

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING



**THE BUDGET EXECUTION REPORT FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER AND FISCAL
YEAR 2018/19**

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AUGUST, 2019

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

NBS	-	National Bureau of Statistics
ATCL	-	Air Tanzania Corporation Limited
BoT	-	Bank of Tanzania
ENCB	-	External Non-Concessional Borrowing
NFA	-	Net Foreign Assets
GBS	-	General Budget Support
GDP	-	Gross Domestic Product
LGA	-	Local Government Authorities
MDAs	-	Ministries Departments and Agencies
OC	-	Other Charges
PAYE	-	Pay as You Earn
REA	-	Rural Electrification Agency
RAS	-	Regional Administrative Secretary
TRA	-	Tanzania Revenue Authority
USD	-	United State Dollar
VAT	-	Value Added Tax

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Executive Summary

- Real GDP growth in the first quarter of 2019, (January to March) was 6.6 percent compared to 7.5 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2018. The growth was mainly supported by good performance observed in economic activities of construction; transport and storage; mining and quarrying; electricity; and information and communication.
- Headline inflation continued to maintain single digit and recorded the lowest ever rate in the past 40 years averaging at 3.2 percent in 2018/19 compared to 4.3 percent recorded in 2017/18. The slowdown in inflation rate was on account of stability in food supply in domestic and neighboring country markets as well as effective implementation of fiscal and monetary policies.
- In 2018/19, total domestic revenue collections were 18,527.3 billion shillings being 89 percent of the estimated target of shillings 20,894.6 billion. Tax revenue collection was 15,387.3 billion shillings equivalent to 86 percent of estimates. Non tax revenue was 2,480.9 billion shillings against the estimates of 2,291.7 billion shillings, equivalent to 108 percent. LGAs own source was 659.1 billion shillings against the target of 735.6 billion shillings equivalent to 90 percent.
- The Government's total spending for July 2018 - June 2019 amounted to 27,049.2¹ billion shillings, equivalent to 83.3 percent of the approved budget of 32, 475.9 billion shillings. Out of this amount, 19,099.9 billion shillings were recurrent expenditure and 7,949.3 billion shillings were development expenditure. The below target execution was mainly attributed to lower than expected revenue performance in some revenue sources.
- As at June 2019, Debt stock amounted to 53,056.22 billion shillings compared to 50,926.51 billion shillings recorded at June 2018, representing an increase of 4.2 percent (**Chart 1.16**). Out of this, domestic debt stock amounted to 14,863.13 billion shillings and external debt stock amounted to 38,193.09 billion shillings. The increase was driven by new external disbursement for funding development projects and depreciation of shilling against USD.

¹ Revenue and expenditure numbers contained in this report are tentative numbers. Final numbers will be reflected in the audited Consolidated Financial Statement.

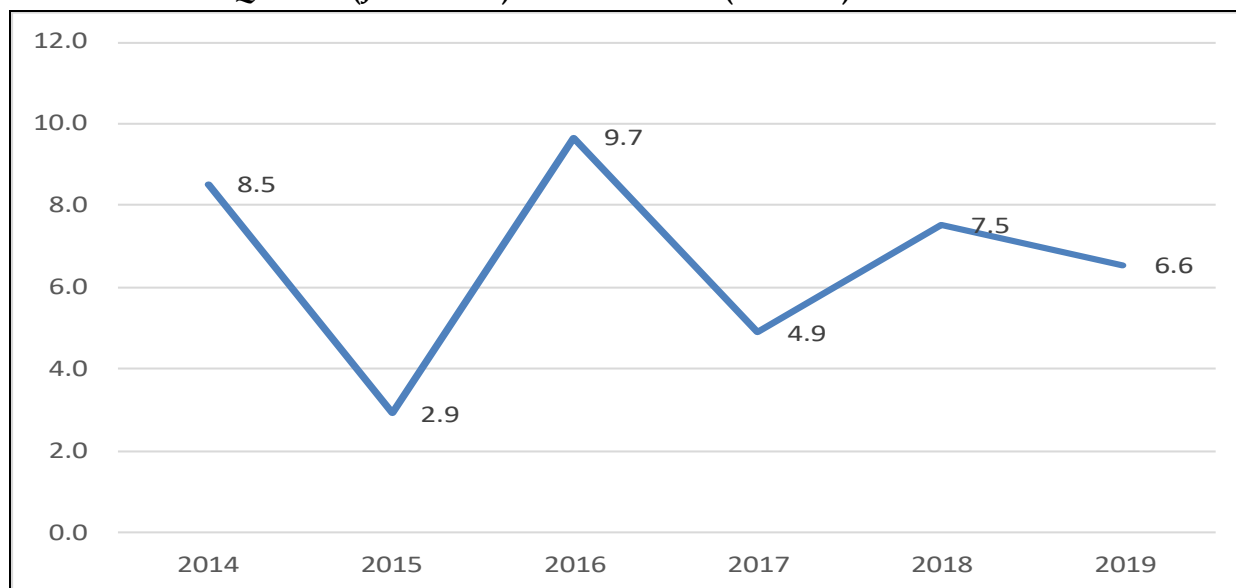
1.0 RECENT MACROECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

1.1. GDP Performance

In 2018, the Government through the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) conducted an exercise to rebase GDP by updating the national accounts base year from 2007 to 2015. Following the revision of National Accounts estimates, several changes occurred, including changes in the structure and size of the GDP; growth rates and sectoral contribution to GDP; and ratios of various indicators to GDP.

During the first quarter (January - March, 2019) Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current prices in absolute terms was 33.7 trillion shillings compared to 32.1 trillion shillings attained in the corresponding quarter of 2018. GDP at 2015 constant prices for the first quarter of 2019 in absolute terms was 30.0 trillion shillings compared to 28.2 trillion shillings recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2018, equivalent to an increase in growth rate of 6.6 percent in 2019 compared to a growth rate of 7.5 percent observed in the corresponding quarter of 2018. Economic activities that recorded impressive performance during the period under review were construction (13.2 percent), transport and storage (11.1 percent); mining and quarrying (10.0 percent); electricity (9.7); and information and communication (9.6 percent). The trend of GDP growth in first quarter (Jan - March) from 2014 to 2019 is presented in **Chart 1.1**

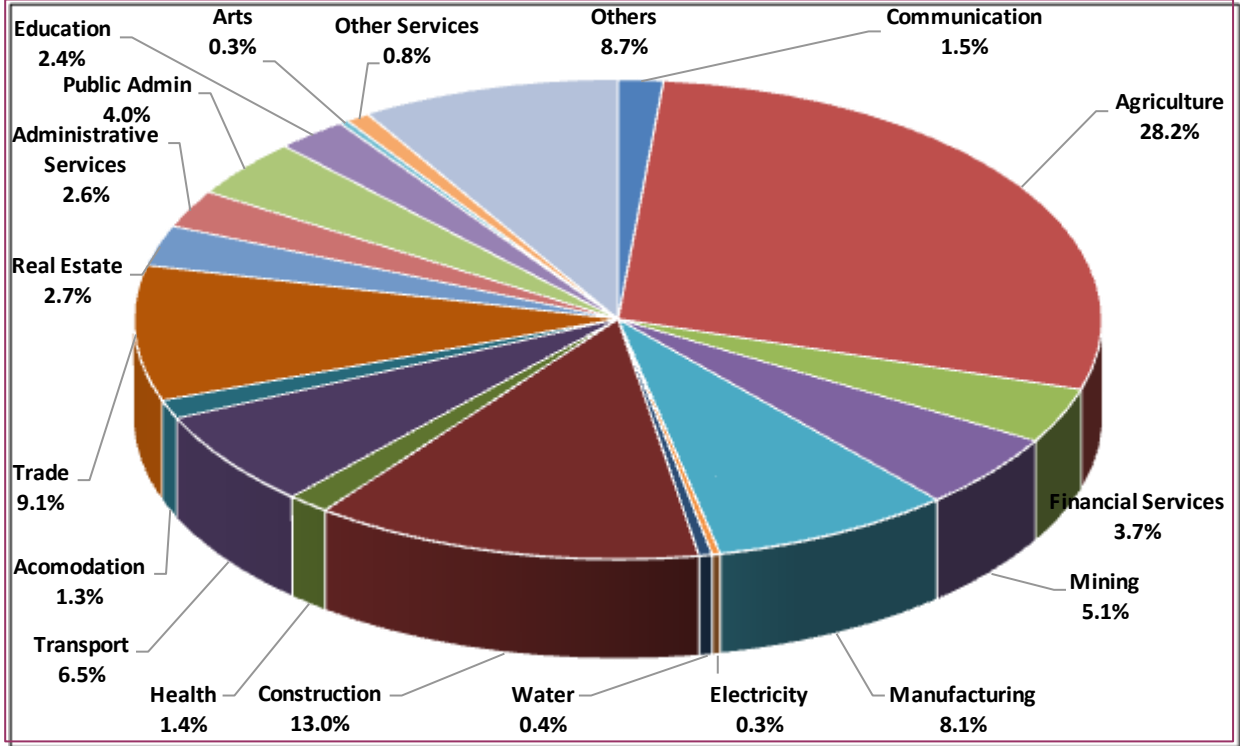
Chart 1.1: First Quarter (Jan - Mar) GDP Growth (Percent)



Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

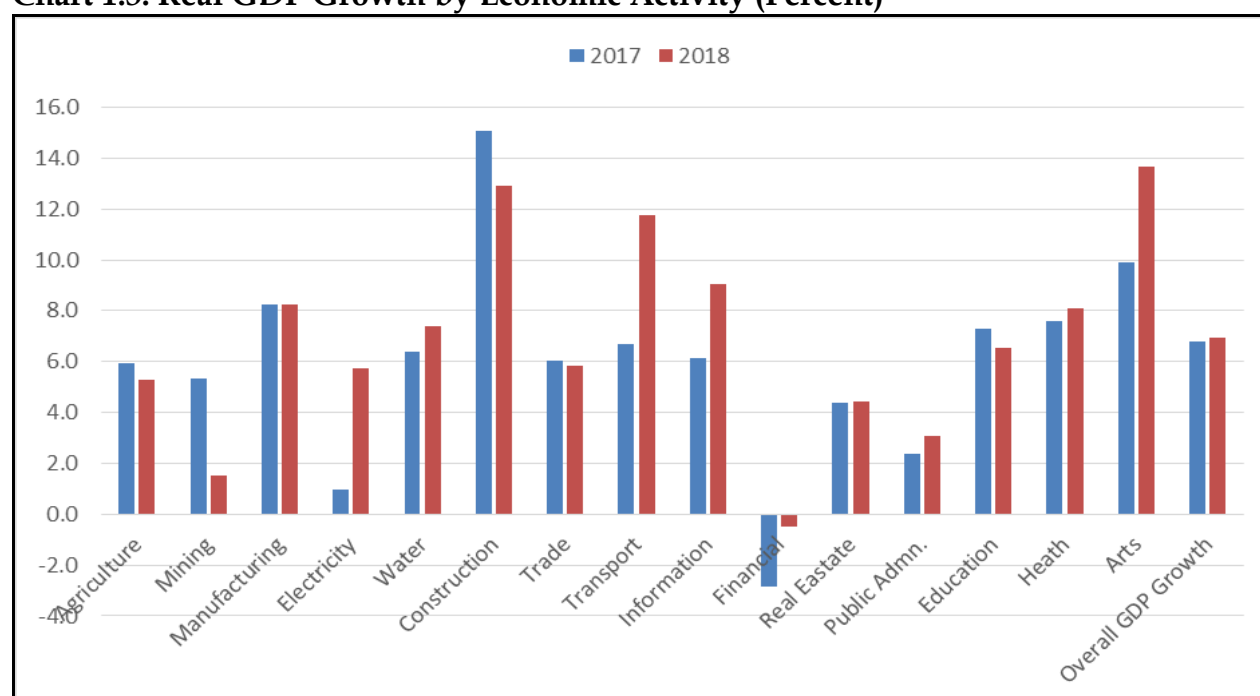
On annual basis, real GDP grew by 7.0 percent in 2018 compared to 6.8 percent recorded in 2017 based on the new series of 2015 base year. The growth was a result of increase in public investment particularly in infrastructure such as roads, railways, and airports construction; stability in power supply; improved transport services; and favourable weather conditions for the agriculture sector. The sectors that recorded highest growth included: arts and entertainment which recorded a growth of 13.7 percent; construction (12.9 percent); transport and storage (11.8 percent); and information and communication (9.1 percent). Despite recording highest growth among other sectors, the share of arts and entertainment activity to GDP is still small, averaging at 0.3 percent. The status of sectoral contribution to GDP in 2018 and the real GDP growth by economic activity are presented in **Charts 1.2** and **1.3**.

Chart 1.2: Sectoral Contribution to GDP (2018)



Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

Chart 1.3: Real GDP Growth by Economic Activity (Percent)



Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

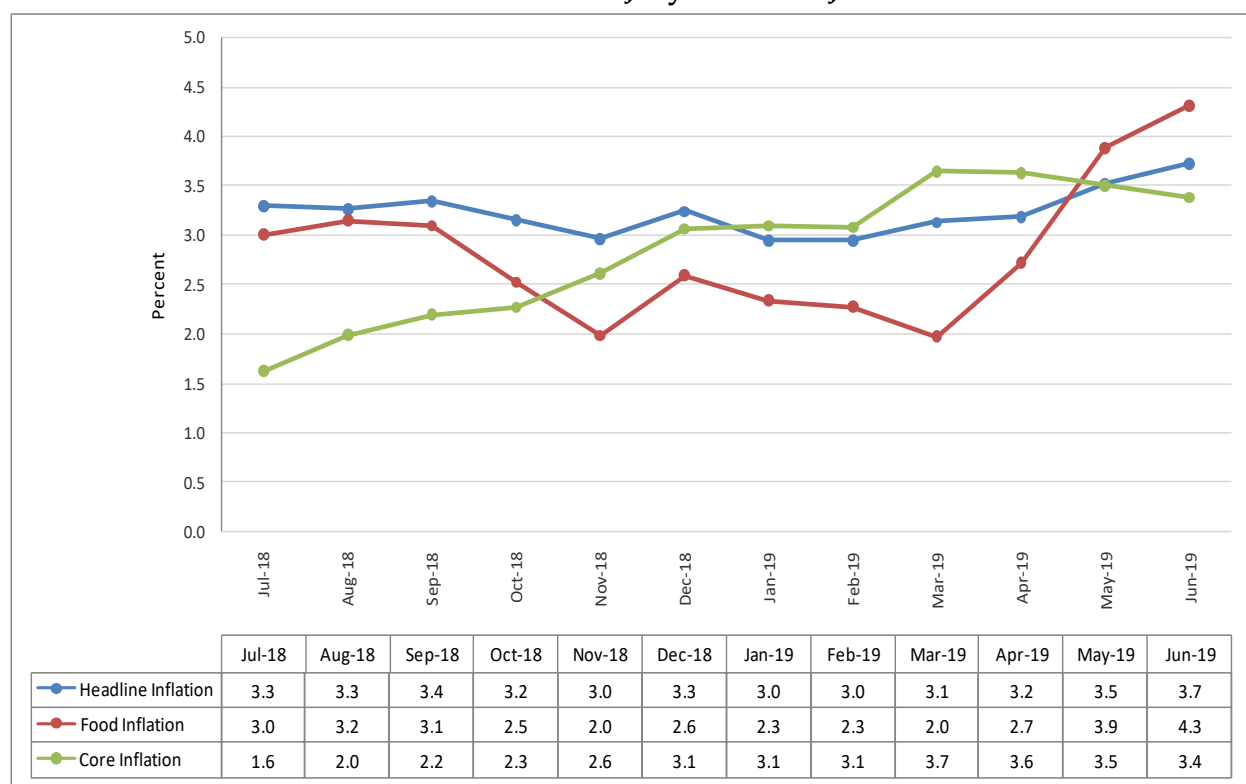
1.2. Inflation

In 2018/19, headline inflation continued to maintain single digit and recorded the lowest ever rate attained over the past 40 years. Headline inflation decelerated from an average of 4.3 percent in 2017/18 to 3.2 percent in 2018/19. During the year under review, food inflation averaged 2.8 percent down from 6.7 percent recorded in 2017/18 while core inflation surged to 2.8 percent compared to 1.6 percent recorded in 2017/18. The slowdown in inflation rate was mainly on account of:

- (i) Stability in food supply in both domestic and neighboring country markets. Food production in 2018 was 16.9 million tons compared with the requirement of 13.6 million tons during that period, thus attaining a food self sufficient ratio of 124 percent;
- (ii) Effective implementation of fiscal and monetary policies; and
- (iii) Stability of the value of shilling against other foreign currencies.

During the quarter ending June, 2019, the headline inflation averaged at 3.5 percent compared to an average of 3.6 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter in 2018. On monthly basis, the headline inflation recorded the highest rate in June 2019 of 3.7 percent compared to 3.4 percent recorded in June 2018 owing to fuel price hikes and increase in the price of food. During the month under review, food inflation edged up by 4.3 percent compared to 3.8 percent recorded in June 2018.

Chart 1.4: The Trend of Inflation between July 2018 and June 2019



Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

1.3. External Trade

During the year ending June 2019, current account deficit widened by 27.4 percent to USD 2,257.3 million compared to USD 1,771.8 million recorded in the corresponding period in 2018. The widening of the deficit was driven by the increase in value of imported goods. During that period, the value of exports of goods and services was USD 8,561.6 million compared with USD 8,588.5 million in the corresponding period in 2018.

The value of import of goods and services increased by 5.5 percent to USD 10,379.4 million from USD 9,842.0 million in the corresponding period in 2018. During the same period, goods imported increased to USD 8,347.0 million from USD 7,666.1 million in the year ending June 2018, driven by import of capital goods for the ongoing infrastructure projects in the country. On the other side, the value of traditional goods exports declined by 53.2 percent to USD 515.4 million during the year ending June 2019 from USD 1,125.3 million recorded in the year ending June 2018. This was caused by a decline in all traditional crops, except coffee and cotton. The value of non-traditional goods exports increased by 13.7 percent to USD 3,569.7 million from USD 3,140.1 million in the year ending June 2018. The increase was largely contributed by the

exports of gold, which accounted for 48.8 percent of non-traditional exports and grew by 18.7 percent to USD 1,743.4 million.

1.4. Money Supply

During the year ending June 2019, money supply in extended broad money (M3) grew by 7.7 percent compared to 6.0 percent recorded in June 2018. The higher growth was largely driven by strong growth in domestic credit. During the period, the credit to the private sector expanded by 7.6 percent compared with 4.0 percent. This was partly, reflecting the impact of accommodative monetary policy and implementation of several initiatives to improve business-enabling environment and reduction of non-performing loans.

1.5. Interest Rates Development

During the year ending June 2019, overall deposit rate averaged at 7.67 percent compared with an average of 8.19 percent recorded in the corresponding period in 2018. On the other hand, overall lending rate decreased to an average of 16.84 percent in the year ending June 2019 from an average of 17.50 percent recorded in the year ending June 2018. The 12 months deposit rate was at an average of 9.22 percent in the year ending June 2019, whereas short term lending rate was averaged at 16.36 percent.

1.6. Exchange Rate

The value of shilling remained relatively stable, trading at shilling 2,300.62 per US dollar, compared with shilling 2,299.45 per US dollar in May 2019. On annual basis, the shilling depreciated by 1.07 percent from shillings 2,276.26 per US dollar recorded in June 2018, broadly in line with inflation differential between Tanzania and its major trading partners.

2.0 GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

2.1 Domestic Revenue

For the period of April to June 2019, collection of domestic revenue amounted to 4,456.2 billion shillings, which was 82 percent of estimates of 5,446.2 billion shillings. The collections of Tax revenue amounted to 3,759.2 billion shillings equivalent to 82 percent of estimated 4,600.2 billion shillings. Collections from non tax revenue were 507 billion shillings equivalent to 76 percent of estimated 667.7 billion shillings. LGAs own source was 189.1 billion shillings against the target of 178.2 billion shillings which was 106 percent of the target. On cumulative basis, total domestic revenue collections were 18,527.3 billion shillings, which was 89 percent of the estimated target of shillings 20,894.6 billion. Tax revenue collection was 15,387.3 billion shillings equivalent to 86 percent of estimates and 2 percent higher when compared to 2017/18. Effective

compliance strategies by Ministries and Government agencies as well as utilization of Government Electronic Payment Gateway System (GePG) has enabled good performance of Non-tax revenue in 2018/19, whereby the actual revenue collection from this category was 2,480.9 billion shillings against the estimates of 2,291.7 billion shillings, equivalent to 108 percent and 7 percent higher when compared to 2017/18. LGAs own source was 659.1 billion shillings against the target of 735.6 billion shillings equivalent to 90 percent and 22 percent higher when compared to 2017/18. (See, **Annex A** for details).

2.2 Revenue by Source

2.2.1 Taxes on Imports

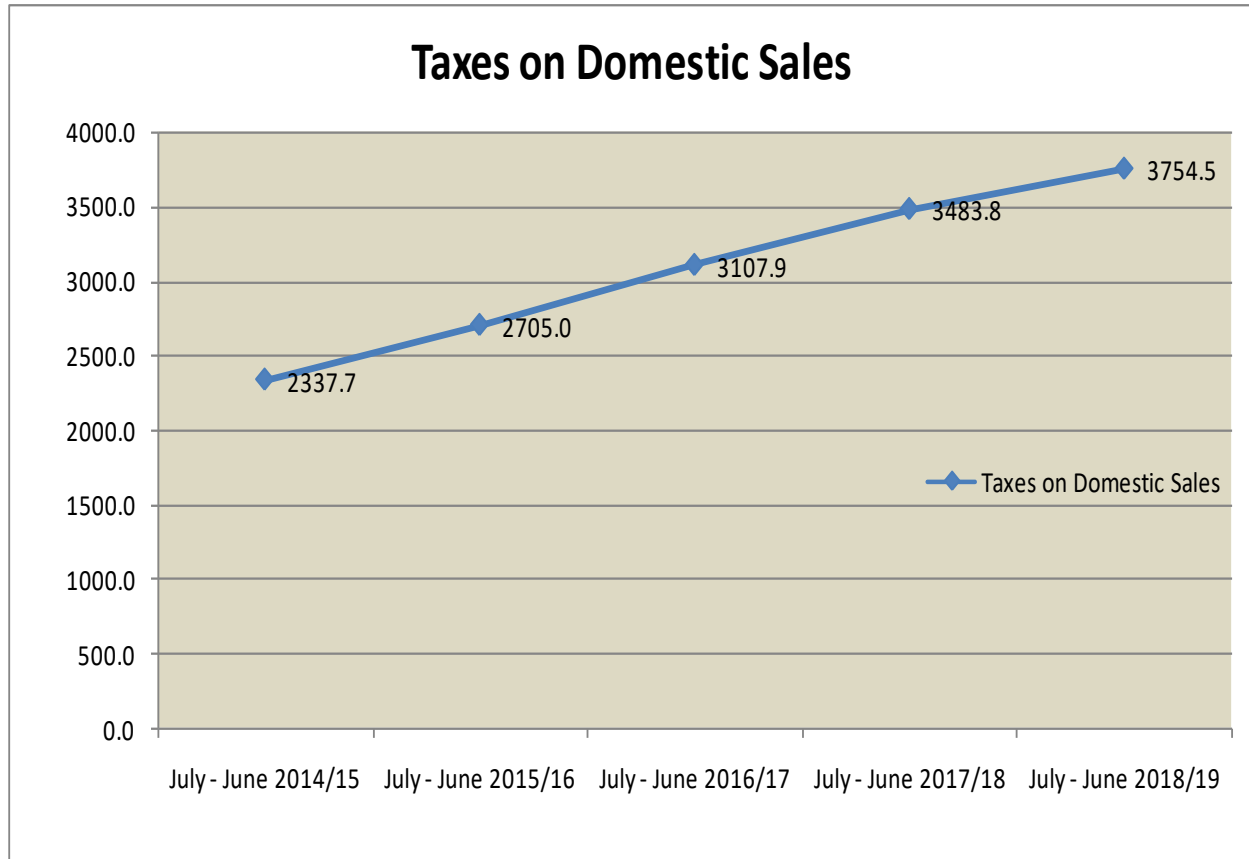
During the fourth quarter of 2018/19, collections on import taxes and duties were 1,194.3 billion shillings reflecting a performance of 95 percent of estimated 1,251.3 billion shillings. The collection for the fourth quarter was 6 percent higher compared to collections recorded in the similar period in 2017/18. During 2018/19, collections on import taxes and duties were 4,612.6 billion shillings against the target of 4,899.3 billion shillings, equivalent to 94 percent of the annual target and 7 percent more compared to the amount collected in 2017/18. All import taxes and duties performed below the estimates of the year, whereby import duty collection was 1,201.0 billion shillings, or 98 percent of the target of 1,219.8 billion shillings; excise on petroleum imports was 981.7 billion shillings against the target of 1,085.3 billion shillings, equivalent to 90 percent. Other taxes on imports were 2,429.9 billion shillings equivalent to 94 percent of estimates of 2,594.2 billion shillings. The major reason for under-performance was due to decline of volume of imported Crude Oil by 97.1 percent.

2.2.2 Taxes on Domestic Sales

Actual tax collection from domestic sales increased by 13 percent during the fourth quarter of 2018/19 to 903.9 billion shillings from 797.3 billion shillings collected in the corresponding period in 2017/18. This collection was equivalent to 82 percent of the target of collecting 1,105.6 billion shillings. On cumulative basis, for 2018/19, actual tax collection from domestic sales increased by 8 percent to 3,754.5 billion shillings from 3,483.8 billion shillings collected in 2017/18 and 84 percent of the target of collecting 4,464.3 billion shillings. Out of the total taxes on domestic sales, the excise duty was 1,232.7 billion shillings, equivalent to 96 percent of the target of collecting 1,287.9 billion shillings and VAT on domestic sales amounted to 2,521.8 billion shillings which was 79 percent of the target of collecting 3,176.4 billion shillings and 4 percent higher when compared to the amount collected in 2017/18. Under performance was due to the fact that, beer manufacturing industries registered low sales following price hike on some

brands particularly Castle lite and higher than expected input tax claims by some manufacturing companies. The trend of tax collections on domestic sales is as shown in **Chart 1.5**.

Chart 1.5: Trend of Tax on Domestic Sales from July 2018 - June 2019

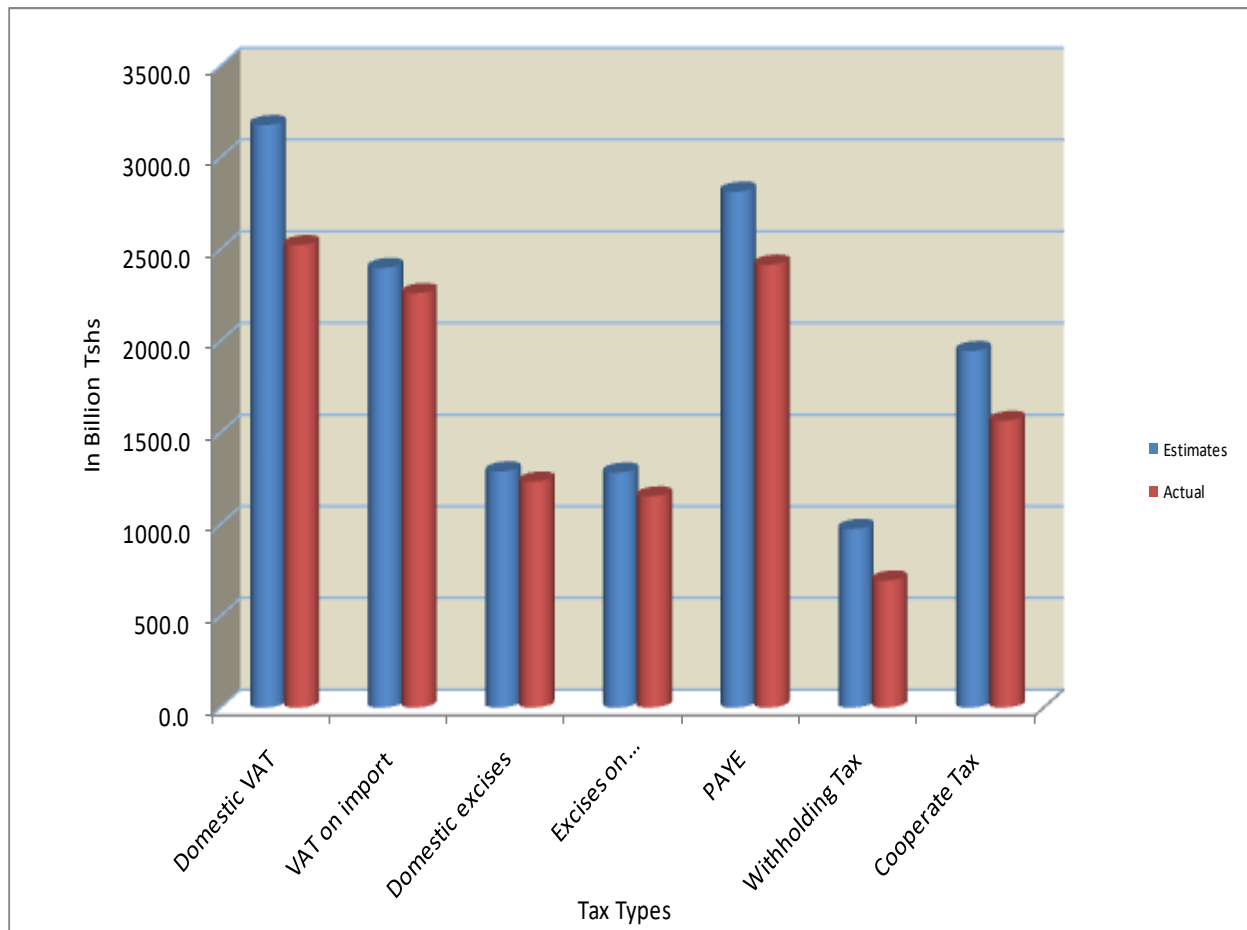


Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

2.2.3 Income Tax

The overall income tax collection during the fourth quarter of 2018/19 was 1,264.5 billion shillings which was 77 percent of the target of collecting 1,638.4 billion shillings, and 1.3 percent higher when compared to collections registered in the corresponding quarter in 2017/18. On cumulative basis, for 2018/19, collections of income tax were 5,148.2 billion shillings which was 84 percent of the target of collecting 6,130.8 billion shillings. Income tax for 2018/19 constitutes 33.5 percent of total tax revenue and 27.8 percent of total domestic revenue. Under performance were observed in PAYE, corporate tax, individual and Withholding tax taxes which performed at 86, 80, 87 and 71 percent respectively. This under performance was largely due to lower than expected employment creation, scaling down of operations in the mining sector and tax evasion and avoidance attitude by taxpayers under Individual tax.

Chart 1.6: Revenue Performance by Major Tax Items July – June 2018/19

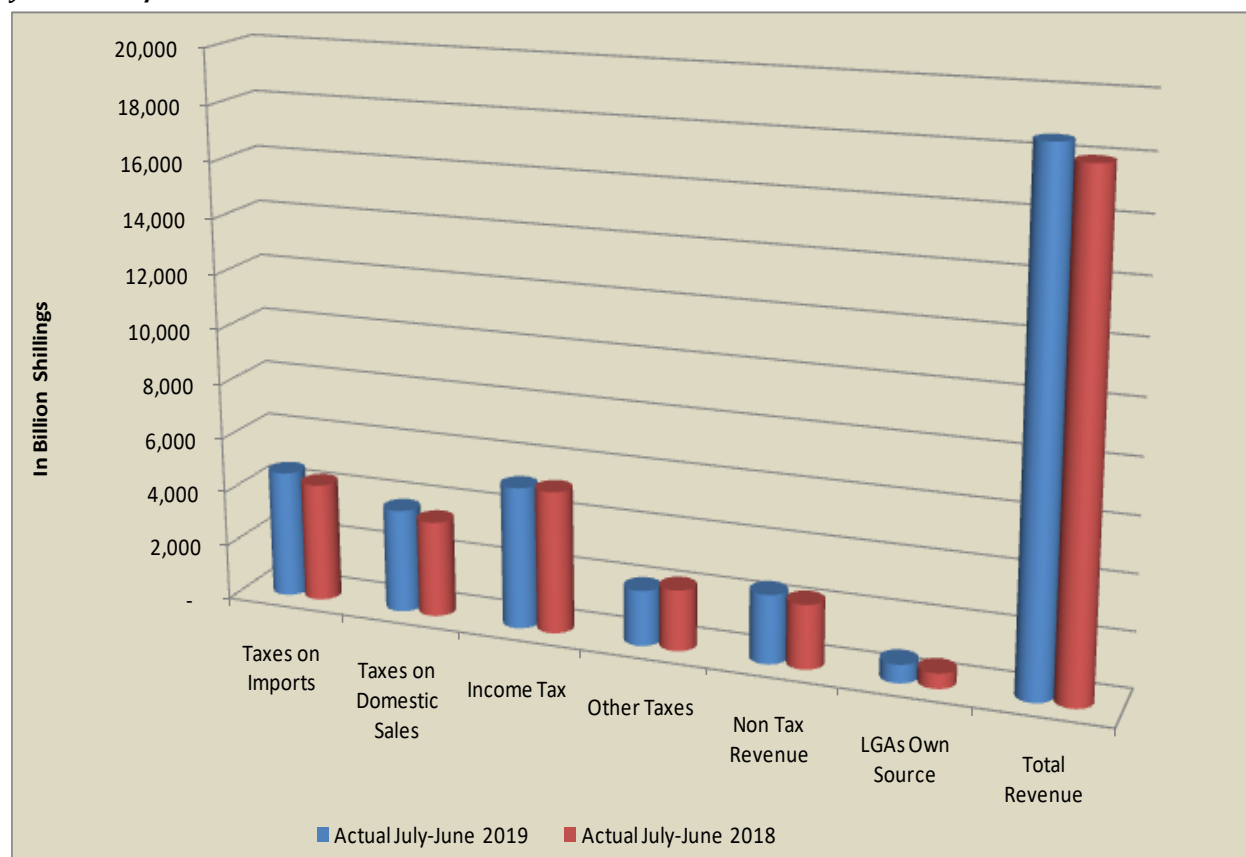


Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

2.2.4 Other Taxes

During the fourth quarter, actual collections from this category amounted to 501.2 billion shillings, which was 81 percent of the period estimate and 7 percent higher than what was collected in the similar period in 2017/18. On cumulative basis, 2,006.6 billion shillings was collected, which is equivalent to 83 percent of the target of 2,431.4 billion shillings and 9 percent less compared to amount collected in the year 2017/18. Out of that, fuel Levy & transit fee was 747.2 billion shillings equivalent to 86 percent of the period target of 872.5 billion shillings; Transfer to REA was 322.5 billion shillings which was 87 percent of the target of collecting 372.5 billion shillings; Railway Development Fund recorded 247.9 billion shillings equivalent to 100 percent of estimates of 248.5 billion shillings; Skills Development Levy was 281.9 billion shillings against the target of 341.2 billion shillings which was 83 percent and National Water Development Fund was 141.9 billion shillings, equivalent to 86 percent of estimates of 164.5 billion shillings.

Chart 1.7: Domestic Revenue Performance July - June 2018/19 Compared to July - June 2017/18

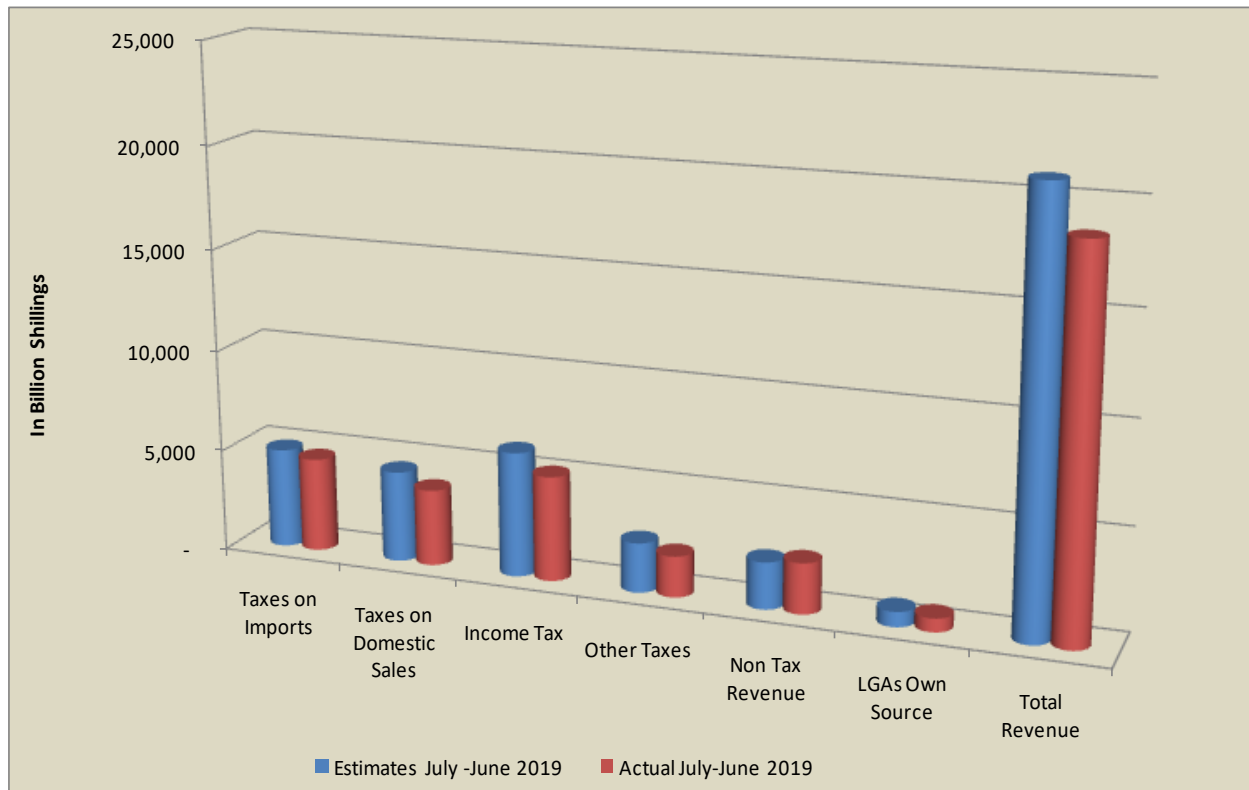


Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

2.2.5 Non Tax Revenue

Collections of non-tax revenue in the fourth quarter of 2018/19 was 507.8 billion shillings, being 76 percent of the targeted collection of 667.7 billion shillings, and 27 percent lower when compared to the same quarter in 2017/18. On cumulative basis, total non tax collection for the period from July 2018 to June 2019 was 2,480.9 billion shillings being 108 percent of the target of 2,291.7 billion shillings and 7 percent increase compared to 2017/18. The observed good performance in the collection of non tax revenue was due to Government efforts to implement effective compliance strategies by Ministries and Government agencies as to ensure that all institutions collect non tax revenue through GePG. Collections from LGAs own source for 2018/19 was 659.1 billion shillings equivalent to 90 percent of the target of collecting 735.6 billion shillings.

Chart 1.8: Domestic Revenue Performance July - June 2018/19 Compared to Estimates



Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

2.3 Expenditure

2.3.1 Fourth Quarter Expenditure Performance

During the fourth quarter of 2018/19, expenditure policies continued to focus among others, allocation of funds to priority areas and productivity in order to stimulate growth in agriculture and industries, widen job creation opportunities, construct and improve economic infrastructure; strengthening the provision of quality social services; ensuring discipline in the use of public funds and continue to reduce unnecessary expenditure; and control of accumulation of arrears.

The Government spending during the quarter under review amounted to 9,755.2 billion shillings which is equivalent to 67.1 percent of the quarter target of 14,530.1 billion shillings. Out of the total spending, 5,090.1 billion shillings were recurrent expenditure which was equivalent to 80.7 percent of the fourth quarter recurrent expenditure target of 6,307.0 billion shillings and 4,665.1 billion shillings were capital investment (development) expenditure which was 64.6 percent of the quarter target of 7,223.1 billion shillings. The below target performance is mainly caused by low disbursements in certain Votes, contributed by underperformance in revenue collections.

The recurrent expenditure included; wages and salaries 1,698.0 billion shillings, which was 82.5 percent of the quarter projections of 2,059.3 billion shillings; Other Charges 1,587.6 billion shillings or 87.2 percent of the quarter target of 1,821.3 billion shillings; and expenditure on debt service were 1,804.5 billion shillings, equivalent to 84.9 percent of estimates of 2,126.4 billion shillings. The below target execution of wages and salaries and Other Charges is mainly due to unpaid salaries resulted from uncompleted recruitment of new employees and promotions of employees and under performance of revenues respectively.

The total spending on development projects during the fourth quarter amounted to 4,665.1 billion shillings, which is 64.6 percent of the development budget estimates of 7,223.1 billion shillings. Out of this amount, 3,381.4 billion shillings were locally financed development expenditure, equivalent to 65.2 percent of the quarter target of 5,183.3 billion shillings and 1,283.7 billion shillings were externally financed expenditure, equivalent to 62.9 percent of the quarter projection of 2,039.3 billion shillings. The underperformance in development budget execution was mainly on account of under realization of revenues both from domestic and external sources.

2.3.2 Annual Expenditure Performance

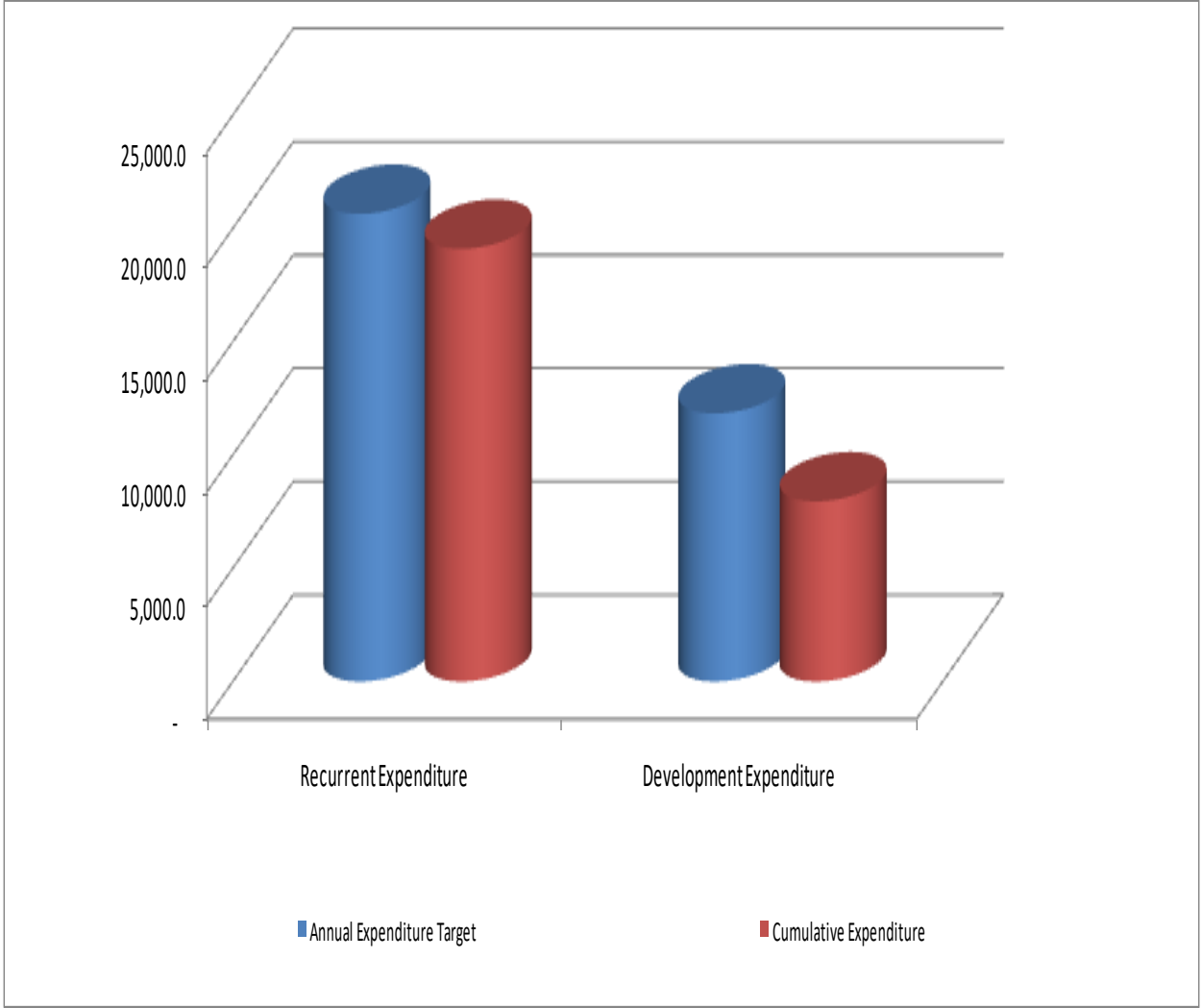
The Government expenditure for the period July 2018 to June 2019 amounted to 27,049.2 billion shillings which was 83.3 percent of the budget estimates of 32,475.9 billion shillings. This amount included 19,099.9 billion shillings recurrent expenditure equivalent to 92.5 percent of the revised estimates of 20,642.6 billion shillings and 7,949.3 billion shillings were development expenditure, equivalent to 67.2 percent of the revised projection of 11,833.4 billion shillings. Out of the recurrent expenditure, Wages and Salaries cumulative execution were 6,659.6 billion shillings or 89.9 percent of the annual target of 7,409.9 billion shillings, while expenditure on Other Charges were 4,738.6 billion shillings or 97.5 percent of the revised annual target of 4,859.8 billion shillings. The debt service spending amounted to 7,701.7 billion shillings which is equivalent to 92.0 percent of the annual estimates of 8,372.9 billion shillings.

On the other hand, the aggregate spending on projects financed by local development funds up to June, 2019 was 6,496.2 billion shillings which was 67.0 percent of the revised projection of 9,698.8 billion shillings while expenditure on projects financed by external development funds was 1,453.1 billion shillings, equivalent to 68.1 percent of the revised annual target of 2,134.6 billion shillings. The cumulative expenditure on transfers to Local Government Authorities -LGAs (including own sources revenue) for the period July 2018 to June 2019 amounted to 4,800.9 billion shillings which is equivalent to 81.5 percent of the annual estimates of 5,888.1. Out of the amount: 3,422.9

billion shillings were for wages and salaries; 497.8 billion shillings for Other Charges; 686.6 billion shillings for development (locally financed); and 193.6 billion shillings for development (externally financed).

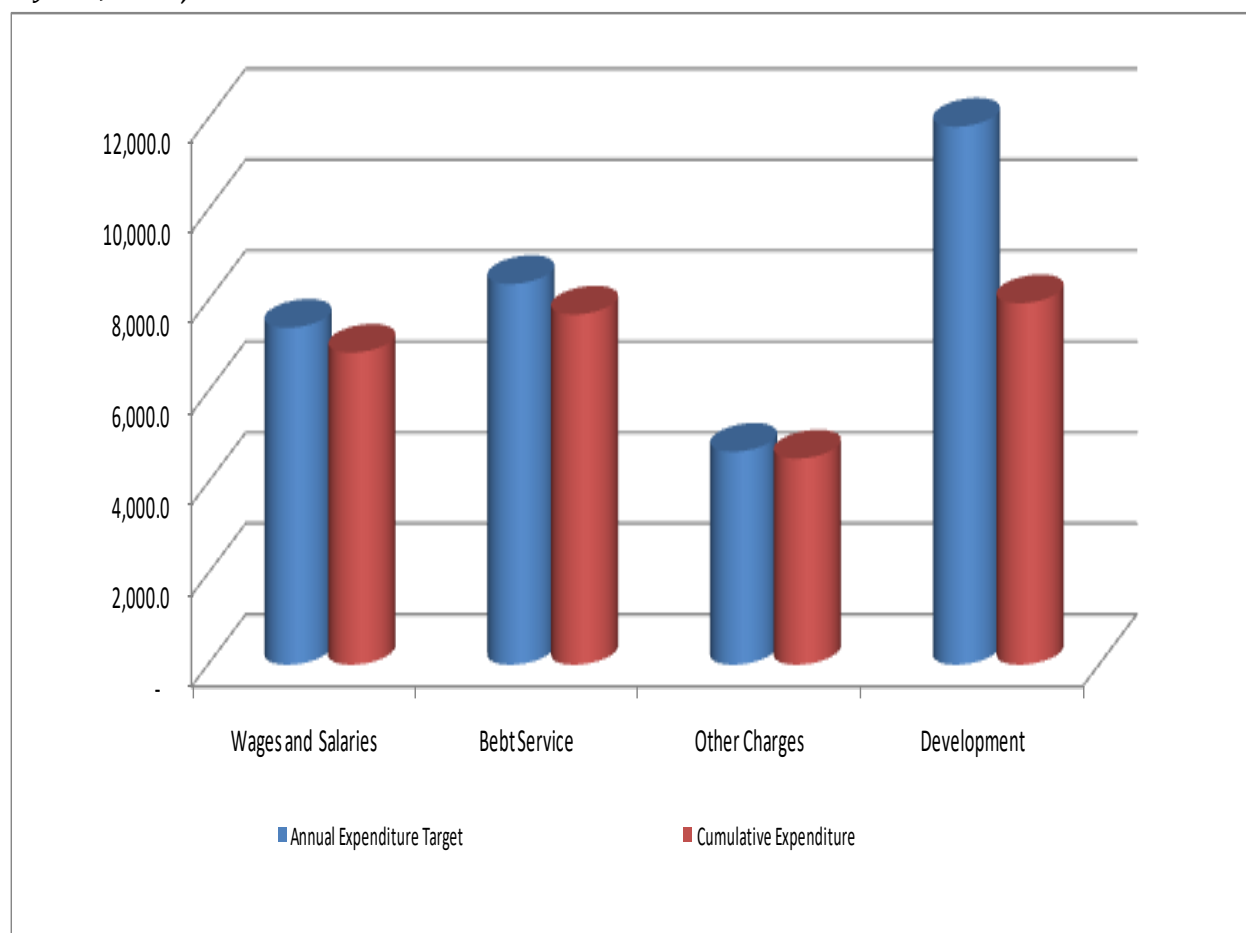
The overall performance of the budget by main budget classification and major category items is presented in **Chart 1.9 and 1.10** respectively.

Chart 1.9: Cumulative Expenditure Performance by Recurrent and Development Expenditure Composition (July 2018 - June 2019)



Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

Chart 1.10: Cumulative Expenditure Performance by Major Category Items (July 2018 - June, 2019)



Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

2.3.3 Annual Expenditure Performance by Administrative Classification

The Vote by Vote analysis of the recurrent budget execution shows that some Votes budget performance was at 100 percent. The good performance in these Votes was mainly on account of existence of key expenditure items that had to be fully financed. The Votes which attained 100 percent execution of the recurrent budget included: the President's Office and Cabinet Secretariat, Trade and Investment, Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance, Drug Control and Enforcement Authority and Financial Intelligence Unit.

With regards to execution of development budget, the Votes which managed to execute their budgets fully are: Kilimanjaro Regional Secretariat, Kagera Regional Secretariat, Katavi Regional Secretariat, the National Service, the National Electoral Commission and Ministry of Minerals (100 percent). The detailed information on execution rate recorded by each Vote is presented in **Annex C, D and E**.

2.3.4 Annual Expenditure Priorities

The key expenditure priorities of the Government during the period July 2018-June, 2019 included:

Improvement of infrastructure: 1.87 trillion shillings were released for implementation of roads and railway projects;

Power infrastructure: the Government released 1.05 trillion shillings for construction of Julius Nyerere Hydropower Project (RHPP);

National Carrier Air Tanzania Company Ltd (ATCL): 262.39 billion shillings were released for procurement of new aircrafts;

Higher Education Students' Loans and Vocational Education: 595.94 billion shillings were released for financing of higher education students' loans, vocational education and training and skills development;

Water supply services: the Government released 436.13 billion shillings for improvement of water supply services in urban and rural areas;

Fee Free Basic Education: 288.48 billion shillings were released for financing outlays of the fee free basic education; and

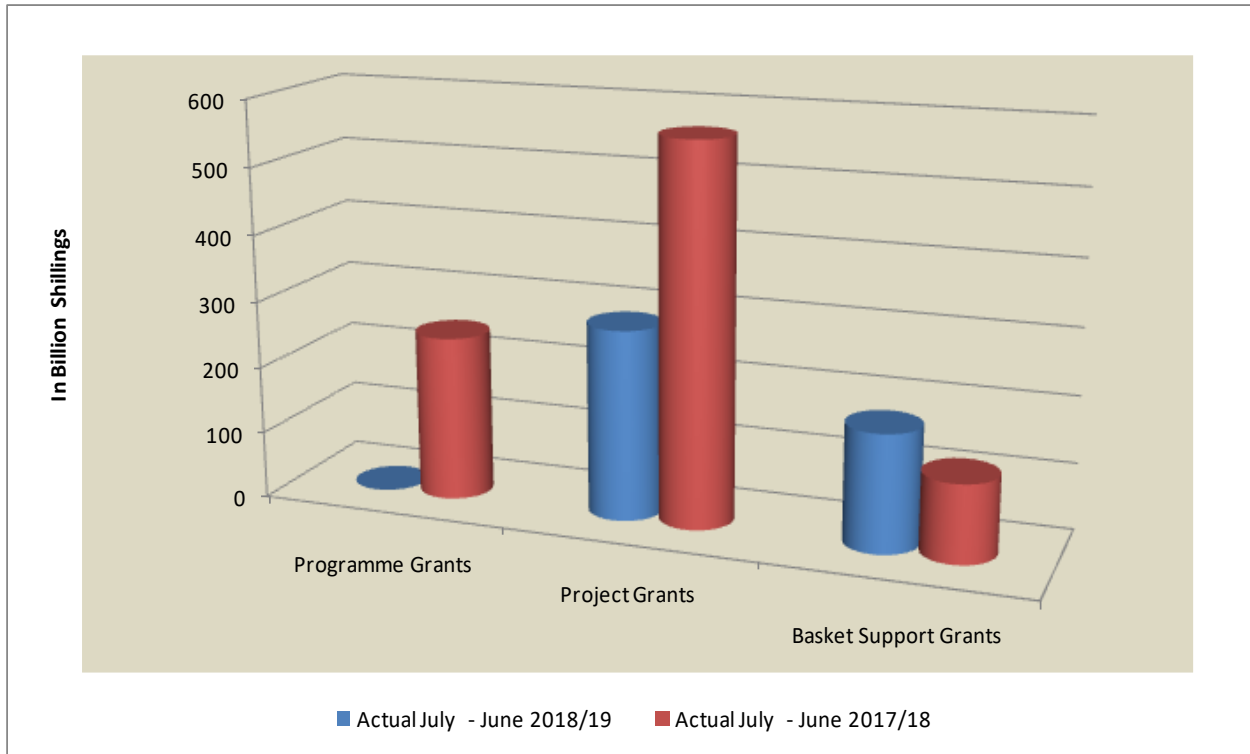
Clearance of Arrears: 599.94 billion shillings were released for clearance of accumulated arrears relating to Constructors, Consultants, employees and suppliers of goods and services.

2.4 Grants

Projections of grants in 2018/19 budget as committed by Development Partners was 1,081.4 billion shillings of which 236.3 billion shillings were for General Budget Support (GBS); 92.2 billion shillings were for Basket Funds; and Projects Funds amounted to 753.0 billion shillings.

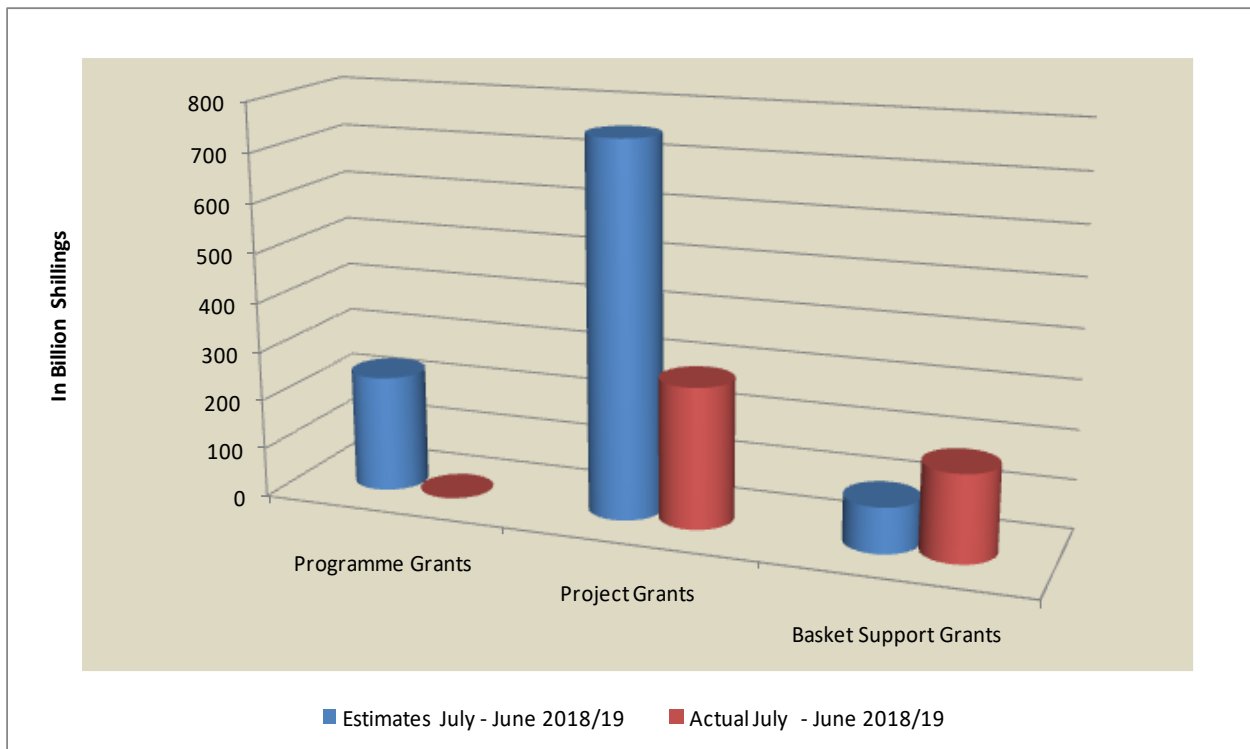
Grants received for the fourth quarter of 2018/19 was 81.5 billion shillings, equivalent to 42.1 percent of the estimated amount of 193.7 billion shillings and 60.7 percent lower when compared to the same period in 2017/18. On cumulative basis, total disbursement of grants amounted to 461.2 billion shillings equivalent to 42.6 percent of estimates of 1,081.4 billion shillings and a decrease of 50.4 percent compared to grants disbursed in 2017/18. Out of the total grants, project grants were 285.3 billion shillings or 37.9 percent of estimates of 753.0 billion shillings and basket funds amounted to 175.9 billion shillings, equivalent to 190.8 percent of estimates of 92.2 billion shillings. The status of foreign grants disbursement and trend is presented in **Charts 1.11 and 1.12**

Chart 1.11: Foreign Grants July - June 2018/19 and July - June 2017/18



Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

Chart 1.12: Foreign Grants July - June 2018/19 Estimates Vs Actual



Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

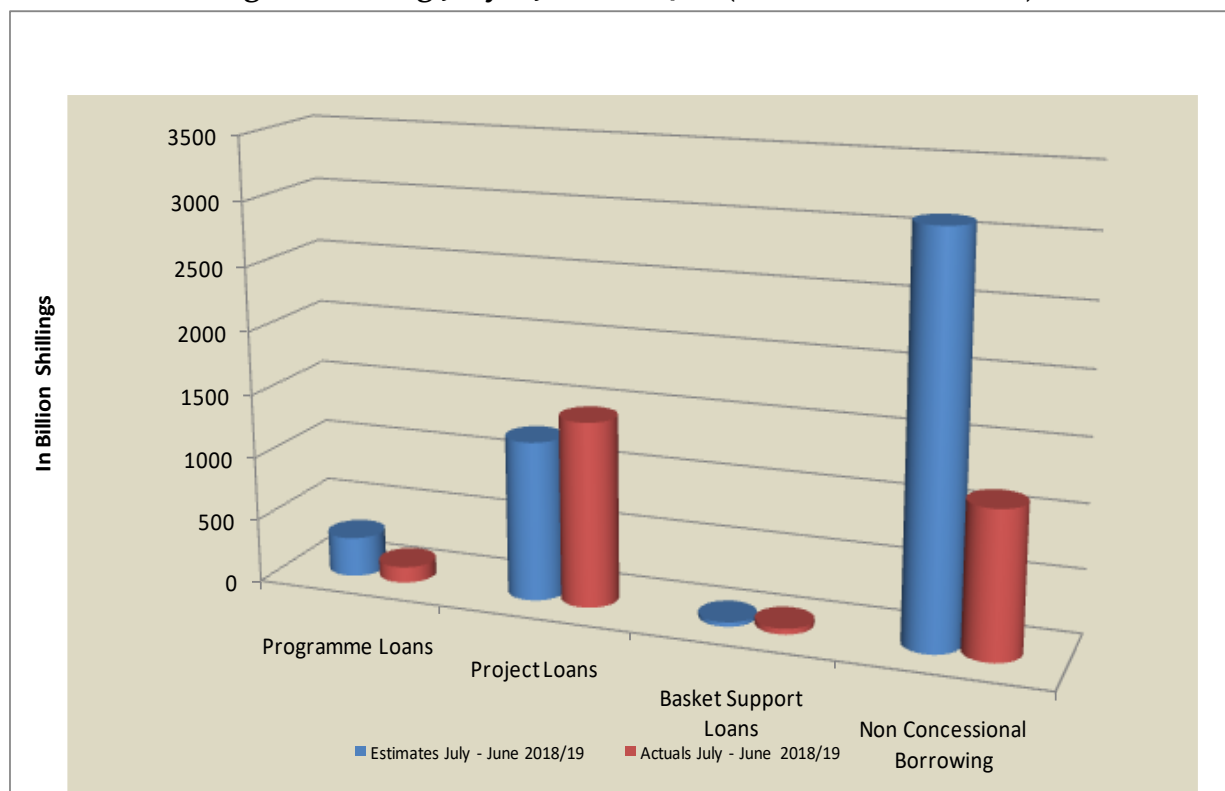
2.5 Financing

Total financing during 2018/19 was 4,229.0 billion shillings against the target of borrowing 4,230.3 billion shillings equivalent to 100 percent. Total foreign net financing was 1,191.8 billion shillings against the target of 3,036.6 billion shillings equivalent to 39.2 percent. Total domestic net financing was 3,037.2 billion shillings equivalent to 407 percent of estimated domestic net financing of 1,193.7 billion shillings.

2.5.1 Foreign Net Financing

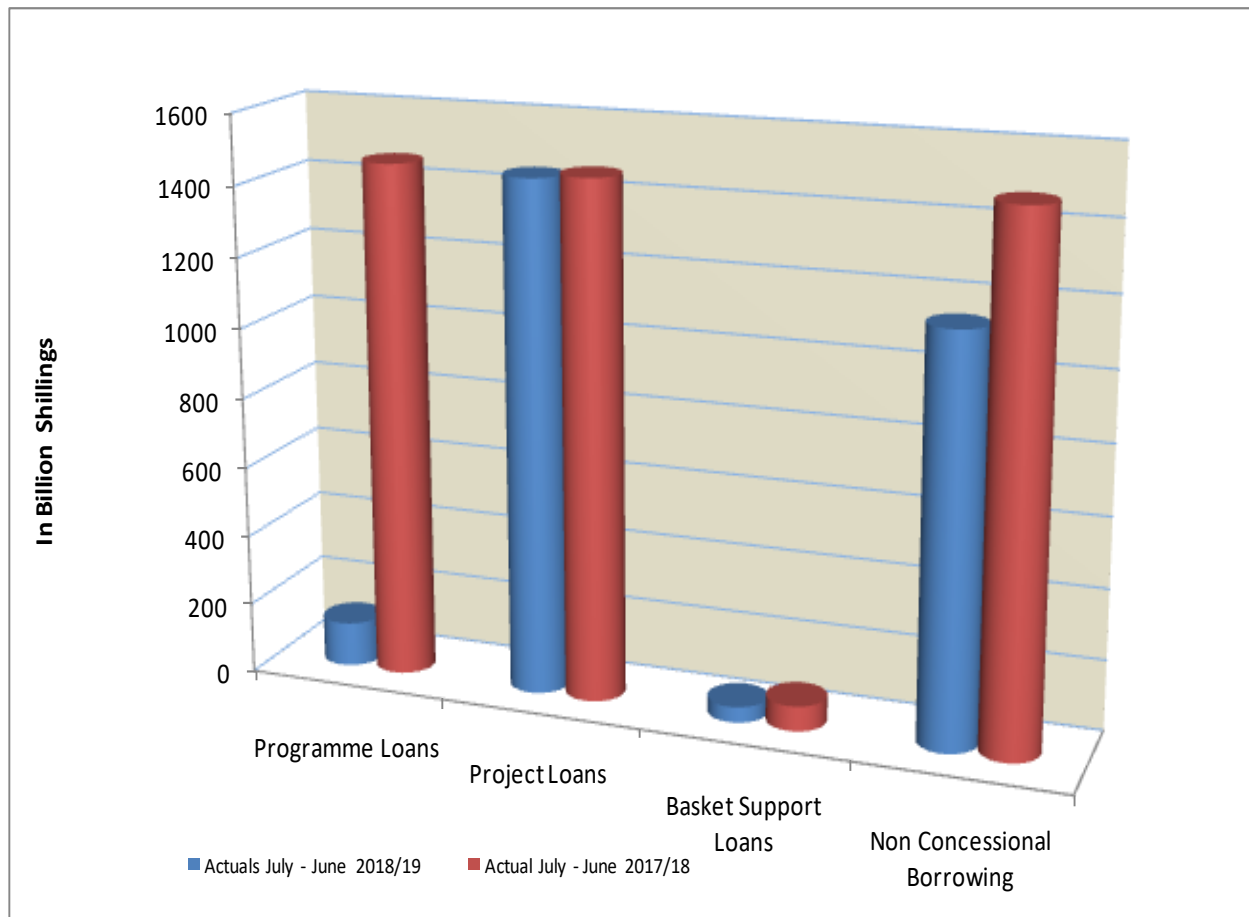
Total foreign net financing during the period of July 2018 to June 2019 were 1,191.8 billion shillings, being 39.2 percent of the budget estimate of 3,036.6 billion shillings. Disbursements were as follows: 125.4 billion shillings for General Budget Support, 1,452.5 billion shillings for project; and 44.3 billion shillings for basket loans, equivalent to 40.5 percent, 116.0 percent and 131.4 percent respectively. In addition, the Government planned to borrow 3,111.1 billion shillings from external non concessional sources to finance development projects. Up to June, 2019 a total of 1,144.8 billion shillings were raised, which was 36.8 percent of the target. Further, amortization of foreign loans was 1,575.2 shillings billion equivalent to 94.3 percent of the target of 1,669.7 billion shillings.

Chart 1.13: Foreign Financing July - June 2018/19 (Estimates Vs Actual)



Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

Chart 1.14: Foreign Financing July - June 2018/19 and July - June 2017/18



Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

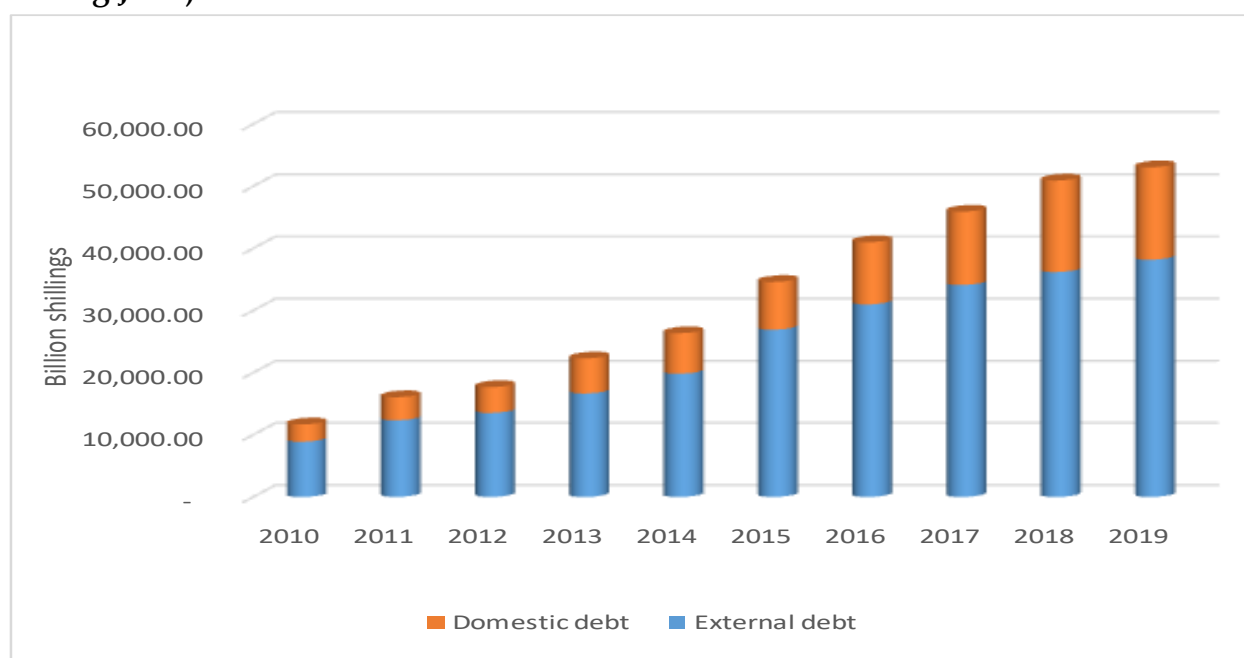
2.5.2 Domestic Financing

In the 2018/19 budget, the Government envisaged to borrow 5,793.7 billion shillings from domestic markets through treasury bills and bonds. Out of which, 4,600.0 billion shillings was for rollover of maturing Government securities and 1,193.7 billion shillings being new loans for financing development expenditure. For 2018/19, the Government raised a total amount of 6,750.8 billion shillings from domestic market which was 116.3 percent of the target. Out of that, 3,713.6 billion shillings was used to rollover matured Government securities and 3,037.2 billion shillings were new loans for financing development projects. In addition, the loans from this source were directed to finance development budget.

3.0 CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT STOCK

As at June 2019, Debt stock amounted to 53,056.22 billion shillings compared to 50,926.51 billion shillings recorded at June 2018, being an increase of 4.2 percent (**Chart 1.16**). Out of the amount, domestic debt stock amounted to 14,863.13 billion shillings and external debt stock amounted to 38,193.09 billion shillings. The increase was driven by new external disbursement for funding development projects and depreciation of shillings against USD.

Chart 1.16: Trend of Central Government Debt Stocks in Billion Shillings (Period ending June)

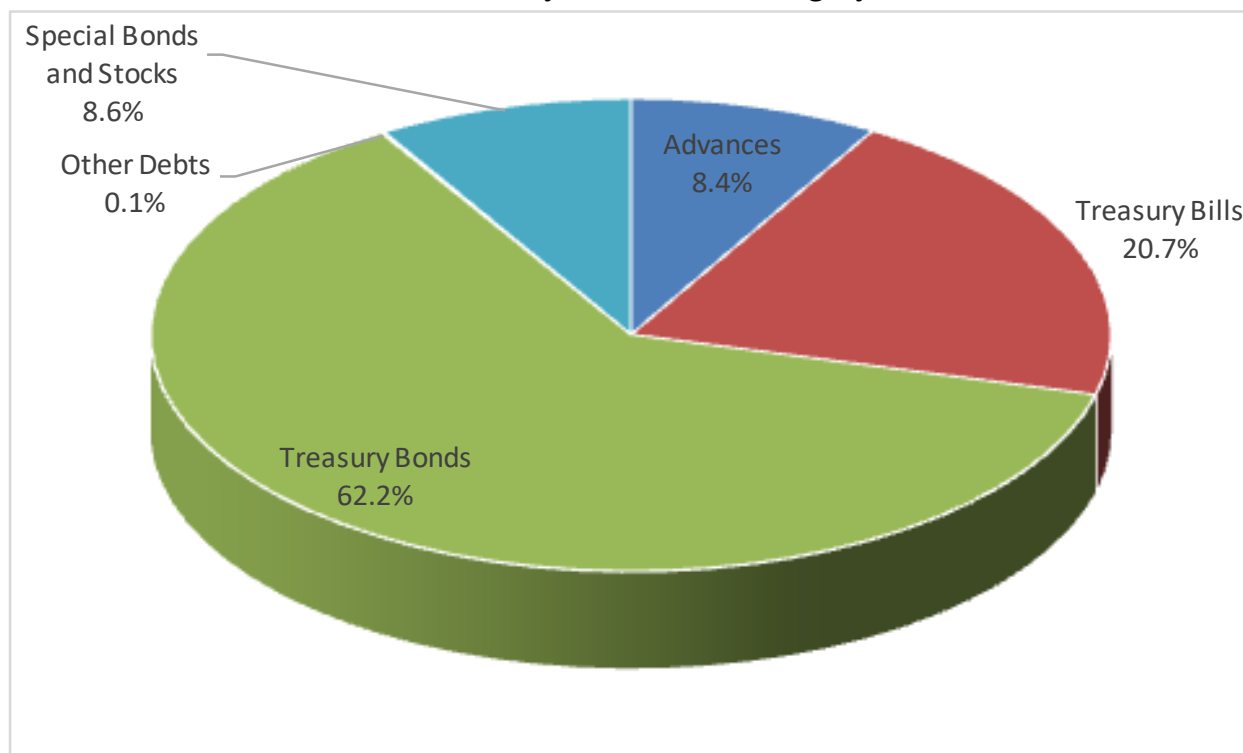


Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

3.1 Central Government Domestic Stock

As at June 2019, domestic debt stock was 14,863.1 billion shillings compared to 14,732.45 billion shillings in June 2018 being an increase of 0.9 percent. The increased new borrowing was for financing of development projects. The composition of domestic debt by instruments showed that, treasury bond accounted 62.2 percent of total domestic debt stock, followed by treasury bills 20.7 percent, special bond and stocks 8.6 percent, advances to Government 8.4 percent and other debt 0.1 percent. The composition of debt by instrument was consistent with medium-term debt management strategy of mitigating refinancing risk by elongating maturity of debt portfolio. The composition of domestic debt by instrument category is depicted in **Chart 1.17**.

Chart 1.17: Share of Domestic Debt by Instrument Category

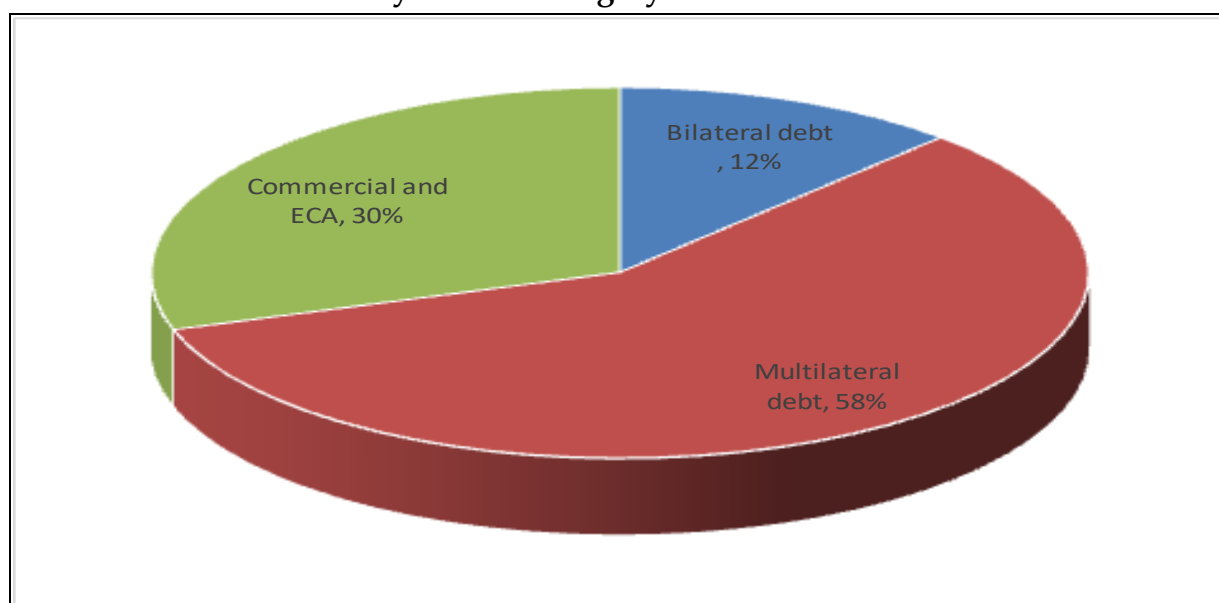


Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

3.2 Central Government External Debt

Central Government External debt stock increased to USD 16,681.8 million at the end of June 2019 from USD 15,890.5 million at the end of June 2018 equivalent to an increase of 5 per cent. Out of this, Disbursed Outstanding Debt (DOD) was USD 15,780.4 million and USD 901.4 million was Interest Arrears. The increase of debt was due to new disbursements. External debt portfolio consisted of loans mainly contracted on concessional terms, with multilateral creditors accounting for 58 percent of the total external debt portfolio, Commercial banks and Export Credit Agency (ECA) 30 percent and Bilateral 12 percent. The multilateral institutions remained dominant, accounting for more than half of the total external debt stock. Central Government external debt by creditor category is shown in **Chart 1.18**.

Chart 1.18: External debt by creditor category



Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

3.3 Debt Sustainability Analysis

The Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA) conducted in December 2018 indicated that, the present value of external debt to GDP was 15.9 percent compared to the threshold of 55 percent; Present value of external debt to Export was 112.4 percent compared to 240 percent threshold; External debt service to export earning was 9.3 percent compared to the threshold of 20 percent; and External debt service to domestic revenue was 15 percent compared to 23 percent threshold. Based on the assessment of debt distress, the Country has capacity to accommodate more debt by borrowing to finance development projects while meeting future financial obligations without sharp adjustment to revenue and expenditure. However, Government priorities on concessional loans and all loans are managed prudently.

Table 1.0: Result of Debt Sustainability Analysis

Public External DSA	Threshold	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2028/2029	2038/39
PV of debt-to GDP ratio	55	15.9	15	14.4	13.6	12.8	9.1	4.7
PV of debt-to-exports ratio	240	112.4	105.9	101.4	95.8	85.4	59.8	30.4
Debt service-to-exports ratio	23.0	15.0	12.6	10.7	10.4	8.8	7.1	4.8
Debt service-to-revenue ratio	22	15.0	12.3	10.4	10.4	9.1	6.8	3.7
Total Public DSA								
PV of debt-to GDP ratio	70	27.2	26	25.2	24.3	23.2	16.3	10.7
PV of debt-to-Revenue and gra	N/A	182.5	170.6	165.1	162.0	152.7	104.8	52.8
Debt service-to-revenue ratio	N/A	49.6	38.1	31.8	30.0	30.9	19.4	16.5

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

Revenue Performance July 2018 - June 2019

Billion Shillings

	Budget Estimates	April - June 2019			April - June 2017/18 Actual	Year on year % change	July 2018 - June 2019			July-June 2017/18 Actual	Year on year % change
		Estimates	Actual	Percent of estimate			Estimates	Actual	Percent of estimate		
Revenue (Including LGAs own sources)	20,894.6	5,446.2	4,456.2	82%	4,465.4	0%	20,894.6	18,527.3	89%	17,944.9	3%
Revenue (Excluding LGAs own sources)	20,159.0	5,268.0	4,267.1	81%	4,321.1	-1%	20,159.0	17,868.2	89%	17,403.4	3%
Tax Revenue	17,867.3	4,600.2	3,759.2	82%	3,622.4	4%	17,867.3	15,387.3	86%	15,091.8	2%
Taxes on Imports	4,899.3	1,251.3	1,194.3	95%	1,127.5	6%	4,899.3	4,612.6	94%	4,308.8	7%
Import Duty	1,219.8	312.4	320.9	103%	309.5	4%	1,219.8	1,201.0	98%	1,113.8	8%
Petroleum	1,085.3	277.9	241.7	87%	224.5	8%	1,085.3	981.7	90%	986.7	-1%
Excise	1,085.3	277.9	241.7	87%	224.5	8%	1,085.3	981.7	90%	986.7	-1%
Others	2,594.2	661.0	631.8	96%	593.4	6%	2,594.2	2,429.9	94%	2,208.3	10%
Excise	196.7	47.1	43.7	93%	39.5	11%	196.7	170.1	86%	153.6	11%
VAT on Non-Petroleum imports	2,397.5	613.9	588.1	96%	554.0	6%	2,397.5	2,259.8	94%	2,054.7	10%
Taxes on Domestic Sales	4,464.3	1,105.6	903.9	82%	797.3	13%	4,464.3	3,754.5	84%	3,483.8	8%
Excise	1,287.9	319.3	305.7	96%	277.9	10%	1,287.9	1,232.7	96%	1,059.6	16%
Value Added Tax (VAT)	3,176.4	786.3	598.2	76%	519.4	15%	3,176.4	2,521.8	79%	2,424.2	4%
Income Tax	6,130.8	1,638.4	1,264.5	77%	1,248.2	1.3%	6,130.8	5,148.2	84%	5,157.9	0%
PAYE	2,813.9	730.6	611.6	84%	471.7	30%	2,813.9	2,415.4	86%	2,228.5	8%
Corporate and Parastatals	1,944.1	543.1	341.6	63%	516.0	-34%	1,944.1	1,563.4	80%	1,778.0	-12%
Individuals	250.7	70.3	56.2	80%	57.0	-1%	250.7	216.8	87%	222.3	-2%
Withholding Taxes	974.7	256.9	185.7	72%	144.5	29%	974.7	693.2	71%	675.1	3%
Rental Tax	35.4	9.2	28.1	306%	30.2	-7%	35.4	108.8	308%	93.0	17%
Other Income	112.2	28.2	41.3	146%	28.7	44%	112.2	150.6	134%	160.9	-6%
Other Taxes	2,431.4	619.9	501.2	81%	467.4	7%	2,431.4	2,006.6	83%	2,199.6	-9%
Business Skill Development Levy	341.2	90.2	62.2	69%	68.9	-10%	341.2	281.9	83%	281.7	0%
Fuel Levy and transit fee	872.5	223.4	186.8	84%	172.5	8%	872.5	747.2	86%	791.2	-6%
Stamp Duty	15.0	3.4	3.1	90%	2.6	17%	15.0	14.5	97%	13.5	7%
Departure Service Charges	77.1	16.7	28.3	170%	14.7	92%	77.1	75.0	97%	69.0	9%
Processing Fee-dry cargo-TRA	66.7	17.1	15.6	92%	14.9	0%	66.7	59.9	90%	58.9	0%
Export Duty	205.2	52.6	1.0	2%	2.4	0%	205.2	7.1	3%	169.5	0%
Railway Development Fund	248.5	63.6	63.8	100%	59.2	8%	248.5	247.9	100%	224.7	10%
National Water Development Fund	164.5	42.1	35.5	84%	32.7	8%	164.5	141.9	86%	150.2	-6%
Motor vehicle taxes	32.9	6.6	23.6	355%	22.2	6%	32.9	96.8	294%	88.9	9%
Treasury Voucher Cheque	35.1	8.8	2.8	32%	6.5	-57%	35.1	11.8	34%	17.4	-32%
Transfer to REA	372.5	95.4	78.5	82%	70.8	11%	372.5	322.5	87%	334.5	-4%
Refunds	-58.5	-14.9	-104.7	701%	-17.9	0%	-58.5	-134.6	230%	-58.2	131%
Refunds - VAT	-25.6	-6.7	-18.7	279%	0.0	0%	-25.6	-35.3	138%	-36.3	-3%
Refunds - other	-32.9	-8.2	-86.1	1044%	-17.9	0%	-32.9	-99.3	302%	-21.9	353%
Non Tax Revenue	2,291.7	667.7	507.8	76%	698.7	-27%	2,291.7	2,480.9	108%	2,311.6	7%
Parastatal dividends & Contribution	597.8	254.3	90.3	35%	320.8	-72%	597.8	682.3	114%	803.5	-15%
Ministries and Regions	1,561.0	381.2	386.3	101%	355.8	9%	1,561.0	1,674.5	107%	1,408.5	19%
TRA Non Tax	91.9	23.5	24.1	103%	22.1	9%	91.9	107.3	117%	99.6	8%
Property tax	19.1	2.6	6.2	240%	0.0	0%	19.1	12.3	65%	0.0	0%
Billboard Fee Collections	22.0	6.0	0.9	16%	0.0	0%	22.0	4.4	20%	0.0	0%
LGAs own source	735.6	178.2	189.1	106%	144.3	31%	735.6	659.1	90%	541.5	22%

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

Foreign Grants and Financing July - June 2019

Billion Shillings

	Budget Estimates	July 2018 - June 2019			July - June 2017/18 Actual	Year on year % change	July 2018 - June 2019			July - June 2017/18 Actual	Year on year % change
		Estimate	Actual	Percent of estimate			Estimate	Actual	Percent of estimate		
Overall deficit before grants	(5,311.7)	(1,529.1)	(2,918.5)	190.9%	(1,966.0)	48.5%	(5,311.7)	(3,738.1)	70.4%	(2,523.2)	48.1%
Grants	1,081.4	193.7	81.5	42.1%	207.2	-60.7%	1,081.4	461.2	42.6%	930.6	-50.4%
Programme	236.3	0.0	0.0	0.0%	177.1	-100.0%	236.3	0.0	0.0%	247.3	-100.0%
Project	753.0	188.2	58.4	31.0%	24.8	135.2%	753.0	285.3	37.9%	566.2	-49.6%
Basket Support	92.2	5.5	23.1	422.5%	5.3	336.0%	92.2	175.9	190.8%	117.2	50.1%
Overall deficit after grants	(4,230.3)	(1,335.4)	(2,837.0)	212.4%	(1,758.8)	61%	(4,230.3)	(3,276.9)	77.5%	(1,592.5)	106%
Expenditure Float	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0%	0.0	-10.2	0.0%	-71.8	-86%
Overall Balance	(4,230.3)	(1,335.4)	(2,837.0)	212.4%	(1,758.8)	61%	(4,230.3)	(3,287.1)	77.7%	(1,664.3)	98%
Financing	4,230.3	1,335.4	3,667.9	274.7%	1,482.5	147%	4,230.3	4,229.0	100.0%	2,300.7	84%
Foreign (net)	3,036.6	1,952.8	1,096.9	56.2%	1,251.5	-12%	3,036.6	1,191.8	39.2%	1,702.1	-30%
Programme (Loans)	309.5	178.9	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0%	309.5	125.4	40.5%	0.0	0%
Project (Loans)	1,252.0	313.0	761.1	243.1%	393.1	94%	1,252.0	1,452.5	116.0%	1,464.3	-1%
Basket Support	33.7	0.0	26.9	0.0%	0.0		33.7	44.3	131.4%	71.1	-38%
Non-Concessional Borrowing	3,111.1	1,804.3	689.3	38.2%	1,126.4	0%	3,111.1	1,144.8	36.8%	1,474.3	-22%
Amortisation Foreign (outflow)	-1,669.7	-343.3	-380.3	110.8%	-268.0	42%	-1,669.7	-1,575.2	94.3%	-1,307.6	20%
Domestic (net)	1,193.7	-617.4	2,571.0	-416.4%	231.0	1013%	1,193.7	3,037.2	254.4%	598.6	407%
Bank Borrowing	1,074.3	-555.7	2,359.2	-424.6%	-207.5	-1237%	1,074.3	2,383.4	221.9%	-343.3	-794%
Non-Bank Borrowing	119.4	-61.7	211.7	-342.9%	438.5	-52%	119.4	653.8	547.7%	942.0	-31%
Borrowing/Roll over	4,600.0	994.7	1,119.5	112.6%	1,029.2	9%	4,600.0	3,713.6	80.7%	4,835.2	-23%
Amortisation of contingent debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0%	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0%
Domestic amortisation/Rollover	-4,600.0	-994.7	-1,119.5	112.6%	-1,029.2	9%	-4,600.0	-3,713.6	80.7%	-4,835.2	-23%

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

ANNEX C

QUARTERLY BUDGET EXECUTION PERFORMANCE BY ADMINISTRATIVE CLASSIFICATION (RECURRENT EXPENDITURE) REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING: 30 JUNE, 2019

VOTE	VOTE NAME	APPROVED BUDGET 2018/19	2018/19 (INCLUDING REALLOCATION)	CUMMULATIVE EXPENDITURE	PERCENTAGE
2	Teachers Service Commission	12,515,260,000	12,515,260,000	9,721,861,000	78%
3	National Land Use Planning Commission	2,081,926,000	2,081,926,000	1,685,964,200	81%
4	Archives Management Department	2,969,632,000	2,969,632,000	2,235,119,000	75%
5	National Irrigation Commission	3,947,408,000	9,227,065,692	9,041,053,892	98%
7	The Treasury Registrar	54,592,065,000	54,880,917,300	17,429,883,109	32%
9	Secretariat of The Public Remuneration Board	1,652,435,000	2,148,943,817	1,730,162,967	81%
10	Joint Finance Commission	2,155,075,000	2,155,075,000	1,739,624,128	81%
12	Judicial Service Commission	1,097,343,000	1,104,731,800	1,063,697,862	96%
13	Financial Intelligence Unit	2,015,586,000	2,121,805,800	2,121,805,800	100%
14	Fire and Rescue Force	32,515,809,000	39,555,216,986	36,894,612,786	93%
15	Commission for Mediation and Arbitration	3,828,024,000	3,941,928,299	3,210,072,748	81%
16	Attorney General Office	6,964,382,000	7,985,880,927	7,805,786,927	98%
18	UNESCO Commission	666,855,000	666,855,000	516,980,000	78%
19	Office of Solicitor General	3,922,854,000	5,182,292,578	3,841,676,778	74%
20	The State House	22,644,912,748	22,644,912,748	21,763,439,815	96%
21	The Treasury	531,890,056,000	527,183,833,776	444,946,720,170	84%
22	Public Debts and General Services	10,013,706,140,000	9,628,437,330,260	9,113,777,738,935	95%
23	Accountant General's Department	46,725,409,000	57,382,649,905	51,369,108,037	90%
24	The Tanzania Cooperative Development Commission	8,048,244,000	8,656,906,620	7,174,868,224	83%
25	Prime Minister	7,016,012,000	7,649,193,187	7,171,002,687	94%
26	Vice President	6,308,631,000	6,777,655,920	6,206,361,578	92%
27	Registrar of Political Parties	19,409,941,000	20,562,705,646	20,152,766,370	98%
28	Ministry of Home Affairs-Police Force	592,888,617,000	727,248,829,388	715,042,312,188	98%
29	Ministry of Home Affairs-Prisons Services	205,664,396,000	225,592,221,910	214,886,309,616	95%
30	President's Office and Cabinet Secretariat	401,158,280,000	431,327,614,527	431,080,020,084	100%
31	Vice President's Office	9,721,116,560	10,002,082,523	8,539,126,920	85%
32	President's Office-Public Service Management and Good Governance	30,464,499,261	32,629,096,895	30,505,108,976	93%
33	Ethics Secretariat	7,461,874,000	8,558,001,592	7,659,723,224	90%
34	Ministry Of Foreign Affairs and East Africa Cooperation	166,606,232,000	170,477,596,564	138,176,767,123	81%
35	The National Prosecutions Services	15,428,105,000	16,532,536,119	14,568,829,359	88%
37	Prime Minister's Office	17,427,714,000	17,427,714,000	12,277,917,980	70%

38	Defence	1,364,232,770,000	1,453,687,740,486	1,412,556,473,152	97%
39	National Service	293,239,411,000	356,832,344,110	352,725,872,131	99%
40	The Judiciary Fund	105,611,017,000	111,572,133,160	107,467,815,724	96%
41	Ministry of Constitutional and Legal Affairs	6,884,551,000	7,147,831,721	7,102,853,455	99%
42	The National Assembly Fund	117,205,487,000	117,368,482,500	114,010,286,347	97%
43	Ministry of Agriculture	64,105,298,000	68,171,440,332	60,471,709,174	89%
44	Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment	24,262,483,000	26,138,137,394	25,925,864,154	99%
45	National Audit Office	55,394,216,000	62,190,532,057	47,405,405,757	76%
46	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology	476,500,224,000	481,218,847,692	459,501,018,087	95%
48	Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development	35,451,745,638	48,264,474,527	40,210,277,951	83%
49	Ministry of Water and Irrigation	24,363,869,000	24,363,869,000	21,145,327,351	87%
50	Ministry of Finance and Planning	57,022,927,000	72,507,403,445	71,141,795,650	98%
51	Ministry of Home Affairs	20,567,678,000	20,567,678,000	18,589,311,130	90%
52	Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children - Health	304,473,476,000	362,728,907,732	346,353,702,790	95%
53	Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children - Community Development	27,226,804,000	28,057,976,593	22,303,643,862	79%
55	Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance	3,839,932,000	4,960,863,000	4,941,210,000	100%
56	President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government Authorities	42,868,243,000	43,524,438,364	35,575,296,951	82%
57	Ministry of Defence and National Service	19,250,710,000	19,995,002,646	16,711,032,157	84%
58	Ministry of Energy	27,145,014,000	28,230,870,306	23,461,595,367	83%
59	Law Reform Commission	1,978,579,000	3,207,993,400	2,937,932,600	92%
60	Trade and Investment	19,047,145,648	20,084,987,750	20,062,968,748	100%
61	Electoral Commission	4,840,631,000	23,915,311,338	22,583,309,434	94%
62	Ministry of Works, Transport and Communication-Transport	86,292,678,278	92,468,885,005	89,949,434,992	97%
64	Min. of Livestock Development & Fisheries-Fisheries	13,966,406,000	14,816,406,000	14,296,981,787	96%
65	Prime Minister's Office-Labour, Youth, Employment	13,644,067,698	14,648,110,288	12,107,173,690	83%
67	Public Service Recruitment Secretariat	2,366,083,000	2,942,184,295	2,504,601,049	85%
68	Ministry of Works, Transport and Communication-Communication	3,856,423,000	4,503,347,755	3,904,840,031	87%
69	Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism	85,816,658,000	86,332,766,543	60,970,439,199	71%
91	Drug Control and Enforcement Authority	5,755,101,000	5,939,553,055	5,939,553,055	100%
92	Tanzania Commission for AIDS	2,609,431,000	2,630,285,863	2,246,959,563	85%
93	Immigration Department	55,633,469,000	67,133,298,525	54,095,550,025	81%
94	Public Service Commission	4,403,479,000	4,403,479,000	3,950,351,185	90%
96	Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports	24,649,675,000	32,292,414,450	29,277,375,444	91%
98	Ministry of Works, Transport and Communication-Works	42,898,011,066	43,907,615,755	42,601,134,847	97%
99	Ministry of Livestock Development and Fisheries-Livestock	30,362,663,000	33,268,397,125	27,706,139,363	83%
100	Ministry of Minerals	39,287,517,992	41,937,561,332	34,802,306,862	83%
TOTAL (MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES)		15,740,548,707,888	15,897,589,983,323	14,961,873,965,546	94%

36	RAS Katavi	60,385,573,000	60,827,026,573	46,124,193,975	76%
47	RAS Simiyu	133,126,715,000	135,067,146,197	109,128,643,317	81%
54	RAS Njombe	119,964,349,000	120,295,101,303	100,298,406,068	83%
63	RAS Geita	163,703,587,000	164,056,292,661	131,004,563,643	80%
70	RAS Arusha	212,472,686,000	213,259,514,433	175,190,493,759	82%
71	RAS Pwani	187,655,074,000	188,262,760,374	151,402,490,667	80%
72	RAS Dodoma	229,221,577,000	229,937,480,055	169,484,734,908	74%
73	RAS Iringa	151,096,367,000	151,351,864,400	120,666,853,922	80%
74	RAS Kigoma	157,567,475,000	156,984,349,399	124,404,042,988	79%
75	RAS Kilimanjaro	232,126,675,000	232,825,738,317	197,555,292,551	85%
76	RAS Lindi	111,113,271,000	111,660,749,735	87,052,096,416	78%
77	RAS Mara	210,331,881,000	210,974,920,381	159,188,848,516	75%
78	RAS Mbeya	224,863,082,000	226,208,818,027	183,673,801,311	81%
79	RAS Morogoro	261,091,630,000	262,051,833,962	213,410,062,950	81%
80	RAS Mtwara	148,962,697,000	149,646,181,265	122,654,615,248	82%
81	RAS Mwanza	287,616,070,000	288,562,360,527	237,424,100,488	82%
82	RAS Ruvuma	170,404,147,000	170,984,274,943	134,809,974,190	79%
83	RAS Shinyanga	140,061,867,000	140,499,557,553	112,474,280,172	80%
84	RAS Singida	138,695,905,000	139,443,004,506	103,824,834,811	74%
85	RAS Tabora	179,238,828,000	179,515,230,672	153,296,658,569	85%
86	RAS Tanga	256,587,150,000	257,597,992,311	220,076,614,904	85%
87	RAS Kagera	211,913,343,000	213,239,688,640	176,625,498,693	83%
88	RAS Dar es Salaam	399,315,459,000	399,579,898,849	282,107,963,175	71%
89	RAS Rukwa	95,068,942,000	95,595,811,617	81,932,269,269	86%
90	RAS Songwe	97,397,493,000	97,853,919,835	79,080,533,220	81%
95	RAS Manyara	148,145,453,000	148,686,868,211	134,281,136,230	90%
LGAs OWN SOURCE				330,903,370,727	
TOTAL (REGIONS AND LGAs)		4,728,127,296,000	4,744,968,384,745	4,138,076,374,687	87%
GRAND TOTAL		20,468,676,003,888	20,642,558,368,068	19,099,950,340,233	93%

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

ANNEX D

QUARTERLY BUDGET EXECUTION PERFORMANCE BY ADMINISTRATIVE CLASSIFICATION (DEVELOPMENT LOCAL)

REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING: 30 JUNE, 2019

VOTE	VOTE NAME	APPROVED BUDGET 2018/19	APPROVED BUDGET 2018/19 (INCLUDING REALLOCATION)	CUMMULATIVE EXPENDITURE	PERCENTAGE
3	National Land Use Planning Commission	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	40%
4	Archives Management Department	5,178,872,000	5,178,872,000	2,218,548,369	43%
5	National Irrigation Commission	6,000,000,000	6,000,000,000		0%
7	The Treasury Registrar	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000		0%
14	Fire and Rescue Force	4,500,000,000	4,500,000,000	3,000,000,000	67%
16	Attorney General Office	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000		0%
21	The Treasury	1,236,190,593,500	382,020,837,604	60,950,000,000	16%
23	Accountant General Department	2,000,000,000	5,900,000,000	5,823,928,692	99%
28	Ministry of Home Affairs-Police Force	3,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	7,000,000,000	70%
29	Ministry of Home Affairs-Prisons Services	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	1,273,800,000	25%
30	President's Office and Cabinet Secretariat	94,200,000,000	94,200,000,000	75,054,340,914	80%
31	Vice President's Office	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	538,800,000	18%
32	President's Office-Public Service Management and Good Governance	10,939,000,000	10,939,000,000	10,786,626,775	99%
33	Ethics Secretariat	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	842,911,515	42%
34	Ministry Of Foreign Affairs and East Africa Cooperation	10,400,000,000	10,400,000,000		0%
37	Prime Minister's Office	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000		0%
38	Defence	8,000,000,000	8,000,000,000	3,346,034,214	42%
39	National Service	6,000,000,000	7,000,000,000	7,000,000,000	100%
40	The Judiciary Fund	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000	7,803,178,424	52%
41	Ministry of Constitutional and Legal Affairs	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000		0%
42	The National Assembly Fund	5,000,000,000	5,428,000,000	4,715,500,000	87%
43	Ministry of Agriculture	82,000,000,000	84,167,671,349	42,849,273,911	51%

44	Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment	90,500,000,000	90,500,000,000	13,259,221,314	15%
45	National Audit Office	7,200,000,000	7,200,000,000	1,520,535,884	21%
46	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology	618,969,400,000	626,359,569,224	562,220,824,479	90%
48	Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development	20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	8,310,000,000	42%
49	Ministry of Water and Irrigation	443,214,034,677	443,214,034,677	233,449,873,446	53%
50	Ministry of Finance and Planning	19,642,535,000	16,598,645,086	3,256,017,329	20%
51	Ministry of Home Affairs	15,000,000,000	70,558,077,005	65,443,077,005	93%
52	Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children - Health	376,800,000,000	384,829,273,370	163,353,009,548	42%
53	Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children - Community Development	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	450,000,000	30%
56	President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government Authorities	283,642,430,000	304,184,813,255	259,632,518,657	85%
57	Ministry of Defence and National Service	220,000,000,000	220,000,000,000	192,950,241,361	88%
58	Ministry of Energy	1,489,741,000,000	1,784,941,000,000	1,411,085,121,772	79%
60	Trade and Investment	7,000,000,000	7,000,000,000	380,531,173	5%
61	Electoral Commission	5,000,000,000	53,104,924,388	53,104,924,388	100%
62	Ministry of Works, Transport and Communication-Transport	2,300,739,947,853	2,303,053,115,253	1,040,231,253,088	45%
64	Min.of Livestock Development & Fisheries-Fisheries	3,000,000,000	1,823,500,000		0%
65	Prime Minister's Office-Labour, Youth, Employment	16,000,000,000	17,500,000,000	17,234,700,000	98%
67	Public Service Recruitment Secretariat	750,000,000	750,000,000	498,226,250	66%
68	Ministry of Works,Transport and Communication-Communication	15,000,000,000	15,000,000,000	3,670,500,020	24%
69	Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000		0%
92	Tanzania Commission for AIDS	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	750,000,000	25%
93	Immigration Department	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000		0%
96	Ministry of Information,Culture, Arts and Sports	8,700,000,000	8,700,000,000	5,318,683,679	61%
98	Ministry of Works, Transport and Communication-Works	1,386,165,670,000	1,580,718,749,371	1,480,543,343,464	94%
99	Ministry of Livestock Development and Fisheries-Livestock	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	2,173,188,086	43%
100	Ministry of Minerals	16,800,000,000	12,543,042,890	12,543,042,890	100%
TOTAL (MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES)		8,883,773,483,030	8,668,813,125,474	5,766,581,776,645	67%

36	RAS Katavi	18,209,775,000	19,599,775,000	11,764,778,819	60%
47	RAS Simiyu	30,247,886,500	30,008,886,500	19,744,087,334	66%
54	RAS Njombe	20,866,837,500	21,521,506,000	13,142,488,932	61%
63	RAS Geita	25,364,060,000	27,237,560,000	18,836,810,710	69%
70	RAS Arusha	47,856,536,000	48,380,036,000	27,368,895,123	57%
71	RAS Pwani	43,644,043,000	44,230,815,628	22,071,881,990	50%
72	RAS Dodoma	73,862,851,500	75,692,851,500	20,179,756,223	27%
73	RAS Iringa	25,124,965,500	25,660,965,500	15,250,132,354	59%
74	RAS Kigoma	30,855,379,500	32,026,879,500	20,138,656,510	63%
75	RAS Kilimanjaro	34,414,289,000	34,721,289,000	21,044,665,270	61%
76	RAS Lindi	24,514,623,500	25,561,123,500	12,658,432,982	50%
77	RAS Mara	28,605,250,000	30,302,978,295	19,863,574,195	66%
78	RAS Mbeya	35,276,662,500	37,437,662,500	20,681,164,459	55%
79	RAS Morogoro	45,650,042,000	47,165,542,000	26,608,943,924	56%
80	RAS Mtwara	36,880,283,500	38,035,283,500	18,404,234,471	48%
81	RAS Mwanza	45,922,990,000	47,029,490,000	23,981,481,771	51%
82	RAS Ruvuma	29,831,976,000	30,813,976,000	19,029,957,125	62%
83	RAS Shinyanga	25,776,386,500	26,676,886,500	12,501,186,037	47%
84	RAS Singida	21,614,862,500	22,024,859,400	14,929,055,055	68%
85	RAS Tabora	28,444,039,000	28,420,039,000	17,666,444,035	62%
86	RAS Tanga	40,505,805,000	42,481,805,000	24,251,731,766	57%
87	RAS Kagera	26,909,639,500	28,291,639,500	21,503,012,250	76%
88	RAS Dar es Salaam	180,623,517,500	192,240,449,133	31,783,224,445	17%
89	RAS Rukwa	15,047,012,000	15,587,012,000	13,001,092,865	83%
90	RAS Songwe	30,987,101,500	31,525,101,500	14,914,473,508	47%
95	RAS Manyara	25,583,185,000	27,306,685,000	16,816,657,157	62%
LGAS OWN SOURCE				231,503,602,239	
TOTAL (REGIONS AND LGAs)		992,619,999,500	1,029,981,097,456	729,640,421,547	71%
GRAND TOTAL		9,876,393,482,530	9,698,794,222,930	6,496,222,198,192	67%

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

ANNEX E

QUARTERLY BUDGET EXECUTION PERFORMANCE BY ADMINISTRATIVE CLASSIFICATION (DEVELOPMENT FOREIGN)

REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING: 30 JUNE, 2019

VOTE	VOTE NAME	APPROVED BUDGET 2018/19	APPROVED BUDGET 2018/19 (INCLUDING REALLOCATION)	CUMMULATIVE EXPENDITURE	PERCENTAGE
5	National Irrigation Commission	19,820,458,000	11,520,458,000	6,283,399,280	55%
7	The Treasury Registrar	650,000,000	1,000,000,000	999,895,000	100%
13	Financial Intelligence Unit	248,363,000	248,363,000		0%
19	Office of Solicitor General	248,363,000	248,363,000		0%
21	The Treasury	11,420,674,000	18,067,174,000	9,140,544,085	51%
23	Accountant General Department	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000	1,105,793,750	92%
28	Ministry of Home Affairs-Police Force	749,851,000	749,851,000		0%
29	Ministry of Home Affairs-Prisons Services	35,831,000	35,831,000		0%
30	President's Office and Cabinet Secretariat	80,855,489,000	82,565,409,387	78,265,780,394	95%
31	Vice President's Office	2,063,340,000	2,063,340,000	1,872,819,538	91%
32	President's Office-Public Service Management and Good Governance	0	0		
33	Ethics Secretariat	2,050,000,000	2,050,000,000	893,734,032	44%
35	The National Prosecutions Services	527,000,000	527,000,000		0%
37	Prime Minister's Office	26,391,441,000	26,391,441,000	20,697,840,907	78%
40	The Judiciary Fund	20,973,722,000	20,973,722,000		0%
41	Ministry of Constitutional and Legal Affairs	3,221,196,000	3,176,217,734	2,703,684,617	85%
42	The National Assembly Fund	3,315,613,000	3,315,613,000	3,315,613,000	100%
43	Ministry of Agriculture	16,119,516,000	16,079,516,000	15,973,142,732	99%

44	Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment	2,524,525,000		2,524,525,000		0%
45	National Audit Office	6,512,092,000		6,512,092,000	820,395,000	13%
46	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology	311,000,002,000		298,780,192,923	204,936,207,659	69%
48	Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development	10,537,602,000		10,537,602,000	8,548,308,152	81%
49	Ministry of Water and Irrigation	229,999,999,000		228,290,078,613	202,677,731,329	89%
50	Ministry of Finance and Planning	9,148,282,000		10,451,782,000	7,700,703,823	74%
52	Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children - Health	184,959,999,000		184,959,999,000	110,810,312,408	60%
53	Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children - Community Development	3,413,845,000		3,413,845,000	1,354,881,701	40%
55	Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance	1,796,938,000		1,796,938,000	779,670,228	43%
56	President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government Authorities	61,471,111,000		64,320,576,389	43,723,919,109	68%
58	Ministry of Energy	175,400,000,000		175,400,000,000	124,276,491,225	71%
64	Min. of Livestock Development & Fisheries-Fisheries	4,126,680,000		5,303,180,000	5,226,350,661	99%
65	Prime Minister's Office-Labour, Youth, Employment	1,400,000,000		1,400,000,000	86,495,980	6%
69	Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism	26,978,082,000		26,978,082,000	314,473,109	1%
92	Tanzania Commission for AIDS	7,300,000,000		7,300,000,000	6,148,909,698	84%
96	Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports	0		0		0%
98	Ministry of Works, Transport and Communication-Works	435,927,599,000		435,927,599,000	337,389,630,930	77%
100	Ministry of Minerals	2,820,964,000		22,609,787,963	22,395,178,459	99%
TOTAL (MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES)		1,665,208,577,000		1,676,718,579,008	1,218,441,906,806	73%

36	RAS Katavi	6,345,333,000		6,462,292,118	6,462,292,118	100%
47	RAS Simiyu	12,233,061,000		12,233,061,000	11,546,094,782	94%
54	RAS Njombe	11,835,473,000		11,831,304,500	6,445,254,959	54%
63	RAS Geita	13,441,862,000		13,441,862,000	12,971,770,094	97%
70	RAS Arusha	21,720,681,000		21,720,681,000	4,324,872,200	20%
71	RAS Pwani	7,479,923,000		7,612,650,372	5,206,348,329	68%
72	RAS Dodoma	45,083,151,000		45,083,151,000	9,453,438,031	21%
73	RAS Iringa	12,190,507,000		12,190,507,000	7,563,050,418	62%
74	RAS Kigoma	27,301,875,000		28,510,866,368	11,321,945,472	40%
75	RAS Kilimanjaro	11,224,341,000		16,171,342,751	16,171,342,751	100%
76	RAS Lindi	7,317,840,000		7,317,840,000	7,271,430,033	99%
77	RAS Mara	11,102,196,000		11,134,467,705	10,407,865,435	93%
78	RAS Mbeya	20,556,008,000		20,556,008,000	5,513,681,600	27%
79	RAS Morogoro	14,003,320,000		14,003,320,000	7,070,783,470	50%
80	RAS Mtwara	22,783,294,000		22,783,294,000	5,599,699,308	25%
81	RAS Mwanza	31,945,628,000		31,945,628,000	8,788,219,102	28%
82	RAS Ruvuma	20,246,825,000		20,246,825,000	11,170,675,987	55%
83	RAS Shinyanga	10,259,053,000		10,259,053,000	7,616,314,942	74%
84	RAS Singida	8,271,519,000		9,195,522,100	8,244,027,364	90%
85	RAS Tabora	15,787,764,000		15,787,764,000	11,292,779,671	72%
86	RAS Tanga	18,041,806,000		18,041,806,000	17,462,757,708	97%
87	RAS Kagera	17,192,168,000		17,415,534,716	17,415,534,716	100%
88	RAS Dar es Salaam	71,424,421,000		61,337,489,367	9,752,092,984	16%
89	RAS Rukwa	8,147,418,000		8,147,418,000	5,924,514,039	73%
90	RAS Songwe	8,492,050,000		8,492,050,000	2,621,345,200	31%
95	RAS Manyara	11,243,902,000		11,243,902,000	7,011,127,120	62%
TOTAL (REGIONS AND LGAs)			465,671,419,000	457,878,312,412	234,629,257,832	51%
GRAND TOTAL			2,130,879,996,000	2,134,596,891,421	1,453,071,164,638	68%