



ABIA STATE 2020 REVISED CITIZENS BUDGET

“BUDGET OF ECONOMIC REPOSITIONING”



WHAT IS A BUDGET?

A budget shows what the government expects to collect as revenue, what grants it expects to receive, how much it expects to save or borrow, and what the government plans to spend on. A budget is a document that contains details about how the government plans to spend our communal wealth – the taxpayers' money. Federal, state and local governments all have a budget document which is called an Appropriation Act.

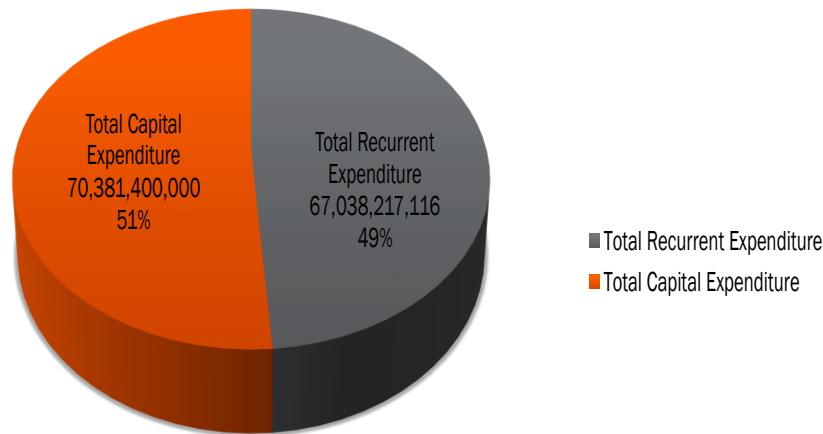
In a democracy, every responsible citizen has the right to know how communal wealth is being expended in the delivery of public infrastructure and services.

A Citizens Budget is a simpler, less technical version of a government's budget specifically designed to present key information that is understandable by the general public. Citizens Budget can vary widely in focus, content, and length and be presented in a number of ways, ranging from a simple brochure to a comprehensive report. Citizens Budget should also be accessible by the general public, including being published online on an official state website.

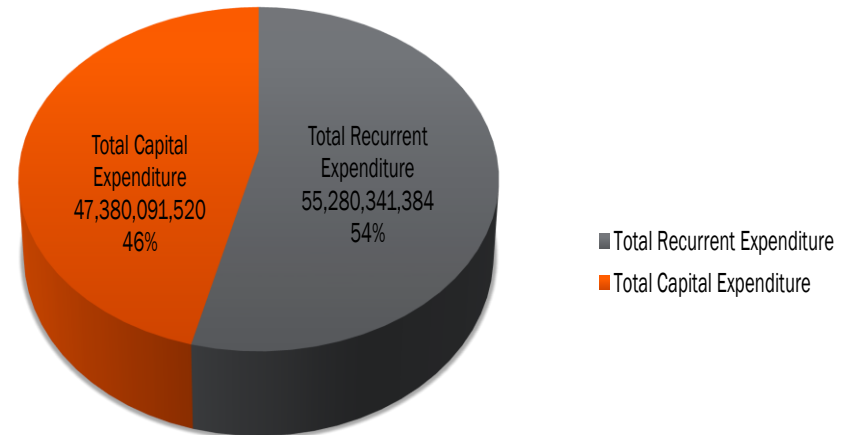
WHAT IS A CITIZENS BUDGET?

2020 BUDGET SIZE ORIGINAL vs REVISED

2020 Original Budgeted Expenditure
₦137,440,123,116

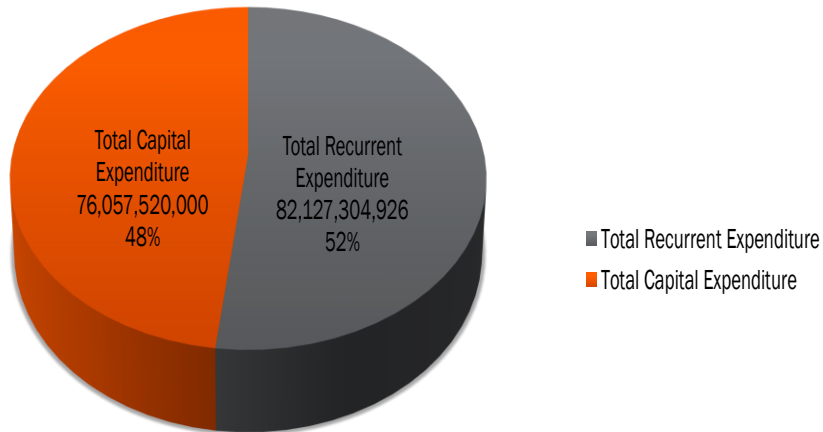


2020 Revised Budgeted Expenditure
₦102,660,432,904

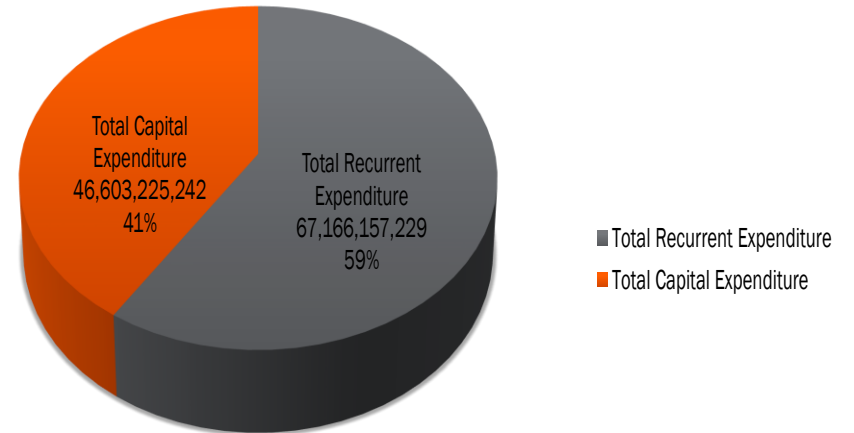


2019 BUDGET vs ACTUAL

2019 Final Budgeted Expenditure
₦158,184,824,926



2019 Actual Expenditure
₦113,769,382,471



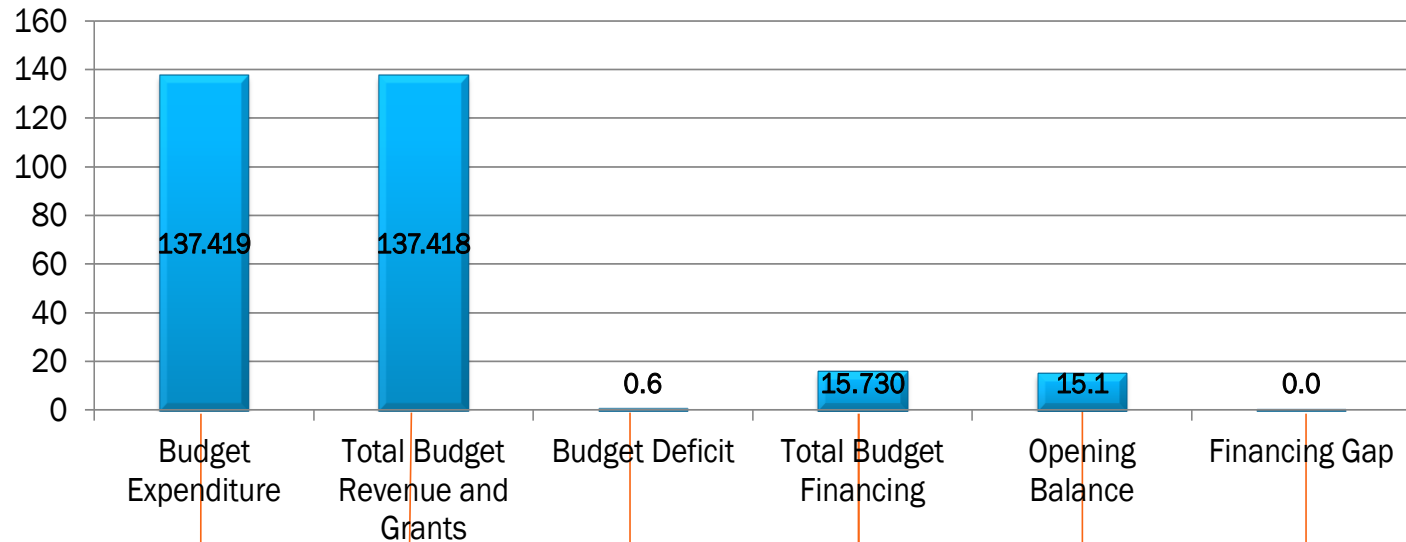
2020 Original Budget General Framework Billion Naira

In 2020, Abia State intend to spend ₦137.419 billion.

Of this, ₦137.418 billion will be sourced from Statutory Allocation, Independent Revenue and Grants, which results in ₦0.6 Million in budget deficit.

The deficit will be resolved by ₦15.730 billion of total financing hence, No Financing Gap

Opening Balance of ₦15.108 billion will also aid financing.



Total amount of budget for the given year. It is the summation of both the Recurrent Expenditure + Capital Expenditure as approved by the Legislature.	The summation of all funds the State Government intends to collect as revenues and receive as grants.	A Deficit occurs when the expenditure figure is higher than the summation of the revenue and grants figure.	This is the summation of all the financing the government intends to raise through loans, sales of government assets or other deficit financing items.	This represents the Cash and Bank Balances from the preceding year	The difference between budget deficit and total budget financing. In general, there should be no financing gap in the approved budget.
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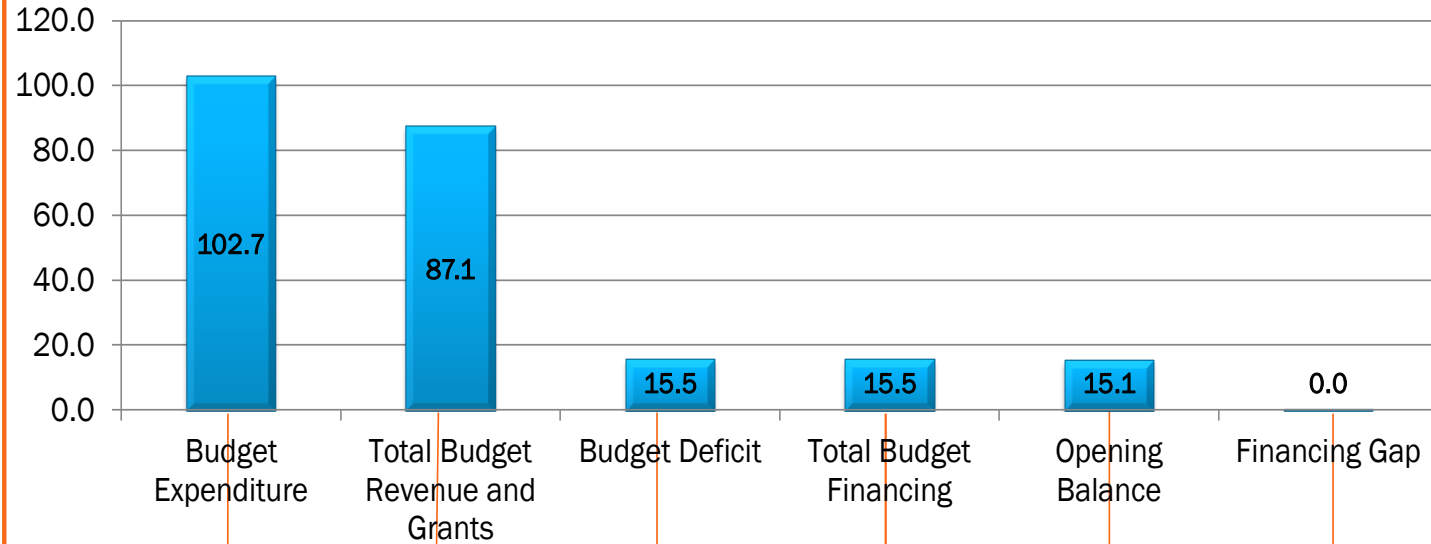
2020 Revised Budget General Framework Billion Naira

In the 2020 Revised Budget, Abia State intend to spend ₦102.7 billion.

Of this, ₦87.1 billion will be sourced from Statutory Allocation, Independent Revenue and Grants, which results in ₦15.5 Million in budget deficit.

The deficit will be resolved by ₦15.5 billion of total financing hence, No Financing Gap

Opening Balance of ₦15.1 billion will also aid financing.



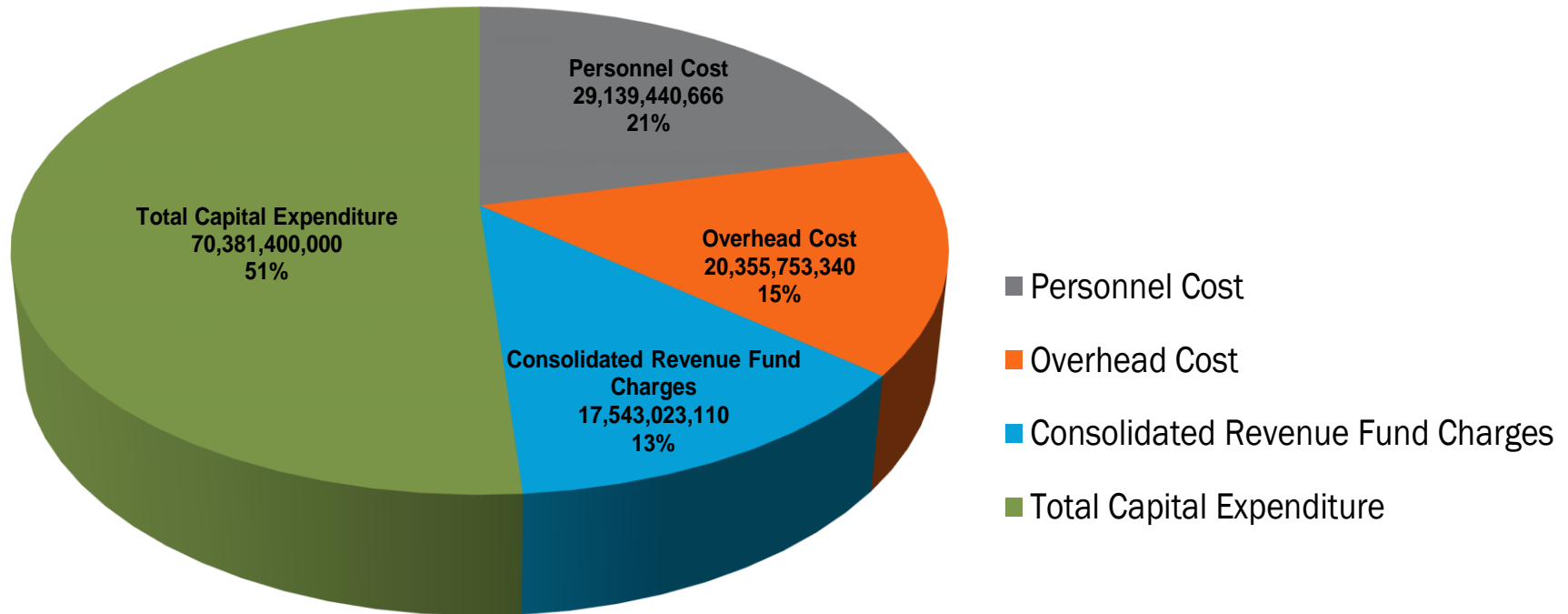
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WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO? (EXPENDITURE)

Expenditure	Approved 2020 Budget Target	Revised 2020 Budget Target	Approved 2020 Percentage of Total Budgeted Expenditure	Revised 2020 Percentage of Total Budgeted Expenditure	Previous Year Target	Previous Year Actual
Recurrent Expenditure						
Employees Compensation	29,139,440,666	29,696,720,666	21.2%	28.9%	35,484,810,736	27,845,011,887
Social Benefits	6,940,000,000	6,940,000,000	5.0%	6.8%	6,395,827,000	1,724,125,078
Overhead Costs	20,376,259,340	13,031,908,641	14.8%	12.7%	22,577,576,190	19,717,943,025
Repayment of External Loans	410,927,110	246,552,321	0.3%	0.2%	480,000,000	530,268,590
Repayment of Internal Loans	6,012,096,000	3,007,199,884	4.4%	2.9%	12,460,591,000	12,433,205,725
CRFC -Excluding Social Benefit & Public Debt Charges	4,180,000,000	2,357,959,872	3.0%	2.3%	4,728,500,000	4,915,602,924
Total Recurrent Expenditure	67,058,723,116	55,280,341,384	48.8%	53.8%	82,127,304,926	67,166,157,229
Total Capital Expenditure	70,381,400,000	47,380,091,520	51.2%	46.2%	76,057,520,000	46,603,225,242
Economic Empowerment Through Agriculture	856,000,000	1,791,075,346	0.6%	1.7%	1,711,500,000	1,428,369,875
Societal Re-Orientations	375,400,000	206,970,000	0.3%	0.2%	613,400,000	247,990,000
Poverty Alleviation	880,000,000	1,049,098,110	0.6%	1.0%	2,414,000,000	1,949,606,182
Improvement to Health	6,898,000,000	6,017,056,000	5.0%	5.9%	4,569,000,000	251,200,000
Enhancing Skills and Knowledge	7,929,500,000	9,061,307,715	5.8%	8.8%	7,035,000,000	683,250,000
Housing and Urban Development	5,288,000,000	2,505,540,149	3.8%	2.4%	4,370,000,000	370,531,665
Gender	50,000,000	247,500,000	0.0%	0.2%	10,000,000	675,000,000
Youth	250,000,000	142,000,000	0.2%	0.1%	330,000,000	146,016,802
Environmental Improvement	3,802,000,000	2,051,100,000	2.8%	2.0%	4,551,000,000	13,531,782,208
Water Resources and Rural Development	2,950,000,000	1,731,280,000	2.1%	1.7%	4,527,000,000	90,000,000
Information and Communication Technology	261,000,000	151,969,000	0.2%	0.1%	854,800,000	3,400,000
Growing the Private Sector	1,805,600,000	1,213,080,000	1.3%	1.2%	835,300,000	115,500,000
Reform of Government and Governance	18,915,900,000	9,383,115,200	13.8%	9.1%	21,606,020,000	5,688,729,041
Power	1,730,000,000	1,554,500,000	1.3%	1.5%	908,000,000	920,500,000
Road	18,085,000,000	10,106,750,000	13.2%	9.8%	21,320,500,000	20,501,349,469
Sea Port	300,000,000	165,000,000	0.2%	0.2%	400,000,000	0
Oil and Gas Infrastructure	5,000,000	2,750,000	0.0%	0.0%	2,000,000	0
Total Expenditure	137,440,123,116	102,660,432,904	100.0%	100.0%	158,184,824,926	113,769,382,471

WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO?

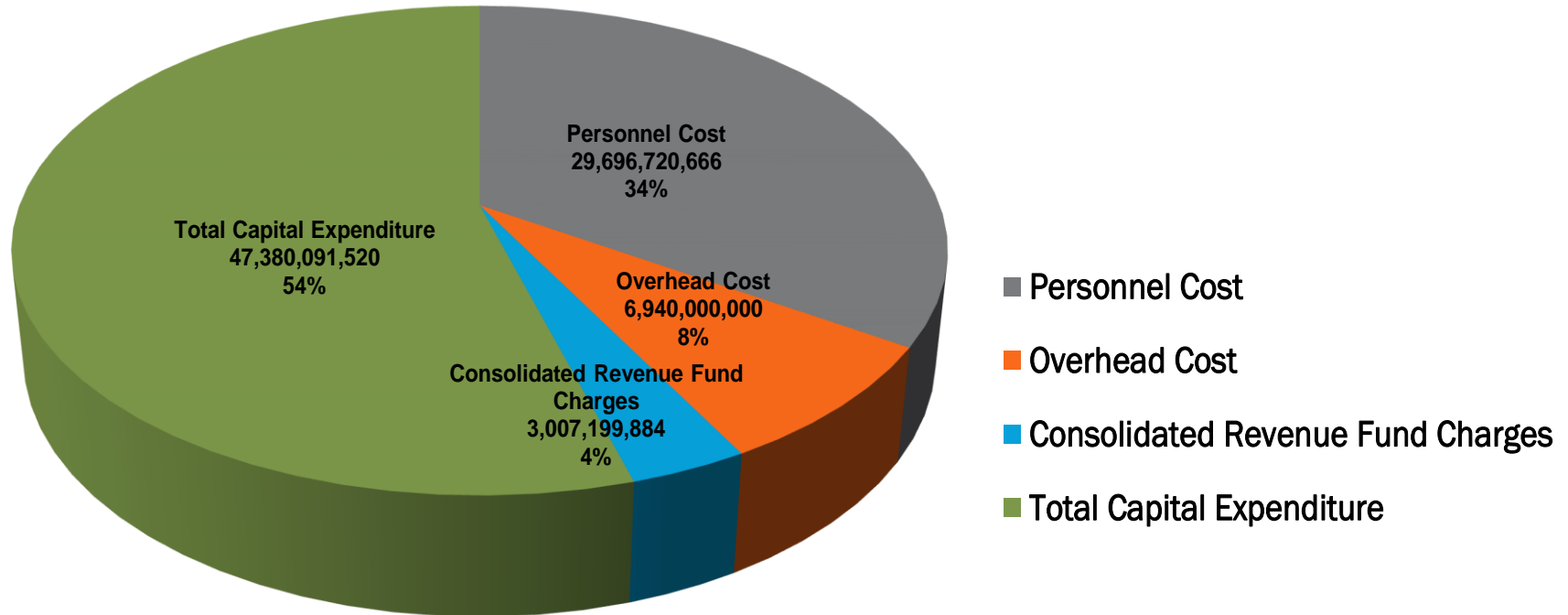
2020 Original Budgeted Expenditure



EXPENDITURE IS HOW THE GOVERNMENT PLANS TO SPEND, ON BEHALF OF THE CITIZENS, ACCORDING TO THE RESOURCES IT MANAGES. GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE HAS TWO MAIN CATEGORIES: RECURRENT AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO?

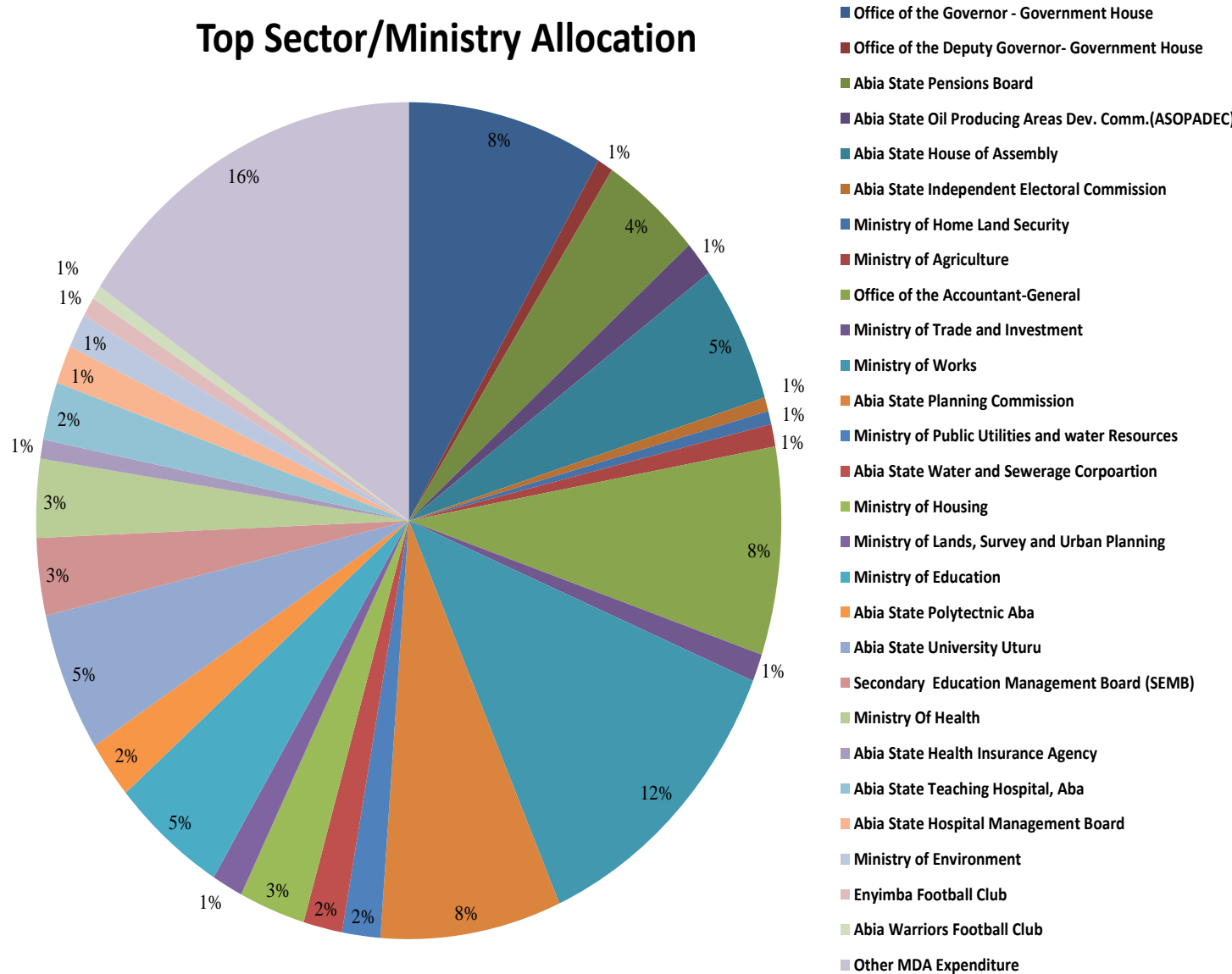
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2020 ORIGINAL BUDGET ALLOCATIONS BY MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES (MDAs)

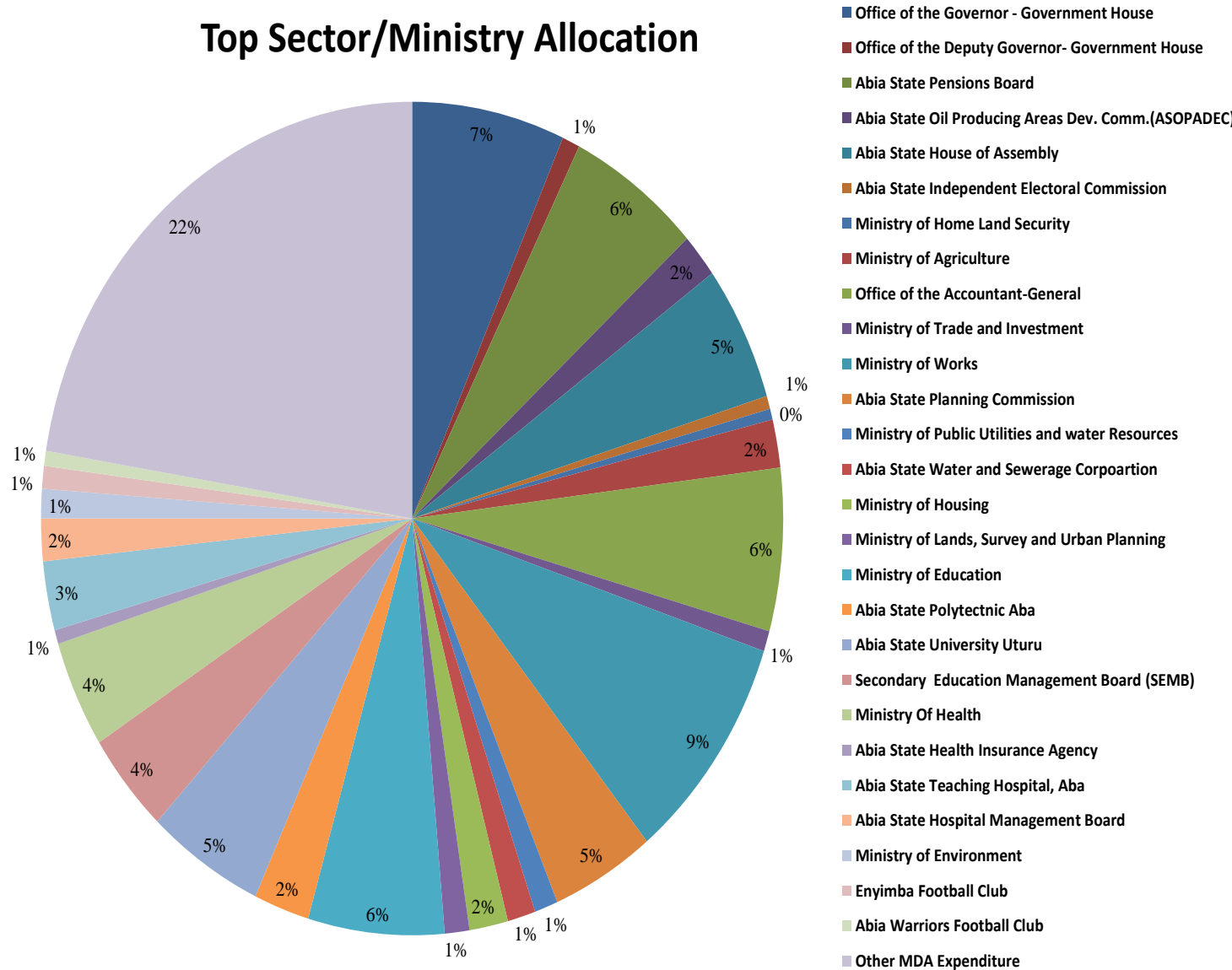
Top Sector/Ministry Allocation



Expenditure is allocated to different Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs). Each MDA will have an approved budget of recurrent and capital expenditure as part of the overall approved state government budget to run its daily activities as well as carry out projects associated with them respectively.

2020 REVISED BUDGET ALLOCATIONS BY MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES (MDAs)

Top Sector/Ministry Allocation



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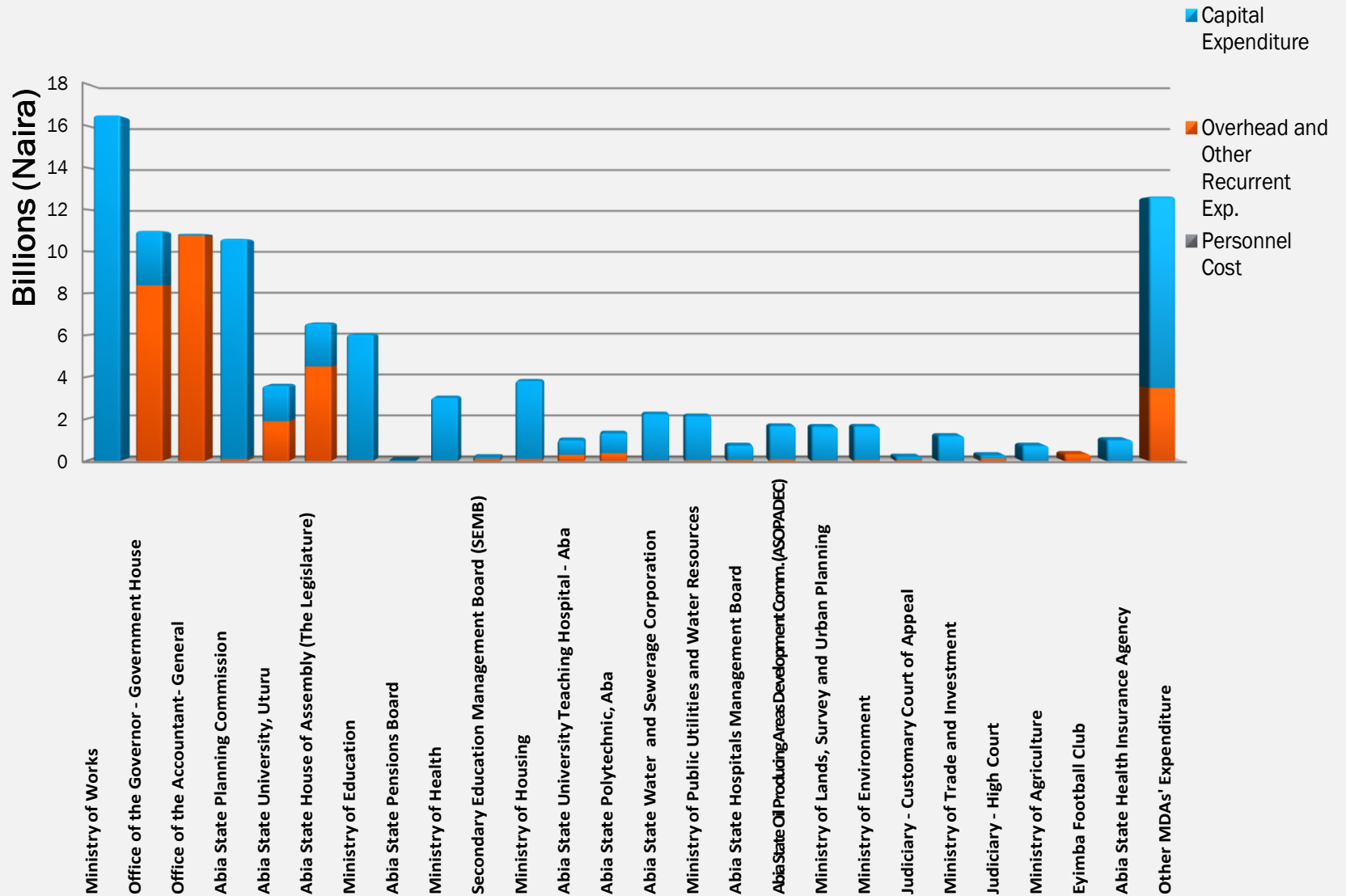
TOP MDAs 2020 BUDGETED EXPENDITURE ALLOCATION

Top Sector/Ministry Allocation	Original Recurrent Expenditure	Revised Recurrent Expenditure	Original Capital Expenditure	Revised Capital Expenditure	Original Total Expenditure	Revised Total Expenditure
Office of the Governor- Government House	9,071,066,770	5,720,394,771	2,600,000,000	1,114,290,200	11,671,066,770	6,834,684,971
Office of the Deputy Governor- Government House	694,454,340	553,254,340	254,000,000	237,700,000	948,454,340	790,954,340
Abia State Pensions Board	6,006,000,000	6,003,600,000	2,500,000	1,375,000	6,008,500,000	6,004,975,000
Abia State Oil Producing Areas Development Commission(ASOPADEC)	254,999,990	254,999,990	1,600,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,854,999,990	1,754,999,990
Abia State House of Assembly	5,277,638,170	4,294,038,170	2,060,000,000	1,108,000,000	7,337,638,170	5,402,038,170
Abia State Independent Electoral Commission	277,062,250	271,462,250	460,000,000	253,000,000	737,062,250	524,462,250
Ministry of Home Land Security	106,550,000	102,330,000	600,000,000	330,000,000	706,550,000	432,330,000
Ministry of Agriculture	453,433,020	449,411,920	730,000,000	1,464,220,000	1,183,433,020	1,913,631,920
Office of the Accountant-General	10,950,000,000	5,901,849,193	90,000,000	582,500,000	11,040,000,000	6,484,349,193
Ministry of Trade and Investment	257,409,350	254,209,182	1,200,600,000	560,330,000	1,458,009,350	814,539,182
Ministry of Works	159,961,920	155,721,813	16,500,000,000	9,030,000,000	16,659,961,920	9,185,721,813
Abia State Planning Commission	274,763,918	234,956,231	10,500,000,000	4,387,855,000	10,774,763,918	4,622,811,231
Ministry of Public Utilities and water Resources	172,584,650	151,384,132	2,100,000,000	893,530,000	2,272,584,650	1,044,914,132
Abia State Water and Sewerage Corpoartion	93,568,210	81,567,913	2,220,000,000	1,171,000,000	2,313,568,210	1,252,567,913
Ministry of Housing	217,087,827	177,086,861	3,730,000,000	1,549,500,000	3,947,087,827	1,726,586,861
Ministry of Lands, Survey and Urban Planning	227,000,000	214,919,703	1,615,000,000	887,640,149	1,842,000,000	1,102,559,852
Ministry of Education	822,927,530	805,537,512	6,000,000,000	5,273,900,000	6,822,927,530	6,079,437,512
Abia State Polytechnic Aba	2,109,411,140	1,959,247,525	950,000,000	522,500,000	3,059,411,140	2,481,747,525
Abia State University Uturu	5,716,458,680	4,756,440,431	1,700,000,000	489,000,000	7,416,458,680	5,245,440,431
Secondary Education Management Board (SEMB)	4,041,729,120	3,997,968,062	61,000,000	33,550,000	4,102,729,120	4,031,518,062
Ministry Of Health	1,171,490,100	1,721,410,309	3,000,000,000	2,550,900,000	4,171,490,100	4,272,310,309
Abia State Health Insurance Agency	8,950,000	5,369,908	1,000,000,000	550,000,000	1,008,950,000	555,369,908
Abia State Teaching Hospital, Aba	2,382,624,060	2,262,621,168	700,000,000	489,000,000	3,082,624,060	2,751,621,168
Abia State Hospital Management Board	1,354,854,970	1,328,254,319	675,000,000	360,250,000	2,029,854,970	1,688,504,319
Ministry of Environment	230,997,990	208,706,297	1,600,000,000	960,000,000	1,830,997,990	1,168,706,297
Enyimba Football Club	1,038,000,000	902,796,750	-	-	1,038,000,000	902,796,750
Abia Warriors Football Club	730,000,000	594,976,971	-	-	730,000,000	594,976,971
Total	54,101,024,005	43,364,515,721	61,948,100,000	36,300,040,349	116,049,124,005	79,664,556,070
Other MDA Expenditure					21,390,999,111	22,995,876,834
Total Budgeted Expenditure					137,440,123,116	102,660,432,904

TOP MDA 2020 ORIGINAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURE ALLOCATION

Recurrent Expenditure:
This comprises of Personnel Cost, Overhead Cost and Consolidated Revenue Fund Charges. Personnel Cost refers to payments of wages and salaries for civil servants; Overhead Costs refers to payments of electricity bills, repairs, maintenance, purchase of diesel, office stationeries etc.); Consolidated Revenue Fund Charges; transfers (to local government, for example); interest payments on existing loans; and other (subsidies, for example).

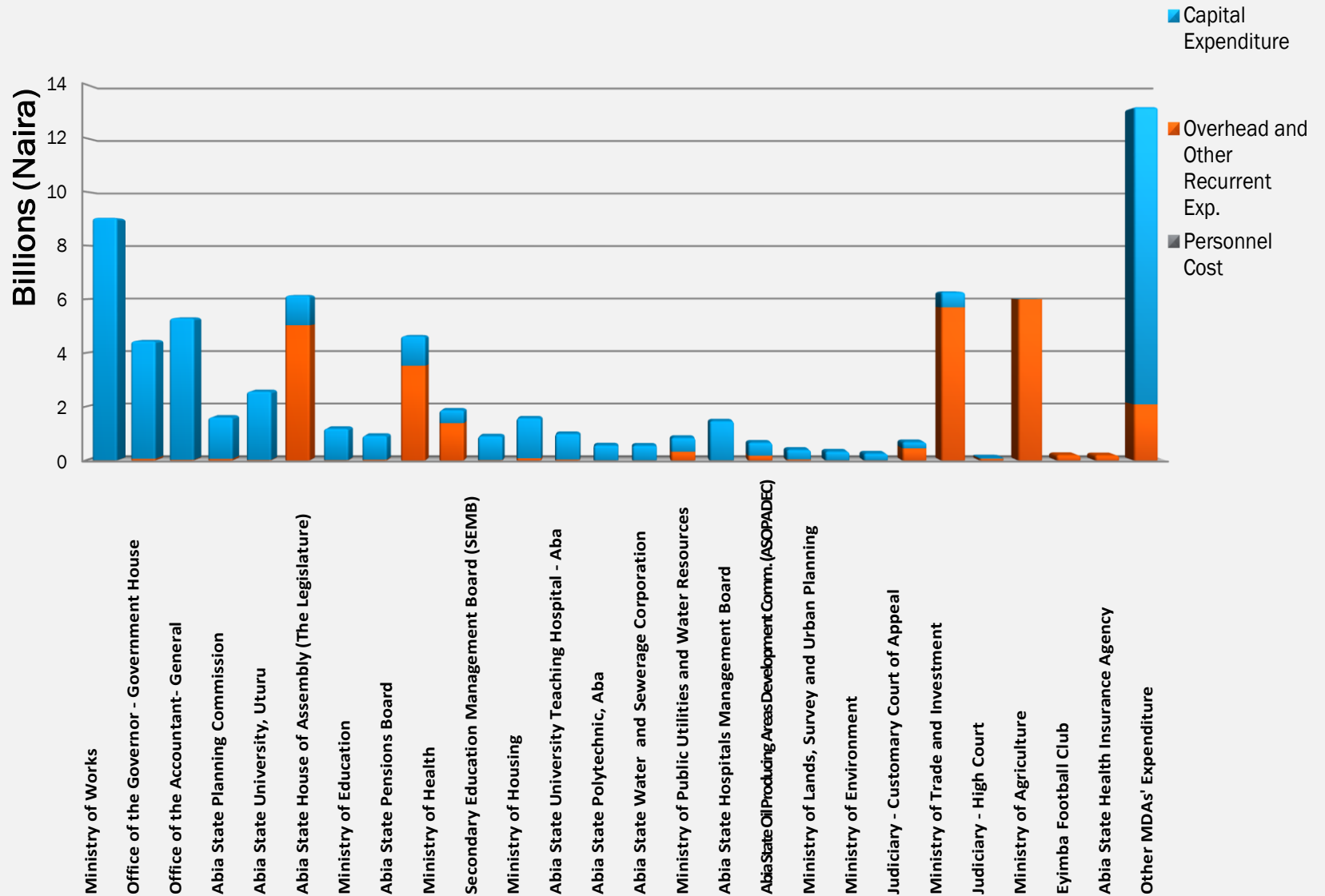
Capital Expenditure:
Capital Expenditure is money spent by government to acquire or build fixed capital assets, land or intangible assets. Capital Expenditure is how much is used for projects like the building of schools, hospitals, roads, or buying security equipment. Capital Expenditure is sometimes called "Capex."



TOP MDA 2020 REVISED BUDGETED EXPENDITURE ALLOCATION

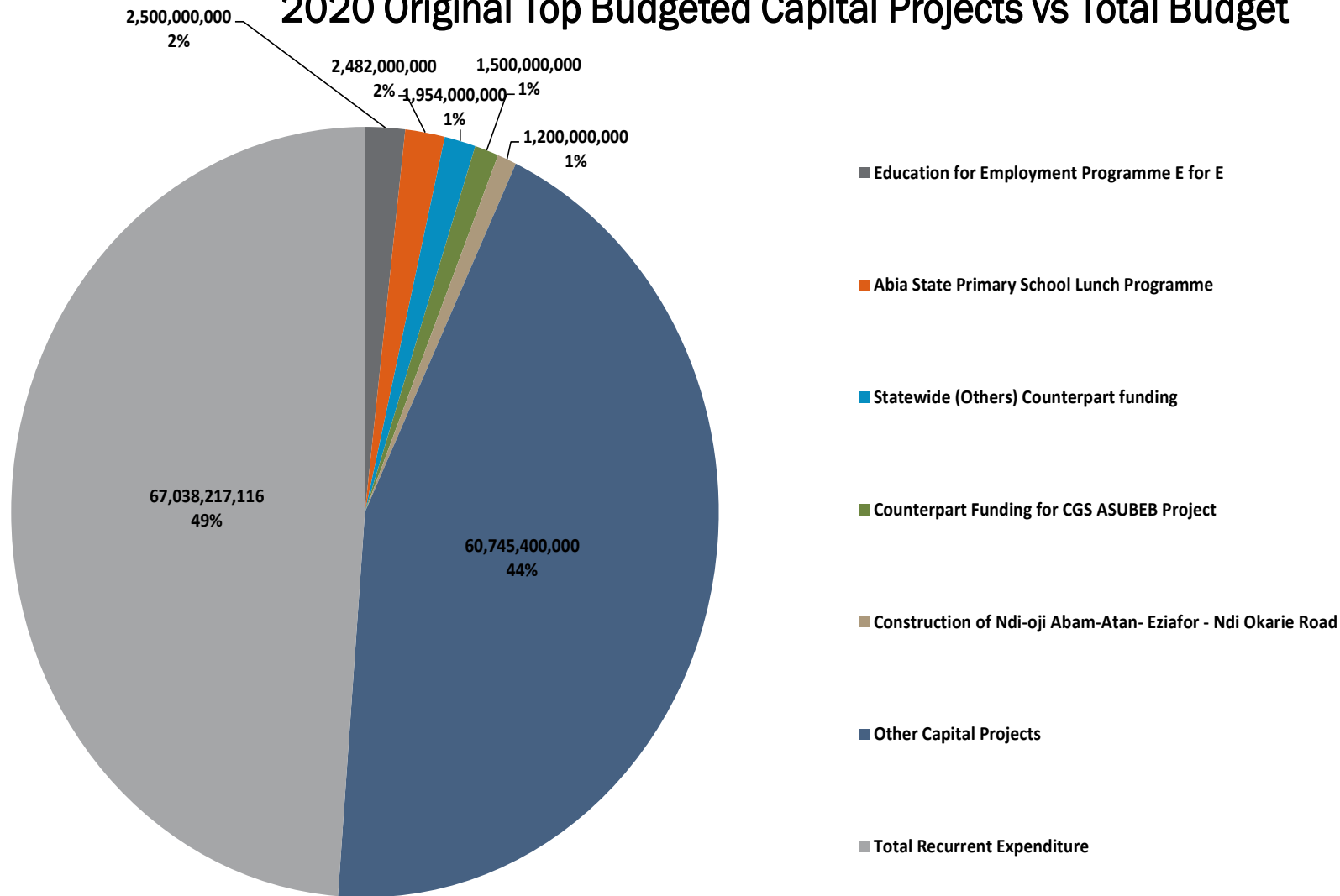
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TOP CAPITAL PROJECTS

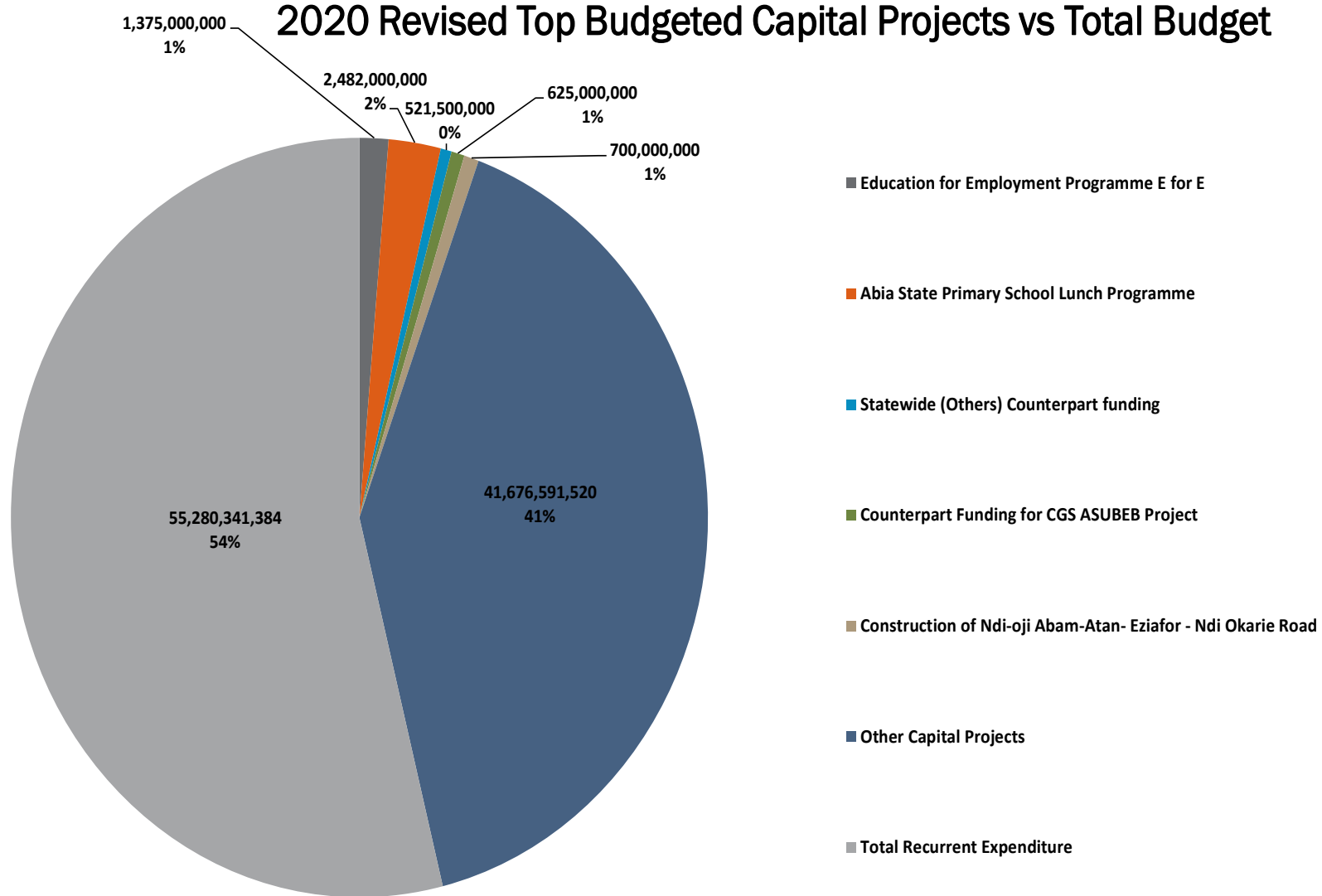
2020 Original Top Budgeted Capital Projects vs Total Budget



These are the top 5 highest-value capital projects for 2020. Their total comprises 7% of the total budget for the year.

TOP CAPITAL PROJECTS

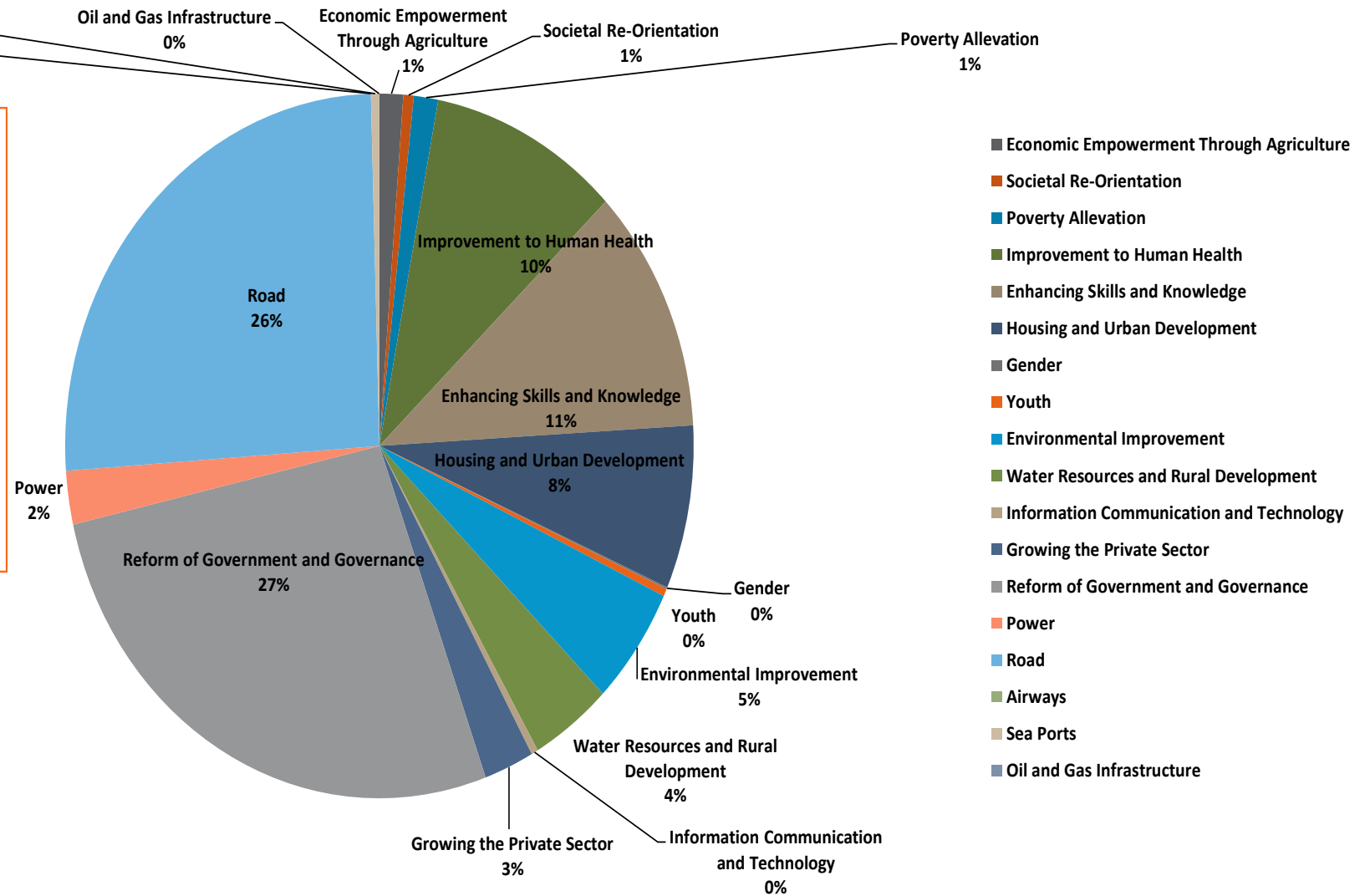
2020 Revised Top Budgeted Capital Projects vs Total Budget



These are the top 5 highest-value capital projects for 2020 Revised Budget. Their total comprises 5% of the total revised budget for the year.

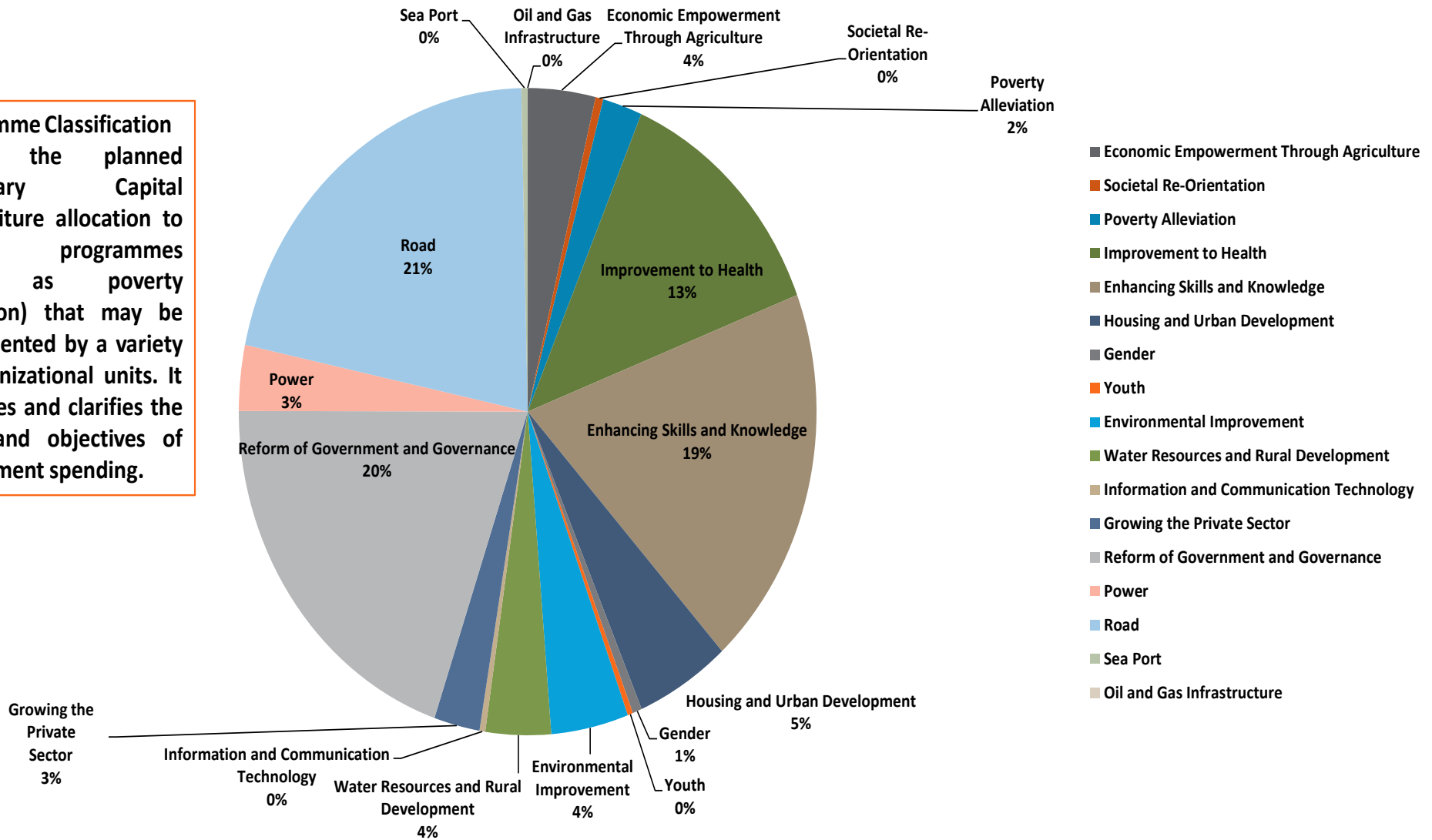
2020 ORIGINAL BUDGETED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ALLOCATION BY PROGRAMMES

Programme Classification shows the planned budgetary Capital Expenditure allocation to specific programmes (such as poverty reduction) that may be implemented by a variety of organizational units. It identifies and clarifies the goals and objectives of government spending.



2020 REVISED BUDGETED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ALLOCATION BY PROGRAMMES

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WHERE WILL THE MONEY COME FROM? (REVENUE AND FINANCING)

Budget Resource Envelope (Source of Funds)		Approved 2020 Budget Target	Revised 2020 Budget Target	Approved 2020 Percentage of Total Sources of Funds	Revised 2020 Percentage of Total Sources of Funds	Previous Year Target	Previous Year Actual
Revenue	Internally Generated Revenue	40,489,822,676	12,600,000,000	26.2%	12.3%	24,378,237,896	15,499,929,261
	Statutory Allocation	45,249,300,000	26,349,752,476	29.2%	25.7%	88,319,706,610	41,092,815,352
	Value Added Tax	14,000,000,000	11,542,529,464	9.0%	11.2%	12,274,883,080	11,556,362,153
	Other Statutory Revenue	8,000,000,000	3,831,553,901	5.2%	3.7%	9,339,688,531	6,690,183,989
Grant	Domestic Grants	12,155,000,000	11,380,269,250	7.9%	11.1%	28,017,211,524	97,734,715
	Foreign Grants	17,324,300,000	19,717,100,000	11.2%	19.2%	5,670,843,716	12,704,507,891
	Other Capital Receipts	200,000,000		0.1%	0.0%	200,000,000	
	Covid 19 Donations		119,001,000	0.0%	0.1%		
Opening Balance	Opening Balance	1,596,386,215	1,596,386,215	1.03%	1.56%	3,389,649,105	3,389,649,105
Total Revenue, Grant (including Opening Balance)		139,014,808,891	87,136,592,306	89.8%	84.9%	171,590,220,462	91,031,182,466
Budget Financing	Domestic Loans	12,000,000,000	9,257,711,785	7.8%	9.0%	9,490,000,000	25,000,030,061
	Foreign Loans	3,730,000,000	6,266,128,813	2.4%	6.1%	2,305,000,000	0
	Sales of Government Assets			0.0%	0.0%		-
	Other Deficit Financing Items	-	-	0.0%	0.0%		
Total Budget Financing		15,730,000,000	15,523,840,598	10.2%	15.1%	11,795,000,000	25,000,030,061
Total Budget Revenue and Financing		154,744,808,891	102,660,432,904	100.0%	100.0%	183,385,220,462	116,031,212,527

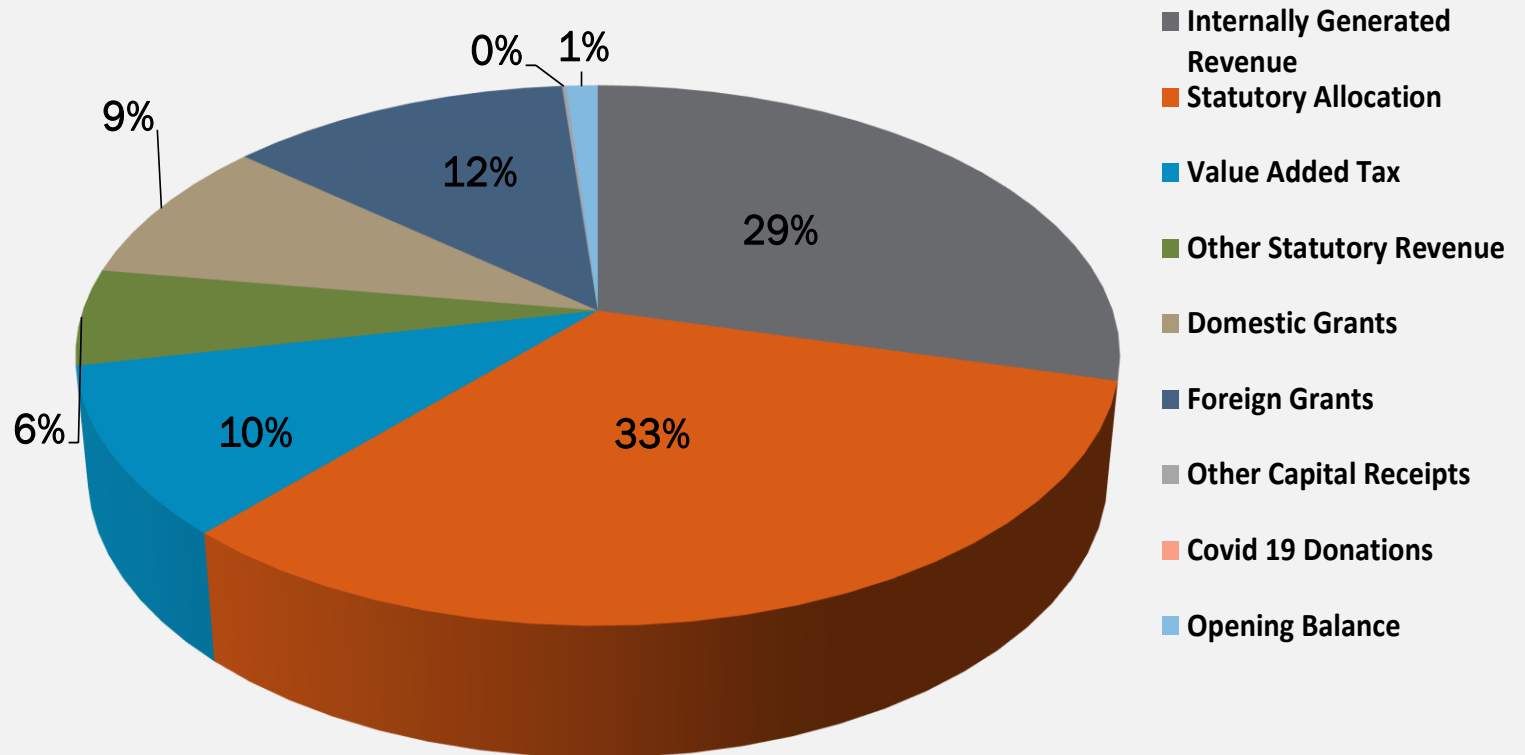
WHERE WILL THE MONEY COME FROM?

2020 Original Budgeted Revenue and Financing

Revenue is all the amount of money the government believes it will collect during the year from recurring taxes, levies and fees; put simply, this refers to money collected on behalf of citizens.

States in Nigeria receive a share of revenues collected federally such as oil revenues, corporate income taxes, VAT and excises and duties. These are called statutory allocation, VAT and other statutory revenue in the budget and are transferred to the states from the federation accounts.

Revenues that states directly collect and retain for its own use are called internally generated revenue (IGR); IGR includes personal income taxes, road taxes, property taxes etc.



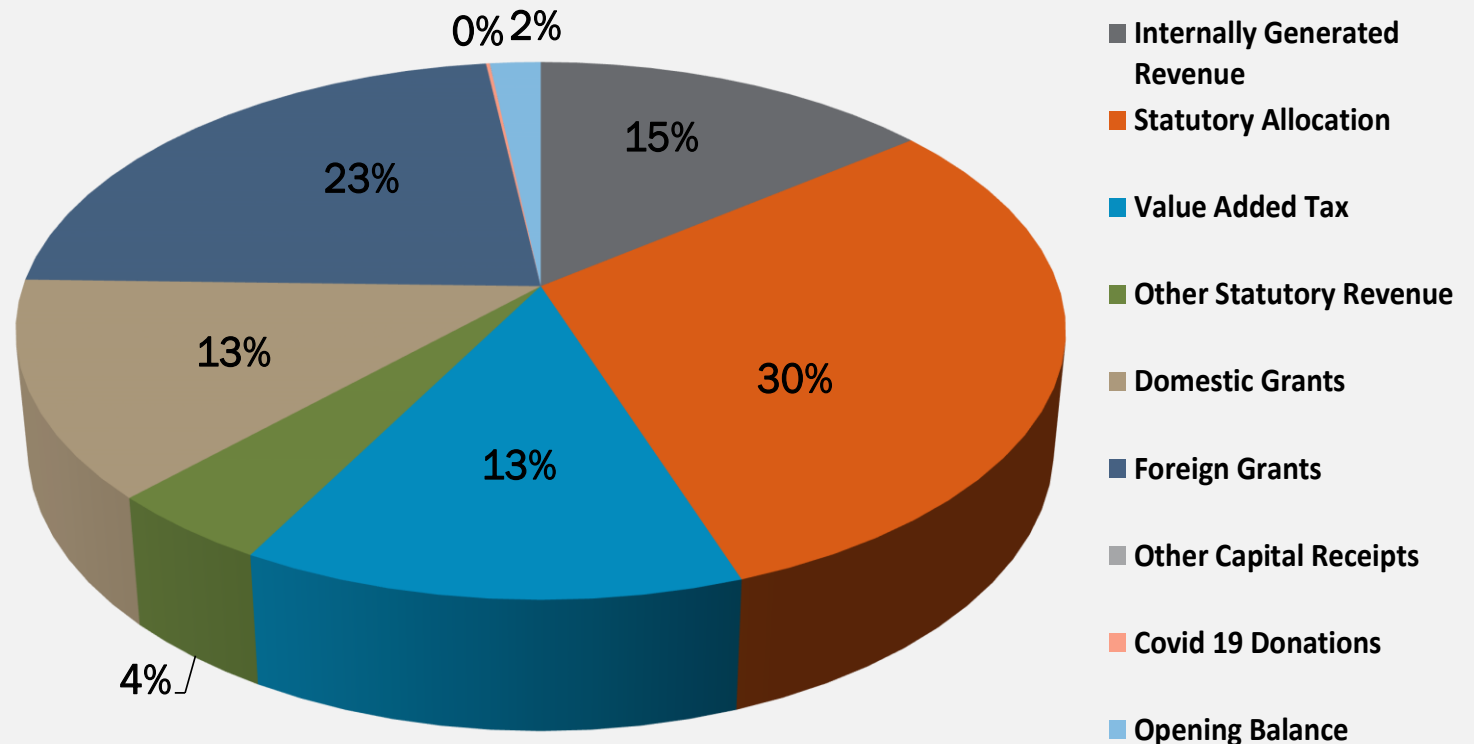
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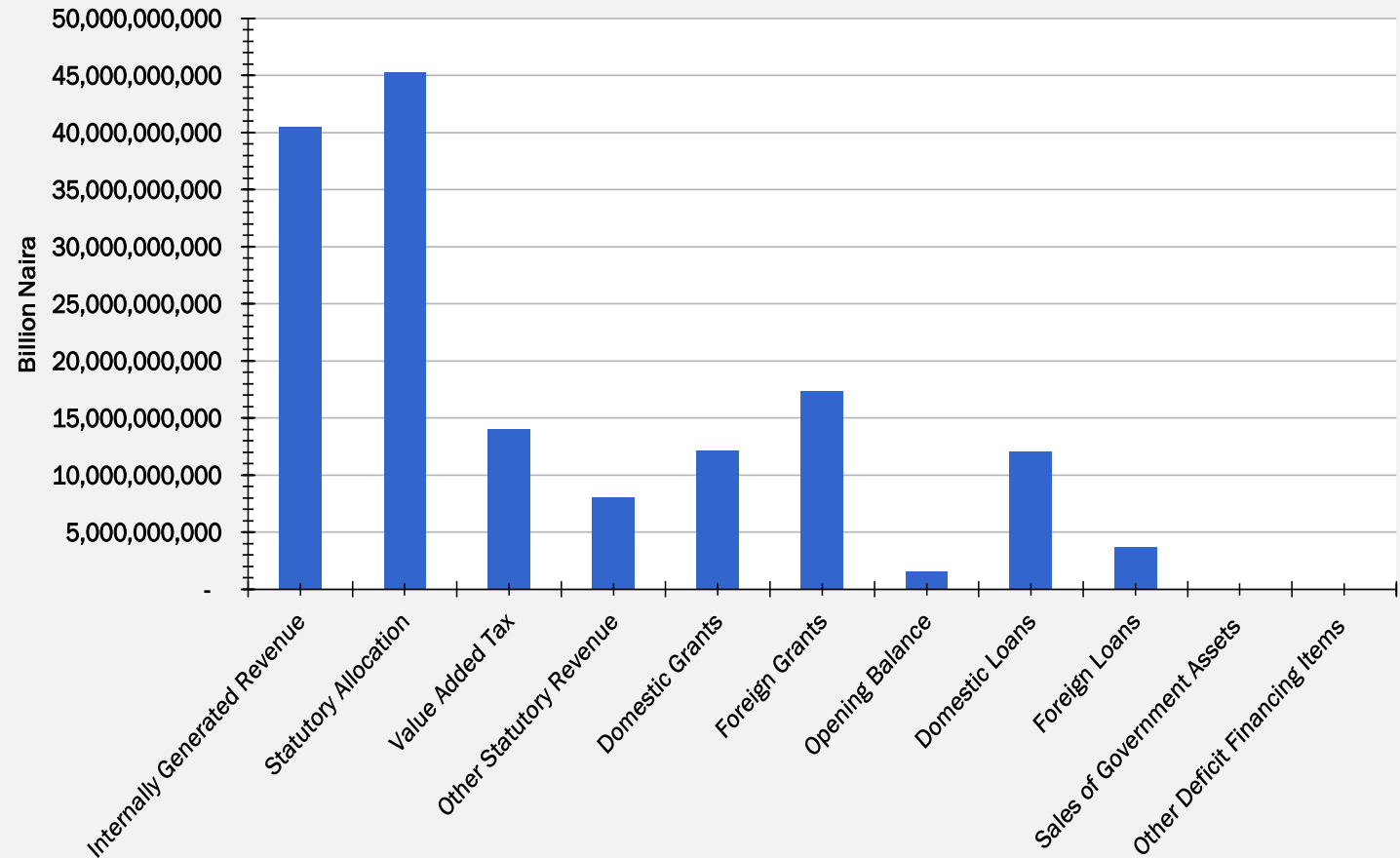


WHERE WILL THE MONEY COME FROM?

Majority of revenue in the Original Budget will come from statutory allocation (45.2b), IGR (40.4b), Domestic Grants (12.1b) and Foreign Grants (17.3b).

Financing can come from a mixture of domestic and foreign loans and Opening Balance.

2020 Original Budgeted Revenue and Financing

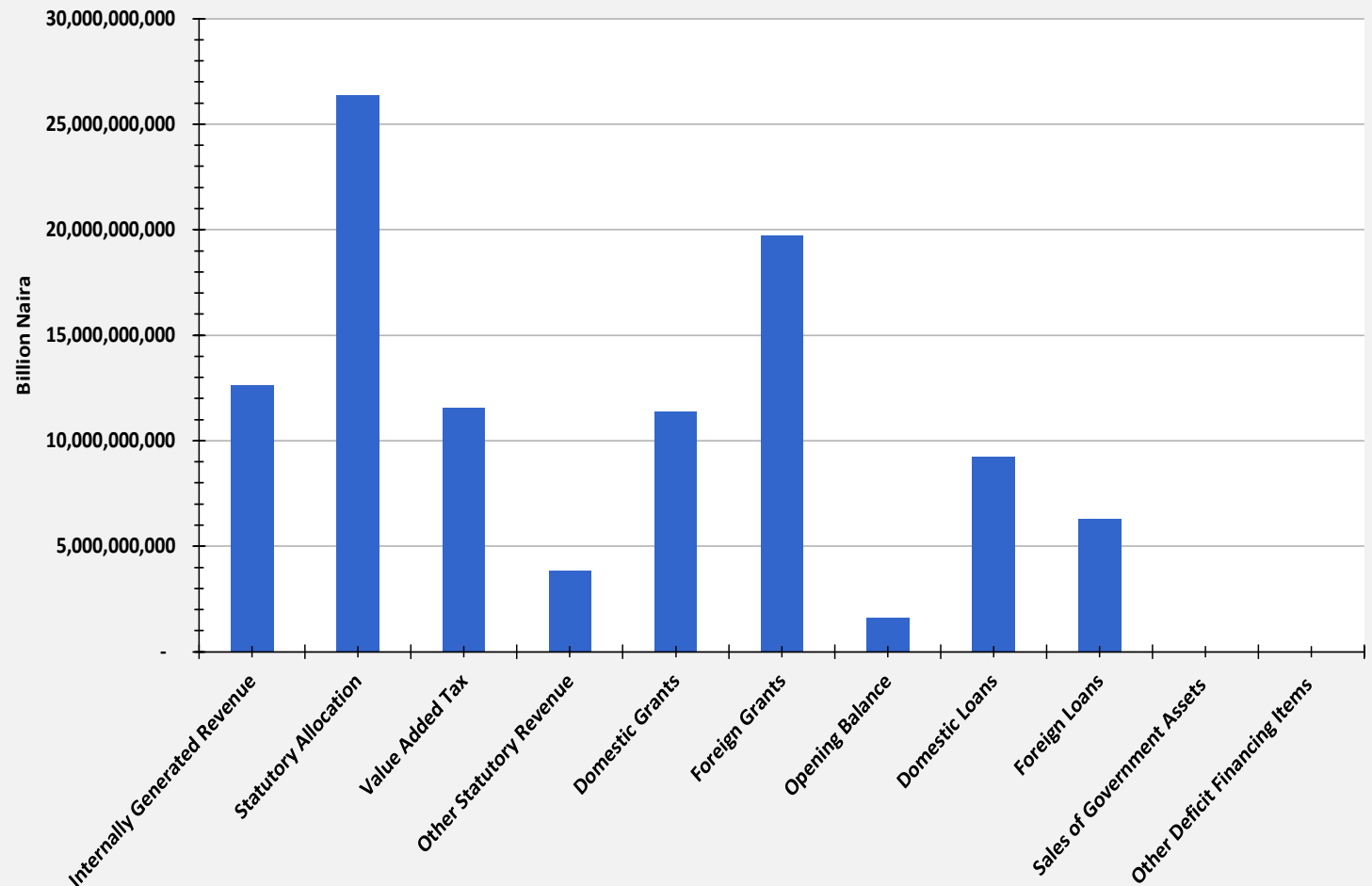


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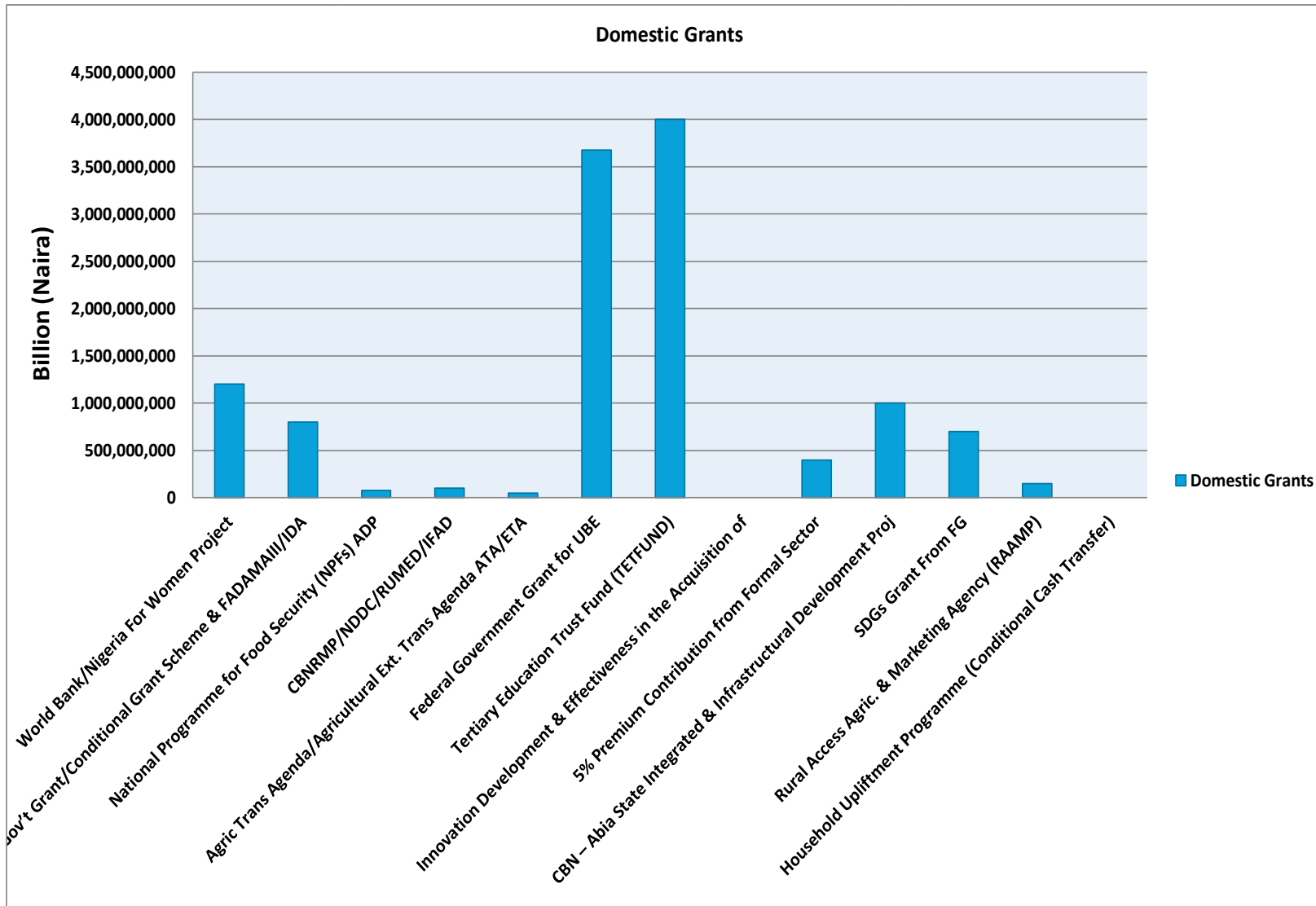
Majority of revenue in the Revised Budget will come from statutory allocation (26.3), IGR (12.6b), Domestic Grants (11.3b) and Foreign Grants (19.7b).

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2020 Revised Budgeted Revenue and Financing



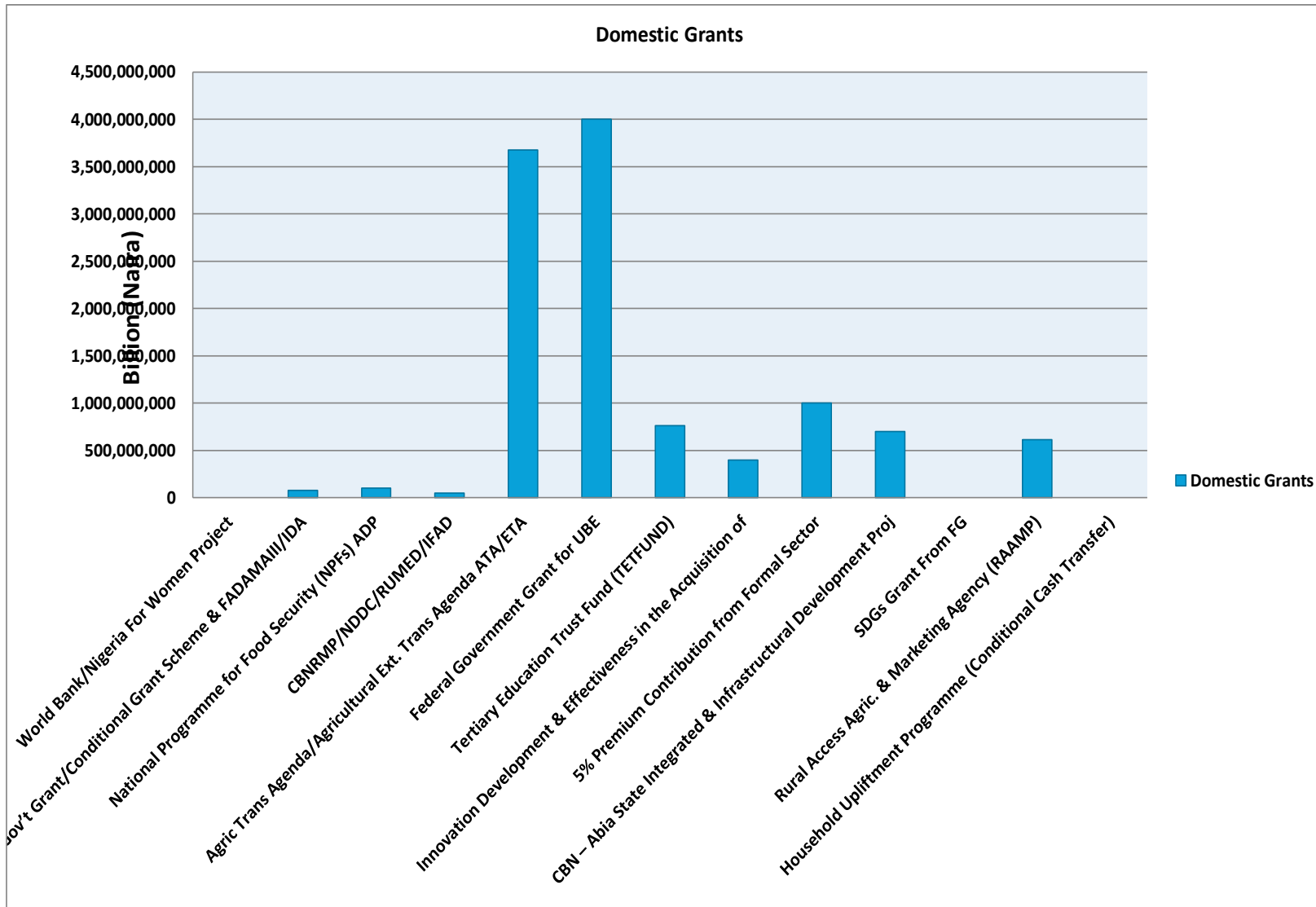
2020 ORIGINAL BUDGET BREAKDOWN OF DOMESTIC GRANTS



A grant is one of the government's source of funds for funding ideas and projects to provide public services, stimulate the economy, and benefit the general public.

Grants could be either from foreign or domestic and is normally provided for a specific project and set of expenditures. Grants are not borrowing/loans so do not need to be paid back after it has been used for the intended project and set of expenditures.

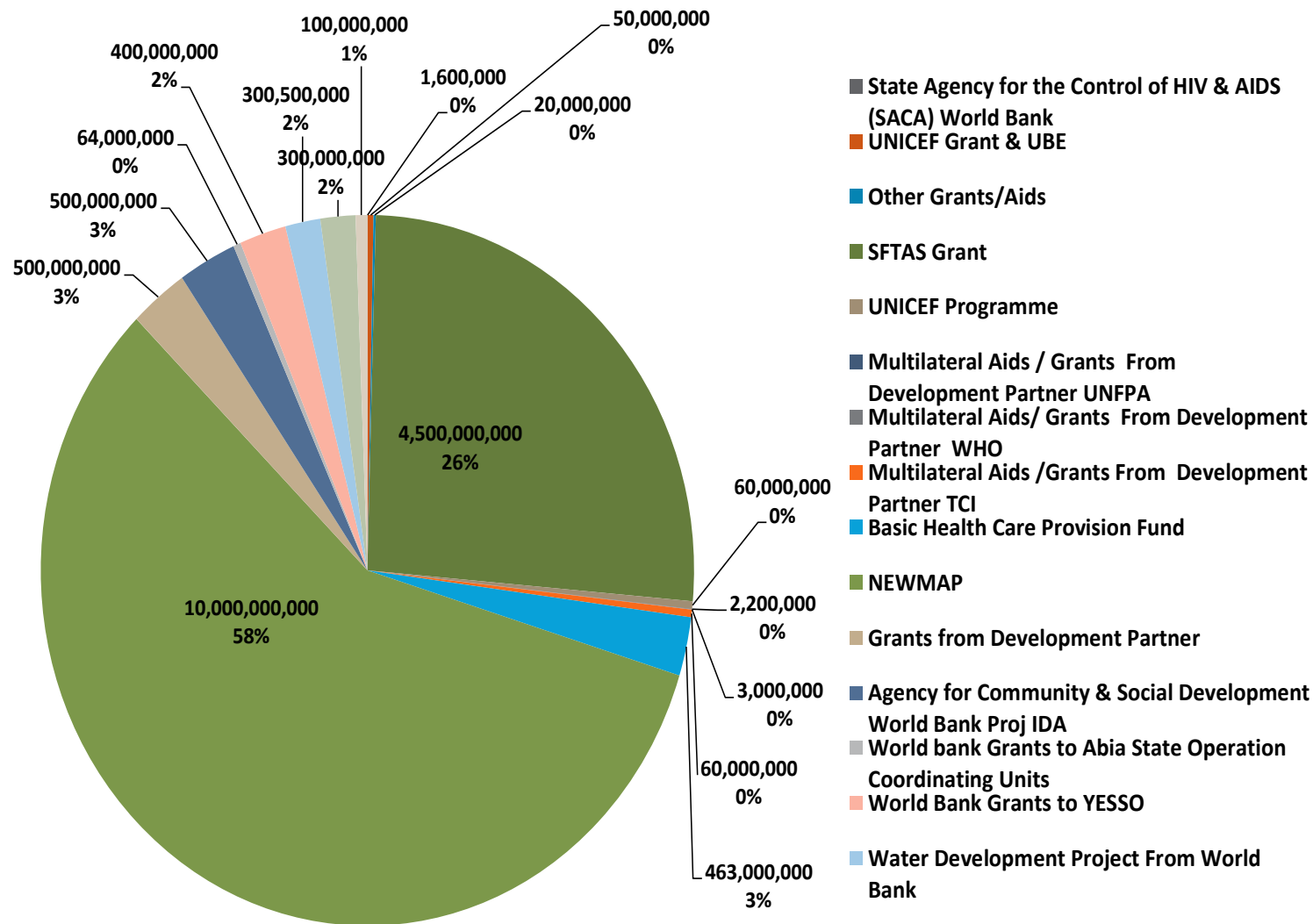
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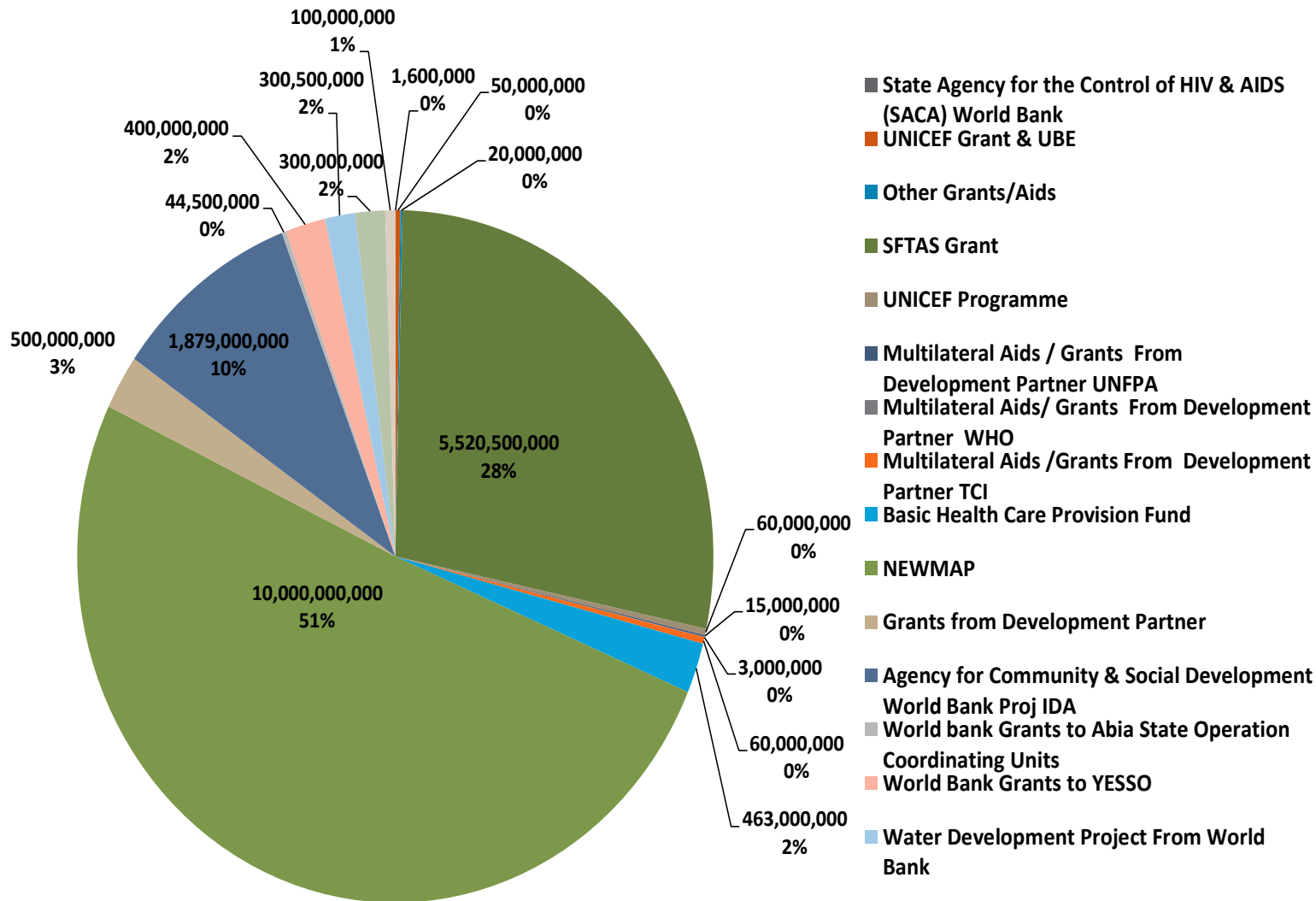
2020 ORIGINAL BUDGET BREAKDOWN OF FOREIGN GRANTS



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2020 REVISED BUDGET BREAKDOWN OF FOREIGN GRANTS



A grant is one of the government's source of funds for funding ideas and projects to provide public services, stimulate the economy, and benefit the general public.

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FINANCING: BREAKDOWN OF DOMESTIC LOANS

Domestic Loans	Original 2020 Budget Target	Revised 2020 Budget Target	Original	Revised
Project/Institution	Amount Naira	Amount Naira	Amount Naira Billion	Amount Naira Billion
CBN-Agric. Stimulus Loan		1,500,000,000	0.00	1.50
Loan from Commercial Banks	2,000,000,000	3,757,711,785	2.00	3.76
	10,000,000,000		10.00	0.00
CBN-Health Stimulus Loan		2,500,000,000	0.00	2.50
CBN-Textile Revival Stimulus Loan		1,500,000,000	0.00	1.50
Total Domestic Loans	12,000,000,000.00	9,257,711,785.00	12.00	9.26

The Government borrows to finance its annual budget generally when revenues and grants are not enough to fund all the expenditures in the budget. Loans could be domestic and or foreign sources. Loans can be for a specific project or set of expenditures or could be used to finance the general budget expenditures.

FINANCING: BREAKDOWN OF FOREIGN LOANS

Foreign Loans	Approved 2020 Budget Target	Revised 2020 Budget Target	Approved	Revised
Project/Institution	Amount Naira	Amount Naira	Amount Naira Billion	Amount Naira Billion
World Bank Nigeria Women Project		1,200,000,000	0.00	1.20
Abia State Livelihood Improvement Family Ent. For Niger Delta		366,000,000	0.00	0.37
World Bank – Education for Employment and Skill Acquisition	730,000,000	730,000,000	0.73	0.73
Save a Million Lives World Bank/Federal Min. of Health		305,000,000	0.00	0.31
Accelerating Nutrition Results in Nigeria (ARIN)		84,600,000	0.00	0.08
Belgium Gov't – Umuahia/Aba Regional Water Scheme	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3.00	3.00
Rural Access Agric. & Marketing Agency (RAAMP)		580,528,813	0.00	0.58
Total Foreign Loans	3,730,000,000	6,266,128,813	3,730.00	6,266.13

The Government borrows to finance its annual budget generally when revenues and grants are not enough to fund all the expenditures in the budget. Loans could be domestic and or foreign sources. Loans can be for a specific project or set of expenditures or could be used to finance the general budget expenditures.



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