



MID-YEAR REPORT 2015

COOPERATIVE REPUBLIC OF GUYANA

SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 2 OF 2015
ELEVENTH PARLIAMENT OF THE COOPERATIVE
REPUBLIC OF GUYANA
UNDER THE
CONSTITUTION OF GUYANA

FIRST SESSION 2015

MID-YEAR REPORT

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Minister of Finance

October 9, 2015

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1. Introduction

1.1 This report is prepared pursuant to Section 67 of the Fiscal Management and Accountability Act (FMAA) 2003 that prescribes that a Mid-Year report shall be produced in a manner and format prescribed as follows: " A Mid-Year Report shall include - (a) an update on the current macroeconomic and fiscal situation, a revised economic outlook for the remainder of the fiscal year, and a statement of the projected impact that these trends are likely to have on the annual budget for the current fiscal year: (b) a comparison report on the out-turned current and capital expenditures and revenues with the estimates originally approved by the National Assembly with explanations of any significant variances; and (c) a list of major fiscal risks for the remainder of the fiscal year, together with likely policy responses that the Government proposes to take to meet the expected circumstances."

1.2 Budget 2015, *A Fresh Approach to the Good Life in a Green Economy* was presented in Parliament on August 10 as a result of elections being announced in early 2015 and held in May 2015 and pursuant to Article 219 (3) of the Constitution. The related tables contained in this Mid-Year 2015 Report will therefore reflect the Budget 2015 estimates in the revised economic outlook for 2015 since the assumptions made to inform the end of year projections passed by the National Assembly on the 27th August 2015 remain the same at the time of preparing this report.

1.3 The current macroeconomic data as at mid September has now benefitted from actual performance data resulting in half year real GDP being revised to 0.7 percent. Budget 2015 highlighted the fact that economic growth had slowed since 2014. The proroguing of Parliament in late 2014, the uncertainty that usually surrounds the electoral period and a budget being presented in the second half of the year, together have led to a slowdown in public sector spending and some hesitancy in private sector investments. Notwithstanding, we remain sanguine that the end of year projection will be achieved.

1.4 The out-turned expenditures and revenues compared to the approved Estimates as required by the FMAA 2003 envisioned the passage of the national budget no later than April of each budget year. In the case of the Mid-Year 2015 Report the entire period was limited to one-twelfth of the expenditure of the previous year. Several initiatives highlighted in Budget 2015 are

being pursued. Among these is the improvement in the performance of the public sector. The Government is currently improving public service systems and public infrastructure across all ten regions of Guyana in order to enhance the delivery of public services and facilitate economic growth during the second half of 2015.

1.5 The major fiscal risks to the economy are driven by both external and domestic factors. On the external side areas of concern include falling global commodity prices, especially for bauxite and gold, as well as disappearing preferential markets for sugar and rice. Further the uncertainty of the Petrocaribe arrangement presents an additional challenge to the balance of payments. On the domestic side the absence of seeking more diversified markets for key commodities and poor performance of the key public enterprises have already resulted in substantial cash transfers and coupled with lower-than-expected compliance in tax revenues can adversely impact the fiscal accounts. Actioned and proposed policy responses by the Government as outlined in Section 4 of this report are expected to offset any immediate negative impacts to the economy in 2015 and redound to the achievement of Budget 2015 targets and an improved quality of life for all Guyanese.

2. Global Economic Development

2.1 Guyana's economy remains vulnerable to developments in the global arena, both intra and intercontinental. The global economy is expected to grow by 3.3 percent in 2015 with advanced economies improving as a result of: lower oil prices, more moderate fiscal adjustments and continued support from monetary policy. On the other hand, emerging and developing countries are projected to grow at a lower rate when compared to 2014, primarily as a result of weak growth in international trade along with the risks posed by lower commodity prices. Nevertheless, growth in emerging and developing economies is expected to remain above that in advanced economies.

2.2 World commodity prices continued their downward trend in the first half of 2015 with oil price being considerably lower in comparison to 2014. In the first half of 2014, the world market price for oil was above US\$100 per barrel, reaching as high as US\$108.37 per barrel in June 2014. However, when compared to the same period in 2015, oil prices ranged between US\$47 and US\$64 per barrel, reaching US\$61.30 per barrel in June, 2015. These low prices resulted from weaker than expected global activity and demand, combined with greater supplies. The world market price for gold continued to decline in 2015, reaching US\$1,182 per ounce in June 2015, compared to US\$1,279 in June 2014. Similarly, the price of aluminium which stood at US\$1,839 per tonne in June 2014, fell to US\$1,690 per tonne in June 2015. Both rice and sugar prices were also lower in the first half of 2015 when compared to 2014 with rice prices declining by 10.7 percent and sugar prices by 33.6 percent.

2.3 Latin America and the Caribbean are expected to expand marginally by 0.5 percent in 2015, down from its 2014 level of 1.3 percent. This reduction in growth is as a result of lower oil prices, combined with low business and consumer confidence in Brazil and the economic crisis in Venezuela. Venezuela and Brazil's economies are expected to contract in 2015, resulting in an overall contraction in the South American¹ countries' economies by 0.4 percent.

¹ Guyana is included in the South American Countries

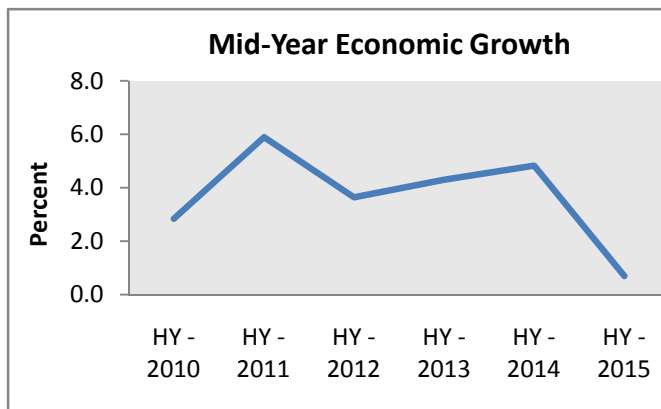
This is in contrast to the Caribbean and Central American² countries which are expected to achieve economic growth of 1.7 percent and 2.8 percent, respectively.

² Includes Mexico

3. Domestic Development

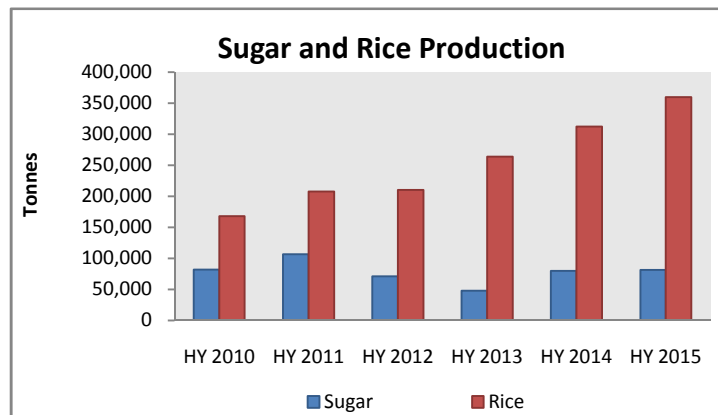
A. Real Sector

3.1 At the time of preparation of Budget 2015 preliminary estimates indicated half year growth rate of 0.9 percent. With the passage of time and the benefit of actual first half performance in a number of sectors, real GDP recorded growth of 0.7 percent in the first half of 2015, with non-sugar GDP recording a



growth rate of 0.8 percent. The delay in the presentation and passing of the National Budget due to Parliament being prorogued in November of 2014, its dissolution in 2015 and elections being held in May, 2015 contributed to the lower mid-year economic growth compared with similar periods in previous years. This delay meant that many government agencies were unable to carry out their planned programmes for the year. Many new projects were held in abeyance while only a few projects which were "rolled over" from the previous year attracted funding. At the same time, the atmosphere of uncertainty and tensions surrounding the holding of general elections, led to investors postponing decisions in many cases. However, with the installation of a new government and the passage of the National Budget growth is expected to surge in the second half of 2015 and is projected to reach 3.4 percent, as a result of the measures outlined in Budget 2015.

3.2 Sugar production grew encouragingly by 1.6 percent in 2015, to reach 81,271 tonnes. On the evidence of the first half performance, the whole year projection of 219,913 is being maintained. Even though the industry has projected a more buoyant



outcome of 227,400 tonnes for 2015 the lower estimate has been used given past experiences. This slight increase of 1.7 percent in 2015 production will result from expected better weather conditions, facilitating increased harvesting of canes, coupled with the ongoing efforts to resuscitate GuySuCo including a \$12 billion injection by Government. Notwithstanding this performance, the industry's average cost of production remains excessively high. The report from the Commission on Inquiry (COI) which is expected in October, 2015 will be a critical input in determining the future of the industry.

3.3 The rice industry continued to record exceptional growth. Production in the first half of 2015 was 359,960 tonnes, 15.3 percent over last year's record high first-half production of 312,283 tonnes. In light of that performance, the end of year output and growth projections have been revised upwards to 703,462 tonnes, equivalent to 10.7 percent over the 2014 record production level. It is lamentable that the phenomenal growth in the production of rice is unmatched by the growth in the diversification of the export market as well as the absence of value added products. The Government has provided generous support to the rice industry, with \$9 billion being transferred to the Guyana Rice Development Board by June 2015. The loss of the Venezuelan market under the Petrocaribe Rice Trade Agreement has heightened uncertainty within the industry, with pressure mounting to find new markets. The Government is committed to assisting the farmers to find alternative markets and will support private sector initiatives to secure the future of the industry.

3.4 Production of the other crops subsector rose by 5 percent over the half year output for 2014. This was as a result of the ongoing support to the subsector. The subsector is projected to grow by 2.0 percent in 2015.

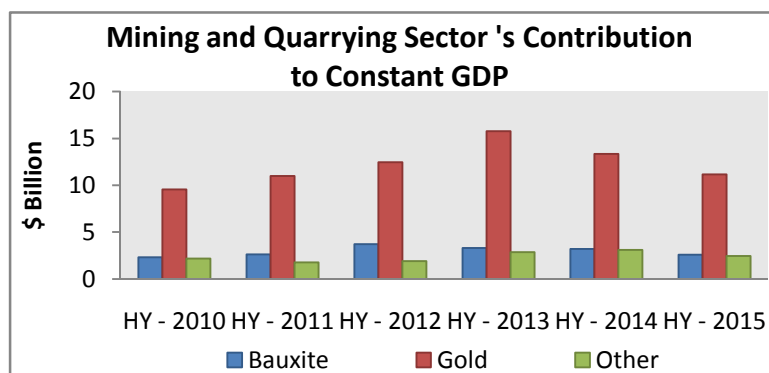
3.5 The livestock industry grew by 15 percent in the first half of 2015, compared to the same period in 2014, as a result of growth in poultry, egg, mutton and milk production. The sector is projected to grow by 8.9 percent for this year, with poultry and egg production continuing to be the main drivers of this growth.

3.6 The fisheries sector continued its downward spiral in the first half of 2015, contracting by 11.6 percent. This persistent contraction in the industry has been the result of overfishing and possible under-declaration, combined with smaller fleets, lower harvesting in aquaculture, piracy

and occurrence of sargassum seaweed. Performance is projected to improve in the second half of 2015, due to the reduction in the occurrence of sargassum seaweed, greater enforcement of fishing regulations and anti-piracy efforts. As such the industry is expected to decline by 1.9 percent compared to 2014 decline of 26.7 percent.

3.7 The forestry sector contracted by 9.8 percent in the first half of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014. This was due partially to unusual May/June rains which created conditions that were not conducive to harvesting. In addition, the average price per cubic metre for Wamara logs, a major forestry commodity, fell from US\$196.92 in 2014 to US\$176.25 in 2015. Improved weather is anticipated in the second half of the year and with all annual approvals secured in the first half, growth is projected to improve significantly with the end of year performance projected to deliver 2.2 percent growth.

3.8 The mining and quarrying sector declined by 17.4 percent in the first half of 2015, compared to the first half of 2014. This reflected a fall in gold, bauxite, and stone production by 16.2 percent, 18.6 percent and 54



percent respectively. This sector has been contracting since 2013, largely as a result of declining commodity prices for both gold and bauxite, the two major industries in this sub-sector.

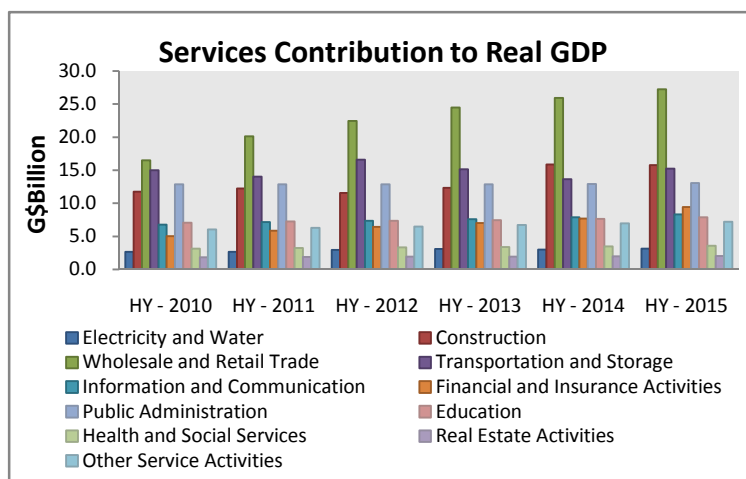
3.9 Gold prices continued to fall in the first half of 2015, reaching a five year low. This combined with extensive smuggling of gold, estimated to be as much as 15,000 ounces per week, led to a sharp drop in declarations. However, going forward the full operationalisation of the Aurora Gold Mine, together with the incentives announced in the Budget 2015 and tighter monitoring of and enforcement within the industry is anticipated to help gold declarations improve to 390,000 ounces at the end of 2015 compared to 387,508 ounces in 2014.

3.10 The bauxite industry also experienced declining international prices, which contributed to the 18.6 percent decline in production in the first half of 2015 compared to the same period last year. Production in the bauxite industry is expected to increase to 1,635,081 tonnes compared to

1,563,563 tonnes in 2014, an increase of 4.6 percent as a result of a new more efficient mine coming on stream. The decline in the production of stone in the first half of 2015 compared to the same period in 2014 was as a result of a reduction in construction activities. Despite the contraction of the other mining and quarrying industry, in the first half of 2015, output is expected to grow by 5.8 percent this year due to expansion in quarrying production in the second half of the year. This is as a result of an expected increase in construction, occasioned by the accelerated implementation of the public sector investment programme (PSIP) and increased investment by the private sector.

3.11 In the first half of 2015, manufacturing output increased by 7.1 percent, driven by a 15.3 percent increase in rice milling as a result of the bumper first crop. Sugar and ‘other manufacturing’ increased by 1.6 percent and 2.7 percent, respectively. In particular, increases in the pharmaceutical industry combined with increases in the production of rum, stout and beer, aerated drinks, juices and cereals were responsible for driving other manufacturing. Going forward, rice milling is anticipated to increase in the second half of the year, as efforts are being intensified to secure new markets. The manufacturing sector is expected to grow by 0.7 percent in 2015, compared to 2014.

3.12 The services sector continued to expand in the first half of 2015, compared to the same period in 2014, growing by 2.5 percent. This was due to expansion in all of its subsectors, except construction, which declined by 13.2 percent. Significant growth occurred in transport and storage,



financial and insurance and information and communication subsectors, recording 12 percent, 6.7 percent and 6 percent respectively. The transport and storage subsector experienced growth as a result of increased air travel while increased advertising during the elections resulted in increased growth in the information and communications subsector. The services sector is

projected to grow by 3.6 percent in 2015, driven by continued expansion in the transport and storage, finance and insurance and information and communication subsectors.

3.13 Overall, given the stimulus created from Budget 2015 spending, the projected performance in the sectors, and the positive response of the private sector in terms of outlook, investment and consumer spending the growth target for the economy of 3.4 percent can be achieved.

B. External Sector

3.14 The overall balance of payments deficit improved by US\$34.9 million, reducing from US\$93 million, in the first half of 2014, to US\$58.1 million in the first half of 2015, driven by lower oil prices which served as an expected counterfoil to weak commodity export prices for gold and bauxite especially.

3.15 Total exports increased to US\$536.1 million, year on year. Rice exports increased to US\$125.7 million, a growth of 31.4 percent over the same period in 2014 largely reflecting rice shipment to the Venezuelan market. This significant increase in export earnings of rice was mainly the result of a 48.9 percent increase in the quantity exported. Timber exports expanded by 10.4 percent reaching US\$23.5 million. This was due to an increase in the export of processed timber from jungle stock. Other exports including re-exports earned US\$115.0 million, an increase of 28.2 percent, as a result of increased export values for fish and shrimp, wood products, re-exports, diamonds, pharmaceuticals, mollasses and "other." On the other hand, sugar exports totalled US\$30.4 million, in the first half of 2015, a reduction of 11.8 percent compared to the same period in 2014. This was as a result of a fall in sugar prices which more than offset the increase of 10.5 percent in the quantity exported. Export earnings from bauxite totalled US\$53.3 million in the first half of 2015, a decline of 20.4 percent, compared to the same period in 2014. This reflected an 18.9 percent decline in export volume as well as lower export prices. Similarly, in gold export earnings, which totaled US\$188.3 million, in the first

half of 2015, there was a 16.9 percent contraction year on year. The average price received by gold miners fell from US\$1,243 per ounce in 2014 to US\$1,164 per ounce in 2015. These prices were generally lower than the world market prices.

3.16 Merchandise imports fell by 8.8 percent to US\$772.8 million in the first half of 2015 year on year, principally reflecting a contraction in imports of intermediate goods by 18.7 percent to US\$393.7 million. Importantly, imports of fuel and lubricants declined by 34 percent, largely due to lower oil prices. On the other hand, imports of capital goods increased by 8.6 percent to US\$186.7 million while imports of consumer goods increased by less than 1 percent to US\$188.4 million.

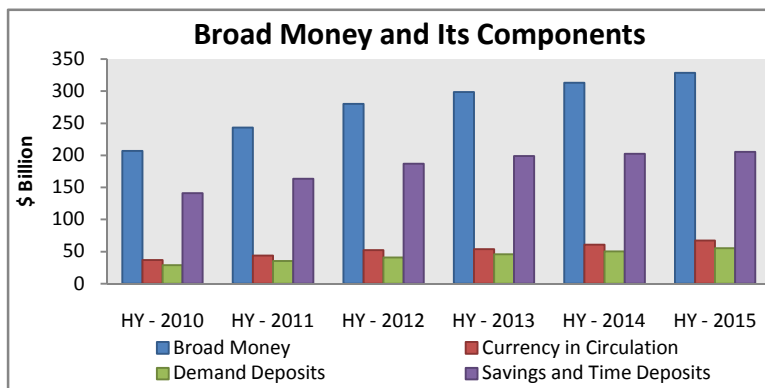
3.17 Net current transfers declined by 7.5 percent to US\$198.2 million in the first half of 2015 year on year, mainly due to a reduction in remittances. Similarly, net payment of services reduced by 28.9 percent to US\$82.7 million year on year. Of that total, US\$2.7 million represented outflow of factor services and US\$80.0 million represented outflow of non-factor services. These developments had a positive impact on the effect of reducing the current account deficit which reduced to US\$121.2 million in the first half of 2015, from US\$214.6 million in the first half of 2014.

3.18 On the other hand, the capital account surplus reduced from US\$80.7 million in the first half of 2014 to US\$20.5 million in the first half of 2015 as a result of a reduction in net medium and long term capital. Net medium and long term capital fell by 39.7 percent to US\$64 million, primarily on account of the delayed implementation of the PSIP. Gross international reserves remained steady during the first half of 2015.

3.19 Going forward, the balance of payment is expected to continue to benefit from low oil prices, which will continue to have a positive effect, in spite of the country having to secure oil in an alternative market as a result of the uncertainty surrounding oil supplies from the Venezuelan market under the Petrocaribe arrangement.

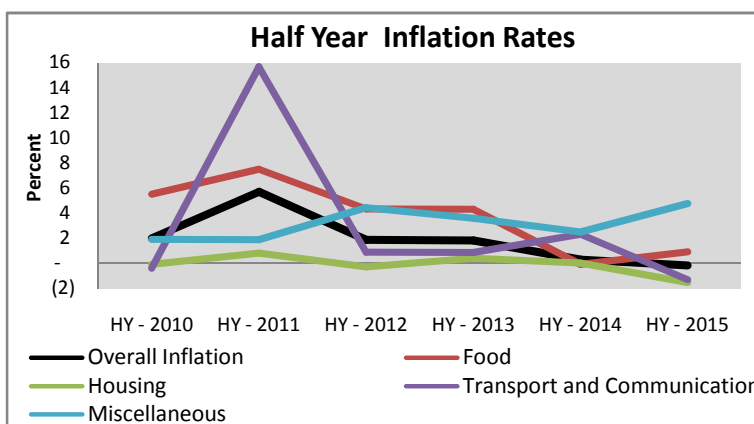
C. Monetary and Price Developments

3.20 The monetary sector remained sound in the first half of 2015, with broad money increasing by 4.9 percent, totalling \$328.4 billion, in June 2015. This increase was mostly driven by an 11.3 percent expansion in currency in circulation combined with a 10.6



percent increase in demand deposits. These increases resulted in currency in circulation reaching \$67.5 billion while demand deposits totalled \$55.6 billion, as at June 2015. Quasi-money, that is, savings and time deposits, increased by 2 percent from \$202.3 billion in the first half of 2014 to \$205.4 billion in the first half of 2015. That was an important development as it reflected the private sector ‘taking up the slack’ created by the compression in spending by Government during the first half of the year. In the absence of a budget for 2015 most Budget Agencies were restricted to one-twelfth of the previous year’s expenditure in the first half of 2015.

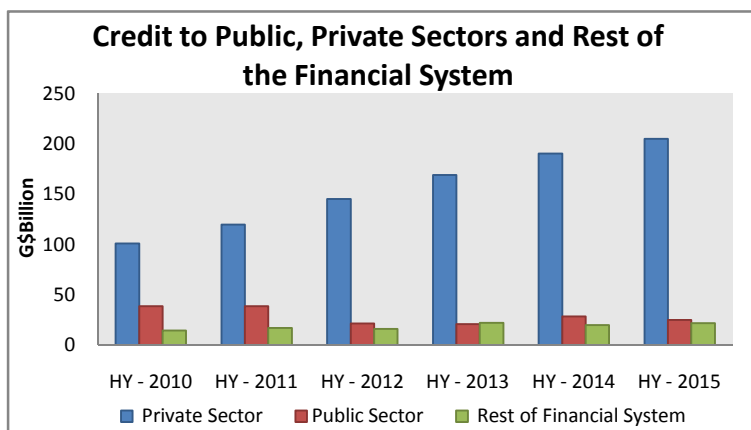
3.21 Despite this injection of liquidity into the economy, Guyana experienced deflation of 0.18 percent with the **Consumer Price Index (CPI)** decreasing marginally from 112.1 half-year 2014, to 111.9, half-year 2015. This movement could be



separated into two components, the first being a decline of the Index by 2.8 percent in the month of January and a marginal increase in the Index each month thereafter of 0.2 percent. One of the main forces behind low inflation and the recent deflation has been the decrease in oil prices. Globally, there has been a persistent decline in the price of fuel. Prices are expected to remain fairly stable for the remainder of the year. This achievement would be aided by the removal of

VAT on a range of food and other items and the reduction in local prices for gasoline and diesel.

3.22 Net domestic credit rose by 11.5 percent from \$141.9 billion, half-year 2014, to \$158 billion, half-year 2015. This was mainly due to a rise in credit to the private sector by 7.7 percentage points combined with a significant rise in central government credit of 97.3



percent. Credit growth to the private sector resulted from an increase in real estate and mortgage loans by 14.4 percent mainly due to an increase in land sale and prices. Construction and engineering increased by 14.6 percent reflecting higher prices while other services increased by 19.9 percent and other manufacturing increased by 8.5 percent. However, credit to the agricultural and mining and quarrying sectors declined by 6.6 percent and 5.8 percent, respectively.

3.23 Commercial banks small savings rate remained low, increasing from 1.25 percent to 1.26 percent while the prime lending rate remained stable at 12.83 percent. This relatively low prime lending rate is reflective of the all time low global interest rates and serves to induce private sector locally.

3.24 The **exchange rate** remained stable throughout the half year. As at June 2015, the Guyana Dollar was being traded against the US Dollar at \$206.50, the same rate as the previous year, indicating an appreciation of the Guyanese dollar in real terms. The rate is projected to remain stable for the rest of the year.

3.25 **Wages** remained the same in the first half of 2015 as they were at end of period 2014. During the second half, there were new developments in wages that were announced in the Budget 2015. Persons who were paid below \$50,000 were brought up to \$50,000 while those persons earning \$43,000 to \$50,000 and above were paid 5 percent plus \$5,000. These increases

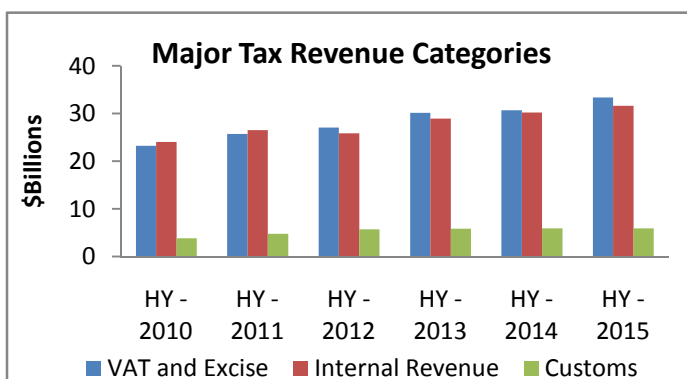
were retroactive to July 1, 2015. Thousands of public servants stand to benefit from these increases ranging from 26.4 percent at the lower end to in excess of 5 percent at the top end of the scale.

D. Fiscal Sector

3.26 The surplus after grants for the non-financial public sector increased significantly, reaching \$17.9 billion, in the first half of 2015, compared to \$1.7 billion for the same period last year, largely on account of better revenue collection and a compression of government expenditure.

3.27 In the first half of 2015, Central Government's current revenue, net of inflows from Guyana REDD + Investment Fund (GRIF) reached \$78.3 billion, an increase of 6.1 percent over the same period in 2014. Tax revenue collections also increased by a similar percentage, reaching \$70.9 billion, compared to \$66.8 billion in 2014. Tax revenue collections remained significant, representing 90.5 percent of total revenue collected. Notably, total tax remissions for January to June 2015 were \$26.4 billion, some 37.2 percent of tax collections. Compared to the same period in the previous year where tax remissions were \$28.2 billion the result is an overall decrease of \$1.8 billion. The reduction was in the categories of companies/ businesses by \$1.6 billion, ministries or government departments by \$351.2 million, diplomats by \$222.4 million, remigrants by \$230.2 million, public officials/ officers by \$62.7 million and hospitals by \$56.2 million. However, this was offset by increase in remissions granted to churches/charitable organisations for \$604.6 million and foreign funded projects for \$113.5 million.

3.28 Internal revenue collection increased by 4.6 percent, reaching \$31.6 billion in the first half of 2015, compared to \$30.2 billion, in the same period in 2014. This increase was primarily attributed to increased collections from personal income tax, via the Pay As You



Earn (PAYE) category, of \$1.1 billion, largely as a result of salary increases granted in December 2014. In addition, several major companies increased their payments in the first half of 2015 relative to the first half of 2014. Net property tax on private sector companies increased by \$494.4 million, largely due to arrears payments received in 2015 for the period 1983-2014. However, corporation tax collections from the private sector companies declined by \$434 million due to advance payments made in 2014. Withholding tax declined by \$335.8 million as a result of a contraction in the gold mining industry. Tax collections from self employed persons increased by \$108.2 million due to an increase in the number and income of self employed persons. This category of taxpayers rose from 7,936 at end June 2014 to 8,128 at end June 2015.

3.29 Customs and trade tax collections remained stable at \$5.9 billion, in the first half of 2015. Value added and excise taxes increased by 8.7 percent, reaching \$33.3 billion in the first half of 2015. Excise tax collections totalled \$15.2 billion, an increase of \$2.9 billion. This resulted from a \$3.2 billion increase from petroleum products, \$115.6 million increase from domestic supplies of alcoholic beverages offset by a reduction of 309.7 million in motor vehicle imports. Increases in petroleum products were due to increase in excise tax rates applicable on imports of gasoline and diesel oil in 2015 when compared to the rates applicable in 2014. During the period January to June 2014, the excise tax rates applicable on gasoline and diesel oil were 20 percent and 15 percent respectively as compared to 50 percent and 45 percent, respectively, from January 20 to June 31, 2015. On the other hand, excise tax collections from motor vehicles declined by \$309.7 million on account of decreases in the number and values of imported motor vehicles.

3.30 Value added tax collections totalled \$18.2 billion, a decline of \$212.9 million. Domestic supplies decreased by \$114 million, because of arrears payments received in 2014 while VAT on imports declined by \$54.5 million, due to significant decreases in the values of several categories of commodities imported in the manufacturing and trading sectors.

3.31 Non-tax revenue collections increased in the first half of 2015 by \$472.8 million, an increase of 6.7 percent over the same period in 2014. In spite of revenue losses from the environmental tax and several items from VAT as well as the removal of NIS deductions from chargeable income the GRA intends to redouble its efforts to ensure that the 2015 revenue target is achieved.

3.32 Non-interest current expenditure amounted to \$55.2 billion in the first half of 2015, a 2.2 percent increase when compared to the \$54 billion expended in the first half of 2014. Personal emoluments totalled \$20.9 billion, in the first half of 2015, an increase of 6.1 percent over the same period in 2014 as a result of the annualisation of increases granted in 2014. Other goods and services increased marginally, from \$15.2 billion, in the first half of 2014, to \$15.3 billion in the first half of 2015, mainly due to expenditure associated with the hosting of General and Regional Election in May 2015. Transfer payments remained stable at \$19 billion in first half of 2015 when compared to the same period in 2014. The Guyana Sugar Corporation (GUYSUCO) benefited from subsidies totalling \$3.8 billion during the reviewed period; an increase of \$812 million when compared to the same period in 2014.

3.33 The primary balance, which is the difference between the current revenue and non-interest expenditure, was \$23.2 billion at half year point compared to \$19.8 billion for the same period in 2014. The current balance improved from \$17.1 billion in first half 2014 to \$20.2 billion in first half 2015.

3.34 Central Government's capital expenditure declined by 52 percent in the first half of 2015 due to the delayed Budget 2015. Notwithstanding, the Government remains committed to the implementation of the public sector investment programme, as presented in Budget 2015. As such, the second half of 2015 will experience a substantial growth in capital expenditure as works on new and on-going projects will be accelerated. The overall balance for the first half of 2015 stood at \$14 billion an improvement of \$9.7 billion when compared to the same period in 2014.

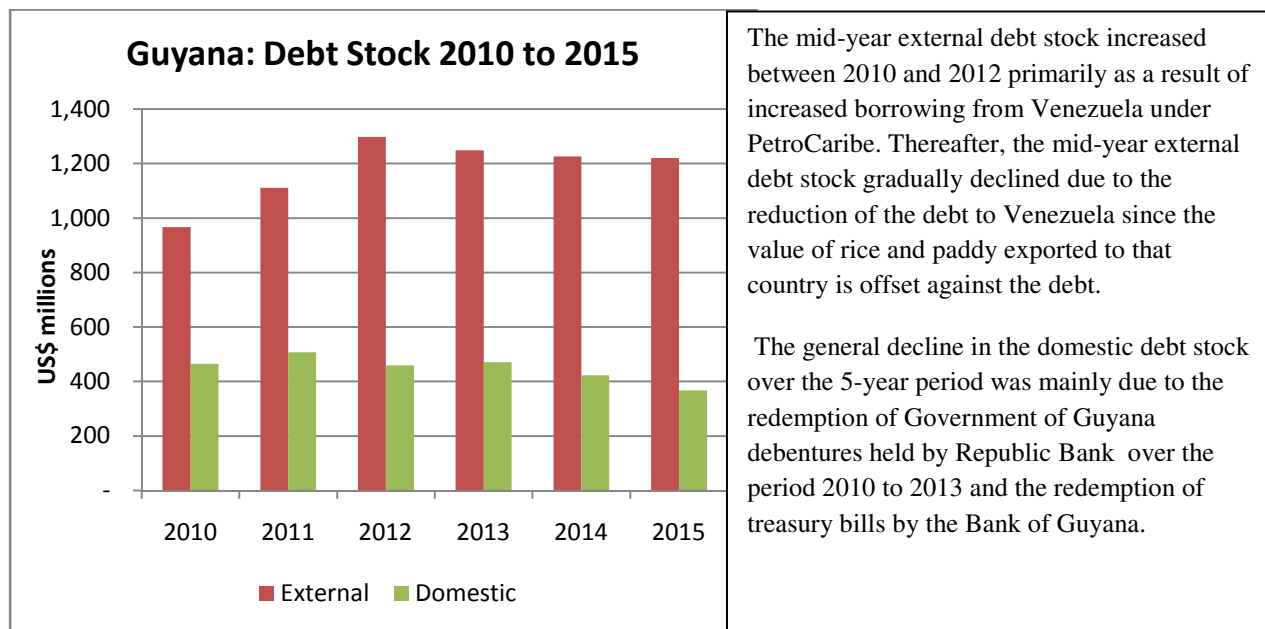
3.35 Public enterprises recorded a surplus of \$4 billion, in the first half of 2015, compared to a deficit of \$2.5 billion recorded for the same period in 2014. This is mainly on account of improved performance by Guyana Oil Company Ltd.(GUYOIL) which realised an overall surplus of \$1.7 billion for the period under review compared to a deficit of \$0.9 million reported in first half 2014. The main contributory factor to the improved performance by GUYOIL was the reduced cost of fuel. While there was a 16.7 percent decrease in the sale of fuel products,

this was compensated by a \$5.3 billion reduction in the payment to creditors as a result of a significant decrease in the acquisition costs of fuel in the first half of 2015. For the first half of 2015, GuySuCo received \$3.8 billion in subsidy compared to \$3 billion for the same period in 2014. In addition, revenue was generated from the sale of land and the sale of the co-generation plant at Skeldon.

E. Debt Management

3.36 Guyana’s debt remained sustainable³, during the first half of 2015. As of June 30 2015, total public debt amounted to US\$1.6 billion of which external debt amounted to US\$1.2 billion, and domestic debt US\$0.4 billion.

3.37 External debt decreased marginally by 0.5 percent, compared with the same period in 2014. This reduction in the external debt stock arose from the signing of the fifth Debt Compensation Agreement with Venezuela in September 2014 which saw US\$69 million of the oil debt effectively compensated, equivalent to the value of rice and paddy shipped by Guyana to Venezuela under the Guyana-Venezuela Rice Trade Agreement.



³ Sustainable debt is defined as the ability to repay the debt without changing your fiscal policy.

3.38 In the first half of 2015, principal and interest payments amounted to US\$50.96 million, of which Central Government payments totalled US\$45.8 million. Compared with the previous year, these amounts were lower by 36 percent and 38 percent respectively. Central Government debt service includes payments made to Venezuela in the form of rice and paddy that was shipped to that country under the Petrocaribe arrangement. The significant decline in these payments in the first half of this year was due to level of rice and paddy exported to Venezuela compared with the first half of 2014.

3.39 Over the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015, the actual external disbursements totalled US\$137.5 million with Venezuela (PDVSA) accounting for 54 percent and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) accounting for 22 percent of this total.

3.40 Guyana's domestic debt stock reduced by 13.1 percent, reaching \$75.8 billion at the end of June 2015 compared to \$87.3 billion at the end of June 2014. This decline was primarily due to the redemption of the Treasury Bills by the Bank of Guyana. Notably, the stock of Treasury Bills amounted to \$71.6 billion, a decrease of 13.7 percent from the end-June 2014 amount of \$83.0 billion. At mid-year 2015, the actual domestic debt service payment totalled \$820.9 million, an increase by 30.7 percent compared with \$628.3 million made during the first half of 2014. This increase reflects higher payments by the Bank of Guyana for the redemption of Treasury Bills in the first half of 2015. In addition, over the past three years, the 6-month Treasury Bill rate has increased significantly, moving 39 basis points from 1.20 percent at June 2013 to 1.59 percent at June 2014, and a further 30 basis points to 1.89 percent at June 2015.

F. Key Sector Highlights

a. Education

3.41 For the first half of 2015, total expenditure in the education sector amounted to \$11.7 billion of which \$11.3 billion was current expenditure and \$379.9 million was capital expenditure. During the first half of 2015, expenditure was limited to rollover projects. These suffered from delays due to poor contractors' performance and late award for rehabilitation works programmed for the University of Guyana facilities.

3.42 Considerable efforts were made towards improving the effectiveness and efficiency in the delivery of quality teacher education at Cyril Potter College of Education and School of Education (CPCE) and Humanities at the University of Guyana (UG). Development and training in the use of a new classroom observation instrument that assesses student teachers' instructional quality based on international best practices was done while advances were made in integrating ICT into teaching and learning, as many are using online teaching and learning platforms such as power point or other multimedia to support teaching and learning at the School of Education and Humanities, UG and CPCE.

3.43 The introduction of a policy on teacher education delivery time for a Bachelor of Education (B.Ed) degree was done with the intent of reducing the duration of the qualifying period. This was implemented via the introduction of the new two-year compulsory Associate's Degree in Education (ADE) offered by CPCE followed by two additional years (non-compulsory) study at UG, resulting in aspiring teachers benefitting from a reduction in the number of years it takes to attain the B.Ed from seven years to four years. To date, seven hundred and three (703) students have graduated from the ADE programme while forty-one (41) teachers with ADE are studying in the two-year B.Ed. programme for the academic year 2014 – 2015.

3.44 In advancing the area of science and technology within the University of Guyana rehabilitation works commenced on the faculties of technology, natural science, earth and

environmental sciences and agriculture and forestry. The fibre optic ring and wireless network are being installed and will provide internet services at UG's Turkeyen campus when completed. Additionally, studies and business plans began for the establishment of a research and innovation fund which will provide financing for the university's academics to undertake research. A business unit is also being established which will serve as a revenue generating arm of the university.

3.45 In the area of mathematics, a diagnostic assessment of mathematics teachers was completed. The results will be used to prepare new modules that will that will guide the retraining of teachers and improve their knowledge and enhance the methodology used to deliver the mathematics curriculum. As part of a pilot programme, 100 math teachers from Regions 3, 4, 7 and 9 were trained in ICT literacy and software use. This has enabled the teachers to incorporate the use of technology to prepare their curriculum. It is envisaged that these creative approaches will stimulate and increase the students' interest and performance in mathematics.

3.46 In the first half of the year, a total of \$457 million was expended on the construction, rehabilitation and maintenance of schools and education facilities including science and ICT labs across the country.

3.47 During the final half of 2015, we will see the completion, construction, rehabilitation, extension and maintenance of schools, including Zeeburg and Kato Secondary; One Mile, St. Stephen's, Aurora and Peter's Hall Primary and Grove, Eastville and Smyth Street Nursery. These interventions will improve access to education and reduce overcrowding in expanding housing areas. The Early Childhood Education Project will commence and will improve literacy and numeracy for children at the nursery and Grade 1 classes in primary schools. Towards this end, 750 resource kits will be procured and training for teacher in the hinterland and selected riverain areas will commence in the second half of 2015.

b. Health

3.48 The sum of \$8.2 billion was expended in the health sector. At the half year \$4.7 billion was spent on employment cost to ensure expanded access to medical professionals across the regions. Over \$1.9 billion was expended to purchase drugs and medical supplies for citizens to access better health care at hospitals and health centres within the public health system while a further \$524.5 million was spent to ensure our health care facilities are adequately serviced and secured. To ensure the adequate nutritional intake for patients within our hospitals \$122.8 million was spent on the procurement of dietary supplies.

3.49 The sum of \$73.8 million was expended on the advancement of works at the Port Kaituma Hospital Complex, the upgrading of the Nursing School Annex, Kingston Georgetown, the closure of the Specialty Hospital Project and other maintenance works. Funds allocated towards the Specialty Hospital Project have been reprogrammed for the modernization of buildings and facilities of primary health care centres. Further, a consultancy aimed at creating these state of the art centres of excellence is expected to commence during the last quarter of this year. Looking forward, the health sector will continue with the implementation of ongoing projects namely, the construction of the Bartica Hospital Maternal Home, upgrading of the old Linden Hospital Building to accommodate ophthalmology theatre and doctor's on-call rooms; renovation of doctors' quarters, Richmond Hill, Linden; rehabilitation of canteen, Linden Hospital Complex; construction of the nurses hostel at Kwakwani Hospital and the completion of the Kwakwani Hospital which are all expected to be completed in the third quarter.

3.50 As continued focus was placed on the development of the human resources capacity in the sector, \$168.6 million was spent in the first half of 2015 to provide our health care personnel with the necessary skills to deliver quality health care. This expenditure saw the continuation of specialised training in areas such as paediatrics, emergency medicine, obstetrics and gynaecology, orthopaedic and traumatology, internal medicine and infectious diseases. Additionally, during the review period collaboration with the International Children's Heart Foundation resulted in 17 children with congenital heart disease, who previously would have had to seek treatment abroad, benefitting from free surgeries in Guyana.

c. Housing

3.51 During the first half of this year, over \$881.8 million was expended on this sector which included current expenditure of \$45.4 million and capital expenditure of \$836.4 million. Infrastructural works continued in housing schemes, in areas such as Lust En Rust, Zeelugt, Windsor Forest, Providence, Farm, Diamond, Eccles, Enmore, Sophia and Cumberland. In addition, 1,514 land titles were processed and 1,908 titles were distributed during the first half of 2015.

3.52 Under the Second Low Income Settlement Programme which came to an end in June 2015 a number of achievements were attained including the completion of the access road in Section D Sophia and upgrade of the electrical distribution network in Recht Door Zee and Amelia's Ward.

3.53 In the second half of this year, Government will complete 100 turnkey homes and allocate 200 new house lots in Perseverance; process an additional 500 land titles; and further distribute 900 land titles.

d. Water

3.54 Government has expended \$418 million during the first six months of this year on continued capital works including the construction of the Linden and Wisroc Water Treatment facilities and reservoirs. In addition, the procurement process is advanced for the construction of water treatment plants and facilities at Sheeanchor, Diamond and Uitvulgt.

3.55 In an effort to improve on increased treated water coverage, increased metered coverage, reduction of non-revenue water and increased coverage of new customers, designs have been completed for the drilling of wells, installation of mains and new services to benefit more than 50,000 persons countrywide. The second half of the year will see the award and commencement of such projects in areas including Hillfoot Timehri, Esau and Jacob, Wakenaam, Williamsburg

and Nos. 66-69 villages. Specifically, water meters will be procured and installed with the aim of reducing non-revenue water.

e. Sanitation

3.56 In order to address sanitation, during the first six months of this year, works continued on the rehabilitation of the Georgetown Sewer System. Additionally, rehabilitation works and procurement are programmed along with institutional strengthening activities for the second half of 2015.

3.57 During the latter half of 2015, works will advance on access roads to landfill sites at Haags Bosch and Lusignan. Government is seeking to enhance its' efforts in building the capacity of Neighbourhood Democratic Councils(NDCs) and the Municipality of Georgetown to deliver effective solid waste management services through selected interventions including the acquisition of equipment.

f. Agriculture

3.58 During the first six months of 2015, in excess of \$6.4 billion was spent in the agriculture sector. Under the capital programme, \$104 million was spent on the completion of the Rural Enterprise and Agricultural Development (READ) project, which targeted poor rural households through the provision of funding for 20 Enterprise Development Projects, 14 Productive Social Investment Projects, 43 individual farmers and the participation in a Business Forum Exhibition. Additionally, persons also benefitted from training in the areas of life skills, food handling, marketing and enterprise development.

3.59 In an effort to improve the delivery of agricultural services, the final half of 2015 will see investments geared towards reducing hindrance to farmers' productivity and improving access to veterinary services.

g. Infrastructure

Drainage and Irrigation

3.60 In the first half of 2015, Government expended \$1.7 billion, of which \$863.3 million was on recurrent expenditure and \$897 million on capital projects for this sector. This performance is largely attributed to the delays in commencement of construction of pump stations at No 43 Village, Eversham, Gangaram and Lima. This performance was also compounded by poor contractor's performance in many other areas. Construction and rehabilitation works have commenced and continued on sluices, revetments, pumps and pump stations. Works on the Northern Relief Channel and its related structures were completed, with its first test release of water completed in the second quarter. Further, works began on intake structures and sluices at Ann's Grove, Hope, Sarah Johanna, Annandale and Nancy.

3.61 In the latter half of 2015, initiatives to strengthen and improve planning and monitoring to reduce risk to breaches and overtopping of the East Demerara Water Conservancy will be pursued. Quality assurance, instrumentation and emergency preparedness plans will be developed under the Flood Risk Management Project to guide rehabilitative efforts for the construction of three pump stations along the East Coast. Further, to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of drainage and irrigation systems, works will progress on the rehabilitation of intake structures at Anns Grove, Hope, Annandale and Nancy, and relief structures at Maduni and Sarah Johanna. Additionally, the Government has secured funding for the Cunha Canal from the World Bank. This project is set to assist with flood mitigation.

Roads and Bridges

3.62 In the first six months of the year, a total of \$3.1 billion was spent on advancing capital and maintenance projects, of which \$3 billion was spent on roads and \$105.9 million on bridges. The sum of \$86.6 million was expended on the East Bank Demerara four lane highway, which is severely delayed due to poor contractor's performance, including poor construction management

and limited financial capacity. Additionally, almost \$667 million has been expended on the West Bank Demerara road project, which has faced delays as a result of the relocation of utilities. Works on the East Coast Demerara Highway are progressing with \$65.3 million spent on this project for the first half of 2015. A sum of \$797.3 million was spent on roads in coastal areas, \$290.3 million on improving hinterland roads, and \$53.2 million on urban roads. Further, \$323.5 million was expended for the continuation of farm access roads in Parika, Ruby, Onverwagt and Laluni.

3.63 In the second half of 2015, Government will commence the upgrade of the Sophia “Ring Road” and internal roads in Mahdia. Additionally, the West Demerara Highway project will be advanced. Regrettably, the long awaited upgrade of the Sheriff Street/Mandela Avenue road has been faced with yet another stumbling block at the procurement phase. This project is now a subject of review with the Inter-American Development Bank.

3.64 Bilateral negotiations are ongoing with the Government of India for the bypass highway linking the East Coast and East Bank of Demerara. The Government is also finalising the financing agreement for the expansion of the East Coast highway with the People’s Republic of China.

Air and River Transport

3.65 For the first half of 2015, the sum of \$47 million was expended on capital works in this sector, in order to carry out maintenance of hinterland airstrips in Matthew’s Ridge, Port Kaituma, Kamarang and Imbaimadai. Additionally, the sum of \$27.5 million was spent on the expansion of the CJIA runway. Under the CJIA Extension Project, investigations have shown unfavourable soil conditions in the area earmarked for the extension of the runway. This has caused several delays in the execution of this project.

3.66 In the second half of 2015, efforts will be advanced to improve service delivery through our waterways, specifically the docking of MB Sandaka, MV Barima, and MV Kimbia;

acquiring spares; rehabilitating stellings at Georgetown, Parika, Leguan and Bartica, and facilitating dredging in the Demerara and Essequibo Rivers. Additionally, Government has renegotiated the CJIA contract, which now includes upgrade and modifications to the existing terminal building and a realigned runway. The latter half of the year will see a finalised runway design and additional earthworks on runway extension. Further, the Government of Guyana will be approaching the Government of India to finance the acquisition of an ocean-going vessel for the North West district.

Sea and River Defence

3.67 To further strengthen sea and river defence infrastructure against vulnerabilities attributed to flooding and erosion caused by climate change, a total of \$402.6 million was expended. Works are currently on-going in Regions 2 to 7 in areas such as Johanna Cecelia, Zeeburg, Friendship, Mosquito Hall/Lancaster, Glasglow/Heatburn and Mahaicony.

3.68 In the second half of 2015, tenders will be launched for the sea and river defence interventions in areas such as Good Success, Crane, Grove, Johanna Cecilia, Endeavour, Charity, Perseverance, Maria Johanna, Mosquito Hall and Leguan.

h. Energy

3.69 In the first six months of 2015, a sum of \$10.8 million was expended on capital projects to improve electricity generation, transmission and distribution. Under the loss reduction initiatives, rehabilitation and reconfiguration works were successfully completed in 18 areas including Georgetown, East Coast Demerara, West Bank Demerara and Berbice.

3.70 The Government is unable to proceed with the Amaila Falls Hydroelectric Project in its current form as the cost of financing this project is too high. Further, the Inter-American Development Bank, a major stakeholder in the establishment of the hydropower site, has indicated that the project is too risky to attract the Bank's financing. The Government is seeking

to develop a comprehensive alternative energy matrix which will outline sustainable and affordable energy sources. Plans are also under way to construct small hydro-power sites in Moco Moco, Kato and Tumatumari.

3.71 During the latter half of 2015, tenders will be launched for interventions captured under the Power Utility Upgrade and Sustainable Operation of the Electricity Sector programmes, including procurement of rehabilitative works on low voltage networks and smart meters. Further, with respect to alternative energy, we will see the procurement and installation of photovoltaic systems, as well as the rolling out of pilot projects in the installation of solar street lighting.

i. Information and Communication Technology

3.72 In the first half of 2015, \$558 million was expended under the E-Government project for the completion of works, delivery of Long Term Evolution-Advance (LTE-A) equipment and the provision of LTE-A related services. To this end, works have been completed at all of the 54 LTE-A sites as well as testing of microwave equipment. However, the populace is unable to derive the intended benefits of such investment since substantial modifications are required to operationalise same. In the latter part of 2015, the Government will conclude the procurement of an additional 9,609 laptops to be distributed to teachers countrywide, reinvigorating the One Laptop Per Family (OLPF) programme, now the One Laptop Per Teacher programme.

4. Fiscal Risks and Proposed Policy Responses

4.1 At the time of writing this report several fiscal risks confront the Government which if not addressed would seriously compromise the growth and fiscal deficit projections for 2015. However, they are, expected to be mitigated by deliberate policy responses of the Government. Key areas of risk and proposed policy responses are listed below:

i. Tax Revenues:

4.2 The tax revenue projections assume a high level of compliance and business activity in the second half of the year as compared to first half. The GRA is currently accelerating enforcement and debt collection efforts to minimize any jeopardy which may arise in meeting the revenue target for 2015.

ii. Expenditure:

4.3 The late presentation of Budget 2015 which left four months for the new Government to address expenditure issues presented its own challenges. In addition the Government was faced with unexpected structural and capacity deficiencies in the sectors that needed to be addressed to ensure ability to move forward. Collectively these factors pose a risk to full implementation of the 2015 programmes. Government has put systems in place to improve tendering and procurement and monitoring of expenditure in Budget Agencies in an effort to address these challenges.

iii. Debt Payments:

4.4 While Guyana's public debt is projected to remain on a sustainable path there are challenges to be confronted. Notably, Guyana continues to accumulate significant arrears, totalling US\$156.6 million at June 30, 2015, to its non-Paris Club bilateral creditors who did not participate in the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative. These debts in arrears

continue to accumulate. To address this issue, Government will continue to actively engage these creditors with a view to normalising relationships and retiring the debts.

iv. Key external factors:

4.5 Oil prices are forecasted to remain low but if this assumption does not hold several major industries will be impacted. The fiscal deficit, balance of payments accounts and inflation will be affected. Government stands ready to institute appropriate measures to lessen any burden on citizens should the occasion arise.

v. Fiscal Deficit:

4.6 The fiscal deficit is at risk if any of the above elements of tax revenue, expenditure, debt payments or key external factors changes unfavourably without a compensating favourable movement in another variable. Even if the nominal deficit is achieved the percentage deficit target can be negatively affected based on any of the reasons discussed in this report.

vi. Political Climate:

4.7 Any deterioration in the political climate can retard the pace of investment. Government being cognizant of this, has embarked on important confidence building measures including organising a national social cohesion round table to develop actions aimed to promote inclusive governance and extending an invitation to the Opposition for the holding of joint unity talks to ensure effective national dialogue in this regard.

vii. Financing and new borrowing:

4.8 As Guyana's growth performance and per capita income improves, access to concessional financing continues to decline and becomes increasingly difficult due to loss of

eligibility. As a result, while government continues to seek and negotiate for concessional terms on new borrowing, the country faces the prospect that new loans may eventually be contracted on terms that are less favourable than those currently obtained. Government will continue to seek the most concessional terms of new financing. In this regard two mechanisms are being pursued. The first is the blending of non-concessional and concessional financing within individual donor envelopes and the second is across multiple donors to blend donor support of non-concessional financing with donors who offer grant windows of financing. These options leverage the concessional elements of the available resources.

5. Conclusion

5.1 The economy's first half performance though slower than desired was not unexpected given the factors described earlier. The outlook for the second half remains positive. The road forward is not without challenges. However, this Government remains confident that measures taken in the Budget 2015, along with the vision for 2020, will place this country on a track for increasing growth, reducing poverty and advancing development. Budget 2015 contains a menu of measures, programmes and projects which when implemented will foster a vibrant economy and an improved quality of life for all our people across our ten regions.



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A1

MID-YEAR GDP GROWTH RATES BY SECTOR

Item	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2014 HY	2015 HY
Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry	5.6	4.3	11.2	4.0
Sugar	15.7	1.7	66.5	1.6
Rice	18.6	10.7	18.3	15.3
Other Crops	5.0	2.0	5.0	5.0
Livestock	2.9	8.9	1.3	15.0
Fishing	-26.7	-1.9	-23.4	-11.6
Forestry	14.0	2.2	38.1	-9.8
Mining and Quarrying	-11.5	0.6	-10.5	-17.4
Bauxite	-8.0	-5.7	-3.0	-18.6
Gold	-19.5	0.6	-15.5	-16.2
Other	35.3	5.8	8.2	-21.3
Manufacturing	10.7	0.7	11.2	7.1
Sugar	15.7	1.7	66.5	1.6
Rice	18.6	-4.6	18.7	15.3
Other Manufacturing	5.5	3.5	2.0	2.7
Electricity and Water	2.6	5.2	-4.2	5.7
Construction	18.0	-0.2	28.8	-13.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-3.0	5.5	6.0	4.8
Transportation and Storage	13.7	6.4	-9.9	12.0
Information and Communication	3.8	3.9	3.5	6.0
Financial and Insurance Activities	0.8	6.8	1.9	6.7
Public Administration	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.8
Education	4.0	3.4	2.4	3.0
Health and Social Services	3.8	3.0	2.8	2.9
Real Estate Activities	6.0	3.0	1.8	1.8
Other Service Activities	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6
TOTAL	3.8	3.4	4.8	0.7
Non-Sugar GDP growth rate	3.4	3.3	6.4	0.8

APPENDIX A2

MID-YEAR SECTOR SHARE OF GDP

Item	2011 HY	2012 HY	2013 HY	2014 HY	2015 HY
Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry	19.6	18.6	18.4	19.6	20.2
Sugar	3.4	2.1	1.4	2.2	2.2
Rice	3.1	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.6
Other Crops	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5
Livestock	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.2
Fishing	3.0	3.4	3.0	2.1	1.9
Forestry	1.9	1.6	2.4	3.1	2.8
Mining and Quarrying	10.4	11.5	12.9	11.1	9.3
Bauxite	1.8	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.5
Gold	7.4	7.9	9.6	7.6	6.4
Other	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.4
Manufacturing	7.0	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.4
Sugar	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6
Rice	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.9
Other Manufacturing	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0
Electricity and Water	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8
Construction	8.2	7.4	7.5	8.7	7.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	13.5	14.3	14.9	15.5	15.6
Transportation and Storage	9.4	10.6	9.2	8.0	8.8
Information and Communication	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8
Financial and Insurance Activities	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.7
Public Administration	8.7	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.5
Education	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5
Health and Social Services	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
Real Estate Activities	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Other Service Activities	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

APPENDIX B1

MID-YEAR BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

ITEM	2014 ACTUAL	2015 BUDGET	2014 HY	2015 HY	2015 REVISED
A Current Account	(385.2)	(174.6)	(214.6)	(121.3)	(174.6)
1.0 Merchandise (Net)	(624.1)	(421.7)	(312.6)	(236.8)	(427.1)
1.1 Exports (f.o.b.)	1,167.2	1,136.6	534.7	536.1	1,131.2
1.1.1 Bauxite	124.7	121.4	67.0	53.3	121.4
1.1.2 Sugar	88.0	82.0	34.4	30.4	82.0
1.1.3 Rice	249.5	267.2	95.6	125.7	267.2
1.1.4 Gold	469.8	407.0	226.7	188.3	401.6
1.1.5 Timber	53.4	54.0	21.3	23.5	54.0
1.1.6 Other	169.2	185.0	83.9	98.2	185.0
1.1.7 Re - exports	12.5	20.0	5.7	16.8	20.0
1.2 Imports (c.i.f.)	(1,791.3)	(1,558.3)	(847.3)	(772.8)	(1,558.3)
1.2.1 Fuel & Lubricants	(573.4)	(416.4)	(296.8)	(195.8)	(416.4)
1.2.2 Other	(1,217.8)	(1,141.9)	(550.5)	(577.0)	(1,141.9)
2.0 Services (Net)	(218.7)	(178.3)	(116.3)	(82.7)	(172.6)
2.1 Factor	26.7	7.5	(4.4)	(2.7)	13.2
2.2 Non Factor (Net)	(245.4)	(185.8)	(111.8)	(80.0)	(185.8)
3.0 Transfers	457.6	425.4	214.3	198.2	425.1
3.1 Official					
3.2 Private	457.6	425.4	214.3	198.2	425.1
B Capital Account	210.1	61.2	80.7	20.5	61.2
1.0 Capital Transfers	4.4	24.1	1.0	1.0	24.1
2.0 Medium and Long Term Capital (Net)	263.5	90.8	106.1	64.0	90.8
2.1 Non - Financial Public Sector Capital (Net)	0.5	(126.2)	(7.5)	(50.8)	(126.2)
2.1.1 Disbursements	163.4	121.1	83.6	34.9	121.1
2.1.2 Amortization	(67.4)	(193.2)	(31.9)	(61.3)	(193.2)
2.1.3 Other	(95.5)	(54.1)	(59.3)	(24.4)	(54.1)
2.2 Private Sector (Net)	263.0	217.0	113.6	114.8	217.0
3.0 Short Term Capital	(57.8)	(53.7)	(26.3)	(44.5)	(53.7)
C Errors and Omissions	58.7	-	40.9	42.6	-
D OVERALL BALANCE	(116.4)	(113.4)	(93.0)	(58.1)	(113.4)
E Financing	116.4	113.4	93.0	58.1	113.4
1.0 Bank of Guyana net foreign assets	67.9	47.8	69.6	33.1	47.8
2.0 Change in Non-Financial Public Sector Arrears	-	-	-	-	-
3.0 Exceptional Financing	48.5	65.7	23.4	25.0	65.7
3.1 Debt Relief	2.5	16.5	1.3	1.6	16.5
3.2 Balance of Payments Support					
3.3 Debt Forgiveness	47.0	49.2	22.6	23.4	49.2
3.4 Debt Stock Restructuring	(1.0)	-	(0.5)	-	-

APPENDIX C1

MID-YEAR MONETARY SURVEY

	2014 December	2014 HY	2015 HY
1.0 Total Money & Quasi Money	329,639.8	313,132.8	328,388.9
1.1 Money	131,186.1	110,864.6	123,037.8
1.1.1 Currency	72,454.2	60,602.0	67,460.2
1.1.2 Demand Deposits	58,731.9	50,262.6	55,577.6
1.2 Quasi Money	198,453.7	202,268.2	205,351.0
1.2.1 Time Deposits	22,621.0	25,276.1	22,970.3
1.2.2 Savings Deposits	175,832.7	176,992.1	182,380.8
2.0 Domestic Credit (Net)	154,911.1	141,896.2	158,037.6
2.1 Public Sector (Net)	(25,796.9)	(28,564.8)	(25,161.9)
2.1.1 Central Govt. (Net)	28,326.1	19,977.3	39,405.5
2.1.2 Public Enterprises (Net)	(37,107.6)	(32,245.8)	(47,554.0)
2.1.3 Other Public Sector (Net)	(17,015.4)	(16,296.3)	(17,013.4)
2.2 Private Sector	202,041.5	190,541.8	205,166.4
2.2.1 Agriculture	12,008.2	13,618.8	12,719.8
2.2.2 Other Manu. & Process.	13,533.1	12,509.4	13,568.7
2.2.3 Rice Milling	4,213.7	4,123.9	2,814.5
2.2.4 Construction and Engineering	13,422.6	11,920.4	13,662.5
2.2.5 Distribution	29,649.9	28,907.7	29,587.5
2.2.6 Personal	26,903.3	25,651.3	25,676.9
2.2.7 Mining & Quarrying	5,456.8	5,742.5	5,407.3
2.2.8 Other Services	27,370.1	21,439.3	25,707.3
2.2.9 Real Est. Mortg. loans	64,115.6	60,903.0	69,671.0
2.2.10 Other	5,368.3	5,725.5	6,350.9
2.3 Financial Insts.	(21,333.5)	(20,080.9)	(21,966.9)
3.0 Foreign Assets (Net)	195,178.4	188,308.4	197,483.9
3.1 Assets	211,292.1	205,311.0	211,701.7
3.2 Liabilities	(16,113.7)	(17,002.7)	(14,217.8)
4.0 Other Items (Net)	(20,449.7)	(17,071.7)	(27,132.6)

APPENDIX D1

MID-YEAR CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

	2014 Dec.	2014 June	2015 June
ALL ITEMS	113.9	112.1	111.9
FOOD	126.7	123.3	124.4
CLOTHING	99.3	98.9	101.8
FOOTWEAR AND REPAIRS	96.1	92.6	97.2
HOUSING	100.6	100.8	99.2
FURNITURE	95.4	95.5	92.7
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	121.2	119.9	118.3
MEDICAL AND PERSONAL CARE	121.6	117.3	121.0
EDUC., RECR. AND CULTL. SERVICE	98.7	97.0	94.1
MISC. GOODS AND SERVICES	120.9	115.1	120.6

APPENDIX E1

MID-YEAR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

	2014 ACTUAL	2015 BUDGET	2014 H1	2015 H1	2015 REVISED
Total Revenue	145,725.8	164,656.6	74,228.5	78,338.8	164,656.6
Revenue	144,711.4	163,651.6	73,804.1	78,338.8	163,651.6
Tax	135,889.7	143,252.5	66,795.2	70,857.1	143,252.5
Income taxes	51,183.1	54,398.5	26,651.0	27,428.1	54,398.5
Consumption taxes	65,709.5	69,521.5	30,661.9	33,328.3	69,521.5
Trade taxes	13,856.4	14,131.0	6,102.3	6,129.3	14,131.0
Other	5,140.8	5,201.6	3,379.9	3,971.4	5,201.6
Non-tax	8,821.7	20,399.1	7,009.0	7,481.7	20,399.1
Private sector	3,530.2	6,353.1	1,717.5	3,969.0	6,353.1
Public enterprise & BOG	5,291.5	14,046.0	5,291.5	3,512.7	14,046.0
GRIF Inflows	1,014.4	-	424.4	-	-
Total expenditure	184,847.0	192,172.1	71,365.7	65,062.9	192,172.1
Current expenditure	133,833.4	153,123.5	56,740.7	58,092.3	153,123.5
Non-interest expenditure	127,494.1	146,645.0	53,971.0	55,154.7	146,645.0
Personal emoluments	42,305.6	45,198.8	19,738.6	20,892.4	45,198.8
Other goods and services	40,106.2	44,979.8	15,228.1	15,309.2	44,979.8
Transfer Payments	45,082.2	56,466.4	19,004.3	18,953.1	56,466.4
Interest	6,339.4	6,478.5	2,769.7	2,937.6	6,478.5
External	4,794.4	4,761.8	2,159.1	2,134.5	4,761.8
Domestic	1,544.9	1,716.6	610.5	803.2	1,716.6
Primary balance	17,217.3	17,006.6	19,833.1	23,184.1	17,006.6
Current balance	10,878.0	10,528.2	17,063.5	20,246.5	10,528.2
Capital Revenue	-	1,005.0	-	-	1,005.0
Capital Expenditure	51,013.6	39,048.6	14,625.0	6,970.6	39,048.6
Overall Balance before Grants	(39,121.2)	(27,515.5)	2,862.8	13,275.9	(27,515.5)
Grants	4,191.1	7,415.9	1,361.7	683.8	7,415.9
HIPC relief	3,279.4	2,432.0	1,158.5	471.9	2,432.0
Original	-	-	-	-	-
Enhanced	915.2	947.3	457.5	471.9	947.3
CMCF	2,007.3	1,484.7	522.6	-	1,484.7
MDRI	356.9	-	178.4	-	-
Other	911.7	4,984.0	203.2	211.9	4,984.0
Projects	911.7	4,984.0	203.2	211.9	4,984.0
Non-projects	-	-	-	-	-
Overall Balance after Grants	(34,930.1)	(20,099.6)	4,224.5	13,959.7	(20,099.6)
Financing	34,930.1	20,099.6	(4,224.5)	(13,959.7)	20,099.6
Net External Borrowing	(13,753.3)	(15,277.1)	3,376.1	(1,635.3)	(15,277.1)
Disbursements of Loans	36,752.3	25,286.1	5,881.3	10,989.6	25,286.1
Debt Repayments	28,284.7	29,906.7	1,918.7	7,839.2	29,906.7
Rescheduling	520.3	652.6	269.2	336.9	652.6
Guysuco - Escrow A/C	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas Deposit	(22,741.3)	(11,309.1)	(855.8)	(5,122.5)	(11,309.1)
Net Domestic Borrowing	48,683.5	35,376.6	(7,600.6)	(12,324.5)	35,376.6
Net Divestment Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX E2

MID-YEAR FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE NON - FINANCIAL PUBLIC SECTOR

ITEM	2014 ACTUAL	2015 BUDGET	2014 H1	2015 H1	2015 REVISED
Non-Financial Public Sector Revenues	145,585.0	171,786.0	73,460.1	87,218.9	171,786.0
Central Government	145,725.8	164,656.6	74,228.5	78,338.8	164,656.6
Public Enterprises	(140.8)	7,129.4	(768.4)	8,880.1	7,129.4
Total Expenditure	186,204.5	199,323.9	73,072.3	69,982.8	199,323.8
Current Expenditure	133,833.5	153,123.5	56,740.7	58,092.3	153,123.4
Non-Interest Expenditure	127,494.1	146,645.0	53,971.0	55,154.7	146,645.0
Personal Emoluments	42,305.6	45,198.8	19,738.6	20,892.4	45,198.8
Other Goods and Services	40,106.2	44,979.8	15,228.1	15,309.2	44,979.8
<i>Transfer Payments</i>	<i>45,082.2</i>	<i>56,466.4</i>	<i>19,004.3</i>	<i>18,953.1</i>	<i>56,466.4</i>
Transfers to the Private Sector	45,082.2	56,466.4	19,004.3	18,953.1	56,466.4
Transfers to the public sector					
Interest	6,339.4	6,478.5	2,769.7	2,937.6	6,478.4
External	4,794.4	4,761.8	2,159.1	2,134.5	4,761.8
Domestic	1,544.9	1,716.6	610.5	803.2	1,716.6
Current Balance	11,751.6	18,662.6	16,719.5	29,126.6	18,662.6
Capital Revenue	-	1,005.0	-	-	1,005.0
Capital Expenditure	52,370.9	46,200.4	16,331.6	11,890.5	46,200.4
Central Government	51,013.6	39,048.6	14,625.0	6,970.6	39,048.6
Public Enterprises	1,357.3	7,151.8	1,706.6	4,919.9	7,151.8
Overall Balance before Grants	(40,619.3)	(26,532.9)	387.9	17,236.1	(26,532.9)
Grants	4,191.1	7,415.9	1,361.7	683.8	7,415.9
HIPC Relief	3,279.4	2,432.0	1,158.5	471.9	2,432.0
Other	911.7	4,984.0	203.2	211.9	4,984.0
Overall Balance after Grants	(36,428.2)	(19,117.0)	1,749.6	17,919.9	(19,117.0)
Financing	36,428.2	19,117.0	(1,749.6)	(17,919.9)	19,117.0
Net External Borrowing	(11,333.7)	(14,709.8)	2,307.7	(2,937.3)	(14,709.8)
Net Domestic Borrowing	47,762.0	33,826.7	(4,057.2)	(14,982.7)	33,826.8
Net Divestment Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX E3

MID-YEAR PUBLIC ENTERPRISE CASH FLOW

ITEM	2014 ACTUAL	2015 BUDGET	2014 H1	2015 H1	2015 REVISED
Receipts	122,928.3	131,192.6	59,198.9	61,442.2	131,192.6
Enterprises	108,023.9	114,098.3	52,269.0	53,977.0	114,098.3
NIS	14,904.4	17,094.3	6,929.9	7,465.2	17,094.3
Contributions	13,881.3	15,904.4	6,655.7	7,169.7	15,904.4
Investment Revenue	1,023.1	1,190.0	274.2	295.5	1,190.0
Total Expenditure	124,426.4	130,210.0	61,673.9	57,482.0	130,210.0
Total non-interest expenditure	122,500.6	122,353.3	59,793.6	52,291.2	122,353.3
Non-financial public enterprise	106,189.9	102,982.8	51,860.0	43,582.8	102,982.8
Wages and Salaries	23,531.9	28,241.7	10,993.1	11,849.9	28,241.7
Goods and Services	82,600.9	74,694.8	40,836.5	31,709.2	74,694.8
Local taxes	57.2	46.3	30.4	23.7	46.3
The NIS	15,107.4	15,885.3	7,178.1	7,823.9	15,885.3
Taxes to central government	1,003.2	1,482.7	555.5	884.5	1,482.7
Dividends and transfers	200.0	2,002.5	200.0	-	2,002.5
Primary surplus or deficit (-)	427.7	8,839.3	(594.7)	9,150.9	8,839.3
Interest	568.5	704.9	173.7	270.8	704.9
External	92.0	386.0	30.0	155.0	386.0
Internal	476.5	318.9	143.7	115.8	318.9
Current surplus or deficit (-)	(140.8)	8,134.4	(768.4)	8,880.1	8,134.4
Capital Expenditure	1,357.3	7,151.8	1,706.6	4,919.9	7,151.8
Enterprises	1,300.0	7,051.7	1,705.8	4,917.6	7,051.7
NIS	57.2	100.1	0.8	2.3	100.1
Less Government transfers					
Overall surplus or deficit before special transfers (-)	(1,498.1)	982.7	(2,475.1)	3,960.2	982.7
Special Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Overall surplus or deficit after special transfers	(1,498.1)	982.7	(2,475.1)	3,960.2	982.7
Financing	1,498.1	(982.7)	2,475.1	(3,960.2)	(982.7)
External	2,419.6	567.3	(1,068.4)	(1,302.0)	567.3
Domestic	(921.5)	(1,550.0)	3,543.5	(2,658.2)	(1,550.0)
Divestment Proceeds					

APPENDIX E4

**MID-YEAR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ABSTRACT OF
NON-INTEREST CURRENT EXPENDITURE BY CHART OF ACCOUNT**

Acct Cod	Chart of Account	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	HY 2014	HY 2015	2015 Revised
Total Statutory Expenditure		3,911,082,000	3,995,646,000	2,113,343,420	1,773,909,262	3,995,646,000
601 Total Statutory Employment Expenditure		3,868,278,000	3,917,842,000	2,113,343,420	1,773,909,262	3,917,842,000
6011	Statutory Wages and Salaries	464,680,000	303,520,000	257,343,000	187,464,698	303,520,000
6012	Statutory Benefits and Allowances	169,238,000	129,322,000	96,802,939	54,887,290	129,322,000
6013	Statutory Pensions and Gratuities	3,234,360,000	3,485,000,000	1,759,197,481	1,531,557,274	3,485,000,000
602 Statutory Payment to Dependants Pension Funds		42,804,000	77,804,000	-	-	77,804,000
6021	Statutory Payments to Dependants Pension Funds	42,804,000	77,804,000			77,804,000
Total Appropriation Expenditure		123,583,007,000	142,649,371,000	51,857,654,566	53,380,783,653	142,649,371,000
601 Total Employment Costs		42,179,222,000	45,311,696,000	19,632,451,526	20,914,648,445	45,311,696,000
611 Total Wages and Salaries		31,752,346,000	35,324,251,000	16,210,654,714	17,546,472,066	35,324,251,000
6111	Administrative	4,971,950,000	5,394,043,000	2,561,311,999	2,604,899,662	5,394,043,000
6112	Senior Technical	5,887,004,000	6,467,421,000	3,093,529,781	3,160,949,170	6,467,421,000
6113	Other Technical and Craft Skilled	4,059,959,000	4,568,654,000	2,054,717,566	2,325,330,218	4,568,654,000
6114	Clerical and Office Support	3,612,432,000	3,927,972,000	1,805,999,545	2,011,175,485	3,927,972,000
6115	Semi-Skilled Operatives and Unskilled	3,304,524,000	3,606,872,000	1,650,301,201	1,807,664,379	3,606,872,000
6116	Contracted Employees	9,444,415,000	10,832,245,000	4,833,121,274	5,409,557,373	10,832,245,000
6117	Temporary Employees	472,062,000	527,044,000	211,673,348	226,895,779	527,044,000
613 Overhead Expenditure		6,022,338,000	6,512,355,000	3,421,796,812	3,362,691,787	6,512,355,000
6131	Other Direct Labour Costs	798,546,000	822,298,000	400,796,210	426,960,228	822,298,000
6132	Incentives	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	5,000,000	10,000,000
6133	Benefits and Allowances	2,901,874,000	3,196,902,000	1,879,804,825	1,689,210,775	3,196,902,000
6134	National Insurance	1,804,377,000	1,937,386,000	893,157,455	976,920,232	1,937,386,000
6135	Pensions	507,541,000	545,769,000	248,038,322	264,600,552	545,769,000
614 Other Employment Costs		4,404,538,000	3,475,090,000	-	5,484,592	3,475,090,000
6141	Other Employment Costs	4,404,538,000	3,475,090,000	-	5,484,592	3,475,090,000
620 Total Other Charges		81,403,785,000	97,337,675,000	32,225,203,040	32,466,135,208	97,337,675,000
621 Expenses Specific to the Agency		258,117,000	299,491,000	127,155,889	120,360,197	299,491,000
6211	Expenses Specific to the Agency	258,117,000	299,491,000	127,155,889	120,360,197	299,491,000
622 Materials, Equipment and Supplies		8,192,780,000	9,534,933,000	3,789,563,402	3,441,457,757	9,534,933,000
6221	Drugs and Medical Supplies	5,204,103,000	5,496,202,000	2,987,183,628	1,936,178,775	5,496,202,000
6222	Field Materials and Supplies	1,142,033,000	1,400,544,000	279,164,427	466,911,280	1,400,544,000
6223	Office Materials and Supplies	677,801,000	870,660,000	229,286,523	362,323,268	870,660,000
6224	Print and Non-Print Materials	1,168,843,000	1,767,527,000	293,928,824	676,044,434	1,767,527,000
623 Fuel and Lubricants		2,339,352,000	2,504,258,000	993,236,091	1,076,943,204	2,504,258,000
6231	Fuel and Lubricants	2,339,352,000	2,504,258,000	993,236,091	1,076,943,204	2,504,258,000
624 Rental and Maintenance of Buildings		3,298,806,000	3,464,523,000	882,946,993	924,946,484	3,464,523,000
6241	Rental of Buildings	794,948,000	887,856,000	419,971,765	420,035,917	887,856,000
6242	Maintenance of Buildings	2,081,969,000	2,125,107,000	316,075,591	360,330,687	2,125,107,000
6243	Janitorial and Cleaning Supplies	421,889,000	451,560,000	146,899,637	144,579,880	451,560,000
625 Maintenance of Infrastructure		2,790,719,000	3,458,548,000	459,286,800	845,656,519	3,458,548,000
6251	Maintenance of Roads	947,698,000	1,162,833,000	145,663,716	359,352,652	1,162,833,000
6252	Maintenance of Bridges	205,729,000	226,160,000	6,024,285	30,452,970	226,160,000
6253	Maintenance of Drainage and Irrigation Works	601,204,000	658,019,000	157,081,093	213,073,647	658,019,000
6254	Maintenance of Sea and River Defenses	234,750,000	279,400,000	32,511,317	93,181,289	279,400,000
6255	Maintenance of Other Infrastructure	801,338,000	1,132,136,000	118,006,389	149,595,961	1,132,136,000

Figures: G\$
Source: Ministry of Finance

APPENDIX E4

**MID-YEAR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT ABSTRACT OF
NON-INTEREST CURRENT EXPENDITURE BY CHART OF ACCOUNT**

Acct Cod	Chart of Account	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	HY 2014	HY 2015	2015 Revised
626	Transport, Travel & postage	3,575,646,000	4,667,900,000	1,408,115,678	1,804,663,741	4,667,900,000
6261	Local Travel and Subsistence	1,422,287,000	1,831,123,000	592,432,820	661,049,106	1,831,123,000
6262	Overseas Conferences and Official Visits	380,100,000	419,500,000	117,069,732	75,747,837	419,500,000
6263	Postage, Telex and Cablegrams	44,750,000	53,968,000	15,859,523	20,289,652	53,968,000
6264	Vehicle Spares and Service	853,866,000	1,017,381,000	329,408,159	422,206,308	1,017,381,000
6265	Other Transport, Travel and Postage	874,642,000	1,345,928,000	353,345,444	625,370,838	1,345,928,000
627	Utility Charges	7,051,233,000	4,945,560,000	2,661,646,133	1,019,407,906	4,945,560,000
6271	Telephone Charges	549,317,000	598,096,000	230,781,606	230,470,327	598,096,000
6272	Electricity Charges	5,703,221,000	3,534,331,000	2,231,153,916	666,168,456	3,534,331,000
6273	Water Charges	798,696,000	813,133,000	199,710,611	122,769,123	813,133,000
628	Other Goods and Services Purchases	6,389,980,000	8,627,506,000	2,584,785,796	2,950,932,157	8,627,506,000
6281	Security Services	3,122,048,000	3,609,787,000	1,348,693,245	1,411,437,930	3,609,787,000
6282	Equipment Maintenance	1,079,024,000	1,140,808,000	458,132,732	436,974,135	1,140,808,000
6283	Cleaning and Extermination Services	411,962,000	413,529,000	138,262,418	159,807,693	413,529,000
6284	Other	1,776,945,000	3,463,382,000	639,697,401	942,712,399	3,463,382,000
629	Other Operational Expenses	6,209,613,000	7,477,082,000	2,321,398,485	3,124,824,208	7,477,082,000
6291	National and Other Events	477,984,000	610,325,000	209,525,594	197,263,961	610,325,000
6292	Dietary	3,651,323,000	4,000,934,000	1,186,526,870	1,404,990,223	4,000,934,000
6293	Refreshment and Meals	226,895,000	351,457,000	83,109,270	183,069,723	351,457,000
6294	Other	1,853,411,000	2,514,366,000	842,236,751	1,339,500,301	2,514,366,000
630	Education Subvention and Training	5,855,465,000	5,158,317,000	1,681,738,993	1,579,915,942	5,158,317,000
6301	Education Subventions and Grants	3,516,377,000	2,570,934,000	854,147,438	838,050,395	2,570,934,000
6302	Training (Including Scholarships)	2,339,088,000	2,587,383,000	827,591,555	741,865,547	2,587,383,000
631	Rates and Taxes and Subventions to Local Authorities	195,585,000	196,326,000	7,063,787	85,163,252	196,326,000
6311	Rates and Taxes	178,153,000	176,740,000	1,978,000	81,084,088	176,740,000
6312	Subventions to Local Authorities	17,432,000	19,586,000	5,085,787	4,079,164	19,586,000
632	Subsidies and Contributions to Local & Int Org	24,410,932,000	36,013,441,000	10,668,897,015	10,605,595,672	36,013,441,000
6321	Subsidies and Contributions to Local Organisations	23,401,342,000	34,948,075,000	9,906,003,183	10,359,330,058	34,948,075,000
6322	Subsidies and Contributions to International Organisations	1,009,591,000	1,065,366,000	762,893,832	246,265,614	1,065,366,000
633	Refunds of Revenue	24,228,000	24,348,000	902,250	8,867,608	24,348,000
6331	Refunds of Revenue	24,228,000	24,348,000	902,250	8,867,608	24,348,000
634	Pensions	10,811,330,000	10,965,442,000	4,638,465,728	4,877,400,561	10,965,442,000
6341	Non-Pensionable Employees	177,926,000	180,000,000	63,247,629	71,728,220	180,000,000
6342	Pension Increases	2,737,850,000	2,700,000,000	1,123,879,599	1,149,562,241	2,700,000,000
6343	Old Age Pensions and Social Assistance	7,895,554,000	8,085,442,000	3,451,338,500	3,656,110,100	8,085,442,000
635	Other Public Debt	-	-	-	-	-
6351	Other Public Debt	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total		127,494,092,000	146,645,017,000	53,970,997,986	55,154,692,915	146,645,017,000

Figures: G\$
Source: Ministry of Finance

APPENDIX E5

NON-INTEREST CURRENT EXPENDITURE BY AGENCY

Agency	2014 Actuals	2015 Budget	2014 HY	2015 HY
Office of the President	2,179,318	1,458,444	980,308	949,971
Ministry of the Presidency	-	1,722,417	-	-
Office of the Prime Minister	273,520	267,980	93,265	77,821
Ministry of Finance	25,155,465	21,280,639	8,468,909	6,131,486
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	3,368,815	3,915,313	1,781,675	1,573,235
Parliament Office	1,315,142	1,109,985	641,684	618,512
Office of the Auditor General		649,308		
Public and Police Service Commission	57,292	76,441	22,019	33,269
Teaching Service Commission	80,822	95,515	38,624	38,025
Guyana Elections Commission	1,638,869	5,689,016	600,132	2,247,564
Ministry of Local Government & Regional Development	330,813	227,831	141,280	150,880
Public Service Ministry	1,032,756	715,043	380,892	401,846
Ministry of Amerindian Affairs	434,661	359,368	180,775	181,998
Ministry of Indigenous People's Affairs	-	302,196	-	-
Ministry of Agriculture	10,793,436	16,553,023	4,873,133	5,717,767
Ministry of Tourism, Industry & Commerce	670,547	450,749	303,914	294,063
Ministry of Tourism	-	164,491	-	-
Ministry of Business	-	213,124	-	-
Ministry of Natural Resources & Environment	659,837	481,506	293,814	327,513
Ministry of Public Works	2,496,992	1,761,200	846,267	1,127,415
Ministry of Public Infrastructure	-	2,677,354	-	-
Ministry of Education	11,568,686	6,042,308	3,949,774	3,983,486
Ministry of Culture, Youth & Sport	1,543,580	983,009	615,998	626,695
Ministry of Education	-	6,226,280	-	-
Ministry of Housing & Water	513,184	263,257	245,996	45,368
Ministry of Communities	-	380,623	-	-
Georgetown Public Hospital Corporation	5,289,270	3,951,460	2,385,525	2,640,548
Ministry of Health	8,814,025	6,532,226	4,774,920	3,760,217

APPENDIX E5

NON-INTEREST CURRENT EXPENDITURE BY AGENCY

Agency	2014 Actuals	2015 Budget	2014 HY	2015 HY
Ministry of Public Health	-	5,338,688	-	-
Ministry of Labour, Human Services & Social Security	9,507,973	5,972,798	4,105,630	4,304,108
Ministry of Social Protection	-	3,952,147	-	-
Ministry of Home Affairs	9,450,334	7,530,125	4,579,624	5,403,455
Ministry of Public Security	-	3,699,599	-	-
Ministry of Legal Affairs	275,313	916,766	141,126	114,054
Guyana Defence Force	7,391,511	8,609,057	3,552,724	4,165,184
Supreme Court	1,193,429	1,413,645	516,556	525,515
Public Prosecutions	105,956	131,014	51,487	52,649
Office of the Ombudsman	33,618	39,355	9,227	12,961
Public Service Appellate Tribunal	2,287	15,470	713	586
Ethnic Relations Commission		27,596		
Judicial Service Commission		2,340		
Rights Commissions of Guyana		35,670		
Public Procurement Commission		1		
Region 1: Barima / Waini	1,492,158	1,792,237	569,661	618,039
Region 2: Pomeroon / Supenaam	2,290,409	2,572,099	1,194,593	1,071,227
Region 3: Essequibo Islands / West Demerara	2,961,755	3,401,268	1,331,377	1,387,475
Region 4: Demerara / Mahaica	3,385,844	3,908,559	1,488,534	1,533,979
Region 5: Mahaica / Berbice	1,692,312	1,875,955	779,657	831,648
Region 6: East Berbice / Corentyne	4,100,182	4,649,720	1,802,898	1,879,010
Region 7: Cuyuni / Mazaruni	1,495,908	1,680,972	633,983	657,953
Region 8: Patara / Siparuni	769,144	862,272	277,915	300,912
Region 9: Upper Takatu / Upper Essequibo	1,137,894	1,227,679	435,396	480,776
Region 10: Upper Demerara / Upper Berbice	1,991,037	2,439,880	880,994	887,483
GRAND TOTAL	127,494,093	146,645,018	53,970,998	55,154,693

APPENDIX E6
NON-INTEREST CURRENT EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Sector	2014 Actuals	2015 Budget	2014 HY	2015 HY
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION SECTOR	35,867,473	37,869,497	13,329,563	12,404,606
Office of the President	2,179,318	1,458,444	980,308	949,971
Ministry of the Presidency	-	1,722,417	-	-
Office of the Prime Minister	273,520	267,980	93,265	77,821
Ministry of Finance	25,155,465	21,280,639	8,468,909	6,131,486
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	3,368,815	3,915,313	1,781,675	1,573,235
Parliament Office	1,315,142	1,109,985	641,684	618,512
Office of the Auditor General		649,308		
Public and Police Service Commission	57,292	76,441	22,019	33,269
Teaching Service Commission	80,822	95,515	38,624	38,025
Guyana Elections Commission	1,638,869	5,689,016	600,132	2,247,564
Ministry of Local Government & Regional Development	330,813	227,831	141,280	150,880
Public Service Ministry	1,032,756	715,043	380,892	401,846
Ministry of Amerindian Affairs	434,661	359,368	180,775	181,998
Ministry of Indigenous People's Affairs	-	302,196	-	-
Public Procurement Commission		1		
ECONOMIC SERVICES SECTOR	12,123,820	17,862,893	5,470,861	6,339,343
Ministry of Agriculture	10,793,436	16,553,023	4,873,133	5,717,767
Ministry of Tourism, Industry & Commerce	670,547	450,749	303,914	294,063
Ministry of Tourism	-	164,491	-	-
Ministry of Business	-	213,124	-	-
Ministry of Natural Resources & Environment	659,837	481,506	293,814	327,513
INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR	2,496,992	4,438,554	846,267	1,127,415
Ministry of Public Works	2,496,992	1,761,200	846,267	1,127,415
Ministry of Public Infrastructure	-	2,677,354	-	-
SOCIAL SERVICES SECTOR	18,914,720	17,846,937	7,197,293	7,296,097
Ministry of Education	11,568,686	6,042,308	3,949,774	3,983,486
Ministry of Culture, Youth & Sport	1,543,580	983,009	615,998	626,695
Ministry of Education	-	6,226,280	-	-
Ministry of Housing & Water	513,184	263,257	245,996	45,368
Ministry of Communities	-	380,623	-	-
Georgetown Public Hospital Corporation	5,289,270	3,951,460	2,385,525	2,640,548

APPENDIX E6
NON-INTEREST CURRENT EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Sector	2014 Actuals	2015 Budget	2014 HY	2015 HY
SOCIAL SERVICES SECTOR	18,321,998	21,859,125	8,880,550	8,064,324
Ministry of Health	8,814,025	6,532,226	4,774,920	3,760,217
Ministry of Public Health	-	5,338,688	-	-
Ministry of Labour, Human Services & Social Security	9,507,973	5,972,798	4,105,630	4,304,108
Ministry of Social Protection	-	3,952,147	-	-
Ethnic Relations Commission		27,596		
Rights Commissions of Guyana		35,670		
PUBLIC SAFETY SECTOR	18,452,448	22,357,371	8,851,457	10,274,405
Ministry of Home Affairs	9,450,334	7,530,125	4,579,624	5,403,455
Ministry of Public Security	-	3,699,599	-	-
Ministry of Legal Affairs	275,313	916,766	141,126	114,054
Guyana Defence Force	7,391,511	8,609,057	3,552,724	4,165,184
Supreme Court	1,193,429	1,413,645	516,556	525,515
Public Prosecutions	105,956	131,014	51,487	52,649
Office of the Ombudsman	33,618	39,355	9,227	12,961
Public Service Appellate Tribunal	2,287	15,470	713	586
Judicial Service Commission		2,340		
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT SECTOR	21,316,643	24,410,641	9,395,008	9,648,502
Region 1: Barima / Waini	1,492,158	1,792,237	569,661	618,039
Region 2: Pomerook / Supenaam	2,290,409	2,572,099	1,194,593	1,071,227
Region 3: Essequibo Islands / West Demerara	2,961,755	3,401,268	1,331,377	1,387,475
Region 4: Demerara / Mahaica	3,385,844	3,908,559	1,488,534	1,533,979
Region 5: Mahaica / Berbice	1,692,312	1,875,955	779,657	831,648
Region 6: East Berbice / Corentyne	4,100,182	4,649,720	1,802,898	1,879,010
Region 7: Cuyuni / Mazaruni	1,495,908	1,680,972	633,983	657,953
Region 8: Pataro / Siparuni	769,144	862,272	277,915	300,912
Region 9: Upper Takatu / Upper Essequibo	1,137,894	1,227,679	435,396	480,776
Region 10: Upper Demerara / Upper Berbice	1,991,037	2,439,880	880,994	887,483
GRAND TOTAL	127,494,094	146,645,018	53,970,998	55,154,693

APPENDIX E7

MID-YEAR GOVERNMENT SUMMARY OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF FINANCING

SECTOR AND SOURCE		2014 ACTUAL	2015 BUDGET	2014 HY	2015 HY
1.0	Agriculture	4,861.460	3,323.999	2,260.406	904.805
	1.1 Specific	1,522.988	562.703	1,100.700	203.637
	1.2 Non-Specific	3,338.472	2,761.296	1,159.706	701.169
3.0	Fishing	14.679	2.000	0.092	0.000
	3.1 Specific	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	3.2 Non-Specific	14.679	2.000	0.092	0.000
5.0	Power Generation	4,226.888	2,271.600	319.153	10.777
	5.1 Specific	3,763.972	2,183.900	264.906	10.777
	5.2 Non-Specific	462.916	87.700	54.247	0.000
6.0	Manufacturing	737.414	580.161	145.442	123.889
	6.1 Specific	222.395	160.000	113.627	40.386
	6.2 Non-Specific	515.019	420.161	31.815	83.503
7.0	Construction	14,926.967	14,094.342	4,309.456	3,100.325
	7.1 Specific	4,831.145	6,559.852	1,606.009	1,027.563
	7.2 Non-Specific	10,095.822	7,534.490	2,703.447	2,072.763
8.0	Transport & Communication	2,169.291	3,764.865	563.078	675.644
	8.1 Specific	772.963	2,584.555	450.649	557.955
	8.2 Non-Specific	1,396.328	1,180.310	112.429	117.689
9.0	Housing	4,008.648	1,961.658	2,381.825	1,042.007
	9.1 Specific	715.298	261.191	372.446	205.622
	9.2 Non-Specific	3,293.350	1,700.467	2,009.379	836.385
10.0	Environment and Pure Water	5,301.887	3,473.620	951.634	530.128
	10.1 Specific	1,657.218	1,735.000	821.806	418.899
	10.2 Non-Specific	3,644.669	1,738.620	129.828	111.229
11.0	Education	2,945.935	2,491.940	708.996	285.407
	11.1 Specific	400.047	983.000	93.414	44.816
	11.2 Non-Specific	2,545.888	1,508.940	615.583	240.591
12.0	Health	1,719.787	1,141.249	151.187	21.668
	12.1 Specific	3.890	54.915	3.890	0.000
	12.2 Non-Specific	1,715.896	1,086.334	147.296	21.668
13.0	Culture/Youth	961.140	391.746	77.850	94.459
	13.1 Specific	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	13.2 Non-Specific	961.140	391.746	77.850	94.459
14.0	National Security and Defence	639.403	570.900	44.698	0.000
	14.1 Specific	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	14.2 Non-Specific	639.402	570.900	44.698	0.000

Figure: G\$m
Source: Ministry of Finance

APPENDIX E7

MID-YEAR GOVERNMENT SUMMARY OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF FINANCING

SECTOR AND SOURCE		2014 ACTUAL	2015 BUDGET	2014 HY	2015 HY
15.0	Public Safety	2,197.739	734.979	607.641	29.290
	15.1 Specific	410.285	35.000	238.994	0.000
	15.2 Non-Specific	1,787.453	699.979	368.647	29.290
16.0	Tourist Development	0.000	2.000	0.000	0.000
	16.1 Specific	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	16.2 Non-Specific	0.000	2.000	0.000	0.000
17.0	Administration	2,297.430	1,548.474	524.095	152.167
	17.1 Specific	82.844	108.800	13.311	0.000
	17.2 Non-Specific	2,214.585	1,439.674	510.784	152.167
18.0	Financial Transfers	1,128.060	2,063.263	1,021.782	0.000
	17.1 Specific	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	17.2 Non-Specific	1,128.060	2,063.263	1,021.782	0.000
19.0	Social Welfare	2,876.893	631.825	557.674	0.000
	19.1 Specific	539.703	122.730	149.035	0.000
	19.2 Non-Specific	2,337.190	509.095	408.640	0.000
20.0	Overall Total	51,013.620	39,048.621	14,625.009	6,970.568
	20.1 Specific	14,922.749	15,351.646	5,228.786	2,509.655
	20.2 Non-Specific	36,090.871	23,696.975	9,396.223	4,460.913

Figure: G\$m
Source: Ministry of Finance

APPENDIX E8

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE : GENERAL SUMMARY BY PROGRAMME

AGENCY	ACTUAL 2014						BUDGET 2015						MID-YEAR 2015					
	EMPLOYMENT COSTS	OTHER CHARGES	APPROPRIATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	STATUTORY TOTAL EXPENDITURE	APPROPRIATED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	EMPLOYMENT COSTS	OTHER CHARGES	APPROPRIATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	STATUTORY TOTAL EXPENDITURE	APPROPRIATED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	EMPLOYMENT COSTS	OTHER CHARGES	APPROPRIATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	STATUTORY TOTAL EXPENDITURE	APPROPRIATED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
01 Office of the President	460,692	1,695,954	2,156,646	22,671	1,257,007	3,371,712	377,468	1,066,928	1,444,396	14,048	588,414	2,046,858	258,962	680,473	939,435	10,536	557,955	1,496,692
011 Administrative Services	74,977	1,208,073	1,283,050	22,671	1,257,007	2,562,728	54,400	804,221	858,621	14,048	588,414	1,447,035	39,109	505,572	544,681	10,536	557,955	1,102,636
012 Presidential Advisory	376,850	432,133	808,984	-	-	808,984	311,698	239,333	551,031	14,048	-	565,079	211,783	171,738	383,521	10,536	-	394,056
013 Defence and National Security	8,864	55,748	64,612	-	-	64,612	11,370	23,374	34,744	-	-	34,744	8,070	3,163	11,234	-	-	-
014 Public Policy and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05 Ministry of Presidency	-	-	-	-	-	-	274,897	1,438,896	1,713,793	8,624	2,489,443	4,211,860	-	-	-	-	-	-
051 Policy Development and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	167,361	527,825	695,186	8,624	2,310,243	3,014,053	-	-	-	-	-	-
052 Defence and National Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,610	66,601	72,211	-	70,000	142,211	-	-	-	-	-	-
053 Public Service Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,031	323,715	350,746	-	21,000	371,746	-	-	-	-	-	-
054 Natural Resource Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,494	312,693	354,187	-	67,500	421,687	-	-	-	-	-	-
055 Citizenship and Immigration Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,401	208,062	241,463	-	20,700	262,163	-	-	-	-	-	-
02 Office of the Prime Minister	20,914	252,606	273,520	-	4,112,880	4,386,400	23,411	244,569	267,980	-	107,079	375,059	11,629	66,191	77,821	-	10,777	88,598
021 Prime Minister's Secretariat	20,914	252,606	273,520	-	4,112,880	4,386,400	23,411	244,569	267,980	-	107,079	375,059	11,629	66,191	77,821	-	10,777	88,598
03 Ministry of Finance	4,867,176	17,011,125	21,878,301	3,277,164	4,739,877	29,895,342	3,966,851	13,750,984	17,717,835	3,562,804	3,972,895	25,253,534	239,210	4,360,718	4,599,928	1,531,557	-	6,131,486
031 Policy and Administration	4,511,689	13,191,128	17,702,816	3,277,164	4,723,775	22,426,591	3,585,709	9,828,505	13,414,214	3,562,804	3,954,895	17,369,109	56,593	2,979,605	3,036,199	-	-	3,036,199
032 Public Financial Management	355,487	3,819,998	4,175,485	-	16,102	7,468,750	381,142	3,922,479	4,303,621	-	18,000	7,884,425	182,617	1,381,113	1,563,730	1,531,557	-	3,095,287
04 Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,488,201	1,880,614	3,368,815	-	78,207	3,447,022	1,611,425	2,303,888	3,915,313	-	86,134	4,001,447	762,450	810,785	1,573,235	-	-	1,573,235
041 Development of Foreign Policy	182,244	798,181	980,425	-	15,003	995,428	187,439	1,076,430	1,263,869	-	17,000	1,280,869	93,307	260,307	353,614	-	-	353,614
042 Foreign Policy Promotion	1,283,012	1,065,928	2,348,940	-	62,604	2,411,544	1,401,610	1,210,018	2,611,628	-	68,150	2,679,778	657,739	546,039	1,203,777	-	-	1,203,777
043 Development of Foreign Trade Policy	22,945	16,505	39,450	-	600	40,050	22,376	17,440	39,816	-	984	40,800	11,405	4,440	15,844	-	-	15,844
07 Parliament Office	155,171	787,508	942,679	372,464	66,695	1,381,837	113,600	696,761	810,361	299,624	-	1,109,985	85,379	372,513	457,891	160,621	358	618,870
071 National Assembly	155,171	787,508	942,679	372,464	66,695	1,381,837	113,600	696,761	810,361	299,624	-	1,109,985	85,379	372,513	457,891	160,621	358	618,870
08 Auditor General								649,308	649,308			649,308						
081 Office of the Auditor General								649,308	649,308			649,308						
09 Public and Police Service Commission	32,723	17,473	50,196	7,096	2,500	59,792	23,200	38,447	61,647	14,794	-	76,441	17,516	5,603	23,119	10,149	-	33,269
091 Public and Police Service Commission	32,723	17,473	50,196	7,096	2,500	59,792	23,200	38,447	61,647	14,794	-	76,441	17,516	5,603	23,119	10,149	-	33,269
10 Teaching Service Commission	46,561	23,855	70,416	10,406	2,294	83,116	34,174	53,247	87,421	8,094	-	95,515	25,644	6,412	32,056	5,969	-	38,025
101 Teaching Service Commission	46,561	23,855	70,416	10,406	2,294	83,116	34,174	53,247	87,421	8,094	-	95,515	25,644	6,412	32,056	5,969	-	38,025
11 Guyana Elections Commission	621,072	957,540	1,578,612	60,256	124,501	1,763,370	484,664	5,169,896	5,654,560	34,456	235,809	5,924,825	371,528	1,850,665	2,222,193	25,371	151,107	2,398,671
111 Elections Commission	621,072	957,540	1,578,612	60,256	124,501	1,763,370	484,664	2,823,192	3,307,856	34,456	14,938	3,357,250	371,528	215,611	587,139	25,371	151,107	763,617
112 Elections Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,346,704	2,346,704	-	220,871	2,567,575	-	1,635,054	1,635,054	-	-	1,635,054
13 Ministry of Local Government	103,359	227,454	330,813	-	2,099,137	2,429,950	75,156	152,675	227,831	-	-	227,831	58,420	92,460	150,880	-	-	150,880
131 Main Office	44,626	59,210	103,836	-	-	103,836	34,608	38,355	72,963	-	-	72,963	27,898	20,329	48,227	-	-	48,227
132 Ministry Administration	23,567	26,110	49,676	-	12,100	61,776	15,769	14,899	30,668	-	-	30,668	12,006	7,989	19,994	-	-	19,994
133 Regional Administration	35,166	142,134	177,300	-	2,087,037	2,264,337	24,779	99,421	124,200	-	-	124,200	18,516	64,142	82,658	-	-	82,658
14 Public Service Ministry	82,677	950,079	1,032,756	-	11,181	1,043,937	52,315	662,728	715,043	-	-	715,043	39,311	362,535	401,846	-	-	401,846
141 Public Service Management	82,677	950,079	1,032,756	-	11,181	1,043,937	52,315	662,728	715,043	-	-	715,043	39,311	362,535	401,846	-	-	401,846

Figures: G\$'000

Source: Ministry of Finance

APPENDIX E8

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE : GENERAL SUMMARY BY PROGRAMME

AGENCY	ACTUAL 2014						BUDGET 2015						MID-YEAR 2015					
	EMPLOYMENT COSTS	OTHER CHARGES	APPROPRIATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	STATUTORY EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	EMPLOYMENT COSTS	OTHER CHARGES	APPROPRIATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	STATUTORY EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	EMPLOYMENT COSTS	OTHER CHARGES	APPROPRIATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	STATUTORY EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
16 Ministry of Amerindian Affairs	115,930	318,731	434,661	-	1,142,082	1,576,743	80,852	278,516	359,368	-	-	359,368	61,355	120,643	181,998	-	-	181,998
161 Amerindian Development	115,930	318,731	434,661	-	1,142,082	1,576,743	80,852	278,516	359,368	-	-	359,368	61,355	120,643	181,998	-	-	181,998
17 Ministry of Indigenous People's Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,176	254,020	302,196	-	315,900	618,096	-	-	-	-	-	-
161 Amerindian Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,176	254,020	302,196	-	315,900	618,096	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 Ministry of Agriculture	501,716	10,291,720	10,793,436	-	4,662,147	15,455,583	628,684	15,924,339	16,553,023	-	4,341,551	20,894,574	299,541	5,418,226	5,717,767	-	1,228,351	6,946,118
211 Ministry Administration	356,450	9,882,224	10,238,673	-	2,782,324	13,020,997	467,651	15,488,449	15,956,100	-	2,670,133	18,626,233	221,364	5,331,807	5,553,171	-	785,516	6,338,687
212 Crops and Livestock Support Services	-	-	-	-	1,837,232	1,837,232	-	-	-	-	1,645,418	1,645,418	-	-	-	-	442,835	442,835
213 Fisheries	62,486	60,759	123,245	-	14,679	137,924	66,389	60,987	127,376	-	2,000	129,376	31,391	12,173	43,564	-	-	43,564
214 Hydrometeorological Services	82,780	348,737	431,517	-	27,912	459,429	94,644	374,903	469,547	-	24,000	493,547	46,785	74,247	121,032	-	-	121,032
23 Ministry of Tourism, Industry and Commerce	113,904	556,643	670,547	-	671,476	1,342,023	90,624	360,125	450,749	-	235,064	685,813	67,242	226,821	294,063	-	123,889	417,952
231 Main Office	65,827	433,648	499,475	-	41,554	541,029	52,856	287,696	340,552	-	340,552	340,552	38,872	179,818	218,690	-	-	218,690
232 Ministry Administration	21,280	45,344	66,624	-	13,179	79,803	16,960	22,548	39,508	-	39,508	39,508	12,938	12,874	25,812	-	-	25,812
233 Commerce, Industry and Consumer Affairs	26,797	77,652	104,449	-	616,743	721,192	20,808	49,881	70,689	-	235,064	305,753	15,433	34,128	49,562	-	123,889	173,451
22 Ministry of Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,953	149,538	164,491	-	15,400	179,891	-	-	-	-	-	-
221 Policy Development and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,949	48,295	60,244	-	7,800	68,044	-	-	-	-	-	-
222 Tourism Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,093	72,093	-	2,000	74,093	-	-	-	-	-	-
223 Commerce, Industry and Consumer Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,004	29,150	32,154	-	5,600	37,754	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 Ministry of Business	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,116	186,008	213,124	-	369,370	582,494	-	-	-	-	-	-
251 Policy Development and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,305	58,168	78,473	-	8,050	86,523	-	-	-	-	-	-
252 Business Development, Support and Promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,811	127,840	134,651	-	361,320	495,971	-	-	-	-	-	-
24 Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment	55,412	604,425	659,837	-	64,716	724,553	106,044	375,462	481,506	-	-	481,506	41,324	286,189	327,513	-	-	327,513
241 Ministry Administration	55,412	61,844	117,256	-	1,450	118,706	106,044	29,103	135,147	-	-	135,147	41,324	13,591	54,915	-	-	54,915
242 Natural Resource Management	-	119,490	119,490	-	25,000	144,490	-	78,376	78,376	-	-	78,376	-	58,782	58,782	-	-	58,782
243 Environmental Management	-	423,091	423,091	-	38,266	461,357	-	267,983	267,983	-	-	267,983	-	213,816	213,816	-	-	213,816
31 Ministry of Public Works	592,282	1,904,710	2,496,992	-	13,368,367	15,865,359	380,551	1,380,649	1,761,200	-	3,465,699	5,226,899	299,255	828,160	1,127,415	-	2,801,404	3,928,819
311 Ministry Administration	66,261	552,189	618,450	-	26,394	644,844	46,908	379,773	426,681	-	426,681	426,681	35,464	241,430	276,894	-	-	276,894
312 Public Works	523,730	1,288,200	1,811,930	-	11,800,101	13,612,031	332,215	983,136	1,315,351	-	3,391,201	4,706,552	262,868	578,846	841,714	-	2,726,906	3,568,620
313 Transport	2,291	64,322	66,613	-	1,541,872	1,608,485	1,428	17,740	19,168	-	74,498	93,666	923	7,884	8,807	-	74,498	83,305
32 Ministry of Public Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,203	2,469,151	2,677,354	-	9,843,290	12,520,644	-	-	-	-	-	-
321 Policy Development and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,102	1,486,163	1,507,265	-	1,221,981	2,729,246	-	-	-	-	-	-
322 Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	186,139	935,484	1,121,623	-	8,332,982	9,454,605	-	-	-	-	-	-
323 Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	962	47,504	48,466	-	288,327	336,793	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 Ministry of Education	3,629,593	7,939,093	11,568,686	-	1,952,026	13,520,712	2,685,073	3,357,235	6,042,308	-	582,275	6,624,583	1,888,254	2,095,232	3,983,486	-	283,211	4,266,697
411 Main Office	62,267	382,987	445,254	-	12,891	458,145	52,794	318,272	371,066	-	371,066	371,066	39,636	185,969	225,605	-	-	225,605
412 National Education Policy -- Imple and Sup	130,406	94,666	225,072	-	22,171	247,243	95,809	55,596	151,405	-	151,405	151,405	71,601	25,378	96,979	-	-	96,979
413 Ministry Administration	256,163	2,147,804	2,403,968	-	35,012	2,438,980	207,518	792,206	999,724	-	999,724	999,724	133,169	499,741	632,909	-	-	632,909
414 Training and Development	326,027	733,233	1,059,260	-	37,205	1,096,465	223,111	470,889	694,000	-	2,484	696,484	156,118	233,512	389,629	-	2,484	392,113
415 Education Delivery	2,854,729	4,580,401	7,435,131	-	1,844,747	9,279,878	2,105,841	1,720,272	3,826,113	-	579,791	4,405,904	1,487,731	1,150,633	2,638,364	-	280,727	2,919,091
44 Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sport	455,474	1,088,107	1,543,580	-	893,539	2,437,119	325,742	657,267	983,009	-	94,462	1,077,471	242,756	383,940	626,695	-	94,459	721,154
441 Ministry Administration	108,753	79,846	188,600	-	10,108	198,708	72,963	45,829	118,792	-	118,792	118,792	54,854	24,857	79,711	-	-	79,711
442 Culture	132,451	437,425	569,876	-	87,668	657,544	92,204	246,277	338,481	-	338,481	338,481	69,644	158,529	228,172	-	-	228,172
443 Youth	200,520	319,266	519,786	-	70,763	590,549	148,636	194,149	342,785	-	16,732	359,517	110,069	93,532	203,601	-	16,732	220,333

Figures: G\$'000
Source: Ministry of Finance

APPENDIX E8

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE : GENERAL SUMMARY BY PROGRAMME

AGENCY	ACTUAL 2014						BUDGET 2015						MID-YEAR 2015					
	EMPLOYMENT COSTS	OTHER CHARGES	APPROPRIATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	STATUTORY TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	EMPLOYMENT COSTS	OTHER CHARGES	APPROPRIATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	STATUTORY TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	EMPLOYMENT COSTS	OTHER CHARGES	APPROPRIATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	STATUTORY TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE
444 Sport	13,749	251,569	265,318	-	725,000	990,318	11,939	171,012	182,951	-	77,730	260,681	8,189	107,023	115,212	-	77,727	192,939
40 Ministry of Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,730,153	4,496,127	6,226,280	-	1,648,360	7,874,640	-	-	-	-	-	-
401 Policy Development and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	332,546	271,215	603,761	-	17,000	620,761	-	-	-	-	-	-
402 Training and Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,930	611,631	815,561	-	256,120	1,071,681	-	-	-	-	-	-
403 Nursery Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,549	673,725	789,274	-	102,000	891,274	-	-	-	-	-	-
404 Primary Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	281,865	970,673	1,252,538	-	97,974	1,350,512	-	-	-	-	-	-
405 Secondary Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	550,419	799,569	1,349,988	-	412,694	1,762,682	-	-	-	-	-	-
407 National Reservations and Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	212,304	929,255	1,141,559	-	689,537	1,831,096	-	-	-	-	-	-
408 Youth	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,232	54,176	63,408	-	50,235	113,643	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 Ministry Housing and Water	48,047	465,137	513,184	-	8,375,434	8,888,618	38,158	225,099	263,257	-	2,059,371	2,322,628	24,608	20,760	45,368	-	1,643,854	1,689,222
451 Housing and Water	48,047	465,137	513,184	-	8,375,434	8,888,618	38,158	225,099	263,257	-	2,059,371	2,322,628	24,608	20,760	45,368	-	1,643,854	1,689,222
42 Ministry of Communities	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,272	327,351	380,623	-	4,284,481	4,665,104	-	-	-	-	-	-
421 Sustainable Communities Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,272	111,615	164,887	-	630,557	795,444	-	-	-	-	-	-
421 Sustainable Communities Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215,736	215,736	-	3,653,924	3,869,660	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 Georgetown Public Hospital Corporation	2,432,182	2,857,088	5,289,270	-	413,491	5,702,761	1,796,273	2,155,187	3,951,460	-	59,312	4,010,772	1,355,993	1,284,555	2,640,548	-	-	2,640,548
461 Public Hospital	2,432,182	2,857,088	5,289,270	-	413,491	5,702,761	1,796,273	2,155,187	3,951,460	-	59,312	4,010,772	1,355,993	1,284,555	2,640,548	-	-	2,640,548
47 Ministry of Health	3,483,474	5,330,552	8,814,025	-	963,972	9,777,997	2,861,818	3,670,408	6,532,226	-	80,311	6,612,537	2,138,054	1,622,163	3,760,217	-	20,016	3,780,233
471 Ministry Administration	249,846	592,966	842,812	-	79,825	922,637	203,649	472,028	675,677	-	675,677	675,677	153,599	118,238	271,838	-	-	271,838
472 Diseases Control	168,423	816,121	984,544	-	17,285	1,001,829	142,361	194,716	337,077	-	337,077	337,077	106,650	110,044	216,694	-	-	216,694
473 Primary Health Care Services	142,723	471,782	614,506	-	9,912	624,418	122,509	420,482	542,991	-	542,991	542,991	90,341	87,409	177,750	-	-	177,750
474 Regional and Clinical Services	2,605,323	2,531,450	5,136,773	-	827,193	5,963,966	2,163,102	1,886,113	4,049,215	-	74,809	4,124,024	1,615,419	1,117,195	2,732,614	-	19,143	2,751,757
475 Health Sciences Education	87,918	380,152	468,070	-	15,969	484,039	57,681	254,547	312,228	-	5,502	317,730	44,693	129,162	173,855	-	873	174,728
476 Standards and Technical Services	94,137	417,467	511,603	-	13,212	524,815	74,865	333,640	408,505	-	408,505	408,505	53,196	36,683	89,879	-	-	89,879
477 Rehabilitation Services	135,104	120,613	255,717	-	576	256,293	97,651	108,882	206,533	-	206,533	206,533	74,155	23,432	97,587	-	-	97,587
43 Ministry of Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,371,814	3,966,874	5,338,688	-	648,904	5,987,592	-	-	-	-	-	-
431 Policy Development and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,212	251,002	346,214	-	19,858	366,072	-	-	-	-	-	-
432 Diseases Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,570	800,220	863,790	-	82,450	946,240	-	-	-	-	-	-
433 Family Health Care Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,216	173,315	222,531	-	15,600	238,131	-	-	-	-	-	-
434 Regional and Clinical Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,059,589	2,329,652	3,389,241	-	470,314	3,859,555	-	-	-	-	-	-
435 Health Sciences Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,888	177,647	201,535	-	32,902	234,437	-	-	-	-	-	-
436 Standards and Technical Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,885	199,715	231,600	-	21,500	253,100	-	-	-	-	-	-
437 Disability and Rehabilitation Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,454	35,323	83,777	-	6,280	90,057	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 Ministry of Labour, Human Services and Social Sec.	634,685	8,873,287	9,507,973	-	150,897	9,658,870	479,576	5,493,222	5,972,798	-	702	5,973,500	352,804	3,951,304	4,304,108	-	702	4,304,810
481 Strategic Planning, Admin and Human Svcs	122,139	84,903	207,042	-	62,170	269,212	71,562	47,740	119,302	-	119,302	119,302	53,112	33,258	86,370	-	-	86,370
482 Social Services	263,429	8,306,220	8,569,649	-	33,572	8,603,221	201,677	5,193,257	5,394,934	-	5,394,934	5,394,934	147,928	3,769,785	3,917,713	-	-	3,917,713
483 Labour Administration	97,279	281,832	379,111	-	38,444	417,555	87,419	118,063	205,482	-	702	206,184	64,668	81,239	145,907	-	702	146,609
484 Child Care and Protection	151,838	200,332	352,171	-	16,711	368,882	118,918	134,162	253,080	-	253,080	253,080	87,096	67,022	154,118	-	-	154,118
49 Ministry of Social Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	228,117	3,724,030	3,952,147	-	75,800	4,027,947	-	-	-	-	-	-
491 Strategic Planning, Admin and Human Svcs	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,187	55,082	97,269	-	9,000	106,269	-	-	-	-	-	-
492 Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,081	3,378,023	3,458,104	-	18,200	3,476,304	-	-	-	-	-	-
493 Labour Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,489	177,586	222,075	-	17,300	239,375	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figures: G\$'000
Source: Ministry of Finance

APPENDIX E8

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE : GENERAL SUMMARY BY PROGRAMME

AGENCY	ACTUAL 2014						BUDGET 2015						MID-YEAR 2015						
	EMPLOYMENT COSTS	OTHER CHARGES	APPROPRIATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	STAFF EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	EMPLOYMENT COSTS	OTHER CHARGES	APPROPRIATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	STAFF EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	EMPLOYMENT COSTS	OTHER CHARGES	APPROPRIATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	STAFF EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	
494 Child Care and Protection							61,360	113,339	174,699			31,300	205,999						
51 Ministry of Home Affairs	5,623,654	3,811,101	9,434,755	15,579	2,217,932	11,668,266	4,598,591	2,911,817	7,510,408	19,717	56,752	7,586,877	3,267,275	2,125,635	5,392,909	10,546	29,290	5,432,745	
511 Secretariat Services	248,847	272,189	521,036		817,354	1,338,390	237,194	175,337	412,531			412,531	178,472	91,930	270,402			270,402	
512 Guyana Police Force	4,284,404	2,525,345	6,809,750	2,107	689,400	7,501,257	3,458,000	2,036,681	5,494,681	3,569	55,821	5,554,071	2,413,554	1,570,092	3,983,646	2,251	29,290	4,015,187	
513 Guyana Prison Service	544,307	636,228	1,180,535		291,419	1,471,954	410,208	478,165	888,373			888,373	307,277	345,487	652,764			652,764	
514 Police Complaints Authority	4,059	5,765	9,823	13,472	930	24,226	4,143	3,442	7,585	16,148		23,733	3,130	1,056	4,186	8,295		12,481	
515 Guyana Fire Service	426,434	246,391	672,825		406,292	1,079,117	393,122	146,653	539,775		931	540,706	293,026	80,731	373,756			373,756	
516 General Register Offices	86,042	88,301	174,342		5,998	180,340	56,684	44,554	101,238			101,238	43,576	21,926	65,502			65,502	
517 Customs Anti Narcotics Unit	29,561	36,883	66,444		6,539	72,983	39,240	26,985	66,225			66,225	28,240	14,412	42,652			42,652	
54 Ministry of Public Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,061,656	1,629,084	3,690,740	8,859	686,027	4,385,626	-	-	-	-	-	-	
541 Policy Development and Administration							97,725	139,102	236,827		60,440	297,267							
542 Police Force							1,487,160	1,097,583	2,584,743	3,067	391,320	2,979,130							
543 Prison Service							214,146	200,965	415,111		101,003	516,114							
544 Police Complaints Authority							3,644	4,499	8,143	5,792	1,200	15,135							
545 Fire Service							191,865	153,977	345,842		132,064	477,906							
546 Customs Anti-Narcotics Unit							67,116	32,958	100,074			100,074							
52 Ministry of Legal Affairs	210,755	64,558	275,313	-	10,690	286,003	192,441	724,325	916,766	-	20,534	937,300	98,235	15,819	114,054	-	-	114,054	
521 Main Office	15,687	5,293	20,981		2,003	22,984	17,822	10,835	28,657			28,657	8,533	1,030	9,564			9,564	
522 Ministry Administration	27,091	22,053	49,144		8,200	57,344	23,038	22,190	45,228		20,100	65,328	11,574	6,551	18,125			18,125	
523 Attorney General's Chambers	127,040	23,206	150,247			150,247	130,859	686,130	816,989			816,989	67,457	7,051	74,508			74,508	
524 State Solicitor	21,380	5,417	26,797		487	27,284	20,722	5,170	25,892		434	26,326	10,670	1,187	11,857			11,857	
525 Deeds Registry	19,556	8,589	28,145			28,145													
53 Guyana Defence Force	3,442,920	3,948,591	7,391,511	-	653,356	8,044,867	4,116,228	4,492,829	8,609,057	-	536,400	9,145,457	2,056,736	2,108,448	4,165,184	-	-	4,165,184	
531 Defence Headquarters	3,442,920	3,948,591	7,391,511		653,356	8,044,867	4,116,228	4,492,829	8,609,057		536,400	9,145,457	2,056,736	2,108,448	4,165,184			4,165,184	
55 Supreme Court	163,334	917,971	1,081,304	112,125	105,259	1,298,688	-	1,413,645	1,413,645	-	32,053	1,445,698	-	525,515	525,515	-	18,413	543,928	
551 Supreme Court of Judicature	73,691	890,593	964,284	112,125	43,297	1,119,705		1,413,645	1,413,645		32,053	1,445,698		525,515	525,515		8,840	534,355	
552 Magistracy	89,643	27,378	117,021		61,962	178,983											9,573	9,573	
56 Public Prosecutions	63,905	23,914	87,819	18,137	4,984	110,940	48,698	68,746	117,444	13,570	-	131,014	37,068	5,111	42,179	10,471	-	52,649	
561 Public Prosecutions	63,905	23,914	87,819	18,137	4,984	110,940	48,698	68,746	117,444	13,570		131,014	37,068	5,111	42,179	10,471		52,649	
57 Office of the Ombudsman	4,663	13,770	18,432	15,186	-	33,618	3,728	24,571	28,299	11,056	-	39,355	2,979	1,292	4,272	8,689	-	12,961	
571 Ombudsman	4,663	13,770	18,432	15,186		33,618	3,728	24,571	28,299	11,056		39,355	2,979	1,292	4,272	8,689		12,961	
58 Public Service Appellate Tribunal	1,127	1,160	2,287	-	3,322	5,609	579	14,891	15,470	-	-	15,470	501	85	586	-	-	586	
581 Public Service Appellate Tribunal	1,127	1,160	2,287		3,322	5,609	579	14,891	15,470			15,470	501	85	586			586	
59 Ethnic Relations Commission								27,596	27,596			27,596							
Ethnic Relations Commission								27,596	27,596			27,596							
60 Judicial Service Commission								2,340	2,340			2,340							
601 Judicial Service Commission								2,340	2,340			2,340							
61 Rights Commissions of Guyana								35,670	35,670			35,670							
611 Rights Commissions of Guyana								35,670	35,670			35,670							

Figures: G\$'000
Source: Ministry of Finance

APPENDIX E8

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE : GENERAL SUMMARY BY PROGRAMME

AGENCY	ACTUAL 2014						BUDGET 2015						MID-YEAR 2015					
	EMPLOYMENT COSTS	OTHER CHARGES	OTHER EXPENDITURE	APPROPRIATED CURRENT TOTAL	STATUTORY EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED	EMPLOYMENT COSTS	OTHER CHARGES	OTHER EXPENDITURE	APPROPRIATED CURRENT TOTAL	STATUTORY EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED	EMPLOYMENT COSTS	OTHER CHARGES	OTHER EXPENDITURE	APPROPRIATED CURRENT TOTAL	STATUTORY EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED
62 Public Procurement Commission																		
621 Public Procurement Commission																		
71 Region 1: Barima/Waini	782,250	709,908	1,492,158	-	264,990	1,757,148	824,098	968,139	1,792,237	-	186,097	1,978,334	396,000	222,039	618,039	-	2,456	620,495
711 Regional Administration and Finance	35,993	80,523	116,516		31,991	148,507	35,351	120,249	155,600		3,300	158,900	18,532	30,764	49,296			49,296
712 Public Works	32,901	155,890	188,792		120,888	309,680	28,969	190,829	219,798		30,861	250,659	14,598	57,829	72,427		2,456	74,883
713 Education Delivery	547,961	290,667	838,628		58,335	896,963	588,424	358,514	946,938		71,850	1,018,788	271,525	72,273	343,798			343,798
714 Health Services	165,395	182,827	348,222		53,776	401,998	171,354	298,547	469,901		80,086	549,987	91,346	61,173	152,519			152,519
72 Region 2: Pommeroon/Supernaam	1,333,590	956,819	2,290,409	-	403,384	2,693,793	1,429,439	1,142,660	2,572,099	-	281,340	2,853,439	716,643	354,583	1,071,227	-	-	1,071,227
721 Regional Administration and Finance	79,776	66,089	145,865		6,097	151,962	85,903	75,092	160,995		1,000	161,995	44,597	26,181	70,778			70,778
722 Agriculture	60,323	176,564	236,887		152,999	389,886	60,218	189,224	249,442		72,540	321,982	29,816	84,949	114,765			114,765
723 Public Works	27,438	60,852	88,290		94,187	182,477	27,791	66,299	94,090		62,670	156,760	14,570	9,700	24,270			24,270
724 Education Delivery	912,402	438,661	1,351,064		65,498	1,416,562	972,333	496,924	1,469,257		75,140	1,544,397	477,848	166,050	643,898			643,898
725 Health Services	253,651	214,653	468,303		84,603	552,906	283,194	315,121	598,315		69,990	668,305	149,812	67,704	217,515			217,515
73 Region 3: Essequibo Islands/ West Demerara	1,989,946	971,809	2,961,755	-	326,700	3,288,455	2,232,451	1,168,817	3,401,268	-	202,775	3,604,043	1,078,192	309,282	1,387,475	-	-	1,387,475
731 Regional Administration and Finance	90,148	62,942	153,090		8,100	161,190	94,170	72,045	166,215		3,500	169,715	46,871	16,172	63,043			63,043
732 Agriculture	56,834	178,977	235,811		59,300	295,111	65,219	178,863	244,082		30,110	274,192	33,494	45,940	79,433			79,433
733 Public Works	17,642	63,444	81,085		101,486	182,571	14,913	63,944	78,857		45,405	124,262	8,158	9,422	17,580			17,580
734 Education Delivery	1,478,308	331,721	1,810,029		75,604	1,885,633	1,658,659	354,429	2,013,088		57,860	2,070,948	792,154	115,378	907,532			907,532
735 Health Services	347,014	334,725	681,739		82,210	763,949	399,490	499,536	899,026		65,900	964,926	197,516	122,371	319,886			319,886
74 Region 4: Demerara/Mahaica	2,356,148	1,029,696	3,385,844	-	228,533	3,614,377	2,593,378	1,315,181	3,908,559	-	237,387	4,145,946	1,257,335	276,644	1,533,979	-	-	1,533,979
741 Regional Administration and Finance	66,282	82,836	149,118		8,802	157,920	69,457	85,338	154,795		19,000	173,795	34,379	22,013	56,392			56,392
742 Agriculture	65,722	166,183	231,905		38,448	270,353	78,194	184,354	262,548		9,293	271,841	37,820	45,849	83,668			83,668
743 Public Works	20,423	91,244	111,667		63,478	175,145	22,213	93,868	116,081		48,150	164,231	9,913	7,783	17,697			17,697
744 Education Delivery	2,064,856	525,943	2,590,799		74,121	2,664,920	2,264,405	550,998	2,815,403		130,200	2,945,603	1,095,990	158,655	1,254,645			1,254,645
745 Health Services	138,866	163,490	302,356		43,684	346,040	159,109	400,623	559,732		30,744	590,476	79,233	42,344	121,577			121,577
75 Region 5: Mahaica/Berbice	1,071,515	620,797	1,692,312	-	318,542	2,010,854	1,133,142	742,813	1,875,955	-	234,591	2,110,546	572,356	259,292	831,648	-	-	831,648
751 Regional Administration and Finance	55,428	56,639	112,068		8,316	120,384	51,732	66,441	118,173		12,850	131,023	28,313	23,999	52,311			52,311
752 Agriculture	4,473	106,767	111,240		91,500	202,740	4,172	116,515	120,687		40,000	160,687	2,234	44,551	46,785			46,785
753 Public Works	24,852	67,005	91,857		90,944	182,801	29,633	73,265	102,898		75,210	178,108	15,369	29,696	45,065			45,065
754 Education Delivery	811,039	262,966	1,074,005		68,104	1,142,109	865,837	275,172	1,141,009		55,195	1,196,204	429,569	111,553	541,121			541,121
755 Health Services	175,723	127,419	303,142		59,678	362,820	181,768	211,420	393,188		51,336	444,524	96,872	49,494	146,366			146,366
76 Region 6: East Berbice/ Corentyne	2,378,110	1,722,071	4,100,182	-	425,355	4,525,537	2,666,597	1,983,123	4,649,720	-	260,620	4,910,340	1,290,302	588,708	1,879,010	-	-	1,879,010
761 Regional Administration and Finance	56,798	62,533	119,331		12,892	132,223	62,938	67,539	130,477		7,300	137,777	31,834	17,315	49,148			49,148
762 Agriculture	59,136	416,613	475,749		135,500	611,249	68,951	503,484	572,435		55,685	628,120	35,357	222,722	258,079			258,079
763 Public Works	30,761	145,602	176,363		122,700	299,063	34,204	134,218	168,422		69,960	238,382	16,780	33,687	50,467			50,467
764 Education Delivery	1,713,843	560,618	2,274,461		64,928	2,339,389	1,942,224	568,631	2,510,855		38,275	2,549,130	919,934	172,493	1,092,427			1,092,427
765 Health Services	517,573	536,705	1,054,278		89,335	1,143,613	558,280	709,251	1,267,531		89,400	1,356,931	286,396	142,492	428,889			428,889
77 Region 7: Cuyuni/Mazaruni	616,649	879,259	1,495,908	-	150,844	1,646,752	706,853	974,119	1,680,972	-	138,084	1,819,056	348,415	309,538	657,953	-	4,326	662,279
771 Regional Administration and Finance	44,623	93,776	138,399		4,000	142,399	51,165	112,847	164,012		13,300	177,312	25,740	34,436	60,176			60,176
772 Public Works	7,199	121,657	128,856		34,100	162,956	9,230	113,183	122,413		28,410	150,823	4,521	25,285	29,805		477	30,282
773 Education Delivery	415,866	489,295	905,160		57,760	962,920	483,358	534,756	1,018,114		50,744	1,068,858	231,704	190,019	421,723		2,197	423,920

Figures: G\$'000
Source: Ministry of Finance

APPENDIX E8

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE : GENERAL SUMMARY BY PROGRAMME

AGENCY	ACTUAL 2014						BUDGET 2015						MID-YEAR 2015					
	EMPLOYMENT COSTS	OTHER CHARGES	APPROPRIATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	STATUTORY TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	EMPLOYMENT COSTS	OTHER CHARGES	APPROPRIATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	STATUTORY TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	EMPLOYMENT COSTS	OTHER CHARGES	APPROPRIATED CURRENT EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	STATUTORY TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURE	TOTAL APPROPRIATED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
774 Health Services	148,961	174,531	323,492		54,984	378,476	163,100	213,333	376,433		45,630	422,063	86,450	59,799	146,248		1,652	147,900
78 Region 8: Potaro/Siparuni	298,690	470,454	769,144	-	165,801	934,945	288,802	573,470	862,272	-	154,719	1,016,991	139,437	161,474	300,912	-	-	300,912
781 Regional Administration and Finance	25,767	46,464	72,231		10,985	83,216	28,480	55,383	83,863		14,365	98,228	14,381	18,200	32,581			32,581
782 Public Works	15,398	93,602	109,000		48,216	157,216	14,445	108,750	123,195		53,475	176,670	6,809	22,716	29,525			29,525
783 Education Delivery	183,627	254,205	437,832		64,309	502,141	173,938	303,567	477,505		44,425	521,930	80,580	101,769	182,349			182,349
784 Health Services	73,898	76,182	150,080		42,291	192,371	71,939	105,770	177,709		42,454	220,163	37,667	18,789	56,456			56,456
79 Region 9: Upper Takatu/Upper Essequibo	641,911	495,982	1,137,894	-	306,117	1,444,011	702,740	524,939	1,227,679	-	180,959	1,408,638	342,902	137,875	480,776	-	-	480,776
791 Regional Administration and Finance	34,318	73,350	107,669		9,944	117,613	37,786	91,842	129,628		21,500	151,128	20,664	34,012	54,676			54,676
792 Agriculture	8,978	14,326	23,304		18,450	41,754	10,993	20,320	31,313		11,295	42,608	5,353	3,766	9,119			9,119
793 Public Works	11,256	94,700	105,956		161,513	267,469	12,406	101,775	114,181		76,964	191,145	5,968	6,790	12,758			12,758
794 Education Delivery	463,853	215,390	679,243		77,211	756,454	506,931	183,720	690,651		40,100	730,751	242,496	69,610	312,106			312,106
795 Health Services	123,506	98,216	221,722		38,999	260,721	134,624	127,282	261,906		31,100	293,006	68,421	23,697	92,118			92,118
80 Region 10: Upper Demerara/Upper Berbice	1,258,814	732,223	1,991,037	-	275,388	2,266,425	1,519,915	919,965	2,439,880	-	240,257	2,680,137	669,038	218,446	887,483	-	-	887,483
801 Regional Administration and Finance	63,041	77,547	140,588		7,500	148,088	64,149	96,843	160,992		28,500	189,492	33,146	28,614	61,760			61,760
802 Public Works	9,441	126,864	136,305		139,885	276,190	9,499	117,055	126,554		96,257	222,811	4,600	11,155	15,755			15,755
803 Education Delivery	1,035,024	377,894	1,412,918		67,161	1,480,079	1,266,844	467,921	1,734,765		69,600	1,804,365	544,315	132,944	677,259			677,259
804 Health Services	151,308	149,918	301,226		60,842	362,068	179,423	238,146	417,569		45,900	463,469	86,977	45,732	132,709			132,709
Grand Total	42,179,222	81,403,785	123,583,007	3,911,082	51,013,623	178,443,100	45,311,696	97,337,676	142,649,372	3,995,646	39,048,621	185,693,639	20,914,648	32,466,136	53,380,784	1,773,909	6,970,568	62,114,028

APPENDIX E9

MID-YEAR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
ABSTRACT OF REVENUE BY HEAD

ITEM	2014 ACTUAL	2015 BUDGET	2014 HY	2015 HY	2015 REVISED
TOTAL REVENUE	163,012,738	185,102,226	80,158,331	84,417,769	185,102,226
TOTAL CURRENT RECEIPTS	145,725,814	163,651,631	74,228,520	78,338,835	163,651,631
CURRENT RECEIPTS TAXES					
I CUSTOMS AND TRADE TAXES	13,454,797	13,326,261	5,932,291	5,936,070	13,326,261
II VALUE-ADDED AND EXCISE TAXES	65,709,487	69,521,458	30,661,938	33,328,279	69,521,458
III INTERNAL REVENUE	56,725,399	60,404,787	30,200,929	31,592,738	60,404,787
IV STAMP DUTIES	618,369	519,573	384,606	215,763	519,573
FEES, FINES, ETC.					
XI FINES, FEES. ETC.	1,124,422	1,175,059	553,983	535,763	1,175,059
REVENUE FROM PROPERTY AND ENTERPRISE					
XII INTEREST	2,093	2,179	994	841	2,179
XIII RENTS, ROYALTIES, ETC.	11,692	12,092	3,722	5,239	12,092
XV DIVIDENDS AND TRANSFERS	5,291,516	14,046,034	5,291,516	3,512,731	14,046,034
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS					
XVI MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	2,788,039	4,644,187	1,198,541	3,211,411	4,644,187
TOTAL CAPITAL RECEIPTS	17,286,924	21,450,594	5,929,811	6,078,934	21,450,594
CAPITAL RECEIPTS					
XXI MISCELLANEOUS CAPITAL REVENUE	2,364,176	2,489,668	701,025	-	2,489,668
XXII EXTERNAL GRANTS	911,705	4,983,950	203,208	211,849	4,983,950
XXIV EXTERNAL LOANS	14,011,043	13,976,976	5,025,578	5,867,085	13,976,976

APPENDIX E10

MID-YEAR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TAX REMISSIONS BY CATEGORY

ITEM	2014 HY	2015 HY
TOTAL TAX REMISSIONS	28,225,537	26,432,984
I HOSPITALS	123,304	67,143
II COMPANIES/BUSINESSES	21,824,958	20,236,999
III CHURCHES/CHARITABLE ORGANISATIONS	660,228	1,264,779
IV PUBLIC OFFICIALS/OFFICERS	727,119	664,453
V MINISTRIES OR GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	2,481,491	2,130,307
VI REMIGRANTS	1,041,678	811,431
VII DIPLOMATS	856,363	634,012
VIII FOREIGN FUNDED PROJECTS	510,396	623,860

Figure: G\$'000
Source: Ministry of Finance

APPENDIX F1

MID-YEAR EXTERNAL DEBT STOCK SUMMARY

ITEM	2014 ACTUAL	2015 BUDGET	2014 HY	2015 HY	2015 REVISED
TOTAL EXTERNAL DEBT	1,216.378	1,252.421	1,226.573	1,220.009	1,252.421
1.0 Multilateral	691.85	717.01	685.95	697.85	717.01
IBRD	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
IDA	14.21	20.72	13.630	17.74	20.72
IADB	486.26	507.13	476.571	494.15	507.13
CDB	143.10	150.25	138.063	142.82	150.25
CMCF	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IMF	13.42	4.02	20.05	7.81	4.02
IFAD	9.34	9.20	9.79	9.27	9.20
EEC	8.10	7.62	9.44	7.24	7.62
EIB	0.77	0.00	1.73	0.71	0.00
OPEC FUND	15.72	14.74	16.21	15.23	14.74
CDF	0.93	3.33	0.47	2.88	3.33
2.0 Bilateral	505.52	516.38	521.42	503.12	516.38
2.1 Paris Club Creditors:	35.32	29.59	38.34	32.28	29.59
USA	0.72	0.67	0.77	0.72	0.67
-PL 480	0.72	0.67	0.77	0.72	0.67
UK	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Canada	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Germany	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
-KFW	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Netherlands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Denmark	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Norway	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sweden	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
France	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Japan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
T&T	30.80	25.32	33.26	28.15	25.32
Russia	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Italy	3.80	3.59	4.30	3.41	3.59
2.2 Non-Paris Club Creditors:	470.20	486.79	483.09	470.84	486.79
Venezuela	183.97	139.34	203.38	183.90	139.34
Argentina	14.20	14.54	14.03	14.37	14.54
Kuwait	72.10	75.32	73.70	71.06	75.32
Libya	42.66	42.94	42.64	42.93	42.94
China	126.36	183.20	117.67	128.42	183.20
India	21.84	22.33	22.54	21.00	22.33
UAE	7.52	7.65	7.52	7.65	7.65
Bulgaria	0.27	0.16	0.32	0.22	0.16
Serbia	1.29	1.31	1.27	1.30	1.31
3.0 Private Creditors	19.01	19.04	19.20	19.04	19.04
3.1 Suppliers 1/	13.47	13.50	13.46	13.48	13.50
3.2 Financial Markets/Bonds	5.54	5.54	5.74	5.56	5.54

Notes:

1/ Includes ITT and EPDS Debts

2/ Includes bonds (Ruston Bucyrus_, Lloyds Bank (/draft), GPL (RBTT Debenture) and Barclays Bank Debts

Figure: US\$m

**Source: Ministry of Finance
Summary**

APPENDIX G1

MID-YEAR EXPENDITURE OF KEY SECTORS

SECTOR	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2014 HY	2015 HY
Education	33,088,002,000	33,046,941,000	12,071,651,358	11,668,054,155
Health	20,997,949,284	23,228,614,000	9,180,939,794	8,235,064,045
Agriculture	17,368,950,000	22,688,149,000	7,593,862,759	6,419,263,319
Infrastructure	18,112,193,000	19,864,340,000	5,387,403,707	4,408,552,872
Housing and Water	6,485,033,000	4,288,222,000	3,150,430,964	1,299,572,096
GRAND TOTAL	96,052,127,284	103,116,266,000	37,384,288,582	32,030,506,487

