

# REPUBLIC OF NAURU

# DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

# QUARTERLY BUDGET PERFORMANCE REPORT QUARTER 3 2024-25

Release date: 21 April 2025

Treasury Division Department of Finance

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
OVERVIEW	3
2024-25 Budget Setting Process	3
MACROECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS	3
BUDGET AGGREGATES	7
OPERATING REVENUE ANALYSIS	8
Fishing Revenues	9
TAXATION REVENUE	9
CUSTOMS AND OTHER IMPORT DUTIES	10
VISA FEES	10
DIVIDENDS AND GRANTS	10
Non-tax Revenue	11
REVENUE BY DEPARTMENT	13
OPERATING EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS	14
Personnel Costs	16
GOVERNMENT TRAVEL	16
Subsidies & Donations	16
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	17
Social Benefits	17
OTHER	18
Non-expense Items	18
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS	19
EXPENDITURE BY DEPARTMENT	21
CASH POSITION	22

# Quarterly Budget Performance Report – Quarter 3 2024-25

# INTRODUCTION

This is the performance report for the second quarter of the 2024-25 Budget year for the Republic of Nauru. It includes revenue and expenditure data recorded by the Treasury from July 1 2024 to March 31 2025. It is based on information available to the Treasury as of 21 April 2025.

- In aggregate, actual year to date performance has been mixed.
- Revenue is marginally off track, with only 61% of the total expected annual revenue collected. This is primarily due to the absence of revenue from the USD 10 million budget support funds from the PRC, as well as the lack of collections from the USD 9 million budget for the Citizenship Investment Program (CIP).
- Expenditure is within benchmark at 75%. It has normalized again following Quarter 2, which featured many one-time expenditures.

# OVERVIEW

# 2024-25 BUDGET SETTING PROCESS

The 2024-25 Budget was approved by Parliament on 20 August 2024. The period between 1 July 2024 and 20 August 2024 was covered by a Supply Act which authorised expenditure from the Treasury fund for a maximum period of three months. The expenditures made under the authority of the Supply Act will be charged against the full-year appropriation Act.

The 2024-25 Budget recognises expected revenues of \$311.3 million and expenditure of \$348.7 million. This creates a deficit balance of \$37.5 million which is financed through a transfer from cash reserves of \$37.6 million equivalent to the larger than forecast fiscal surplus from financial year 2023-24. This leaves a surplus budget of \$150,953, which will be used to maintain cash reserves at the bank and support Nauru to manage the uncertainties in the year/(s) ahead.

# MACROECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

The Treasury uses the IMF World Economic Outlook to inform its forecasts of economic activity. Economic activity has been slowing between 2021 and 2024. It is expected to pick up again during 2024 and 2025 as the expansion of operations at the RPC filters through to the wider economy.

Item	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Real GDP Growth (per cent change)	2.41%	1.19%	0.91%	1.84%
Nominal GDP (A\$ million)	202	216	228.5	239.5
Consumer Prices (period average, per cent	4.80%	6.12%	4.99%	3.72%

According to the latest IMF World Economic Outlook (April 2024<sup>1</sup>), The baseline forecast for global growth is for continued growth of around 3.2% for 2024 and 2025.

Beyond 2025, global growth is forecast to remain at around 3.1% over the next five years, which is "at its lowest for decades". Global inflation is forecast to decline steadily, from 6.8 percent in 2023 to 5.9 percent in 2024 and 4.5 percent in 2025, with advanced economies returning to their inflation targets sooner than emerging market and developing economies. Core inflation is generally projected to decline more gradually.

The IMF has acknowledged Nauru's success in dealing with the threat of COVID-19. The Fund remains of the view that diversifying the economy is the way forward. As the activities related to the Regional Processing Centre continue to be unpredictable and may not be a reliable source of economic and revenue growth in the medium to long-term. Diversification of the economy remains a primary focus of the government for the medium term. Growth will require supportive policies to accelerate investment in human capital and infrastructure, and efforts to improve the business environment.

The expansion of RPC activities will have a positive effect on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth, which is now expected to grow slowly to 1.84% for FY 2024-25. However, it is projected to bounce back to 2.3% in FY 2025-26, though this is likely to be even stronger as the effects of the RPC operations filter through to the wider economy. The inflation outlook has followed global trends and is projected to remain on a medium-term declining trend, rising to 4.99% for FY 2023-24 and reducing to around 3.7% for FY 2024-25 and 2.98% in 2025-26. The nominal GDP estimate for FY 2024-25 is \$228.5m and this is projected to increase to \$239.5m for FY 2024-25.

The economic outlook looks promising with the impact of the expanded RPC activity, the adoption of new satellite-based internet products, the new climate resilient port, the commissioning of the solar farm electricity generation capacity, and the arrival of the undersea fibre optic cable in 2025. Global uncertainties remain around still-high commodity prices and higher than normal inflation, but changes in these are moving in the right direction for Nauru. The arrival of the new mobile service provider has changed the dynamics of the mobile market in Nauru but there is an expectation of a significant drop in the

## Supplementary Appropriations

There were two supplementary budgets passed during the quarter, Nos 3 and 4 in addition to the two passed in Quarter 2.

Supplementary Appropriation No 1 was passed on 26 November, 2024 to recognise:

- USD 9.08 million (or AUD 13.7 million) in budget support from the People's Republic of China to support the purchase of a new cargo vessel for Nauru Shipping line.
- \$10.3 million budget reallocation from savings within RPC operations \$5.2 million from ESC operation savings, (22% lesser than anticipated earlier) and \$5.1 million reduction in MCA's activity costs related to Salary Other contracts and Plant and Equipment purchases. These new revenue and expenditure savings created a total fiscal space of \$24 million which was allocated to the following key expenditure priorities:
- 10.2 million to Head 16 Finance Other including:
  - 5.3 million to the Fiscal Cash Buffer

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <u>https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/Issues/2024/04/16/world-economic-outlook-april-2024</u>

- 1.4 million is for the Tank Farm engineering account
- o 1.5 million to Grants to
- $\circ~$  1.4 million to the Nauru Intergenerational Trust Fund account, comprising of 10.1% of total new revenue in this supplementary, and
- $\circ$  ~ 0.5 million to cover debt obligations not covered in the original budget
- 3.9 million allocated to the Presidency for ongoing expenses such as travel, official celebrations, and building
- 2.9 million to the Ministerial department for travel and other ongoing costs
- 4.2 million for additional OMR costs
- 2.7 million is provided to NES, Electoral Commission, Statistics, NRPCC, Climate Change, Sports, and various consulates and embassies – including Brisbane, Suva, Geneva, and Beijing Embassy – as well as Media, and National Heritage to cover ongoing costs.

Supplementary Appropriation No 2 was passed on 23 December, 2024 to recognise:

- 15 million budget reallocations from contributions to the Nauru Trust Fund Account as these are set to be covered by Australia
- \$15 million was allocated to cover new expenditures that have emerged, including:
  - \$3.1 million for ex-gratia payments to government workers, pensioners, and individuals with disabilities
  - o \$2.9 million to Presidency for additional travel expenses
  - o \$2.9 million for additional OMR costs
  - \$2.1 million for additional contributions to the Nauru Trust Fund, comprising of 10.1% of revenue from the Government of Australia \$20 million budget support
  - \$2 million to Sports department to support the works for the Micronesian Games sports and Field stadium
  - \$0.3 million for a salary increase for Members of Parliament, and Deputy Ministers, and
  - \$1.5 million for increased operational costs across Ministerial, Finance Secretariat, NRPCC, DEMA, Police, Border Control, Brisbane Consulate, Media, and National Heritage

Supplementary Appropriation No 3 and 4 was passed on 28 January and 11 March 2025 to recognise:

- 20 million in new budget support from the Government of Australia, under the Treaty
- 5.4 million in new RPC revenue from the Government of Australia (Home Affairs) relating to the
- The whole \$25.4 million was allocated to address new expenditure pressures, including:
  - \$6.1 million to Fiscal Cash Buffer to cover future urgent and unavoidable expenditures
  - \$1 million is allocated to the new department of Internal Affairs to manage the operations and administration relating to the hosting of special cohort transferees from Australia
  - \$1 million to Ministerial to address travel requirements for the rest of the financial year
  - \$0.6 million to Presidency for additional travel and official celebrations
  - \$0.9 million to Chief Secretary to cover increased costs relating to House rental, overtime, and fuel costs
  - Establishment of a new department of Financial Intelligence Unit, through transfer of remaining approved budget balance from the JBC head
  - Increased provisions for Brisbane, Fisheries, Border Control, DEMA, NES, Beijing, Suva, DFAT, Statistics and Chief Secretary Fiscal Responsibility Ratios

The Government has adopted the following fiscal responsibility ratios:

- Fiscal balance to GDP ratio must be positive as a share of GDP that is, the budget must be in surplus over the medium term;
- Fiscal cash buffer cash reserves up to the equivalent of two months non-RPC related expenditure must be available;
- Personnel costs to current expenditure to be less than 30 per cent.

Government has successfully achieved the benchmark ratios for its fiscal responsibility indicators with Fiscal balance to GDP estimated at 0.05% of GDP for the three years ending in 2024-25 fiscal year, this is a fall from the previous year arising from reduced revenue performance. The government targets an outcome close to balance over the medium-term when the budget is approved.

The positive out-turn balance to GDP ratio was not met due to timing differences between revenue collections and expenditure disbursement. While Quarter 2 is featured with substantial deposits from Fisheries licenses and per-seine, there were also huge once off lumpy payments made such as Ex gratia benefits, aerodrome, and RPC land rental, leading to an overall \$9.1 million deficit.

The Personnel cost ratio is within the benchmark of 30%.

All ratios are shown in Table 1 and Table 2 below.

#### Table 1: Fiscal responsibility ratio performance Q3 2024-25

		2023-24 Preliminary	2024-25 Approved	2024-25 Revised	2024-25
Measure	Target	Actual	Budget	Budget	YTD Actual
Fiscal balance to GDP	not negative as % of GDP	19%	0%	0%	-16%
Personnel cost ratio	Personnel cost to current expenditure <30%	17%	19%	17%	16%

The IMF recommends that Nauru maintain a cash buffer of two-months current Government expenditure to manage liquidity risks. The current cash buffer accounts hold less than the required minimum level. In the coming months, when cash holdings have improved, Treasury will proceed to transfer additional funds to the Fiscal Cash Buffer to meet the required holding levels. More detail on cash balances is shown in Figure 4.

#### Table 2: GON Liquidity and fiscal cash buffer Q3 2024-25

		TOTAL FUNDS (\$)	
	Requirement (\$)	As at 1 July 2024	As at 31 March 2025
Cash Buffer at 1 July 2024	41,402,878	187,313,506	
Cash Buffer 31 March 2025	46,954,131		121,848,341
of which held in cash buffer accoun	47,986,606	42,323,034	

# BUDGET AGGREGATES

The budget aggregates for the second quarter as shown in Table 3 and Figure 1 indicate performance mainly in line with expectations. Revenue collections of \$215.3 million is lower than the quarter benchmark of \$262.7 million, while expenditure at \$290.1 million, is right on the benchmark of 75%.

The operating balance shows a deficit of \$74.8 million, which is 37.3 million higher than the budget ceiling deficit of \$37.4 million. While most of the fishing revenues were received in the December quarter, only a small potion was collected in the March quarter, with the remaining \$19 million expected in the final quarter.

Expenditure has somewhat normalized after significant one-off expenditures in Quarter 2; however, there remains a gap in revenue, which contributed to the deficit situation at the end of Quarter 3. The Government has not received any collections from the \$9 million estimates for the Citizenship Investment program and there has been a delay in the collections of the USD 10 million in direct budget support from the People's Republic of China.

Description	2023-24 Preliminary Actual	2024-25 Approved Budget	2024-25 Supp Bill 1		2024-25 Supp Bill 3	2024-25 Supp Bill 4	2024-25 Revised Budget	2024-25 Actual	% collection s	2024-25 Remaining Budget
\$	\$	\$	\$				\$	\$		\$
Revenue	344,770,407	311,285,197	13,654,112		5,000,000	20,375,000	350,314,309	215,310,952	61%	135,003,357
Expenditure	302,288,460	348,734,244	13,581,900	- 7,474	5,000,000	20,375,000	387,683,670	290,097,001	75%	97,586,669
Balance	42,481,947	- 37,449,047	72,212	7,474	-	-	- 37,369,361	- 74,786,049		- 37,416,688
Less Reserve Re-appropriation	-	37,600,000	-	-			37,600,000	37,600,000		-
Net Budget Surplus/Deficit	42,481,947	150,953	72,212	7,474	-	-	230,639	- 37,186,049	-	- 37,416,688

Table 3 Aggregate results Q3 2024-25

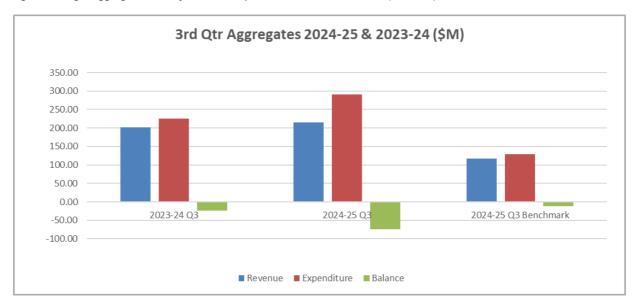


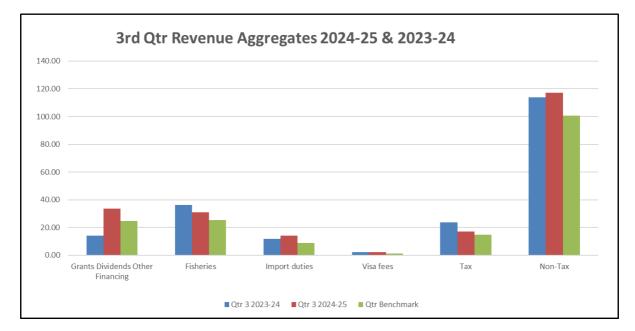
Figure 1 Budget aggregate results for the third quarter 2024-25 and 2023-24 (\$ million)

# OPERATING REVENUE ANALYSIS

Actual revenues for the quarter are summarised in Table 4. Revenue collections include non-tax revenue with the majority coming from RPC lines, with seven months of packaged hosting funds received during this quarter.

Revenue Description	2023-24 Preliminary Actual	2024-25 Approved Budget	2024-25 Supp Bills	2024- 25 ISHT	2024-25 Revised Budget	2024-25 YTD Actual	Share of total revenue	2024-25 Actual as % of Budget	2024-25 Remaining Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%	\$
Grants Dividends Other Financing	52,590,660	15,539,110	33,654,112	-	49,193,222	33,657,344	16%	68%	15,535,878
Fisheries	61,369,976	50,530,000	-	-	50,530,000	31,099,325	14%	62%	19,430,675
Import duties	17,208,376	17,877,293	-	-	17,877,293	14,112,445	7%	79%	3,764,848
Visa fees	2,737,370	2,333,588	-	-	2,333,588	2,203,732	1%	94%	129,856
Тах	30,734,123	29,234,982	-	-	29,234,982	17,213,956	8%	59%	12,021,026
Non-Tax	180,129,378	195,770,224	5,375,000	-	201,145,224	117,324,151	54%	58%	83,821,073
Total Revenue	344,769,884	311,285,197	39,029,112	-	350,314,309	215,610,952	100%	62%	134,703,357

Overall revenue collections for the third quarter of 2024-25 are higher than those for the same period in 2023-24, showing a variance of \$13.9 million. This is attributed to revised budget for the current year being \$57.3 million more than last year, with majority of the increases coming from Grants, Dividends and Other Financing (\$16 million), due to the new budget support from Australia and PRC, as well as under the non-tax category (19 million), specifically increases to the RPC and the Citizenship Investment program.





The RPC remains the primary source of economic activity and revenue for the government, accounting for 67% of the total original and revised revenue budget. Of the total collections to date, 59% are RPC related. Government receives approximately \$12.9 million from Department of Home Affairs Australia every month in arrears. As at the end of Quarter 3, fees have been received up to January (7 months – which is a month delay). The remaining 5 months fees will be received in the last quarter.

#### Table 5: RPC Related Revenues Q3 2024-25

Revenue Description	2023-24 Preliminary Actual \$	2024-25 Approved Budget \$	2024-25 Supp Bills \$	2024- 25 ISHT \$	2024-25 Revised Budget \$	2024-25 YTD Actual \$	2024-25 YTD Actual as % of %	2024-25 Remaining Budget \$
1580 - Visa Fees - RPC Resettlement	368,000	0	0	0	0	100,000	0%	-100,000
1475 - Miscellaneous Revenue	11,849,184	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
1495 - Service Fees	20,002,987	20,002,004	0	0	20,002,004	11,669,462	58%	8,332,542
1577 - DJBC - Operations	9,813,522	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
1578 - DJBC - Reimbursable Costs	61,283,331	97,600,000	5,375,000	0	102,975,000	62,714,962	61%	40,260,038
1598 - Hosting Fee	71,899,998	63,400,008	0	0	63,400,008	36,983,333	58%	26,416,675
1590 - Employment Services Tax	10,973,887	9,889,320	0	0	9,889,320	8,889,860	90%	999,460
1591 - Business Profit Tax	17,572,881	17,545,662	0	0	17,545,662	7,259,913	41%	10,285,749
1015 - Income from Investments & Dividends-0	2,275,576	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000	3,232	0%	996,768
Total RPC related revenue	206,039,365	209,436,994	5,375,000	0	214,811,994	127,620,761	59%	87,191,233
Share of total revenue	60%	67%	14%		61%	59%		65%

## FISHING REVENUES

Revenue collections from fishing are highly seasonal, with most of the deposit coming into the Treasury account in December. The remaining revenue of \$19.4 million is expected to be collected in the next three months.

#### Table 6: Fishing revenues Q3 2024-25

							2024-25	
	2023-24	2024-25			2024-25		YTD Actual	2024-25
Description	Preliminary	Approved	2024-25	2024-	Revised	2024-25 YTD	as % of	Remaining
	Actual	Budget	Supp Bills	25 ISHT	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	\$
1055 - Support Vessel Charges	250,205	230,000	-	-	230,000	162,620	71%	67,380
1071 - Purse Seine Revenue - Licensing	1,650,968	1,300,000	-	-	1,300,000	1,274,735	98%	25,265
1072 - Purse Seine Revenue - Fishing Days	59,468,803	49,000,000	-	-	49,000,000	29,662,513	61%	19,337,487
1110 - Fisheries Revenue - Other	-	-	-	-	-	- 542	0%	542
Total Fisheries Revenue	61,369,976	50,530,000	-	-	50,530,000	31,099,325	62%	19,430,675

## TAXATION REVENUE

Collections from the Taxation category is way behind benchmark of 75%, primarily due to shortfalls in Business Profits (41%) and Telecom Taxes (59%) – see Table 7. The poor performance in BPT is attributed to the following:

- four large taxpayers that have overpaid their business tax in 2023/23 and a consequence had credit available to them in 2024/25 (meaning they had no obligation to make July and October quarterly payments. This is likely to have a negative impact of about \$2.2 million. Digicel has downgraded its profit forecast (presumably due to losing customers to Neotel) and a consequence did not make any January payments and no payments also for the March quarter due in April. There may be some recovery of this tax loss as Neotel comes online, but Neotel is likely to be profitable in their first result of However, Employment Services Taxes performed strongly, reaching 61% of annual projections.
- The BPT shortfall resulted from prior overpayments by some entities, whose current financial performance exempts them from payments in Quarters 1 and 2. The Telecom tax shortfall reflects Digicel's decreased activity following the entry of new competitors, Star-link. Further reductions are anticipated with the arrival of Neotel, unless Neotel is also subject to these taxes six months due to all the upfront costs they have incurred.

- And finally, GoN has granted Bendigo Bank and their staff tax exemptions from tax effect from 1 January 2025, and therefore they will not be making any further tax payments. That equates to a loss of around \$300,000, Business Tax and \$60,000 Employment Services Tax

#### Table 7: Taxation revenue Q3 2024-25

	Description	2023-24 Preliminary Actual \$	2024-25 Approved Budget \$	2024-25 Supp Bills \$	2024- 25 ISHT \$	2024-25 Revised Budget \$	2024-25 YTD	2024-25 YTD Actual as % of %	2024-25 Remaining Budget \$
1190 - Telecom Tax		2,187,355	1,800,000	-	-	1,800,000	1,064,184	59%	735,816
1590 - Employment Services Tax		10,973,887	9,889,320	-	-	9,889,320	8,889,860	90%	999,460
1591 - Business Profit Tax		17,572,881	17,545,662	-	-	17,545,662	7,259,913	41%	10,285,749
Total Tax		30,734,123	29,234,982	0	0	29,234,982	17,213,956	59%	12,021,026

## CUSTOMS AND OTHER IMPORT DUTIES

Customs and excise duty collections have been better this year, with overall quarter earnings coming at 79% of budget. (Table 8). This is attributable to improved collections because of the new ASYCUDA system and better collections efforts from the team. Strong collections are recorded in all the custom lines except Machinery/Vehicle/Equip (39%), petrol and diesel.

#### Table 8 Customs and other Import duties Q3 2024-25

Description	2023-24 Preliminary Actual ذ	2024-25 Approved Budget ذ	2024-25 Supp Bills \$		2024-25 Revised Budget	2024-25 YTD Actual ذ	YTD Actual as % of Budget %	2024-25 Remaining Budget ذ
1140 - Customs and Excise Duty - Tobacco	6,593,381	6,723,785	-	-	6,723,785	6,255,863	93%	467,922
1145 - Customs and Excise Duty - Alcohol	880,156	1,174,906	-	-	1,174,906	1,031,852	88%	143,054
1150 - Customs and Excise Duty - Sugar	972,131	1,067,472	-	-	1,067,472	1,009,017	95%	58,455
1155 - Customs and Excise - Machinery/Vehicle/Equip	1,184,863	1,162,446	-	-	1,162,446	455,116	39%	707,330
1160 - Customs and Excise Duty - Other	3,258,508	3,295,622	-	-	3,295,622	2,176,073	66%	1,119,549
1165 - Customs and Excise Duty - Petrol Sales	2,550,362	2,648,925	-	-	2,648,925	1,732,686	65%	916,239
1170 - Customs and Excise Duty - Diesel Sales	1,753,280	1,804,137	-	-	1,804,137	1,439,197	80%	364,940
1171 - Customs Fees and Chargers	15,573	-	-	-	-	12,640	0%	-12,640
1175 - Customs and Excise Duty - JetA1	122	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0
Total Customs and Excise Duty	17,208,376	17,877,293	-	-	17,877,293	14,112,445	79%	3,764,848

# VISA FEES

Revenue from visa fees has exceeded expectations, with strong collections in all categories (Table 9), taking overall quarter collections to 94% of budget.

#### Table 9 Visa fees Q3 2024-25

Descript	ion 2023-24 Preliminary Actual \$	2024-25 Approved Budget \$			2024-25 Revised Budget \$	2024-25 YTD Actual \$	2024-25 YTD Actual as % of Budget %	2024-25 Remaining Budget \$
1330 - Visa Check up	17,216	17,088	-	-	17,088	20,452	0%	-3,364
1575 - Visa Fees (Other Business)	2,352,154	2,316,500	-	-	2,316,500	2,083,280	90%	233,220
1580 - Visa Fees - RPC Resettlement	368,000	-	-	-	-	100,000	0%	-100,000
Total Visa Fees	2,737,370	2,333,588	0	0	2,333,588	2,203,732	94%	129,856

### **DIVIDENDS AND GRANTS**

Collections from the dividends and investments category is slightly lesser than expected, with there being no collections made yet against the \$1 million projections for dividends.

Of the \$48.2 million in budget support, \$14.5 million (USD 10 million) relating to the budget support from PRC is yet to be received during the quarter. This is expected to be received in a single lump sum from Beijing.

#### Table 10 Dividends and Grants Q3 2024-25

Description	2023-24 Preliminary Actual	2024-25 Approved Budget	2024-25 Supp Bills		2024-25 Revised Budget	2024-25 YTD Actual	2024-25 YTD Actual as % of Budget	2024-25 Remaining Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	\$
1015 - Income from Investments & Dividends-Others	2,275,576	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	3,232	0%	996,768
1660 - General Budget Support	50,315,084	14,539,110	33,654,112	-	48,193,222	33,654,112	70%	14,539,110
Total Dividends , Grants and Other	52,590,660	15,539,110	33,654,112		49,193,222	33,657,344	68%	15,535,878

# NON-TAX REVENUE

Non-tax revenue overall collections for the year to date have been below average (Table 11). Majority of the collections in this category relates to RPC related revenues which has been explained in the earlier section above.

Except for the Citizenship Investment Program (sale of passports) recording zero collections, collections are going well for all the revenue items. It is expected that collections from the Citizenship Investment Program will start to come in by the end of quarter 3 and the level of collections should inform the estimates for the next financial year collections.

RPC fees (Hosting, Service fees and Reimbursables) have recorded collections up to January (7 months) with collections yet to be made for the remaining 5 months.

### Table 11 Non-tax revenues Q3 2024-25

Description	2023-24 Preliminary Actual	2024-25 Approved Budget	2024-25 Supp Bills		2024-25 Revised Budget	2024-25 YTD Actual	2024-25 YTD Actual as % of Budget	2024-25 Remaining Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	\$
1016 - Citizenship Investment Program		9,000,000	-		9,000,000		0%	9,000,000
1121 - Curator fees	94,182	-	-	-	-	86,155	0%	-86,155
1122 - Curator Adminstration & other fees	,	-	-	-	-	2,410	0%	-2,410
1210 - Tobacco License	-	-	-	-	-	317,500	100%	-317,500
1215 - Licenses-Drivers etc	132,486	161,140	-	-	161,140	113,636	71%	47,504
1220 - Corporation Fees and Licenses	381,800	348,216	-	-	348,216	293,725	84%	54,491
1225 - Licenses-Trading	423,175	31,815	-	-	31,815	330,380	1038%	-298,565
1230 - Liquor Licensing Board	18,320	18,888	-	-	18,888	33,500	177%	-14,612
1235 - Gaming / Bingo Licenses	160,708	123,020	-	-	123,020	106,849	87%	16,171
1240 - Licenses-Dogs etc	50	5,004	-	-	5,004	-	0%	5,004
1245 - Drones Licenses	600	480	-	-	480	1,750	365%	-1,270
1260 - Birth Certificate	30,259	30,108	-	-	30,108	23,600	78%	6,508
1265 - Death Certificate	1,760	1,680	-	-	1,680	1,030	61%	650
1270 - Marriage Certificate	3,730	3,576	-	-	3,576	2,820	79%	756
1300 - Registration Fees-Motor Cars	140,808	147,324	-	-	147,324	121,614	83%	25,710
1305 - Registration Fees-Motor cars	24,650	25,344		_	25,344	21,490	85%	3,854
1310 - Vehicle/Insurance Fees	444,098	458,964			458,964	360,950	79%	98,014
1325 - Passport Fees and Photographs	162,787	145,116		-	145,116	111,160	73%	33,956
1323 - Passport Pees and Photographs	47,850	47,964			47,964	41,581	87%	6,383
1360 - D.C.A-Pax Levy	835,400	822,264		-	822,264	857,450	104%	-35,186
,		,	-	-	,		104%	
1365 - D.C.ADeparture Taxes	596,975	597,672 505,368	-	-	597,672	705,350 468,162	93%	-107,678 37,206
1370 - D.C.AAir Navigation Fees	565,422	,	-	-	505,368	,		
1375 - D.C.ALanding Fees	621,020	602,568			602,568	465,433	77%	137,136
1380 - D.C.ARental Fees	158,270	156,852	-	-	156,852	100,053	64%	56,799
1400 - Port Fees	-	-			-	160	0%	-160
1474 - Interest Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	32,632	100%	-32,632
1475 - Miscellaneous Revenue	11,849,184	354,724	-	-	354,724	581,834	164%	-227,110
1480 - Bus Services	7,175	7,824	-	-	7,824	2,900	37%	4,924
1485 - Quarantine Fees	217,662	213,768	-	-	213,768	263,749	123%	-49,981
1490 - Court Fines and Fees	73,780	47,928	-	-	47,928	30,816	64%	17,112
1495 - Service Fees	20,002,987	20,002,004	-	-	20,002,004	11,669,462	58%	8,332,542
1500 - Sale of Maps	9,605	8,112	-	-	8,112	15,164	187%	-7,052
1501 - Sale of Livestock	10,509	10,509	-	-	10,509	7,906	75%	2,604
1520 - Food Handler Check up	13,130	13,620	-	-	13,620	19,320	142%	-5,700
1540 - Advertising Revenue	19,722	9,408	-	-	9,408	18,731	199%	-9,323
1555 - Spectacles, Drugs etc	1,735	996	-	-	996	1,270	128%	-274
1565 - Medical Services	13,245	14,304	-	-	14,304	5,085	36%	9,219
1577 - DJBC - Operations	9,813,522	-	-	-	-	-	0%	0
1578 - DJBC - Reimbursable Costs	61,283,331	97,600,000	5,375,000	-	102,975,000	62,714,962	61%	40,260,038
1596 - Traffic Infringements	44,650	42,000	-	-	42,000	43,610	104%	-1,610
1597 - TVET Course Fees	9,915	-	-	-	-	5,860	0%	-5 <i>,</i> 860
1598 - Hosting Fee	71,899,998	63,400,008	-	-	63,400,008	36,983,333	58%	26,416,675
1700 - National/District Roll Sales	570	7,440	-	-	7,440	3,670	49%	3,770
1705 - Electoral Various Fees	14,310	804,216	-	-	804,216	357,090	44%	447,126
Total Non Tax	180,129,378	195,770,224	5,375,000	0	201,145,224	117,324,151	58%	83,821,073

## REVENUE BY DEPARTMENT

Table 12 shows revenue categorised by department for the year to date. The use of the funding is not restricted to these heads, but is reflective of the revenue classification method used in the FMIS, in accordance with each department's administrative functions related to revenue. All revenue collections are managed by the Nauru Revenue Office.

	2023-24	2024-25 Approved	2024-25		2024-25 Revised	2024-25	2024-25 Actual as % of	2024-25 Remaining
Description	Preliminary Actual \$	Budget Ś	Supp Bills \$	ISHT	Budget \$	Actual %	Budget Ś	Budget
03 - Chief Secretary Office	<del>ب</del> 56,460	<b>ب</b> 54,252	ş -	-	<b>ب</b> 54,252	61,740	<b>3</b> 114% -	<b>ب</b> 7,488
09 - Electoral Commission	14,880	815,340	_	-	815,340	360,760	44%	454,580
11 - Finance Secretariat	14,000	010,040			013,540	32,632	- 0%	32,632
15 - Nauru Revenue Office	30,952,893	29,439,142	-	-	29,439,142	17,386,412	59%	12,052,730
16 - Finance - Other Payments	63,696,359	24,539,110	33,654,112	-	58,193,222	33,737,255	58%	24,455,967
17 - Nauru Customs Office (NCO)	17,213,996	17,897,773	-	-	17,897,773	15,264,498	85%	2,633,275
21 - Environment Management & Agriculture (	2,580	-	-	-	-	4,699	0% -	4,699
31 - Fisheries	61,563,413	50,530,000	-	-	50,530,000	29,980,158	59%	20,549,842
41 - Police	98,381	96,372	-	-	96,372	107,736	112% -	11,364
42 - Multi Cultural Affairs	163,572,853	181,000,012	-	-	181,000,012	105,790,042	58%	75,209,970
43 - Justice - Secretariat	1,020,995	501,495	-	-	501,495	966,968	193% -	465,473
44 - Judiciary	83,713	47,928	-	-	47,928	31,851	66%	16,077
45 - Border Control	2,732,604	2,675,384	-	-	2,675,384	2,458,189	92%	217,195
46 - Correctional Services	11,033	10,509	-	-	10,509	7,906	75%	2,604
50 - TVET	10,765	-	-	-	-	5,860	0% -	5,860
59 - Public Health		-	-	-	-	317,500	100% -	317,500
61 - Health	59,443	59,112	-	-	59,112	97,379	165% -	38,267
80 - Internal Affairs			5,375,000		5,375,000	5,375,000		-
81 - Internal Affairs	72,532	80,000	-	-	80,000	45,775	0%	34,225
83 - Media Bureau	19,722	9,408	-	-	9,408	18,731	199% -	9,323
84 - Lands & Survey	10,182	8,112	-	-	8,112	15,740	194% -	7,628
85 - Lands Committee	2,985	2,000	-	-	2,000	2,795	140% -	795
91 - Transport	3,547,683	3,484,248	-	-	3,484,248	3,237,815	93%	246,433
93 - Maritime Transport	-	-	-	-	-	210	0% -	210
95 - ICT	26,938	35,000	-	-	35,000	3,300	9%	31,700
Total Revenue	344,770,407	311,285,197	39,029,112	-	350,314,309	215,310,952	61%	135,003,357

#### Table 12 Revenue by Department Q3 2024-25

# OPERATING EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

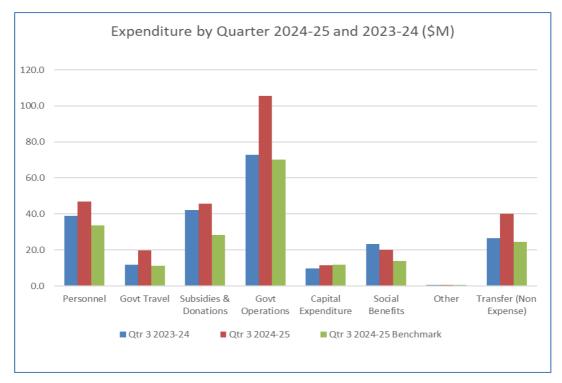
Total expenditure up until the end of the first quarter is detailed in Table 13.

Table 13	Expenditure	bv Group	03 2024-25
TUDIC 10	Experiancare	by Group	QJ 202+ 2J

Description	2023-24 Preliminary Actual \$	2024-25 Approved Budget \$	2024-25 Supp Bills \$	2024-25 ISHT \$	2024-25 Revised Budget \$	2024-25 YTD Actual \$	2024-25 Actual as % of Budget %	Budget
Personnel	52,232,663	65,114,762	2,494,862	-674,439	66,935,185	46,815,885	70%	20,119,300
Govt Travel	16,000,664	9,628,569	10,070,594	2,968,214	22,667,377	19,885,768	88%	2,781,609
Subsidies & Donations	57,925,606	54,504,170	-3,309,055	5,124,790	56,319,905	45,620,644	81%	10,699,261
Govt Operations	100,768,172	129,794,879	9,921,769	763,696	140,480,344	105,544,131	75%	34,936,213
Capital Expenditure	21,800,539	25,365,699	408,414	-2,088,585	23,685,528	11,610,179	49%	12,075,349
Social Benefits	26,458,574	23,960,681	3,772,320	-169,812	27,563,189	20,109,140	73%	7,454,049
Other	699,784	886,373	88,000	30,636	1,005,010	475,636	47%	529,373
Transfer (Non Expense)	30,561,296	39,479,110	15,502,523	-5,954,500	49,027,133	40,035,618	82%	8,991,514
Total Expenditure	306,447,299	348,734,244	38,949,426	0	387,683,669	290,097,002	75%	97,586,668

Figure 3 compares the third quarter's expenditures to the same period last year. Overall, this year's total expenditure of \$290.1 million significantly exceeds last year's utilization of \$225.8 million, resulting in a variance of \$64.3 million. The substantial increase in utilization is attributable to a \$94.9 million rise in overall budget during this period. Essentially, Government's capacity to spend has increased, compared to last financial year, particularly in personnel, government operations and non-expense transfer, all of which have seen significant increases.





A total of 62 Inter-subhead transfers have been processed so far up to 30 September, totalling approximately \$30.1 million, or 8.3% of the total revised budget:

- Q1 2 ISHTs totalling \$1.9 million
- Q2 33 ISHTs totalling \$16.8 million
- Q3 27 ISHTs totalling \$11. 3 million

The majority of the ISHTs were processed under Head 16 Finance Other, totalling 17 transfers with a total value of \$20.6 million. Most of these ISHTs were sourced from the Fiscal Cash Buffer to address urgent government pressures, which included local donations, Loans to SoEs, Bank of Nauru Liquidation, and Travel Business needs.

ISHTs were also processed for Presidency (7 transfers - \$0.8 million) and Ministerial (4 transfers - \$0.8 million). Provided below (Table 14) is a table summary of ISHTs processed by departments.

Description	No of ISHTs	Transfer Amount
01 - Presidency and State House (including GIO)	7	840,000
02 - Ministerial	4	800,000
03 - Chief Secretary Office	2	218,832
11 - Finance Secretariat	1	6,000
15 - Nauru Revenue Office	1	4,000
16 - Finance - Other Payments	17	20,631,943
21 - Environment Management & Agriculture (DEMA)	1	9,700
22 - Climate Change & Resilience	1	38,000
42 - Multi Cultural Affairs	1	3,800,000
45 - Border Control	1	9,000
51 - Education	2	614,519
52 - Youth Affairs	2	24,800
59 - Public Health	2	1,040,870
61 - Health	3	410,500
62 - Sports	1	45,210
63 - Infrastructure Development	1	174,210
73 - Foreign Affairs - Suva	1	11,721
74 - Foreign Affairs - New York	1	179,394
79 - Embassy of Nauru Beijing	2	409,884
83 - Media Bureau	2	7,027
84 - Lands & Survey	1	12,000
86 - Land Management	1	5,000
87 - People Living with Disability (PLD)	1	7,272
88 - National Heritage	3	641,400
91 - Transport	3	99,300
95 - ICT	1	10,000
Total	63	30,050,581

Table 14 Expenditure by Group Q3 2024-25

# Personnel Costs

Table 15 provided an overview of personnel expenditures for the first quarter of 2024-25, which overall was 5% lower than the benchmark due to slow utilization across all the payroll lines, except for GoN Super contributions, Ex Gratia Nauru Public Service and meals and Drinks for staff.

Description	203-24 Preliminary Actual ذ	2024-25 Approved Budget Ś	2024-25 Supp Bills S	2024-25 ISHT \$	2024-25 Revised Budget Ś	2024-25 YTD Actual	2024-25 Actual as % of Budget %	2024-25 Remaining Budget
2005 - Salaries & Allowances - (MP's)	867,416	854,258	4,029	0	858,287	660,245		198,042
2010 - HE Salary & Allowances	110,035	115,537	0	0	115,537	84,642	73%	30,895
2015 - Salary - Local	32,558,505	39,463,183	1,049,509	-457,746	40,054,946	27,995,086	70%	12,059,860
2020 - Salary Expatriate	8,058,569	11,701,875	59,500	-371,469	11,389,906	6,743,940	59%	4,645,966
2025 - Allowances - Staff Contract	1,516,888	557,061	0	0	557,061	247,268	44%	309,792
2026 - Directors Fees	28,050	60,900	0	32,400	93,300	17,250	18%	76,050
2031 - Staff Contract - Ministerial	762,903	720,723	100,000	0	820,723	584,124	71%	236,599
2035 - Overtime - local	1,483,023	1,436,612	86,824	225,130	1,748,566	1,151,349	66%	597,217
2040 - Staff Training	2,031,147	1,798,450	59,414	-93,963	1,763,901	839,579	48%	924,322
2041 - Prep & Orientation of Seasonal Workers	9,185	42,800	0	0	42,800	3,678	9%	39,122
2045 - Recruitment	22,906	78,932	0	-18,832	60,100	33,000	55%	27,100
2050 - Uniforms & Protective Clothing	395,762	544,853	0	-29,960	514,893	259,112	50%	255,781
2072 - Meals and Drinks - Staff	212,731	193,918	17,000	0	210,918	186,335	88%	24,583
2423 - Ex Gratia Nauru Public Service	1,803,339	4,328,014	1,118,586	40,000	5,486,600	5,475,200	100%	11,400
2651 - GON Contributions	2,372,203	3,217,646	0	0	3,217,646	2,535,075	79%	682,571
Total Personnel	52,232,663	65,114,762	2,494,862	-674,439	66,935,185	46,815,885	70%	20,119,300

#### Table 15 Personnel Expenditure Q3 2024-25

## **GOVERNMENT TRAVEL**

Government travel spending is slightly over the quarterly benchmark (Table 16), due to extensive travel activities across all three travel lines – Presidency, Ministerial departments, and the centrally allocated travel budget under the Presidency. The travel business provision was supplemented again on March 11 following the passing of Supplementary Appropriation No 4, in addition to provisions made in Supplementary Appropriations Nos. 1 and 2.

#### Table 16 Government Travel Expenditure Q3 2024-25

	Description	203-24 Preliminary Actual Ś	2024-25 Approved Budget \$	2024-25 Supp Bills Ś	2024-25 ISHT Ś	2024-25 Revised Budget \$	2024-25 YTD Actual Ś	2024-25 Actual as % of Budget %	2024-25 Remaining Budget Ś
2070 - Travel - Staff		1,101,452	1,682,140	176,000	-38,865	1,819,275	882,118	48%	937,157
2075 - Travel - Business		14,899,212	7,946,429	9,894,594	3,007,079	20,848,102	19,003,650	91%	1,844,452
Total Government Travel		16,000,664	9,628,569	10,070,594	2,968,214	22,667,377	19,885,768	88%	2,781,609

# SUBSIDIES & DONATIONS

Donations-local expenditure for the quarter slightly exceeds the benchmark due to high spending in the Local donation's subhead (81%), Donations overseas (99%) – see table 17 below. This increase more than offsets the underspending in Grants to SoEs. The utilization of Subsidies to SoEs and Grants to Sports Federations utilization is on track.

#### Table 17 Subsidies & Donations Expenditure Q3 2024-25

Description	203-24 Preliminary Actual \$	2024-25 Approved Budget \$	2024-25 Supp Bills \$	2024-25 ISHT \$	2024-25 Revised Budget \$	2024-25 YTD Actual \$	2024-25 Actual as % of Budget %	Budget
2376 - Equity Purchases	19,067,451	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
2616 - Subsidies to SoEs	7,926,561	12,095,615	0	0	12,095,615	9,350,375	77%	2,745,240
2617 - Donations - local	12,794,722	14,585,716	350,000	5,870,000	20,805,716	20,397,999	98%	407,717
2618 - Donations - overseas	744	102,966	0	0	102,966	101,692	99%	1,275
2619 - Grants to SoEs	16,664,535	27,019,873	-3,659,055	-700,000	22,660,818	15,262,091	67%	7,398,727
2621 - Grants to Sports Federations	1,471,593	700,000	0	-45,210	654,790	508,488	78%	146,302
Total Subsidies & Donations	57,925,606	54,504,170	-3,309,055	5,124,790	56,319,905	45,620,644	81%	10,699,261

## CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital expenditure utilization is significantly below the quarterly benchmark, as shown in Table 18. This is attributed to significant underutilization under all the subhead lines, with code 2580 Public Works being the least underspent.

Out of the \$11.4mil allocated for Plant and Equipment purchase \$5.5mil is designated for the Department of Multi-Cultural Affairs to acquire replacement vehicles, equipment, and large machineries to support building and development projects at the RPC sites such as road works, repairs, and maintenance etc. Of this budget \$1.9 million has been utilised, leaving a balance of \$3.1 million.

#### Table 18 Capital Expenditure Q3 2024-25

Description	203-24 Preliminary Actual \$	2024-25 Approved Budget \$	2024-25 Supp Bills \$	2024-25 ISHT \$	2024-25 Revised Budget \$	2024-25 YTD Actual \$	2024-25 Actual as % of Budget %	2024-25 Remaining Budget \$
2480 - Medical Equipment	317,154	205,580	0	0	205,580	82,800	40%	122,780
2495 - Plant & Equipment Purchases	5,654,866	14,760,808	-1,361,913	-1,976,585	11,422,311	4,865,507	43%	6,556,804
2496 - Building and Structures	15,494,608	10,089,311	1,770,326	-112,000	11,747,637	6,579,611	56%	5,168,027
2580 - Public Works	333,911	310,000	0	0	310,000	82,262	27%	227,738
Total Capital Expenditure	21,800,539	25,365,699	408,414	-2,088,585	23,685,528	11,610,179	49%	12,075,349

# SOCIAL BENEFITS

Expenditure on social benefits is within the quarter benchmark, as indicated in Table 19. One Ex Gratia payment was processed in January, the third one for this financial year. There are still \$1.4 million Housing funds remaining to be spent, relating to labour and overhead costs for the Port relocation project and general housing. Construction work will commence upon arrival of materials from Australia and Fiji, at which point we expect the funding to begin being utilised. There have been significant delays in the procurement, particularly with orders from Australia, placed through EPL.

#### Table 19 Social Benefits Q3 2024-25

Description	203-24 Preliminary Actual	2024-25 Approved Budget	2024-25 Supp Bills	2024-25 ISHT	2024-25 Revised Budget	2024-25 YTD Actual	2024-25 Actual as % of Budget	2024-25 Remaining Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	\$
2220 - Nauru Community Housing	8,419,888	500,000	0	0	500,000	453,621	91%	46,379
2221 - Smart Housing	2,643,981	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
2222 - Housing	0	2,316,591	1,650,000	0	3,966,591	2,561,210	65%	1,405,381
2390 - Social Welfare - Birth Claims	143,100	168,000	0	0	168,000	119,100	71%	48,900
2395 - Social Welfare - Death Claims	224,070	234,000	0	0	234,000	152,099	65%	81,901
2396 - Back to School Support	730,850	796,400	0	0	796,400	557,200	70%	239,200
2400 - Social Services - Aged Pensions	4,485,990	4,697,680	0	0	4,697,680	3,601,555	77%	1,096,125
2405 - Social Services - Super Contributors	54,951	50,470	0	0	50,470	37,879	75%	12,591
2420 - Social Services - Disability Payments	2,643,485	2,989,272	0	0	2,989,272	2,195,255	73%	794,017
2421 - Ex Gratia - Age and Disable	595,000	1,428,000	886,200	210,000	2,524,200	2,526,000	100%	-1,800
2422 - Ex Gratia SoEs	1,300,400	2,860,880	1,136,120	0	3,997,000	3,950,200	99%	46,800
2424 - Unemployment Benefits	100,917	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
2440 - Scholarships - School & Trade	5,115,941	7,919,388	100,000	-379,812	7,639,576	3,955,022	52%	3,684,554
Total Social Benefits	26,458,574	23,960,681	3,772,320	-169,812	27,563,189	20,109,140	73%	7,454,049

### OTHER

Expenditure in the Other category appears lower than expected, as shown in Table 20, due to pending posting for bank charges. Most of the government insurance payments, particularly those related to Foreign Missions, will be settled in the fourth quarter.

Table 20 Other Q3 2024-25

Description	203-24 Preliminary Actual \$	2024-25 Approved Budget \$	2024-25 Supp Bills \$	2024-25 ISHT \$	2024-25 Revised Budget \$	2024-25 YTD Actual \$	2024-25 Actual as % of Budget %	2024-25 Remaining Budget \$
2565 - Insurance	649,889	783,679	88,000	28,636	900,315	436,236	48%	464,080
2570 - Bank Charges	49,583	67,797	0	1,000	68,797	40,422	59%	28,375
2690 - Foreign exchange gains/losses	312	34,897	0	1,000	35,897	-1,022	-3%	36,919
Total Other	699,784	886,373	88,000	30,636	1,005,010	475,636	47%	529,373

### NON-EXPENSE ITEMS

Expenditure in this category is higher than the quarter benchmark, as indicated in Table 21. One quarter of Nauru's contributions to the Intergenerational Trust Fund was settled in Quarter 1. The remaining 75% payment of \$15 million was settled in January by the Government of Australia, drawing down from its direct budget support funds for Nauru.

Loans to SoEs relates to the bridging finance for the purchase of the cargo vessel (Skyline), this has been fully settled. The distribution of RONWAN commenced in early December - \$4.7 million of \$5.8 million budget have been spent by end of the quarter. Payouts to churches from the BoN liquidation has also been fully disbursed during the quarter.

Table 21 Non-Expenses Items Q3 2024-25

Description	203-24 Preliminary م Actual	2024-25 Approved Budget	2024-25 Supp Bills	2024-25 ISHT ذ	2024-25 Revised Budget ذ	2024-25 YTD Actual \$	2024-25 Actual as % of Budget %	2024-25 Remaining Budget
2545 - Debt Repayments - Other	7,204,834	5,833,334	517,144	1,400,000	7,750,478	6,161,421		,589,057
2650 - Trust Fund	21,724,002	19,081,731	3,509,065	0	22,590,796	20,070,084		2,520,712
2652 - Fiscal Cash Buffer	0	10,641,192	11,476,314	-18,291,943	3,825,562	0	0%	3,825,562
2680 - BON Liquidation- Payment	745,460	913,649	0	20,000	933,649	926,168	99%	7,481
2710 - Investment in Shares		0	0	32,000	32,000	0	0%	32,000
2802 - Loans to SoEs	887,000	3,009,204	0	10,885,443	13,894,647	12,877,946	93%	1,016,701
Total Non-expense items	30,561,296	39,479,110	15,502,523	-5,954,500	49,027,133	40,035,618	82%	8,991,514

# GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

Overall, the utilization rate of expenditure is in line with expectation at 75% as shown in Table 22, below. There has been significant spending in certain lines compared to budget, particularly in the Salary other contracts (64%), House rental (88%), Land rental (93%), Telephone and Internet (85%), R&M Medical equipment (\$64%), Petrol and Diesel, (60%, 70%), Health Promotion (96%), Environment Health and Food safety (93%), Drugs and Medicine (80%), Survey Supplies (100%), Overseas Medical Referral (95%) and Grants to EBUs (99%), Correctional Survey supplies (87%).

#### Table 22 Government Operations Q3 2024-25

Description	203-24 Preliminary Actual \$	2024-25 Approved Budget \$	2024-25 Supp Bills \$	2024-25 ISHT \$	2024-25 Revised Budget \$	2024-25 YTD Actual \$	of Budget	2024-25 Remaining Budget \$
2000 - Project Expenditure	2,000	0	0	0	0	0		0
2030 - Salaries - Other Contracts	27,352,303	40,120,217	-2,228,676	1,938,100	39,829,641	32,320,760	81%	7,508,881
2042 - APP Upskilling Program	5,640,273	12,000,000	0	0	12,000,000	7,461,859	62%	4,538,141
2055 - Consultants fees	3,130,524	3,556,418	294,210	-562,028	3,288,600	1,432,871	44%	1,855,729
2060 - Legal Fees - External	38,609	150,000	0	0	150,000	95,246		54,754
2100 - Entertainment	1,850,878	1,483,688	249,009	133,760	1,866,457	1,330,600		535,857
2105 - Official Celebrations	1,681,684	739,342	700,000	284,600	1,723,942	1,185,391		538,551
2110 - Protocol	124,470	166,000	0	0	166,000	118,241		47,759
2130 - Printing & Stationery	670,216	1,125,334	87,500	-6,830	1,206,004	891,615		314,389
2132 - TVET Supplies	94,781	225,200	0	0	225,200	89,645		135,555
2135 - Stores	436,655	643,045	0	8,433	651,478	332,279		319,199
2136 - Museum Artefacts	12,730	5,000	0	0	5,000	2,807		2,193
2155 - House Rental	7,768,260	8,305,675	777,552	362,165	9,445,393	8,276,374		1,169,019
2160 - Land Rental	7,948,823	8,657,106	121 600	104,210	8,761,316	8,177,402		583,913
2165 - Office Rental	1,055,391	1,299,330	131,600	51,200	1,482,130	884,716		597,414
2185 - R&M - Buildings	3,313,957	1,889,280	253,268	-328,806	1,813,742	1,155,544		658,198
2190 - R&M - Office Equipment 2191 - R&M Medical Equipment	117,684	241,134	23,330 0	-16,000 -20,000	248,464	67,953	83%	180,511
2191 - R&M - Office Premises	55,854 50,235	160,000 23,000	0	-20,000	140,000 23,000	115,544 13,485		24,456 9,515
2200 - R&M - Motor Vehicles	689,243	1,062,604	8,078	-198,000	872,682	574,123		298,559
2200 - R&M - Plant	1,563,876	6,508,831	1,400,000	-1,410,000	6,498,831	4,101,148		298,559
2203 - R&M - Aerodrome	58,956	60,000	1,400,000	-1,410,000	34,000	4,101,148	6%	32,039
2225 - Agricultural Supplies	72,227	57,000	19,395	3,300	79,695	66,699	84%	12,996
2230 - Publicity and Awareness	532,308	674,890	108,050	-514,300	268,640	111,477	41%	157,163
2275 - Purchase of Petrol	710,539	528,621	295,009	130,400	954,030	617,136		336,894
2280 - Purchase of Diesel	820,371	497,268	302,277	75,000	874,545	617,709		256,836
2290 - Purchase of Fuel - Other	020,571	17,043	0	0	17,043	017,705		17,043
2315 - Utilities	6,366,798	8,770,812	38,006	-102,400	8,706,418	5,168,409		3,538,009
2330 - Telephone / Internet	3,311,248	2,954,485	33,796	32,603	3,020,884	2,559,688		461,196
2350 - Freight	1,895,053	3,614,000	0	0	3,614,000	2,646,637	73%	967,363
2370 - Membership Fees & Subscriptions	1,303,656	1,479,294	30,597	23,800	1,533,691	665,187	43%	868,504
2372 - Nauru Radio Supplies	4,992	5,190	0	0	5,190	4,359		831
2373 - Media TV Supplies	47,837	67,814	0	-1,000	66,814	56,494		10,320
2375 - ICT Supplies	34,624	62,805	0	-10,000	52,805	13,432		39,373
2460 - Medical Expenses	35,061	64,139	0	33,600	97,739	34,922	36%	62,817
2461 - Primary Health Care Services	105,077	150,000	0	0	150,000	45,266		104,734
2462 - NCD Control & Health Promotion	35,733	40,000	0	0	40,000	38,381		1,619
2463 - Environmental Health and Food safety	15,408	20,000	0	0	20,000	18,548	93%	1,452
2464 - Management Monitoring & Evaluation	0	10,000	0	-10,000	0	0	0%	0
2467 - Drugs and Medicines	1,097,191	900,000	0	0	900,000	878,341	98%	21,659
2468 - Dental Supplies	42,953	50,000	0	0	50,000	28,598	57%	21,402
2469 - Dialysis Supplies	136,480	350,000	0	-50,000	300,000	127,233	42%	172,767
2471 - Medical Consumable	528,409	505,000	0	0	505,000	249,441	49%	255,559
2472 - Laboratory supplies	473,995	410,000	0	-5,000	405,000	259,101	64%	145,899
2473 - Radiology Supplies	21,811	15,000	0	0	15,000	2,229	15%	12,771
2474 - Clinical Education Supplies	4,757	10,002	0	-5,001	5,001	1,188	24%	3,813
2475 - Overseas Medical Treatment	9,951,405	5,534,206	7,045,969	1,162,990	13,743,165	13,005,354	95%	737,811
2560 - Educational Expenses - Special	222,596	1,386,928	0	-157,603	1,229,325	248,863	20%	980,462
2575 - Local Transport	2,127,601	2,524,725	233,400	-2,320	2,755,805	2,103,716	76%	652,088
2585 - Rations	3,877,699	4,773,205	0	0	4,773,205	2,856,181	60%	1,917,024
2590 - Correctional Services Supplies	9,993	15,000	0	0	15,000	13,051	87%	1,949
2600 - Postage	6,611	19,018	0	500	19,518	3,453	18%	16,065
2605 - Library/Periodicals	0	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0%	10,000
2610 - Survey Supplies	1,492	20,004	0	0	20,004	20,001	100%	3
2611 - Children Education Toys and Learning Supplie	75,376	1,068,774	0	-155,677	913,097	554,950	61%	358,147
2614 - Grants to EBUs	2,799,669	3,285,346	119,398	0	3,404,744	3,362,922	99%	41,822
2620 - Lease & Charter Payments	51,405	59,416	0	0	59,416	45,106	76%	14,310
2625 - Family Court Expenses	11,900	12,000	0	0	12,000	6,300	53%	5,700
2630 - Safe House	117,494	195,000	0	0	195,000	109,985	56%	85,015
2681 - Prior Year Account Payable (GoN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
2700 - Deportee Revomal	4,050	20,000	0	0	20,000	3,788	19%	16,212
2705 - NEAT Scheme	256,955	688,700	0	0	688,700	365,080	53%	323,620
2998 - COVID 19 Taskforce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0
2999 - Contingency fund	0	507,991	0	0	507,991	5,342	1%	502,650
Total Government Operations	100,768,172	129,794,879	9,921,769	763,696	140,480,344	105,544,131	75%	34,936,213

## EXPENDITURE BY DEPARTMENT

Table 23 shows actual expenditure by department head for the year to date, showing a total utilization of 55% of the budget. Several departments have expenditures significantly ahead of budget such as Ministerial (96%), Presidency (81%), Finance – Other (80%), Health (86%), Lands and Survey (90%), Land Management (86%), ICT (87%. This is due to these departments having large single budgets that are disbursed in a onetime lump-sum manner, such local donations, trust fund contributions, land lease, housing, phone and internet bills.

	2023-24	2024-25	2024-25 Device d	2024.25	2024-25 Actual as	2024-25 Domoining
Description	Preliminary Actual	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	2024-25 Actual	% of Budget	Remaining Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	\$
01 - Presidency and State House (including GIO)	7,212,030	10,199,552	17,664,552	14,247,442	81%	3,417,110
02 - Ministerial	20,750,747	20,140,565	24,995,330	24,002,130	96%	993,200
03 - Chief Secretary Office	22,272,567	25,238,229	26,350,128	20,372,958	77%	5,977,170
05 - Audit	474,781	414,462	414,462	244,465	59%	169,997
08 - National Emergency Services	2,376,545	2,956,112	3,127,833	2,123,483	68%	1,004,350
09 - Electoral Commission	532,688	418,444	522,450	283,931	54%	238,519
11 - Finance Secretariat	3,371,254	4,684,961	4,759,171	2,329,487	49%	2,429,683
12 - Finance -Public Debt	18,199,799	0	1,400,000	-	0%	1,400,000
13 - Bureau of Statistics	227,459	235,220	293,394	150,876	51%	142,519
15 - Nauru Revenue Office	563,129	614,751	614,751	427,103	69%	187,648
16 - Finance - Other Payments	84,556,363	114,284,642	127,738,414	101,637,604	80%	26,100,810
17 - Nauru Customs Office (NCO)	797,311	803,679	803,679	482,030	60%	321,649
18 - Nauru Regional Processing Centre (NRPCC)	821,130	936,227	1,130,131	670,274	59%	459,857
21 - Environment Management & Agriculture (DEMA)	1,301,582	1,065,769	1,550,179	1,049,943	68%	500,236
22 - Climate Change & Resilience	4,710,760	664,602	669,273	377,286	56%	291,987
31 - Fisheries	3,391,492	3,162,933	3,381,215	1,774,492	52%	1,606,723
41 - Police	6,218,587	6,881,465	6,971,334	4,579,273	66%	2,392,061
42 - Multi Cultural Affairs	27,720,759	59,901,640	54,801,640	41,914,835	76%	12,886,805
43 - Justice - Secretariat	3,673,887	3,408,657	3,260,445	1,879,347	58%	1,381,098
44 - Judiciary	1,906,087	1,954,599	1,954,599	1,273,764	65%	680,835
45 - Border Control	1,760,216	1,108,692	1,259,192	846, 199	67%	412,993
46 - Correctional Services	1,231,786	1,307,566	1,307,566	908,006	69%	399,561
47 - Nauru Financial Intelligence Unit		-	148,212	88,055	59%	60,157
50 - TVET	1,049,490	1,927,683	1,927,683	589,519	31%	1,338,164
51 - Education	17,161,987	23,184,433	23,189,148	13,545,270	58%	9,643,878
52 - Youth Affairs	362,596	316,367	316,367	196,358	62%	120,008
59 - Public Health	-	6,460,961	6,460,961	3,726,358	58%	2,734,603
61 - Health	23,777,525	15,800,540	22,846,509	19,577,363	86%	3,269,146
62 - Sports	5,202,165	1,252,963	4,272,986	3,133,251	73%	1,139,735
63 - Infrastructure Development	12,644,972	4,016,473	5,671,144	3,422,983	60%	2,248,162
71 - Foreign Affairs - Secretariat	1,849,068	1,456,815	1,547,627	1,211,064	78%	336,563
72 - Foreign Affairs - Brisbane	785,769	1,538,229	1,769,529	797,261	45%	972,268
73 - Foreign Affairs - Suva	764,634	760,381	832,591	405,848	49%	426,743
74 - Foreign Affairs - New York	2,179,069	2,604,367	2,604,367	1,561,657	60%	1,042,711
75 - Foreign Affairs - Taiwan	386,094	-	-		0%	-
76 - Foreign Affairs- Geneva	1,319,155	1,218,947	1,447,941	830,426	57%	617,514
77 - High Commission India	1,285,436	846,835	846,835	568,254	67%	278,581
78 - High Commission Canberra	987,056	3,901,609	3,901,609	880,009	23%	3,021,600
79 - Embassy of Nauru Beijing	-	874,900	1,397,900	760,620	54%	637,280
80 - Internal Affairs		-	1,000,000	634	0%	999,366
81 - Youth and Community	-	3,507,984	3,522,082	2,762,198	78%	759,884
82 - Women and Social Development Affairs (WASDA)	3,209,385	1,027,490	1,041,588	604,283	58%	437,305
83 - Media Bureau	1,246,402	752,540	838,669	687,918	82%	150,752
84 - Lands & Survey	6,533,899	6,988,107	6,992,822	6,262,111	90%	730,711
85 - Lands Committee	367,583	436,926	436,926	336,147	77%	100,779
86 - Land Management	142,356	133,495	133,495	117,093	88%	16,403
87 - People Living with Disability (PLD)	676,557	684,983	699,082	582,941	83%	116,141
88 - National Heritage	-	1,910,735	2,115,424	1,022,016	48%	1,093,409
91 - Transport	3,065,708	3,761,531	3,761,531	2,303,641	61%	1,457,890
95 - ICT	3,202,116	2,817,553	2,822,269	2,454,789	87%	367,480
97 - Telecom	18,481	168,635	168,635	94,009	56%	74,626

302,288,460

348,734,244

387,683,669 290,097,001

#### Table 32 Expenditure by Department Q3 2024-25

**Total Expenditure** 

97,586,668

75%

# CASH POSITION

By the end of the quarter 3, total funds in the government bank account amounted to \$121.8 million. The required cash buffer, which is two months of adjusted expenditures, was \$58.1 million. As of March 31, \$42.3 million was held in the Buffer bank accounts. A transfer will be made in the coming weeks as additional funds are received in the Treasury bank account, to ensure that the cash buffer balance meets the required level.

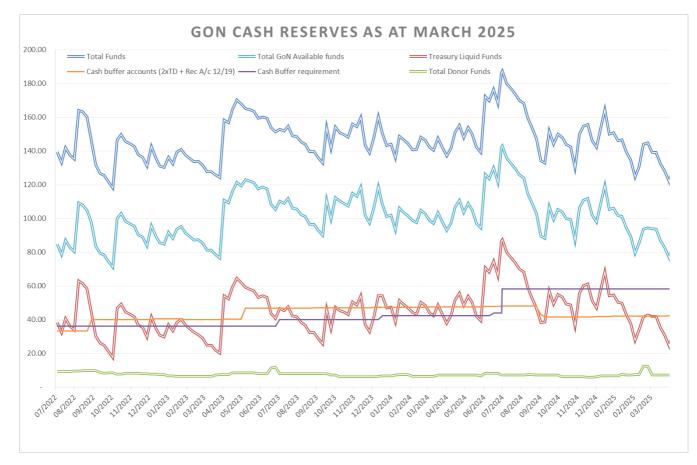


Figure 4 GoN Cash reserves Q3 2024-25

Total Funds includes all accounts available to Government, including donor and project funds.

Total GoN Available Funds includes all Treasury bank accounts, cash reserves, term deposits, and overseas mission Imprest accounts. It does not include donor funds and funds quarantined for a specific purpose, such as Port Project and Unclaimed land rental.

Treasury Liquid Funds comprises of bank accounts and cash balances that Government has full discretion over use and can draw down at any time for day- day operations. It purely includes Treasury main operating account, mission bank accounts and NRO cash reserves and excludes term deposits, special purpose funds and of course Donor funds.