



GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE

SUPPLEMENTARY GOVERNMENT BUDGET

and

STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

For the Financial Year, 2022

DELIVERED BY

DENNIS K. VANDI

Minister of Finance

in the Chamber of Parliament

TOWER HILL, FREETOWN

ON

Friday, 24th June, 2022

at

10:00 a.m.

MR. SPEAKER, HONOURABLE MEMBERS

I rise to move that the Bill entitled “The Supplementary Appropriation Act 2022” being an Act to authorise expenditure from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, for the service of Sierra Leone for 2022 be read the first time”.

I. Introduction

1. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, you recall that in presenting the 2022 Budget, the recovery of the economy was predicated on an end to the COVID-19 pandemic and its positive effects on growth and service delivery. Growth was initially projected to reach 5.9 percent in 2022 and average 4.4 percent in the medium-term. Unfortunately, an entirely unpredictable event reared its ugly head. After nearly two months into the implementation of the 2022 Budget, the war in Ukraine broke out in February 2022. The war has had devastating consequences on the world economy in general, with already overstrained supply chain disruptions. This impact has, in part, further severely disrupted supplies of essential commodities, including fuel, fertiliser, and wheat, leading to supply shortages and sharp increase in prices.

2. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, we are submitting to this Noble House a Supplementary Budget for the Financial Year 2022 for the following reasons:

3. Firstly, the macroeconomic and fiscal assumptions that underlined the 2022 Budget no longer hold. As Russia and Ukraine are major suppliers of agricultural and energy products, including oil, gas, metals, wheat, corn and fertiliser, countries, including Sierra Leone, are already experiencing uncertain supplies and higher prices. The sharp rise in global food and energy prices coupled with the general uncertainty has slowed down domestic economic activities, undermined domestic revenue collection and created pressures on the budget.

Secondly, given the urgent need to protect the poor and vulnerable from the soaring food and energy prices, we will adopt mitigating measures, which I will present later in this statement.

4. Thirdly, given the need to ensure fiscal and debt sustainability and to facilitate the implementation of the emerging expenditure priorities, Government engaged development partners, including the World Bank, International Monetary Fund and the African Development Bank, for the provision of additional financial resources. Thankfully, reflecting Government's commitment to implementing policy reforms, the World Bank will provide additional budget support and project grants to support energy and education programmes. We also plan to use a larger share of additional Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) allocated by the IMF to support the budget. The African Development Bank is also providing support under the African Emergency Food Production Programme.

5. Fourthly, to expand the fiscal space to finance the emerging expenditure priorities, we are introducing additional tax policy and tax administration measures. These measures are aimed at increasing domestic revenues over and above the original projections.

6. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the key objectives of the Supplementary Budget are:

- (i) to safeguard macroeconomic stability through prudent fiscal and proactive monetary policies;
- (ii) to protect the vulnerable segments of our society from the higher food and fuel prices by expanding existing social safety programmes and enhancing support to the energy sector; and
- (iii) to complete the implementation of ongoing projects as outlined in the original 2022 budget.

7. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, consistent with section 42, subsection 1 of the Public Financial Management (PFM) Act, 2016, I hereby present the Supplementary Budget proposals for the 2022 Financial Year to this Noble House for consideration and approval.

8. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, I will start by providing an overview of global and regional economic developments and their implications for our economy.

II. Recent Global and Regional Economic Developments and Outlook

9. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the April edition of the World Economic Outlook Report published by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has revised the projected growth of the World economy for 2022 downwards to 3.6 percent compared to the 4.4 percent projected in January 2022. Global growth is forecast to average 3.3 percent in the medium-term.

10. In Sub-Saharan Africa, the pace of the recovery that started in the second half of 2021 has slowed down significantly, reflecting the uncertainties from the spillover of the war in Ukraine combined with the high and rising food, energy and fertiliser prices. Growth in the region is projected to slow down to 3.8 percent in 2022 from 4.5 percent in 2021.

11. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, global food and fuel prices have surged during the first half of this year, reaching levels not seen since 2007 and 2008 and are projected to remain high in the near and medium term. The price of Brent crude oil is projected to average \$100 per barrel in 2022, a 42 percent increase from 2021 and its highest level since 2013. Agricultural commodity prices are forecast to rise by 18 percent this year, reflecting higher costs of inputs, including fuel, chemicals, and fertiliser. Inflation is therefore projected to remain elevated in all regions of the World in 2022.

12. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, I will now provide a brief overview of domestic macroeconomic and budgetary performance during the first half of the 2022 Financial Year in light of these global geo-political and economic developments.

Macroeconomic and Budgetary Performance during the First Half of 2022

13. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the crisis in Ukraine is threatening to undermine the nascent recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and reverse recent gains in stabilising the economy as projected in my original Statement of Economic and Financial Policies for 2022.

Macroeconomic Performance

14. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the spillover effects of the war are negatively affecting all facets of our economy: slow GDP growth, high inflation, weak revenue performance, increase in Government expenditures, fall in foreign reserves and adverse terms of trade. The negative impact on key sectors, including agriculture, cannot be overemphasised.

15. The growth prospects of the economy in 2022 are weaker than initially anticipated. The disruption in fertiliser supply has led to a sharp increase in the global price of fertiliser. In Sierra Leone, the price of fertiliser, including urea, which commonly use by our farmers, has increased by more than 70 percent between January and June 2022. Against the background of the general uncertainty in the global economy, combined with higher food, fuel and fertiliser prices, the initial growth projection of 5.9 percent for 2022 has been revised downwards to 3.6 percent.

16. Reflecting the continuous increase in international fuel prices, Government was compelled to adjust the domestic fuel pump price upwards to avoid supply shortages. This, combined with higher food prices, the depreciation

of the exchange rate and other factors, have led to an increase in consumer prices. Inflation rose to 24.4 percent in May 2022 from 16.7 percent in January 2022, with food inflation increasing to 26.3 percent from 15.7 percent over the same period.

17. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, total exports increased to US\$266 million in Quarter 1, 2022 from US\$153.5 million in Quarter 1, 2021, mainly due to the ramp up in iron ore exports, which increased by nearly US\$100 million over the period. However, bauxite exports dropped from US\$10.7 million to US\$ 3.2 million over the same period. The difficulty of accessing the seaport around the Black Sea makes it impossible for VIMETCO to regularly ship bauxite to its parent company in Romania. Diamond exports also dropped by 20 percent to US\$39.2 million.

18. The value of imports dropped to US\$380.5 million in Quarter 1, 2022 from US\$444.1 million in Quarter 1, 2021, driven mainly by a fall in the import of chemicals, crude materials, machinery and transport equipment and miscellaneous manufactured goods. However, the value of food and fuel imports increased by 60 percent and 38 percent, respectively, over the same period, reflecting the higher global food and fuel prices.

19. The exchange rate has remained under pressure during the first half of the year, mainly reflecting increased demand for foreign exchange required to import food and fuel at higher import prices. The official exchange rate depreciated by 13.9 percent between January and May 2022.

20. Gross foreign exchange reserves dropped to US\$ 739.42 million at the end of May 2022 from US\$ 931.76 million at the end of December 2021, reflecting mainly increased foreign exchange requirements to import essential commodities in the face of rising global prices.

Budgetary Performance

Domestic Revenue Performance

21. Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, following the impressive performance in 2021 on the back of the recovery in economic activities and improved tax administration, domestic revenue collection weakened during Quarter 1, 2022. Domestic revenue collected in Quarter 1, 2022, recorded a shortfall of Le 330 billion and was also lower than the amount collected during the same period in 2021. Several revenue streams were below their respective quarterly targets, including Petroleum Excise duties, Goods and Services Tax, Fisheries Royalties, and Timber Export Levy.

22. In general, the weak revenue performance can be attributed to the delay in adjusting fuel prices, reduced tax compliance, public resistance to tax reforms, especially the use of the Electronic Cash Register (ECR) , and supply chain challenges in the export of bauxite and timber logs.

Grants

23. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, total grants received during Quarter 1, 2022 amounted to Le 244.4 billion. Of this amount, programme grants mainly in the form of debt relief assistance under the Catastrophe Containment Relief Trust amounted to Le 222.1 billion. Project grants amounted to Le 22.3 billion.

Total Expenditure and Net Lending for Quarter 1 2022

24. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, total Government expenditures and net lending amounted to Le 244.4 billion (4.6 percent of GDP) in Quarter 1, 2022, compared to Le 2.99 trillion (6.3 percent of GDP) for the same period in 2021.

25. Of the total, recurrent expenditures amounted to Le 1.99 trillion, including **Wages and Salaries** of Le 1.1 trillion; **Goods and Services**, Le 193.1 billion; **Subsidies and Transfers**, Le 467 billion, of which **energy subsidies** accounted for Le 237 billion. Total **Interest payments** amounted to Le 240 billion, of which domestic interest payments was Le 184.5 billion and foreign interest payments was Le 56.1 billion. Capital expenditures and Net Lending amounted to Le 333.0 billion, of which domestic capital spending amounted to Le 208.7 billion.

IV. Government Response to the Impact of the Ukraine War

26. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the sharp rise in food and fuel prices occasioned by the war in Ukraine has worsened the food security situation in the country, pushing more vulnerable people into poverty. To cushion the impact of the crisis on the poor and vulnerable households, Government is implementing several mitigating measures and will seek external financing to complement domestic resources to implement these measures.

(a) Monetary Policy Response

27. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the Bank of Sierra Leone will continue to focus on its core mandate of ensuring price and financial sector stability while supporting Government's economic recovery programme.

28. Monetary policy implementation during the first half of 2022 is challenged by the high inflationary pressures driven by the rising energy and food prices and the continued depreciation of the exchange rate. Like most central banks around the world, the Bank of Sierra Leone responded appropriately by raising the Monetary Policy Rate by 75 basis points in March 2022 to dampen inflationary pressures.

(b) Establishment of the Food and Fuel Facilities by the Bank of Sierra Leone

29. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, given soaring food and fuel prices coupled with the depreciation of the exchange rate, the Bank of Sierra Leone in April 2022 established two (2) new temporary Special facilities: a Special Food Facility in the sum of US\$50 million to support the importation of rice, flour and sugar; and a Special Fuel Facility in the sum of US\$50 million to support the importation of fuel. These facilities are expected to ensure adequate supply of these commodities in the market, reduce the pressure on the exchange rate and stabilise domestic prices.

(c) Expanding Social Safety Nets

30. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, at the request of the Government, the World Bank has agreed to reallocate funds to the Contingency Emergency Response Components (CERC) of the FREE Education and Social Safety Nets and Youth Empowerment Projects to facilitate the preparation of emergency operations. The objective is to mitigate the impact of higher food and fuel prices on vulnerable groups, including school children and the very poor in our society.

31. Under the FREE Education project, US\$12 million will be provided to scale up the school feeding programme to cover fifteen districts, including Western Rural; hygiene pads for school girls, teaching and learning materials, and examination fees. Under the Social Safety Nets and Youth Empowerment Project, the allocation for cash transfers will be increased from US\$4 million to US\$10 million to scale up the coverage of the cash transfer programme. The Emergency Cash Transfer Programme will target an additional 35,000 beneficiaries (mostly women) engaged in productive activities in urban and rural communities. This will increase the total number of beneficiaries to 70,000.

32. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, we will also use the additional SDR resources allocated by the IMF to support the implementation of activities in the Supplementary Budget. Part of these resources will also be utilised to support the expanded school feeding programme (Le60 billion) and Cash transfers (Le20 billion).

(d) Emergency Food Production Support

33. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, Government has also secured financial support from the African Development Bank under the African Emergency Food Production Facility in the sum of US\$2.1 million to support farmers with agricultural inputs, especially fertiliser, to enable them to boost production with a view to addressing the looming food security crisis.

(e) Support to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)

34. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, you will recall that Government established the MUNAFA Fund and approved the sum of Le100 billion to enhance access to finance for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) from 2020 to 2023.

35. To date, Government has released the sum of Le30 billion into the Fund. Of this amount, Le26 billion has been disbursed to Financial Services Providers for on-lending to micro, small and medium enterprises. About 75 percent of the beneficiaries are women. Government will disburse additional funds to scale up the programme as part of efforts to mitigate the impact of the Ukraine war on MSMEs.

(f) Fuel and Electricity Subsidies

36. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the recent upward adjustment in domestic pump prices is not sufficient to cover the cost of fuel at the pump level. Thus, total indirect subsidies on fuel amount to Le 380 billion for the period January to June 2022. In the case of electricity, the rise in the price of fuel has led to an increase in the subsidies provided by Government to the energy sector. Reflecting the higher fuel prices, total subsidies to the energy sector are now estimated to increase to Le538 billion from Le122 billion in the original budget.

V. Revisions to the Original 2022 Budget

37. Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, the unprecedented increase in the price of food, fuel and other goods and services coupled with the depreciation of the exchange rate has brought additional expenditure pressures on the FY 2022 Budget approved by this Noble House in December 2021. Some of these expenditures include the recruitment of additional health workers, teachers, security forces, and staff of tertiary institutions and related wage costs; a general increase in the price of goods and services procured by Government, an increase in the cost of subsidies to the energy sector and higher debt service payments. Furthermore, there is the need to expand social safety nets to mitigate the impact of higher prices on the poor and vulnerable population.

38. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, I now present the Supplemental Budget in the form of revised revenue and expenditure projections for the FY 2022

Revised Expenditure Projections

39. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, total expenditure and net lending, is revised upwards by Le1.4 trillion to Le13.2 trillion (25 percent of GDP), reflecting the increase in both recurrent and capital expenditures. Recurrent expenditure is revised upwards by Le1.2 trillion to Le9.4 trillion (17.7 percent of GDP) and capital expenditures by Le231.3 billion to Le3.9 trillion (7.2 percent of GDP).

40. Of the recurrent expenditures, the **Wage Bill** is revised upwards by Le416.2 billion to reflect the total annual cost of the increase in the number of health workers, teachers, security forces and staff of tertiary institutions. **Goods and Services** expenditure is increased by Le100 billion to capture the increase in the general price level on goods and services procured by Government. **Subsidies and Transfers** are increased by Le550.7 billion, reflecting mainly the increase in energy subsidies due to the sharp increase in the price of fuel as well as additional funds allocated for road maintenance. Total **interest payments** are also revised upwards by Le124.9 billion, reflecting the expected increase in interest payments on domestic debt owing to additional borrowing and the rise in treasury bill rates.

Expenditure Management Measures for the Second Half of 2022

41. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the Ministry of Finance will continue to improve budget execution to avoid expenditure overruns and the accumulation of arrears. To this end, the Ministry will endeavour to regularly release quarterly budget allocations on time, align these allocations with cash forecasts and implement the principle of "Not in Budget, No Funding" to ensure the adherence to approved expenditure ceilings. We will seek technical assistance from the IMF to adopt the strategic top-down budgeting approach to ensure that the total level of expenditure is determined before detailed items in the budget are negotiated so that it properly reflects aggregate fiscal policy priorities, hence improving the credibility of the budget.

42. The Ministry is also taking steps to strengthen the functioning of the Cash and Debt Management Committee. The Committee is now meeting weekly to review revenue, expenditure performance; and arrears accumulated and paid down. The Committee will prepare and review quarterly cash flows and determine the borrowing requirement of Government. Efforts will be made to reconcile revenue and expenditure issues amongst all parties (AGD, NRA and BSL) before every meeting, using a unified data template. The cash forecasts and policy options will inform budget execution.

Revised Revenue Projections

43. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the uncertainty created by the war in Ukraine is undermining domestic revenue collection efforts. As reported earlier, domestic revenue collected in Quarter 1, 2022, fell short of the target by Le330 billion. Despite this shortfall, we are confident that total collections for the year will exceed the original target through the implementation of several tax policy and tax administration measures as follows:

- (i) Government will continue to implement the policy of fuel price liberalisation to insulate the budget from the volatility in international fuel prices and create the fiscal space for spending on priority programmes such as the Free Quality School Education.

- (ii) Government will work with relevant stakeholders to review the instruction to Mobile Network Operators issued by NATCOM on the Floor Price for mobile calls.

In addition, the following tax administration measures will be implemented by the National Revenue Authority (NRA) for the remainder of the year:

- (i) Continue with efforts to engage taxpayers through workshops and meetings to educate and train them on the ECR and ITAS systems;
- (ii) Integrate the Electronic Cash Register with the existing billing systems of taxpayers;
- (iii) Strengthen the capacity for field and desk audits of the financial and petroleum sectors;
- (iv) Enforce differentiated penalty rates for late and non-filers;
- (v) Expand the application of the export levy on timber and related products that go through the land borders;
- (vi) Implement the administrative phase of the Block Management System in the Western Area.
- (vii) Roll out of mobile payment app for especially the small and medium taxpayers; and
- (viii) Collaborate with the Judiciary to establish a Revenue Court to try tax cases, including those of defaulting and resistant taxpayers.

44. On this basis, domestic revenue is revised upwards by Le144.6 billion to Le7.79 trillion (14.7 percent of GDP). The projected increase in revenue will come mainly from Income taxes, which are expected to increase by Le217.3 billion. Mineral royalties are also projected to increase by Le79.8 billion on the back of the expected increase in iron ore production and favourable market conditions. Revenues from Government Ministries, Departments and TSA agencies will increase by Le67.9 billion.

45. Despite this, some revenue streams have been revised downwards. In particular, Customs and Excise duties are projected to decrease by Le189.8 billion after considering the shortfall recorded in Quarter 1 due to the delay in adjusting fuel pump prices. Goods and Services Tax (GST) is revised downwards by Le14.2 billion on account of the anticipated drop in private consumption owing to the higher consumer prices. Road User Charges are also revised downwards by Le16.5 billion.

Revenue Mobilisation Measures at the Local level

46. Mr. Speaker Honourable Members, Government, is cognizant of the fact that the sustainable delivery of public services at the local level will require improved mobilisation of internally generated revenues by local councils. Local revenue mobilisation can foster political and administrative accountability by providing financing over which local councils have the most discretion to implement demand driven public services. Government will therefore prioritise the following reforms to boost local revenue mobilisation:

- i. Conduct an assessment of existing property cadastre systems with a view to rolling out an appropriate Property Tax System across all local councils.
- ii. Introduce modernised business-licensing systems.

Revised External Grants

47. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, Government is also proactively seeking additional budget support and an emergency energy support grant to help address the emerging expenditure pressures.

48. On this basis, grants are projected to increase by Le990.2 billion to Le3.29 trillion, reflecting the increase in the budget support by Le667.8 billion to Le1.45 trillion and the Emergency Energy Support Grant of Le170 billion, both provided by the World Bank.

Revised Budget deficit and Financing

49. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the overall budget deficit, excluding grants, is revised to Le5.4 trillion compared to the original deficit of Le4.2 trillion. Including grants, the overall deficit is projected at Le2.2 trillion. The deficit is covered by net external financing of Le271 billion; net domestic financing of Le1.1 trillion; SDR use of Le856.9 billion, and G20 DSSI net repayment of Le 39 billion.

VI Conclusion

50. Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, while we look forward to the end of hostilities in Ukraine in the near future, this Supplementary Budget demonstrates Government's commitment to addressing the adverse effects of the war on our economy and people. In response to the ongoing crises, this Budget presents an opportunity to intensify domestic revenue mobilisation efforts, boost domestic food production, support SMEs, strengthen social protection systems, and deepen human capital investments to boost the economy's resilience to shocks.

51. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, let me, at this juncture, thank His Excellency, the President Dr. Julius Maada Bio, for his vision and political leadership through these challenging times. His guidance during the Economic Management Team and Cabinet meetings continue to be extremely useful.

52. To the Vice President, Dr. Mohamed Juldeh Jalloh, who maintains regular contact with the Ministry of Finance on various issues, I say thank you very much.

53. I would like to thank the Chief Minister, and other Cabinet colleagues, for their collaboration and support in broader public financial management. I want to assure you of the Ministry's commitment to continued engagements as we navigate through these difficult times.

54. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to my two Deputy Ministers of Finance for supporting me in managing our economy during these trying times.

55. Let me also appreciate the Financial Secretary, the Principal Deputy Financial Secretary, the Chief Economist, the Director of Budget and the management team of the Ministry of Finance for their support in the preparation of this Supplemental Budget and Policy Statement.

56. I also want to thank the Governor, his two Deputies, management and staff of the Bank of Sierra for their continued collaboration and coordination in the management of the economy. The Commissioner-General, management and staff of the National Revenue Authority deserve special commendation for their tireless efforts in mobilising domestic revenue.

57. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, I would like to commend this Noble House of Parliament for the effective bipartisan role played under the leadership of the Honourable Speaker in passing legislations brought to this House that are contributing to cross sectorial policies, maintaining fiscal discipline and improving economic governance.

58. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, I would also like not only to recognise but also express my profound gratitude and appreciation to our development partners, especially the IMF, World Bank, European Union, African Development Bank, the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) of the UK Government, ECOWAS Bank for Investment and Development (EBID), the Islamic Development Bank, the Saudi and Kuwaiti Funds, BADEA, the Governments of the United States of America, China, Ireland, Canada, Japan and the UN Family for their continued support.

59. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, as usual, the Government Printer and staff rose to the occasion and printed the Supplemental Budget and Policy Statement including annexes on time.

60. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, let me reiterate that this Budget is a continuation of a series of interventions including improving food security, deepening investments in human capital development and protecting all vulnerable groups to enhance our economy's resilience to shocks.

61. I, therefore, commend this Supplemental Budget and Statement of Economic and Financial Policies for the 2022 Fiscal Year to this House.

GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE
ANNEX 1-REVISED BUDGET PROFILE FOR FY2020-2022

In Millions of Leones (Le'm)

PARTICULARS	FY2020	FY2020	FY2021	FY2021	FY2022	FY2022	FY2022	FY2022	FY2022	
	Actual Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec	% of GDP	Actual Jan - Dec	% of GDP	Original Budget Q1 - 4 Jan - Jun	% of GDP	Revised Budget Q1 - Q4 Jan - Dec	% of GDP	Suppl'tary Budget Q3 - Q4 Jul - Dec	
Total Revenue and Grants	7,813,572	18.9%	9,326,866	21.0%	9,942,973	19.6%	11,077,802	20.6%	1,134,829	1.5%
Domestic Revenue	5,506,684	13.3%	6,917,103	15.6%	7,642,500	15.1%	7,787,085	14.7%	144,584	0.0%
Income Tax Revenue	1,999,824	4.8%	2,435,025	5.5%	2,709,000	5.3%	2,926,280	5.5%	217,280	0.0%
Corporate Tax	334,474	0.8%	765,270	1.7%	805,000	1.6%	803,531	1.5%		
Personal Income Tax - incl. Govt PAYE	1,665,349	4.0%	1,669,755	3.8%	1,904,000	3.8%	2,122,749	4.0%		
Other Taxes	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Goods and Services Tax	1,033,450	2.5%	1,257,858	2.8%	1,464,000	2.9%	1,449,761	2.7%	(14,238)	0.0%
Import GST	805,745	1.9%	677,185	1.5%	844,812	1.7%	787,573	1.5%		
Domestic GST	227,705	0.6%	580,673	1.3%	619,188	1.2%	662,188	1.3%		
Customs and Excise Revenue	1,222,450	3.0%	1,288,651	2.9%	1,737,100	3.4%	1,547,321	2.9%	(189,779)	0.0%
Import Duties	643,202	1.6%	807,363	1.8%	950,100	1.9%	949,285	1.8%		
Excise Duties on Petroleum Products	514,320	1.2%	404,573	0.9%	706,044	1.4%	516,010	1.0%		
Other Excise Duties	64,928	0.2%	76,715	0.2%	80,956	0.2%	82,027	0.2%		
Mines Revenue	254,120	0.6%	522,749	1.2%	316,000	0.6%	395,846	0.7%	79,846	0.0%
Royalty on Rutile	85,455	0.2%	46,975	0.1%	9,100	0.0%	11,070	0.0%		
Royalty on Bauxite	9,531	0.0%	14,302	0.0%	17,025	0.0%	9,480	0.0%		
Royalties on Diamond and Gold	20,598	0.0%	83,932	0.2%	90,796	0.2%	94,326	0.2%		
Royalty on Iron Ore	18,305	0.0%	260,455	0.6%	77,023	0.2%	142,962	0.3%		
Licences(Including Petroleum Revenue)	120,231	0.3%	117,085	0.3%	122,056	0.2%	138,008	0.3%		
Other Departments	878,340	2.1%	1,200,982	2.7%	1,130,140	2.2%	1,198,066	2.3%	67,926	0.0%
Royalties etc. on Fisheries	96,390	0.2%	81,056	0.2%	142,028	0.3%	102,894	0.2%		
Parastatals (Cargo Tracking)	83,000	0.2%	110,159	0.2%	125,378	0.2%	141,656	0.3%		
Other Revenues	698,950	1.7%	1,009,766	2.3%	862,734	1.7%	953,516	1.8%		
Other MDAs	102,769	0.2%	120,881	0.3%	144,751	0.3%	144,751	0.3%		
Timber	215,130	0.5%	352,783	0.8%	304,858	0.6%	349,134	0.7%		
TSA	381,052	0.9%	445,528	1.0%	413,125	0.8%	459,631	0.9%		
NaCOVERC Lab Testing Fees	0	0.0%	90,573	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Road User Charges & Vehicle Licences	118,500	0.3%	211,839	0.5%	286,260	0.6%	269,810	0.5%	(16,450)	0.0%
Grants	2,306,888	5.6%	2,409,763	5.4%	2,300,473	4.5%	3,290,718	5.9%	990,244	1.6%
Programme	1,710,104	4.1%	1,449,762	3.3%	983,935	1.9%	1,842,875	3.2%	858,940	1.3%
o/w Debt Relief Assistance	185,492	0.4%	326,612	0.7%	201,000	0.4%	222,100	0.4%	21,100	0.0%
o/w HIPC - \$' m	\$0.48		\$1.51		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	
o/w CCRT Debt Relief	\$18.72		\$28.26		\$16.69		\$16.98		\$0.29	
o/w WB Emergency Energy Support grant	0		0		0		170,027	0.0%	170,027	0.3%
o/w External Donors Budgetary Support /4	1,524,612	3.7%	1,123,150	2.5%	782,935	1.5%	1,450,748	2.7%	667,813	1.3%
o/w World Bank - \$' m	\$101.96		\$101.47		\$65.00		\$100.00		\$35.00	
Project - Other Projects	596,783	1.4%	960,000	2.2%	1,316,538	2.6%	1,447,843	2.7%	131,305	0.2%

GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE
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In Millions of Leones (Le'm)

PARTICULARS	FY2020		FY2021		FY2022		FY2022		FY2022		FY2022	
	Actual Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec	% of GDP	Actual Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec	% of GDP	Original Budget Q1 - 4 Jan - Jun	% of GDP	Revised Budget Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec	% of GDP	Suppl'tary Budget Q3 - Q4 Jul - Dec	% of GDP	% of GDP	% of GDP
Total Expenditure and Lending minus Repayments	10,093,069	24.4%	12,149,927	27.4%	11,812,639	23.3%	13,235,909	25.0%	1,423,270	2.7%		
Recurrent Expenditure	7,066,948	17.1%	8,621,942	19.4%	8,170,350	16.1%	9,362,315	17.7%	1,191,965	2.3%		
Wages & Salaries	3,263,502	7.9%	3,925,524	8.8%	3,898,000	7.7%	4,314,179	8.2%	416,179	0.8%		
<i>o/w: Pensions, Gratuities and Other Allowances</i>	318,754	0.8%	229,302	0.5%	190,811	0.4%	322,513	0.6%	131,702	0.2%		
<i>o/w: Contributions to Social Security</i>	89,470	0.2%	348,078	0.8%	39,841	0.1%	278,508	0.5%	238,667	0.5%		
Non-Salary, Non-Interest Recurrent Expenditure	2,594,529	5.0%	3,428,277	7.7%	2,833,377	5.6%	3,484,238	6.6%	650,861	1.2%		
Goods and Services	1,423,446	3.4%	1,706,445	3.8%	1,317,011	2.6%	1,417,215	2.7%	100,204	0.2%		
<i>o/w Social and Economic</i>	400,506	1.0%	489,137	1.1%	494,769	1.0%	494,769	0.9%	0	0.0%		
<i>o/w Free Education Programme (Senior Secondary)</i>	60,078	0.1%	18,945	0.0%	22,591	0.0%	22,591	0.0%	0	0.0%		
General and Others	693,259	1.7%	766,579	1.7%	539,131	1.1%	539,131	1.0%	0	0.0%		
Statistics - Sierra Leone	5,640	0.0%	8,200	0.0%	6,000	0.0%	6,000	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Defence Expenditure	121,288	0.3%	188,590	0.4%	112,351	0.2%	137,402	0.3%	25,051	0.0%		
Police	139,849	0.3%	169,376	0.4%	110,095	0.2%	150,177	0.3%	40,082	0.1%		
Correctional Services	68,545	0.2%	92,763	0.2%	60,665	0.1%	95,736	0.2%	35,071	0.1%		
Subsidies and Transfers	1,171,083	2.8%	1,721,832	3.9%	1,516,367	3.0%	2,067,023	3.9%	550,657	1.0%		
Transfers to Local Councils	102,319	0.2%	98,985	0.2%	115,687	0.2%	115,687	0.2%	0	0.0%		
Grants for Admin. Expenses	19,882	0.0%	24,622	0.1%	7,010	0.0%	7,010	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Grants for Devolved Functions	82,437	0.2%	74,364	0.2%	108,677	0.2%	108,677	0.2%	0	0.0%		
<i>o/w Free Quality Education Programme (Pre/Primary & JSS)</i>	2,400	0.0%	24,400	0.1%	3,403	0.0%	3,403	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Grants to Tertiary Educational Institutions	44,719	0.1%	103,301	0.2%	80,906	0.2%	80,906	0.2%	0	0.0%		
Transfer to Road Maintenance Fund	83,758	0.2%	216,122	0.5%	134,434	0.3%	269,810	0.5%	135,376	0.3%		
Transfers to Other Agencies Including (TSA Agencies)	263,739	0.6%	355,406	0.8%	380,900	0.8%	380,900	0.7%	0	0.0%		
Transfers to NaCOVERC	369,456	0.9%	390,497	0.9%	174,000	0.3%	174,000	0.3%	0	0.0%		
National Revenue Authority	151,058	0.4%	188,360	0.4%	207,721	0.4%	207,721	0.4%	0	0.0%		
Energy Subsidies(Incl. Fuel)	144,772	0.4%	323,150	0.7%	122,719	0.2%	538,000	1.0%	415,281	0.8%		
Domestically financed	0	0.0%	323,150	0.7%	110,859	0.2%	367,973	0.7%	257,115	0.5%		
Foreign Financed (WB Emergency energy support grant)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	170,027	0.3%	170,027	0.3%		
Electrons and Democratisation	11,252	0.0%	46,010	0.1%	300,000	0.6%	300,000	0.6%	0	0.0%		
Domestic contribution	11,252	0.0%	46,010	0.1%	300,000	0.6%	300,000	0.6%	0	0.0%		
National Electoral Commission	1,208,916	2.9%	1,268,142	2.9%	1,438,973	2.8%	1,563,898	3.0%	124,925	0.2%		
Domestic Interest	1,088,540	2.6%	1,133,851	2.6%	1,260,249	2.5%	1,401,988	2.7%	141,739	0.3%		
Foreign Interest	120,377	0.3%	134,291	0.3%	178,724	0.4%	161,910	0.3%	(16,814)	0.0%		
Capital Expenditure and Net Lending	3,026,121	7.3%	3,527,985	7.9%	3,642,289	7.2%	3,873,594	7.3%	231,305	0.4%		
Capital Expenditure	3,026,121	7.3%	3,527,985	7.9%	3,642,289	7.2%	3,873,594	7.3%	231,305	0.4%		
Foreign Loans and Grants	1,708,955	4.1%	1,836,087	4.1%	2,452,038	4.8%	2,583,343	4.9%	131,305	0.2%		
Loans	1,112,172	2.7%	876,087	2.0%	1,135,500	2.2%	1,135,500	2.1%	-	0.0%		
Grants	596,783	1.4%	960,000	2.2%	1,316,538	2.6%	1,447,843	2.7%	131,305	0.2%		
Domestic	1,317,166	3.2%	1,691,897	3.8%	1,190,251	2.3%	1,290,251	2.4%	100,000	0.2%		
Lending minus Repayment	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		

ii:

GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE
ANNEX 1-REVISED BUDGET PROFILE FOR FY2020-2022

In Millions of Leones (Le'm)

PARTICULARS	FY2020		FY2021		FY2021		FY2022		FY2022		FY2022	
	Actual Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec	% of GDP	Actual Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec	% of GDP	Original Budget Q1 - 4 Jan - Jun	% of GDP	Revised Budget Q1 - Q4 Jan - Dec	% of GDP	Suppl'tary Budget Q3 - Q4 Jul - Dec	% of GDP	% of GDP	
OVERALL DEFICIT/SURPLUS (-) (+)												
(on commitment basis) including grants												
excluding grants	(2,301,817)	-5.6%	(2,907,859)	-6.6%	(1,890,542)	-3.7%	(2,179,121)	-4.1%	(288,579)	-0.5%		
domestic primary balance	(4,586,385)	-11.1%	(5,317,622)	-12.0%	(4,170,139)	-8.2%	(5,448,825)	-10.3%	(1,278,686)	-1.4%		
domestic primary balance 1/	(1,690,833)	-4.1%	(2,213,393)	-5.0%	(300,004)	-0.6%	(1,322,598)	-2.5%	(1,022,593)	-1.9%		
	(2,779,373)	-6.7%	(3,347,244)	-7.5%	(1,560,253)	-3.1%	(2,724,586)	-5.2%	(1,164,333)	-2.2%		
Contingency Expenditure:												
Contingency Fund	(22,320)	-0.1%	(84,798)	-0.2%	(20,876)	0.0%	(21,014)	0.0%	(138)	0.0%		
Special Presidential Warrants	(17,624)	0.0%	(37,678)	-0.1%	(8,119)	0.0%	(8,257)	0.0%	(138)	0.0%		
Unallocated Expenditures	(2,307)	0.0%	(29,369)	-0.1%	(6,329)	0.0%	(6,329)	0.0%	-	0.0%		
	(2,389)	0.0%	(17,750)	0.0%	(6,429)	0.0%	(6,429)	0.0%	-	0.0%		
OVERALL DEFICIT (CASH BASIS)												
Including grants	(2,301,817)	-5.6%	(2,907,859)	-6.6%	(1,890,542)	-3.7%	(2,179,121)	-4.1%	(288,579)	-0.5%		
TOTAL FINANCING	2,301,817	5.6%	2,907,859	6.6%	1,890,542	3.8%	2,179,121	4.2%	288,579	0.6%		
Foreign	692,391	1.7%	360,245	0.8%	395,542	0.8%	270,751	0.5%	(124,791)	-0.2%		
Borrowing (Loans)	1,112,172	2.7%	876,087	2.0%	1,135,500	2.2%	1,135,500	2.1%	-	0.0%		
Project	0	0.0%	876,087	2.0%	1,135,500	2.2%	1,135,500	2.1%	-	0.0%		
Programme	(419,781)	-1.0%	(515,842)	-1.2%	(739,958)	-1.5%	(864,749)	-1.6%	(124,791)	-0.2%		
External Debt Amortisation	2,709,885	6.6%	2,889,392	6.5%	1,895,000	3.2%	1,424,830	2.8%	(170,170)	-0.3%		
Domestic Financing 2/	2,763,082	6.7%	2,369,208	5.3%	1,782,000	3.6%	1,323,530	2.6%	(458,470)	-0.9%		
Bank	746,409	1.8%	1,075,626	2.4%	1,136,252	2.3%	714,707	1.4%	(421,545)	-0.8%		
Central Bank	(161,126)	-0.4%	454,087	1.0%	642,000	1.3%	200,573	0.4%	(441,427)	-0.8%		
IMF SDR On-lending -	1,391,553	3.4%	386,189	0.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%		
IMF RCF - COVID Response	-	0.0%	114,400	0.3%	(34,000)	-0.1%	(38,468)	-0.1%	(4,468)	0.0%		
G20 Debt Relief	(157,172)	-0.4%	(17,375)	0.0%	328,691	0.6%	307,200	0.6%	(21,491)	0.0%		
Ways and Means Advances	(326,845)	-0.8%	138,325	0.3%	199,562	0.4%	245,402	0.5%	45,840	0.1%		
Securities	2,016,673	4.9%	1,293,583	2.9%	645,748	1.3%	608,823	1.2%	(36,925)	-0.1%		
Commercial Banks	(53,197)	-0.1%	520,184	1.2%	(187,000)	-0.4%	101,300	0.2%	288,300	0.5%		
Non-Bank	106,609	0.3%	497,530	1.1%	0	0.0%	150,000	0.3%	138,300	0.3%		
Securities	(159,806)	-0.2%	22,653	-0.8%	(187,000)	-0.4%	(48,700)	-0.4%	138,300	-0.3%		
Principal Repayment of Domestic Bonds												
Pre - Arrears Strategy	(159,806)	-0.2%	22,653	-0.8%	(187,000)	-0.4%	(48,700)	-0.4%	138,300	-0.3%		
Post-Arrears Strategy	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	(48,500)	-0.1%	(48,700)	-0.1%	(200)	0.0%		
Privatisation and Other Receipts												
Float												
o/w: Cheques Payable	(1,100,459)	-2.7%	(341,778)	-0.8%	(100,000)	-0.2%	(373,407)	-0.7%	(273,408)	-0.5%		
Movements in Cheques on Hold at BSL	261,695	0.0%	363,226	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	(373,407)	-0.7%		
and AGD at end of period	-		-		0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-			
Current Year Arrear Payment 509	(158,951)	-0.9%	(298,491)	-0.9%	(100,000)	-0.9%	(0)	0.0%	100,000	0.0%		
Uncrystallized Arrears Paydown	(22,733)	0.0%	(406,513)	-0.9%	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0.0%	(0)	0.0%		
Unaccounted	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Financing Gap												

GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE
ANNEX 1-REVISED BUDGET PROFILE FOR FY2020-2022

In Millions of Leones (Le'm)

PARTICULARS	FY2020	FY2020	FY2021	FY2021	FY2022	FY2022	FY2022	FY2022	FY2022	FY2022
	Actual Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec	% of GDP	Actual Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec	% of GDP	Original Budget Q1 - 4 Jan - Jun	Revised Budget Q1 - Q4 Jan - Dec	% of GDP	Suppl'tary Budget Q3 - Q4 Jul - Dec	% of GDP	% of GDP
Financing Gap (US\$m)	(2.4)		(37.1)		(0.0)	(0.0)		(0.0)		
<i>Memorandum Items:</i>										
Free Education Programme	62,478		43,345	0.1%	25,995	25,995	0.1%	-	0.0%	0.0%
Energy Subsidies(Incl. Fuel)	144,772		323,150	0.7%	122,719	538,000	0.2%	415,281	1.0%	0.8%
Public Debt Charges	1,628,697	3.9%	1,783,984	4.0%	2,178,931	2,428,648	4.3%	249,716	4.6%	0.5%
o/w External Debt Payments (incl. HIPC Debt Relief)	540,158	1.3%	650,133	1.5%	918,682	1,026,659	1.8%	107,977	1.9%	0.2%
External Budgetary Support (excl. HIPC Debt Relief; incl. PBF)	1,524,612		1,123,150		782,935	1,620,775		837,840		
Nominal GDP Figure (excluding Iron Ore)	41,341,000	100.0%	44,393,000	100.0%	50,662,000	52,857,000	100.0%	52,857,000	100.0%	100.0%
Poverty Related Expenditure	2,482,000	6.0%	2,034,096		2,165,000	2,165,000		2,165,000		
Exchange Rate Le/ US\$	9,660		10,971		12,045	13,079		13,079		

1/ Domestic revenue less total expenditure and net lending, excluding interest payments and externally financed capital expenditure

2/ Fiscal Targets

ANNEX 2a - NON SALARY, NON INTEREST RECURRENT (GOOD AND SERVICES) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR FY 2022
In Millions of Leones

Details	FY 2022	% of Total	FY 2022	% of Total	FY 2022	% of Total
	Original Budget Jan-Dec	Good & Services	Revised Budget Jan-Dec	Good & Services	Supplimentary Budget Jul-Dec	Good & Services
1 GENERAL SERVICES	483,120.8	36.1%	483,120.8	33.6%	0.0	0.0%
2 SECURITY SERVICES	339,121.1	25.3%	439,325.1	30.5%	100,204.3	99.9%
201 Ministry of Defence	112,351.1	8.4%	137,402.1	9.6%	25,051.0	25.0%
Rice for Officers and Other Ranks	32,311.1	2.4%	47,311.1	3.3%	15,000.0	14.9%
Logistics and Other Operating Costs	80,040.0	6.0%	90,091.0	6.3%	10,051.0	10.0%
o/w: Outstanding Payment for on-going Contracts	10,657.7	0.8%	10,657.7	0.7%	0.0	0.0%
Drugs and Medical Supplies	18,671.8	1.4%	18,671.8	1.3%	0.0	0.0%
Payment for Uniforms	10,000.0	0.7%	10,000.0	0.7%	0.0	0.0%
206 Sierra Leone Police	110,095.0	8.2%	150,177.0	10.4%	40,082.3	39.9%
Administrative and Operating Costs	32,607.7	2.4%	37,689.7	2.6%	5,082.0	5.1%
o/w Family Support Unit	800.0	0.1%	800.0	0.1%	0.0	0.0%
o/w Fuel	29,640.0	2.2%	34,722.0	2.4%	5,082.0	5.1%
o/w Spares	2,967.0	0.2%	2,967.7	0.2%	0.0	0.0%
Rice for Officers and Other Ranks	56,988.0	4.3%	76,988.0	5.4%	20,000.0	19.9%
Security Hardware, Uniforms and Other Logistics	20,499.3	1.5%	35,499.3	2.5%	15,000.0	14.9%
o/w: Outstanding payment for Vehicles	5,243.3	0.4%	5,243.3	0.4%	0.0	0.0%
Procurement of Communication Equipment	5,272.5	0.4%	5,272.5	0.4%	0.0	0.0%
207 Sierra Leone Correctional Services	60,665.0	4.5%	95,736.0	6.7%	35,071.0	35.0%
o/w: Inmates Welfare (Diets, Toiletries, Drugs etc)	45,000.0	3.4%	65,000.0	4.5%	20,000.0	19.9%
Uniforms and Regalia for Correctional Officers	4,181.0	0.3%	9,252.0	0.6%	5,071.0	5.1%
Rice for Officers and Other Ranks	11,484.0	0.9%	21,484.0	1.5%	10,000.0	10.0%
3. SOCIAL SERVICES	297,471.5	22.2%	297,471.5	20.7%	0.0	0.0%
4. ECONOMIC SERVICES	197,297.3	14.7%	197,297.5	13.7%	0.0	0.0%
6. CONTINGENCY EXPENDITURE	20,876.2	1.6%	21,013.8	1.5%	137.6	0.1%
Contingency Fund	8,119.1	0.6%	8,256.7	0.6%	137.6	0.1%
Total Goods and Services and Contingency Provisions	1,337,886.8	100.0%	1,438,228.6	100.0%	100,341.9	100.0%
Goods & Services	1,317,010.7	98.4%	1,417,214.9	98.5%	100,204.3	99.9%
Social and Economic	494,768.8	37.0%	494,769.0	34.4%	0.0	0.0%
o/w Free Education Programme	22,591.3	1.7%	22,591.3	1.6%	0.0	0.0%
General and Others	539,130.9	40.3%	539,130.9	37.5%	0.0	0.0%
Statistics - Sierra Leone	6,000.0	0.4%	6,000.0	0.4%	0.0	0.0%
Defence Expenditure	112,351.1	8.4%	137,402.1	9.6%	25,051.0	25.0%
Police	110,095.0	8.2%	150,177.0	10.4%	40,082.3	39.9%
Correctional Services	60,665.0	4.5%	95,736.0	6.7%	35,071.0	35.0%
Contingency Expenditure	20,876.2	1.6%	21,013.8	1.5%	137.6	0.1%

ANNEX 2b - NON SALARY, NON INTEREST RECURRENT (SUBSIDIES AND TRANSFERS) BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR FY 2022
In Millions of Leones

Details	FY 2022	% of Total	FY 2022	% of Total	FY 2022	% of Total	FY 2022	% of Total
	Original Budget Jan-Dec	Good & Services	Revised Budget Jan-Dec	Good & Services	Supplimentary Budget Jul-Dec	Good & Services	Good & Services	
1 GENERAL SERVICES	507,720.9	33.5%	507,720.9	24.6%	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	
3 SOCIAL SERVICES	80,905.6	5.3%	80,905.6	3.9%	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	
4 ECONOMIC SERVICES	638,053.7	42.1%	1,188,719.2	57.5%	550,665.5	100.0%	100.0%	
406 Ministry of Energy	122,719.4	8.1%	538,009.1	26.0%	415,289.7	75.4%	75.4%	
Energy Subsidies(Incl. Fuel)	122,719.4	8.1%	538,009.1	26.0%	415,289.7	75.4%	75.4%	
Energy Subsidies for IPPs (Karpower & CLSG)	110,858.6	7.3%	538,009.1	26.0%	427,150.5	77.6%	77.6%	
411 Road Maintenance Fund	134,434.2	8.9%	269,810.0	13.1%	135,375.8	24.6%	24.6%	
Road Maintenance Fund Administration	4,662.2	0.3%	25,038.0	1.2%	20,375.8	3.7%	3.7%	
Sierra Leone Roads Authority	2,460.6	0.2%	17,460.6	0.8%	15,000.0	2.7%	2.7%	
Road Maintenance Activities	127,311.4	8.4%	227,311.4	11.0%	100,000.0	18.2%	18.2%	
6 CONTINGENCY EXPENDITURE	174,000.0	11.5%	174,000.0	8.4%	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	
7 TRANSFERS TO LOCAL COUNCILS	115,686.5	7.6%	115,686.5	7.6%	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	
Total Subsidies and Transfers Provisions	1,516,366.8	100.0%	2,067,032.3	136.3%	550,665.5	100.0%	100.0%	
Transfers to Local Councils	115,686.5	7.6%	115,686.5	7.6%	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	
Grants for Admin. Expenses	7,009.5	0.5%	7,009.5	0.5%	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	
Grants for Devolved Functions	108,677.0	7.2%	108,677.0	7.2%	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	
o/w Free Education Programme	3,403.4	0.2%	3,403.4	0.2%	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	
Grants to Tertiary Educational Institutions	80,905.6	5.3%	80,905.6	5.3%	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	
Transfer to Road Maintenance Fund	134,434.2	8.9%	269,810.0	17.8%	135,375.8	24.6%	24.6%	
Transfers to Treasury Single Account Agencies	380,900.1	25.1%	380,900.1	25.1%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Transfers to NaCOVERC	174,000.0	11.5%	174,000.0	11.5%	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	
National Revenue Authority	207,720.9	13.7%	207,720.9	13.7%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Energy Subsidies(Incl. Fuel)	122,719.4	8.1%	538,009.1	35.5%	415,289.7	75.4%	75.4%	
Energy Subsidies for IPPs	110,858.6	7.3%	538,009.1	35.5%	427,150.5	77.6%	77.6%	
Other SOEs Loans and Structural Interventions	11,860.8	0.8%	0.0	0.0%	(11,860.8)	-2.2%	-2.2%	
Elections and Democratisation	300,000.0	19.8%	300,000.0	19.8%	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	

ANNEX 3 - PAYROLL BUDGET BY CATEGORY, FY2021-2022

No.	Category	FY 2021 Actual		FY 2022 Original Budget		FY 2022 Revised Budget	
		Workforce	Amount	Workforce	Amount	Workforce	Amount
1.	Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) - Civil Service						
2.	Health Workers	6,027	401,666	5,706	317,367	5,951	443,961
	o/w: COVID-19 Allowances	13,092	468,435	15,208	455,881	16,708	492,726
			48,763		53,418		
3.	Subvented Agencies	6,334	595,209	6,335	601,993	6,365	641,050
	Computerised	5,542	468,547	5,573	479,624	5,588	515,166
	Manual	792	126,662	762	122,369	777	125,884
4.	Teachers	36,009	725,905	37,700	752,337	38,000	755,503
5.	Consultants	666	142,027	651	140,290	651	140,880
6.	Tertiary Institutions	3,277	254,522	3,270	292,678	3,470	344,098
7.	Security	24,486	531,910	25,913	544,758	27,398	685,292
	Military	7,733	185,368	7,406	184,082	7,606	216,818
	o/w: COVID-19 Allowances		27,543		27,543		
	Police	14,099	276,116	15,642	282,164	16,642	377,797
	o/w: COVID-19 Allowances		51,492		56,954		
	Fire Force	366	7,369	451	8,072	536	10,102
	Correctional Services	2,050	38,938	2,176	41,938	2,376	51,591
	Other Security Agency (CISU & ONS)	238	24,119	238	28,503	238	28,984
8.	Political Class	215	128,195	217	135,297	217	135,867
9.	Judiciary 368	29,904	368	86,830	368	101,834	280,638
10.	Foreign Missions	577	269,439	577	279,462	577	280,638
11.	End of Service Benefits and Gratuity, Retirement & Death Benefit		265,660		178,675		179,427
	Gratuity	1,565	199,837	1,566	113,483	1,566	113,960
	Pensions		52,471		53,844		54,071
	Death Benefits		13,351		11,348		11,396
12.	Political Pensioners	47	12,774	47	12,135	47	12,187
16.	Extra NaSSJT Contribution (Old Employees & Military)	-	39,272		39,841		40,009
17.	Local Governance	2,024	60,605	2,023	60,454	2,023	60,708
	Computerised (Local Councils Core Staff)	852	32,277	851	32,082	851	32,217
	Manual (Paramount Chiefs and Chiefdom functionaries)	1,172	28,328	1,172	28,372	1,172	28,491
	Total Wage Bill	93,122	3,925,524	98,015	3,898,000	101,775	4,314,179

GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE
ANNEX 4—Sierra Leone Public investment programme FY 2022

MDA Code	National Development Plan Cluster/Ministry, Department and Agency (MDAs)	Status	Location	Funding Source	Funding Type	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Suppl'y Budget	
										Revised Budget FY2022	Jul-Dec
GRAND TOTAL						2,452,038	1,190,251	2,583,343	1,290,251	100,000	100,000
Cluster One: Human Capital Development						1,351,883	426,804	1,401,883	464,304	37,500	
301 Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education (MoBSE)						445,550	369,843	495,550	389,843	20,000	
3	Free Quality School Education Programme	Ongoing	Nationwide	GoSLB	Budget	-	344,833	-	364,833	20,000	
	School Feeding Programme	Ongoing	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	68,800	-	88,800	20,000	
304 Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MoHS)						340,683	30,882	340,683	33,382	2,500	
16	Support to National Emergency Medical Services (NEMS) - Ambulance Services	Ongoing	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	2,100	-	4,600	2,500	
308 National Commission for Social Action (NaCSA)						149,820	8,453	149,820	23,453	15,000	
2	Sierra Leone Social Safety Net Project	Ongoing	Nationwide	IDA/GoSL	IDA/Budget	49,900	2,769	49,900	17,769	15,000	
Cluster Two: Diversifying the Economy and Promoting Growth						383,738	114,813	433,738	114,813	-	
Cluster Three: Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness						698,600	498,570	698,600	543,570	45,000	
414 Sierra Leone Water Company (SALWACO)						114,210	62,294	114,210	107,294	45,000	
6	Completion of Construction of Water Supply Facilities in Six (6) District Capitals	Ongoing	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	45,000	-	90,000	45,000	
Cluster Four: Governance and Accountability for Results						4,000	55,832	4,000	58,332	2,500	
203 National Civil Registration Commission (NCRA)						4,000	9,000	4,000	11,500	2,500	
1	Rehabilitation of National Civil Registration Authority New Complex	Ongoing	Western Area	EU/GoSLGrant/Budget	Budget	4,000	1,500	4,000	4,000	2,500	
Cluster Seven: Addressing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience						-	11,979	-	26,979	15,000	
318 Ministry of Environment (Forestry Division)						-	9,229	-	24,229	15,000	
1	National Tree Planting	Ongoing	Western Area	GoSL	Budget	-	9,229	-	24,229	15,000	
GRAND TOTAL						2,452,038	1,190,251	2,583,343	1,290,251	100,000	100,000

GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE
ANNEX 5 – FY2022 Supplementary Recurrent and Development Expenditure Estimates

	ACCOUNT CODE	DETAILS	FY2022 JUL - DEC
PERSONNEL EMOLUMENT			
101 -701 Various Ministries, Departments and Agencies			
0000000-101-040000000-10000-210101		Salaries and Wages	416,179,000,000
Sub-Total			416,179,000,000
TOTAL PERSONNEL EMOLUMENT			
OTHER RECURRENT EXPENDITURE			
201 - Ministry of Defence			
2010101-101-0407040103-10000-220110		Procurement of Drugs and Reagents for Military Hospitals	25,051,000,000
Sub-Total			25,051,000,000
206 - Sierra Leone Police			
2060101-101-0410010302-10000-220302		General Administration and Support Services	10,000,000,000
2010202-101-0408030118-10000-220302		Election Preparedness Fund	30,082,000,000
Sub-Total			40,082,000,000
207 - Sierra Leone Correctional Service			
2070201-101-0410010311-10000-220116		Provide Diet and Feeding for General Inmates and Vulnerable Inmates	35,071,000,000
Sub-Total			35,071,000,000
406 - Ministry of Energy			
4060101-101-0301020111-10000-230101		Payment of Energy Subsidies for IPPs (Karpower and CLSG)	415,289,673,400
Sub-Total			415,289,673,400
411 - Road Maintenance Fund Administration			
40110101-101-0302030303-10000-230101		Road Maintenance Activities	135,375,800,000
Sub-Total			135,375,800,000
TOTAL OTHER RECURRENT EXPENDITURE			
DOMESTIC FINANCED PROJECT (PIF)			
201 - Ministry of Defence			
2030101-101-0407040139-20000-240103		Rehabilitation of National Civil Registration Authority New Complex	2,500,000,000
Sub-Total			2,500,000,000
301 - Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education			

GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE
ANNEX 5 – FY2022 Supplementary Recurrent and Development Expenditure Estimates

ACCOUNT CODE	DETAILS	FY2022 JUL - DEC
3010101-101-0101010225-20000-220116	School Feeding Programme	20,000,000,000
Sub-Total		20,000,000,000
304 - Ministry of Health and Sanitation		
3040101-101-0103030165-20000-230101	Support to National Emergency Medical Services (NEMS) - Ambulance Services	2,500,000,000
Sub-Total		2,500,000,000
308 - National Commission for Social Action		
3080101-101-0105010105-20000-230101	Social Safety Nets - Cash Transfers and Food Assistance	15,000,000,000
Sub-Total		15,000,000,000
318 - Ministry of Environment		
3180101-101-0412001023-20000-230101	National Tree Planting	15,000,000,000
Sub-Total		15,000,000,000
414 - Ministry of Water Resources		
4140301-101-0303010153-20000-220202	Completion of Construction of Water Supply Facilities in Six (6) District Capitals	45,000,000,000
Sub-Total		45,000,000,000
TOTAL DOMESTIC FINANCED PROJECT (PIP)		100,000,000,000
PUBLIC DEBT CHARGES		
602 - External Debt Service Payment		
6020101-101-0404040104-10000-230117	Interests to Domestic and International Organizations	124,925,130,000
6020201-101-0404040106-10000-250101	Loans Amortization from International Organizations	124,791,063,000
Sub-Total		249,716,193,000
TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT CHARGES		249,716,193,000
CONTINGENCY EXPENDITURE		
610 - Contingency Fund		
6100101-000-40340126-00000-2292	Contingency Fund (S36 PFM Act 2016)	137,600,000
Sub-Total		137,600,000
CONTINGENCY EXPENDITURE		137,600,000
TOTAL		1,416,902,266,400

ANNEX 6: Proposed Utilation of IMF SDR Resources, FY2022
In millions of Leones

Particulars	FY2022 Jan-Jun	FY2022 Jul-Dec	FY2022 Jan-Dec
Goods and Services	7,800	-	7,800
Support to Ambulance Services (NEMS)	4,900	-	4,900
Agricultural Extension Services	2,900	-	2,900
Subsidies and Transfers	174,000	156,948	330,948
Transfers to NaCOVERC	174,000	-	174,000
Emergency Energy Support	-	156,948	156,948
Domestic Capital	270,869	247,331	518,200
School Feeding Programme	68,800	60,000	128,800
Rehabilitation/Expansion of Boarding Home Facilities	1,667	-	1,667
Welfare and Hygiene Packages for School Going Girls	9,500	5,000	14,500
Construction of Cancer and Diagnostic Medical Centre	4,900	-	4,900
Support to National Emergency Medical Services (NEMS) - Ambulance Services	2,100	24,331	26,431
Livestock Development Project	3,900	-	3,900
Onion Production Project	9,020	-	9,020
Strengthening Extension Services to Farmers and Agricultural Management Information System	2,769	-	2,769
Support to Artisanal Fisheries	5,000	-	5,000
Support to Women in Fishery	185	-	185
Rehabilitation of Goma - Dodo Hydro Dam	5,000	-	5,000
National Tree Planting	9,229	15,000	24,229
Construction of 45 Industrial Boreholes (Urban Wash Supply)	3,800	-	3,800
Completion of Construction of Water Supply Facilities in Six (6) District Capitals	45,000	110,000	155,000
Arrears Clearance	100,000	-	100,000
Carbon Trading and Climate Change Support	-	13,000	13,000
Sierra Leone Social Safety Net (Cash Transfers)	-	20,000	20,000
Total SDR Resources	452,669	404,279	856,948

ANNEX 7: Summary of Social Spending, FY2022
In millions of Leones

Expenditure Category	Good and Services	Domestic Capital Expenditure	Total
Total Discretionary Primary Expenditure	2,854,253.6	1,190,250.5	4,044,504.1
Total Social Related Expenditure	444,600.5	558,270.8	1,002,871.3
Ministry of Technical and Higher Education	126,780.6	15,873.4	142,654.0
Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education	31,299.4	369,842.7	401,142.1
Ministry of Health and Sanitation	55,782.2	30,881.6	86,663.9
National Medical Supplies Agency	75,063.4	-	75,063.4
Ministry of Social Welfare	15,159.8	-	15,159.8
Ministry of Gender and Children's Affairs	4,010.2	-	4,010.2
Health Service Commission	2,200.8	-	2,200.8
National Commission for Social Action(NaCSA)	2,880.1	20,453.2	23,333.3
Ministry of Water Resources	15,737.2	86,061.7	101,798.9
Local Councils	115,686.5	35,158.2	150,844.8
Other Discretionary Expenditures	2,409,653.2	631,979.7	3,041,632.9
Summary:			
Total Discretionary Primary Expenditure	2,854,253.6	1,190,250.5	4,044,504.1
Total Social Related Expenditure	444,600.5	558,270.8	1,002,871.3