State Broadcasting Service - Radio/TV ESBS/TV	40,920,000	31,978,000	8,942,000	78.15
19	Ministry of Environment and Mineral Resources	493,920,000	2,400,000	491,520,000	0.49

20	Nigerian Erosion and Watershed Management Project (EN-NEWMAP)	2,273,300,000		2,273,300,000	-
21	Enugu State Waste Management Authority (ESWAMA)	113,000,000	-	113,000,000	-
22	Ministry of Local Government	26,500,000	-	26,500,000	-
23	Ministry of Chieftaincy Matters	68,500,000	-	68,500,000	-
24	Ministry of Inter-Ministerial Affairs	611,500,000	500,000,000	111,500,000	81.77
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>42,846,476,000</b>	<b>6,058,230,293</b>	<b>36,788,245,707</b>	<b>14.14</b>

**Table 3.10** SUMMARY OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE REPORT - 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST MARCH, 2018  
(WARRANTS ISSUED)

SN	MONTH	AMOUNT (N)
1	January	1,633,542,935
2	February	1,237,209,339
3	March	3,187,478,019
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,058,230,293</b>

## 4.0 CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it must be stated that the first quarter report has shown some laudable steps to greater economic growth in 2018 Fiscal Year. This can be alluded to certain steps taken by the Federal and State Governments to stabilize the economy which has just come out of recession, and hence the gradual growth noticed. These measures include diversification of revenue sources to non-oil sectors – Agriculture and Solid Minerals; the mitigation of regular crisis in the oil region and continued fight against oil bunkering and crude oil theft. The price of oil started to rise from the assumed oil benchmark of \$45 to as much as \$55 in first quarter. This signaled good future for the country wide economy which was comatose since the recession set in 2016.

The Enugu State Government benefitted a lot from the marginal economic growth resulting from the exit from the recession. This is partly because our budget is funded at about 80 percent from the Federal Revenue FAAC, hence any growth in the FAAC Allocation translates to growth in our own domestic economy. There was visible increase in the Value Added Tax (VAT), as well as Excess Crude Reserve.

Back home, our Internal Generated Revenue (IGR) increased considerably due to concerted efforts by the State Revenue Agencies to plug loop holes and forestall leakages from our Revenue Sources. This yielded so much that by first quarter our revenue was grossing to about N7,653,581,715.28 (Seven Billion, Six Hundred and Fifty-three Million, Five Hundred and Eighty one Thousand, Seven Hundred and Fifteen Naira; Twenty eight Kobo) only; which represented about 102 percent of the expected inflow at the first quarter. This signaled growth helped the Enugu State Government start off the year on a promising note. There is no doubt that the government

through prudent management was able to tackle some of its expenditure budget effectively.

Just as it is in a relay race, good start determines the end or performance at the end of the race; as a lot of ground would have been covered for the second quarter to move in the same direction of success and growth.