FINAL BUDGET OUTCOME

2024

Acronyms

ABG	**Autonomous Bougainville Government**
ADB	**Asian Development Bank**
BPNG	**Bank of Papua New Guinea**
CSA	**Commercial and Statutory Authority**
DNPM	**Department of National Planning and Monitoring**
DSIP	**District Support Improvement Program**
FAA	**Final Available Appropriation**
FBO	**Final Budget Outcome**
GDP	**Gross Domestic Product**
GFS	**Government Financial Statistics**
GoPNG	**Government of Papua New Guinea**
GST	**Goods & Services Tax**
ICT	**Information and Communications Technology**
IMF	**International Monetary Fund**
IFMS	**Integrated Financial Management System**
IPBC	**Independent Public Business Corporation**
IRC	**Internal Revenue Commission**
LNG	**Liquefied Natural Gas**
MTDP	**Medium Term Development Plan IV (2022-2027)**
MTFS	**Medium Term Fiscal Strategy (2022-2027)**
MTRS	**Medium Term Revenue Strategy (2022-2027)**
MYEFO	**Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook**
NEC	**National Executive Council**
NSL	**Nambawan Super Limited**
OSPEAC	**Organisational Staffing and Personnel Emoluments Audit Committee**
PE	**Personal Emoluments**
PIP	**Public Investment Program**
PNGDSP	**Papua New Guinea Development Strategic Plan**
RMF	**Results Monitoring Framework**
SOE	**State Owned Enterprise**
TFF	**Tuition Fee Free**
UBSA	**Umbrella Benefits Sharing Agreement**
WPA	**Waigani Public Account**

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FOREWORD:

I am honoured to present the 2024 Final Budget Outcome (FBO) Report. This report once again reflects the Government's responsible fiscal management. The unanticipated shortfall in revenues have been matched by offsetting reductions in expenditures, meaning the Marape-Rosso Government's 13-Year Budget Repair Plan remains on track. In making these reductions, key areas of the budget were protected, such as the historic Household Assistance Package. As I present the 2024 FBO, I am proud that around this great nation of ours, we are seeing the reduction in prices of 13 essential items, helping to reduce cost-of-living pressures on our families.

In 2024, total revenues and grants were K20,826 million. This was an increase of K1,016 million, or 5.1%, from the 2023 Budget Outcome of K19,810 million. The largest element of this increase was a 17 per cent increase in Non-Tax Revenues of K994 million, followed by a 4.7 per cent increase in Tax Revenues of K820 million, and a 1.9 per cent increase in donor grants.

In 2024, total expenditures were K24,757 million. This was a very controlled increase of K143 million, or 0.6 per cent, in expenditures relative to the 2023 Budget Outcome of K24,615 million. Overall GoPNG expenditure increased by K155 million, or 0.7 per cent, Donor Grants increased by K22 million, and Concessional Loan expenditure fell by K34 million.

Overall, with 2024 revenues increasing at a rate of 5.1 per cent, and 2024 expenditures only increasing at a rate of 0.6 per cent, PNG's overall budget deficit fell by K874 million to K3,931 million.

Revenues growing faster than expenditures is the pathway to budget repair.

The budget deficit as a share of GDP has fallen from 8.9 per cent in the days of the 2020 Global COVID-19 pandemic, down to just 3.2 per cent in 2024. In comparison to other countries, this is a rapid rate of budget repair.

PNG continues to demonstrate its commitment to fiscal consolidation and improved economic management. PNG remains on-track with its 13-Year Budget Repair Plan, aiming for a budget surplus in 2027, and the option for any government elected in 2027 to have the option of repaying all of PNG's sovereign debt by 2034.

The continued work on reducing PNG's budget deficit is also reflected in improvements in PNG's debt to GDP ratio. This ratio has fallen from 52.6 per cent in 2021, down to 52.0 per cent by 2023, and now down to 49.5 per cent in 2024. Current estimates are that PNG's debt ratio will reduce to 41.4 per cent by 2027.

These debt figures, in line with earlier years, are based on gross debt of the central government, including adjustments for exchange rate changes. If a net debt figure was used for all national government debt, including SOEs, the figure would be lower, given the significant net assets owned by many of our SOEs.

In comparison to the 2024 Budget, the FBO indicates 94.2 per cent budget completion for GoPNG expenditure. Specifically, K22,578 million expenditure relative to the K23,959 million original 2024 GoPNG expenditure.

The expenditure shortfall of K1,381 million reflects the expenditure reductions required by the K1,543 million shortfall in GoPNG revenues relative to the 2024 Budget. The revenue shortfalls also affected the Concessional Loans outcomes, with a K215 million reduction in loan drawdowns relative to the 2024 Budget.

Donor Grants of K1,180 million were just over half of the original 2024 budget estimate, reflecting on-going issues with donor reporting, as well as the major adjustment that was made in the 2023 FBO process, after the 2024 Budget was prepared. As Donor Grants are both a revenue item and an expenditure item, there is no impact on the budget deficit.

Within 2024 expenditures, there were major cost over-runs in teachers and health worker salary costs. Specifically, payments to teachers increased by 32 per cent, or a rather extraordinary K582 million, from a 2024 Budget estimate of K1,813 million to an outcome of K2,395 million. Health worker costs, in terms of salaries paid through Provincial Health Authorities, increased by 26 per cent from K598 million to an outcome of K754 million. These changes reflect the commitment the Marape-Rosso Government has to the Education and Health sectors. The size of the increases, however, indicate there is a need for better costings figures to be built into the budget, and stronger budget control mechanisms put in place between the provincial and national levels.

These increased operational costs for teachers' and workers' salaries of K737 million, combined with a GoPNG revenue shortfall of K1,534 million, required an aggregate adjustment in expenditures of K2,280 million. These expenditure reductions were broadly split as a reduction in other operating expenditure of K1,225 million, GoPNG capital expenditure of K893 million, K215 million in Concessional Loans, and a K53 million improvement in the budget balance. This is shown in the table below.

Revenue and Expenditure Pressures in 2024 Budget Km	
GoPNG Tax Revenue Shortfall	- 248
GoPNG Non-Tax Revenue Shortfall	- 1,295
GoPNG Revenue Shortfall	**- 1,543**
Teachers Salaries Cost Over-Run	582
PHA Health Workers Cost Over-Run	156
Total expenditure cuts required in budget	**- 2,280**
Expenditure Adjustments made during 2024 Km	
Reductions in other Operating Budget Costs	- 1,225
Reductions in GoPNG capital budget (PIP)	- 893
Reductions in Concessional Loans	- 215
Reductions in budget deficit	**53**
Total adjustments made	**- 2,280**

The need for policy adjustments were highlighted in the 2024 MYEFO. The estimate at that stage was for adjustments of K1,164 million. However, non-tax revenues fell far short of the 2024 MYEFO estimates, especially in terms of dividends from the Kumul entities, and the Non- Tax Revenue Act. Under the 2024 Appropriation Acts, approved by Parliament, the Minister for Treasury is allowed to release funds up to the limit of the appropriations, but is not obliged to release the full appropriation (in line with Westminster traditions), and also can make re- allocations in expenditures, subject to limits, to deal with unexpected cost over-runs and protect the delivery of essential services, under Sections 6 through to 10 of the Appropriation Act.

PNG uses a modified cash system of budget reporting. This has been the case for many years. At the end of each calendar year, expenditure commitments are made within the Government's core financial management system, known as IFMIS. These expenditure commitments are recorded as 2024 expenditures, even pending the actual cash payments to the relevant accounts. This is known as the "cheque float", where often cheques printed in one year, are not actually physically "cashed" until the next year. Although the cheque float actually was lower at the end of 2024 than the previous two years, the level of outstanding 2024 transfers, such as Provincial Functional Grants, were higher.

In part, this reflects the shortfall in domestic financing in 2024 of nearly K2 billion, on top of the K1.5 billion revenue shortfall. It also reflects the very large increases in funding for Provincial teachers and health workers of K737 million, which directly constrained the cash available to make Provincial functional grant payments. The outstanding 2024 expenditure items included in IFMIS are being cleared rapidly during 2025, as cash is becoming available, in part through much greater success in domestic financing which is well ahead of budget levels. However, the impact of these uncashed expenditures is that on a purely cash basis, the FBO overstates expenditure in 2024 in areas such as functional grants, and the actual budget deficit would be even lower in 2024 on a pure cash basis. However, as such items do represent 2024 funding commitments made in 2024, and committed in the IFMIS system as 2024 expenditures, and as these commitments will be met, they are shown in the FBO as 2024 expenditures. The short-term alternative would exaggerate the level of budget repair. The medium-term solution is being pursued through better cash management, including moves towards a Single Treasury Account. In making these balances on the timing of cash disbursements within the current limits of our budget financial system, it is relevant to note the large level of cash balances being held within Provincial and District accounts, totalling over K4 billion at the end of April 2024.

Once again, despite the challenges presented by the global economic climate, including ongoing geopolitical tensions and imported inflationary pressures, our government has remained adaptable and responsive. In 2024, we extended the Household Assistance package into its third year, lifting total expenditure to K1,637 million. The highlight of the package in 2024 was making the income tax cuts permanent, by lifting the tax threshold to K20,000. This provides up to K63 per fortnight of additional take home pay for anyone earning over K20,000 per annum, and removes all income tax on those earning less than K20,000 per annum. In addition, the Government continued its extended support for students through covering the costs of school project fees.

The 2024 FBO underscores the importance of vigilance in economic management to navigate the fluctuations in global commodity prices and other external economic pressures. For example, the on-going reduction in the deficit helps reduce the current pressure on the Kina, assisting a faster return to full Kina convertibility. A smaller deficit also reduces inflationary pressures, as a reduced deficit represents a net reduction in demand in the economy by the government sector, providing more space for businesses to grow.

I express my gratitude to all Government Departments, our International Partners, and the citizens of Papua New Guinea for their resilience and contributions toward achieving these fiscal outcomes. I want to especially thank my Ministry staff and also the Department of Treasury who have certainly worked to use our fiscal policies to keep our economy progressed in 2024. Indeed, the strong growth performance in the non-resource sector is demonstrating that greater opportunities for our rural communities are being created, leading to sustained improvements in living standards not seen since independence.

As we move forward, our government remains dedicated to maintaining fiscal discipline and ensuring economic stability for all. While traversing the on-going uncertainties of the global environment, we will continue our work in growing the economy, providing prudent budget management, and responding to the cost-of-living pressures facing our people, such as the removal of GST on 13 essential household products.

HON. IAN LING-STUCKEY, CMG. MP

Minister for Treasury

INTRODUCTION

The Final Budget Outcome (FBO) Report presents the fiscal outcome of the 2024 Budget. It provides details on revenue and grants, expenditure, net lending or borrowing and the financing activities for the 2024 Fiscal Year. In accordance with the requirements of Sections 13 – 16 of the Papua New Guinea *Fiscal Responsibility Act (FRA) 2006,* this report is required to be released to the public.

The 2024 FBO Report's main objectives are to:

- update economic developments, programs and policies, and challenges and risks compared to assumptions of the 2024 Budget;
- provide a comparative analysis of the 2024 actual outcomes against the 2024 Budget estimates; and
- explain the significant variances in outcomes compared to the 2024 Budget estimates and 2023 Fiscal Year actuals.

The 2024 FBO reports on statistics collected from the Internal Revenue Commission (IRC), PNG Customs Services (PNGCS), the Department of Finance (DoF) on Other Revenues (Non-Tax) and Donor Grants from the Department of National Planning and Monitoring (DNPM).

The financial information presented in this report is based on the same reporting standards used in the 2024 Budget Volume 1 Document. Part 1 of this report presents the *Final Budget Outcome by Fiscal Operations* using the Government Finance Statistics Manual (GFSM) 2014 reporting framework. This updated reporting framework was introduced in the 2016 Budget Volume 1 Document and subsequent Budget Documents. Part 2 of this report presents the *Final Budget Outcome by Agencies* using the GFSM 1986 reporting framework as reported in the 2024 Budget Volume 2 Document. The migration to the updated GFSM 2014 reporting framework is ongoing.

The information presented in this report follows the traditional cash reporting standards laid out in the GFS 1986 Manual. The General Government Sector under GFSM 2014 consists of all Government Units, representing Budgetary Central Government, Provincial Government, Local Level Government and Extra Budgetary Accounts within the country that are controlled and largely financed by the National Government. In contrast, the coverage of the GFSM 1986 system was defined on a narrower functional basis to include few units performing government functions.

Current coverage of the GFSM 2014 includes Budgetary Fiscal Transactions of the Government. The ongoing roll-out currently covers budgetary units and will eventually be extended to cover extra-budgetary units like statutory bodies and public corporations (SOEs). Work is underway to have Volume 2 of the Budget Document presented in the GFSM 2014 reporting framework format. Once done, future FBO reports will fully reflect the GFSM 2014 reporting framework.

This report also adjusts the fiscal balance through an agreement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) set out in the Technical Memorandum of Understanding as part of the new IMF program agreement. This program seeks to "calculate the cumulative fiscal balance on a cash basis, and will be calculated as the net acquisition of financial assets less net incurrence of financial liabilities by the Central Government from January 1st of the Fiscal Year. This has important implications for the payments into and out of trust funds. A similar approach was adopted in 2021.

PART 1

2024 FINAL BUDGET OUTCOME BY FISCAL OPERATIONS

1.1 General Government Fiscal Operations

The fiscal deficit in 2024 was K3,931.1 million or 3.2 per cent of GDP. This deficit outcome resulted from a Total Expenditure of K24,757.3 million and a Total Revenue & Grants of K20,826.2 million. Compared to the 2024 Budget deficit estimate, this deficit outcome is lower by K52.6 million. Compared to 2023 Actuals, the deficit is lower by K873.6 million.

Total Revenue & Grants collected in 2024 was K20,826.2 million, lower by K2,567.5 million compared to the 2024 Budget estimate of K23,393.8 million. The lower-than-expected revenue outcome primarily reflected lower collections from non-tax revenue (lower by K1,295.4 million) and donor grants (lower by K1,024.4 million). From the non-tax side, dividend receipts were lower by K507.7 million, while statutory transfers (NTRA) were lower by K839.4 million compared to the 2024 Budget estimates.

Total Expenditure & Net Lending from Government's fiscal operations in 2024 totalled K24,757.3 million, which was K2,620.3 million lower than the 2024 Budget estimate of K27,377.5 million. Compared to 2023 outcome, total expenditure and net lending was higher by K142.6 million.

The 2024 deficit outcome as percentage of GDP has reduced slightly by 0.1 percentage point from 3.3 per cent to 3.2 per cent of GDP maintaining broadly the Government's fiscal consolidation trajectory as outlined in the 13-year Fiscal Plan.

Supported by a growing economy, rising revenues and relatively stable expenditure, the non-resource primary balance as a share of non-resource GDP in 2024 was -5.9 per cent, an improvement of 1.8 percentage points from the 2023 outcome of -7.7 per cent.

Table 1: Budget Balance 2023 – 2024 (Kina, Million)

	2023 Actuals	2024 Budget	2024 MYEFO	2024 Outcome
Revenue and Grants	**19,810.0**	**23,393.8**	**22,930.8**	**20,826.2**
GoPNG Expenditure	**22,423.1**	**23,958.7**	**24,659.6**	**22,577.8**
Operational	15,086.6	16,677.7	17,221.2	16,189.5
Capital Investment	7,337.5	7,281.0	7,438.4	6,388.3
Donor Grants	**1,158.6**	**2,205.0**	**2,205.0**	**1,180.6**
Concessional Loans	**1,033.0**	**1,213.8**	**1,213.8**	**998.9**
Policy Adjustments*	**0**	**0.0**	**-1,163.8**	**0**
Total Expenditure and Net Lending	**24,614.6**	**27,377.5**	**26,914.6**	**24,757.3**
Budget Balance	**-4,804.6**	**-3,983.8**	**-3,983.8**	**-3,931.1**
% of GDP**	-4.3%	-3.3%	-3.2%	-3.2%
Debt to GDP (%)	52.0%	50.5%	50.2%	49.5%
Non-resource primary balance (% of non- resource GDP)	-7.7%	-6.1%	-6.2%	-5.9%

Source: Department of Treasury.
*Required policy adjustments to account for projected revenue shortfall.
**Using GDP for 2024 National Budget and 2023 actual GDP as published by NSO.

The actual Net Incurrence of Liabilities or net financing of the 2024 Budget is K2,533.8 million, with the balance of K1,397.3 million[1] of the 2024 Budget deficit to be financed in 2025. Total Debt stock was K60,477.5 million or 49.4 per cent of GDP, that is 1.1 percentage points lower than the 2024 Budget estimate of 50.5 per cent of GDP. This outcome is well within the *Fiscal Responsibilities Act (FRA) (amended 2024)* prescribed limit of 55.0 per cent of GDP.

In 2024, domestic debt represented 49.4 per cent of the total debt, while external debt represented 50.6 per cent. The composition has shifted slightly towards external debt compared to 2023. This is in line with the Government's Medium-Term Debt Strategy (MTdS) 2024-2028 plan to move towards longer term debt and cheaper external concessional financing. The Government will continue to monitor risks associated with holding more external debt, especially given its commitment towards attaining exchange rate convertibility objectives.

Extraordinary Financing in 2024 totalled to K2,805.5 million, including the Australian Budget Support loan of AUD570.0 million (K1,426.1 million), ADB Budget Support Loan of USD100.0 million (K399.4 million), and the IMF Budget Program Loan of USD250.0 million (K980.0 million). This represents 74.7 per cent of the total external borrowing in 2024 and it is K893.5 million higher than the 2024 Budget estimate of K1,911.7 million. An increase of K893.5 million is explained by noticeable inclusion of Australian Budget Support loan not included in the original budget. This was a critical intervention to cushion abrupt contraction in domestic financial market, as explained below, and the deferral of the World Bank budget support (DPO) loan USD100m to 2025 fiscal year.

Domestic borrowing comprised of conventional sources such as Treasury Bills and Treasury Bonds. After accounting for repayments, net domestic borrowing was K231.8 million. The outcome was K2,088.5 million lower than the 2024 Budget estimate of K2,320.3 million. This outcome was driven by lower market appetite for Treasury Bills and Bonds during the second half of the year due to BPNG's raising of the Kina Facility Rate (KFR) from 2.5 per cent to 4.0 per cent and Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) from 10.0 per cent to 12.0 per cent during the year which withdrew liquidity from the market.

1.2 Revenue

1.2.1 Total Revenue and Grants

Total Revenue & Grants in 2024 was K20,826.2 million, which was K2,567.6 million or 11.0 per cent lower than the 2024 Budget estimate of K23,393.8 million. However, when compared against the 2023 outcome, the 2024 outcome is higher by K1,016.1 million. Although lower than the 2024 Budget estimates, its strong growth was driven by increases in Tax Revenue by 4.7 per cent, Other Revenue by 17.0 per cent and Donor Grants by 1.9 per cent, resulting in a net growth of 5.1 per cent as shown in Chart 1.

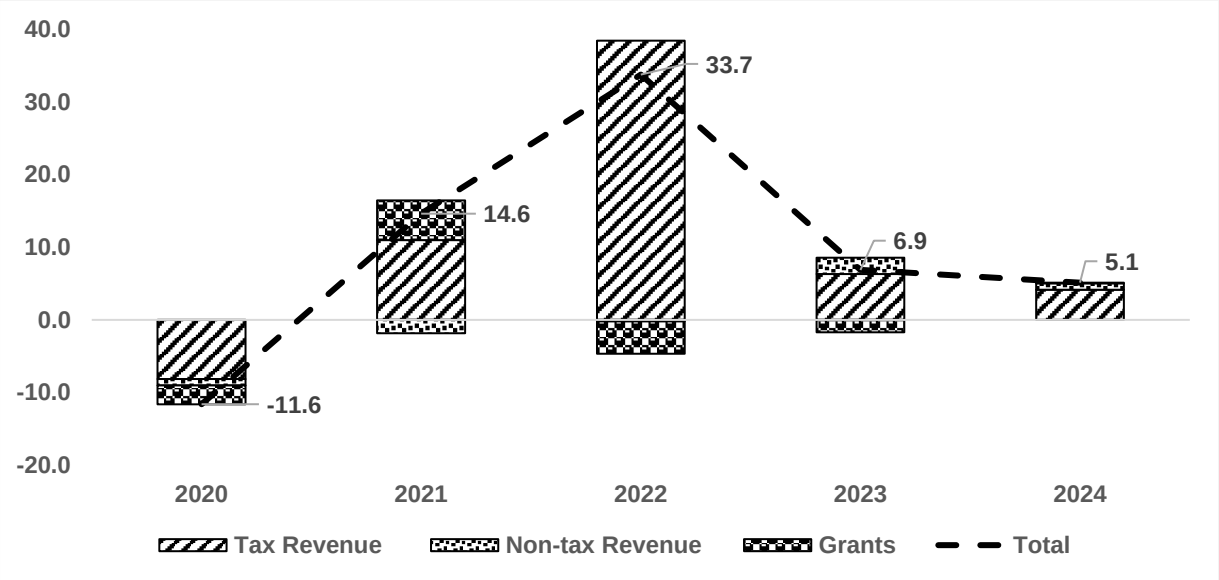
Tax Revenue in 2024 was K18,447.0 million, K247.7 million (1.3 per cent) lower than estimated in the 2024 Budget and K820.1 million (4.7 per cent) higher than the 2023 actuals.

Other Revenue (Non-Tax) was K1,198.6 million, K1,295.4 million (51.9 per cent) lower than the 2024 Budget estimate and K174.2 million (17.0 per cent) higher than the 2023 actuals.

Donor Grants was K1,180.6 million, K1,024.4 million (46.5 per cent) lower than estimated in the 2024 Budget and K22.0 million (1.9 per cent) higher than the 2023 actuals.

[1] This is part of the 2024 cheque floats that are brought forward and funded in the first quarter of 2025.

Chart 1: Contribution to Total Revenue and Grants Growth (%)



Source: Department of Treasury

Table 2: Total Revenue and Grants (Kina, Million)

	2023 Outcome	2024 Budget	2024 Outcome
Tax Revenue	17,626.9	18,694.8	18,447.0
Grants	1,158.6	2,205.0	1,180.6
Other Revenue	1,024.4	2,494.0	1,198.6
Total Revenue & Grants	**19,810.0**	**23,393.8**	**20,826.2**

Source: Department of Treasury
*Total Revenue and Grants outcome is reported under the 2014 GFS reporting.

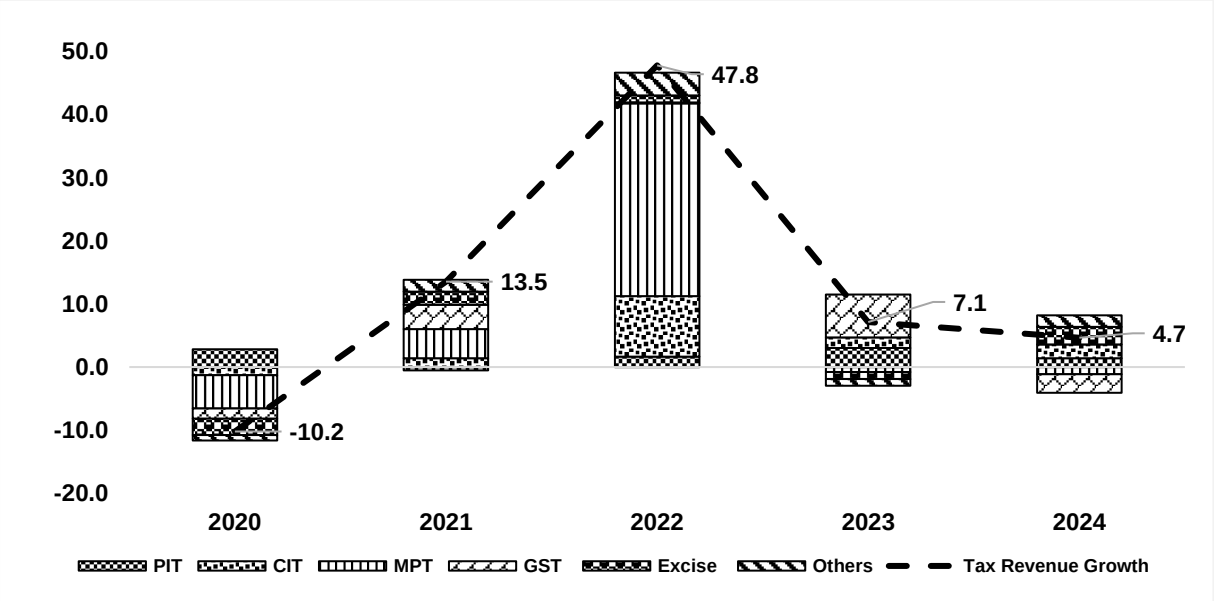
1.2.2 Tax Revenue

The 2024 Tax Revenue outcome was K18,447.0 million, K247.7 million or 1.3 per cent lower than the 2024 Budget estimate of K18,694.4 million. Key drivers underpinning this outcome were lower-than-expected performance in Company Income Tax (CIT) (down 9.1 per cent), Goods & Services (GST) (down 4.9 per cent) and Export Tax (down 30.9 per cent) among others, which more than offset the over performance in other taxes such as Personnel Income Tax (PIT) (up 1.3 per cent), Mining and Petroleum (MPT) (up 4.4 per cent), and Import Excise (up 68.7 per cent).

Despite the lower-than-expected performance against the 2024 estimate, the 2024 tax revenue outcome recorded growth of K820.1 million against the 2023 outcome, a growth rate of 4.7 per cent, considerably below the growth rate of economic tax base, suggesting a fall in compliance.

The growth reflected increases in Excise Taxes by 2.8 percentage points, CIT by 2.2 percentage points, and PIT by 1.4 percentage points. This more than offset the reduction in GST by 3.0 percentage points and Mining & Petroleum Tax (MPT) by 1.1 percentage points (see Chart 2).

Chart 2: Contribution to Tax Revenue Growth (%)



Source: Department of Treasury

Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital Gains (TIPCG)

The 2024 TIPCG outcome was K12,364.8 million, K90.8 million or (0.7 per cent) lower than the 2024 Budget estimate. PIT totalled K4,396.6 million, K55.6 million (1.3 per cent) and K246.8 million (5.9 per cent) higher than the 2024 Budget estimate and the 2023 actuals, respectively. The higher-than-expected performance in PIT was drives by strong employment growth in both public[2] and private sector. According to the Bank of PNG employment index, total employment in the formal private sector grew by 1.2 per cent through the year from December 2023 to December 2024. This was driven by strong employment growth of 12.1 per cent in the resource sector and 1.5 per cent in the non-resource sector attributed by the resumption of the Porgera mine and its spill over impact on the domestic economy. CIT recorded K3,418.7 million, K342.5 million (9.1 per cent) lower than the 2024 Budget estimate of K3,761.2 million. The lower outcome partly reflects the effects of the "Black Wednesday" civil unrest event in January 2024 and the fuel shortage issues especially on the transport sector.

Nevertheless, when compared against the 2023 outcome, total CIT collections in 2024 was K387.1 million (12.8 per cent) higher. The strong growth in 2024 compared to 2023 outcome reflected higher corporate earnings on the back of a robust non-resource sector growth and the special banking tax on the commercial banking sector.[3]

MPT totalled K3,707.1 million, K157.1 million (4.4 per cent) higher than the 2024 Budget estimate. This was driven largely by favourable mineral prices coupled with higher production volumes from the major mines and the PNG LNG Project. The increase is also attributed to a sizeable reduction in depreciation allowances from the Allowable Capital Expenditure (ACE) for the PNG LNG Project.[4] However, when compared against the 2023 outcome, it was lower

[2] Total Government payroll grew by 6.6 per cent in 2024 compared to 2023.

[3] According to BSP financial report for 2024, BSP made a profit of K1.038 billion in 2024, which is 17.0 per cent higher compared to 2023.

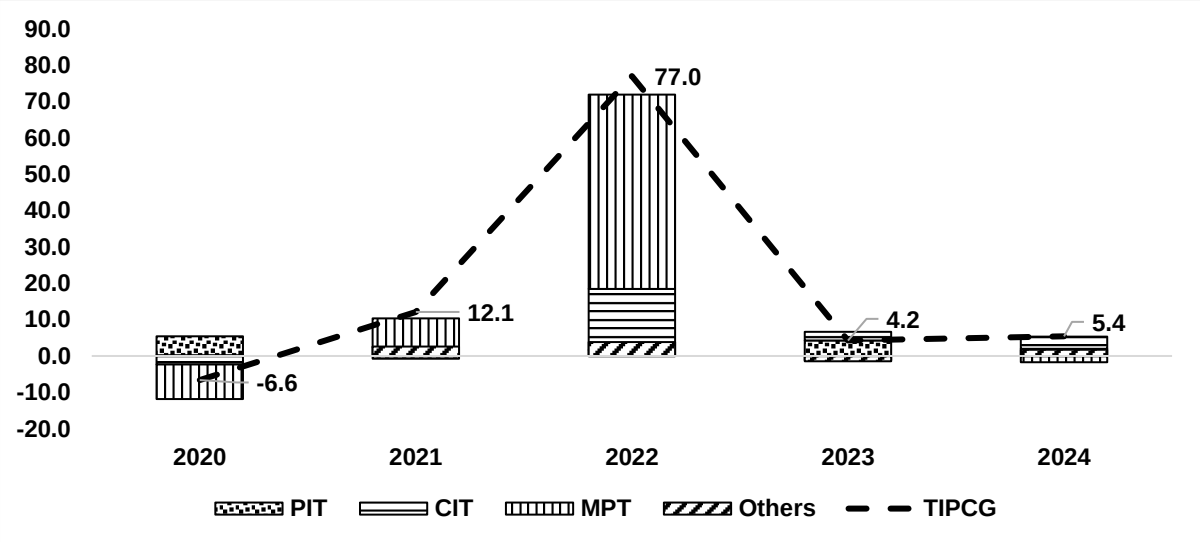
[4] According to the IRC, the Allowable Capital Expenditure (ACE) for PNG LNG Project has declined by 15.0 per cent on average, consequently lowering the depreciation cost from ACE over the last 3 years, resulting in higher taxable income

by K199.4 million (5.1 per cent) due to a moderation in LNG prices despite steady LNG production, including increased deduction on Doubled Exploration Expenditure under *Section 155N* of the *Income Tax Act.*

Dividend Withholding Tax (DWT) recorded K535.8 million, K39.8 million (8.0 per cent) and K160.6 million (42.8 per cent) higher than the 2024 Budget estimate and the 2023 actuals, respectively. The higher outcome reflected higher dividend payments to shareholders underpinned by increased corporate earnings and profitability.

Interest Withholding Tax (IWT) recorded K204.7 million, K14.9 million (6.8 per cent) lower than estimated in the 2024 Budget and K15.5 million (8.2 per cent) higher than the 2023 actuals. The low outcome against the budget estimate reflected lower interest payments on government securities. The higher outcome against 2023 actuals reflected higher interest payments on external financing due to the Kina exchange rate depreciation, among other interest payments.

Chart 3: Contribution to Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital Gains (TIPCG) Growth (%)



Source: Department of Treasury

Table 3: Taxes on Income, Profit and Capital Gains (Kina, Million)

	2023 Outcome	2024 Budget	2024 Outcome
Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital Gains	**11,730.4**	**12,455.6**	**12,364.8**
Personal Income Tax	4,149.8	4,341.0	4,396.6
Company Tax	3,031.6	3,761.2	3,418.7
Mining and Petroleum Taxes	3,906.5	3,550.0	3707.1
Royalties & Management Tax	64.0	80.3	86.8
Dividend Withholding Tax	375.2	496.0	535.8
Interest Withholding Tax	189.3	219.6	204.7
Non-Resident Insurers Withholding Tax	11.6	7.3	14.2
Tax Related Court Fines	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sundry IRC Taxes & Income	2.2	0.2	0.9

Source: Department of Treasury

Taxes on Payroll and Workforce (TPW)

TPW recorded K0.3 million, K0.9 million and K1.7 million lower than the 2024 estimates and the 2023 outcome, respectively. This collection reflects delayed collections from years prior to 2018 after the abolishment of this tax head.

Table 4: Taxes on Payroll and Workforce (Kina, Million)

	2023 Outcome	2024 Budget	2024 Outcome
Training Levy	2.0	1.2	0.3
Total	**2.0**	**1.2**	**0.3**

Source: Department of Treasury

Taxes on Goods and Services (TGS)

TGS totalled K5,320.2 million, K28.9 million (0.5 per cent) lower than estimated in the 2024 Budget and K93.2 million (1.8 per cent) higher than the 2023 outcome.

The increase in TGS in 2024 compared to 2023 was mainly driven by increases in Import Excise Duty, Stamp Duties, Bookmakers Turnover Tax (BTT), and Motor Vehicle Taxes, offsetting decreases in GST, Domestic Excise Duty, Gaming Machine Tax, and Departure Tax. TGS grew by 1.8 percentage points compared to 2023 (see Chart 4).

Net GST collections totalled K3,077.6 million, K158.8 million (4.9 per cent) and K521.0 million (14.5 per cent) lower than the 2024 Budget estimate and the 2023 actuals, respectively.

The lower outcome was due to lower GST collections from the provinces and ports despite low GST refunds. Both the GST collections from provinces and at ports recorded a combined shortfall of K271.0 million compared to the 2024 Budget estimate. Against the 2023 outcome, GST collections from provinces were lower by K633.6 million (21.6 per cent) while GST from ports increased by K64.9 million (4.3 per cent).

Overall, the lower GST outcome in 2024 reflected challenges that new agencies faced in the implementation of *GST Section 65A*[5] and the delay in its roll-out to subnational government. It also reflected the negative impact of the 'Black Wednesday' social unrest event in January 2024.

Inland Excise (Excise Duty) recorded K1,205.2 million, K121.2 million (9.1 per cent) lower than the 2024 Budget estimate and K308.7 million (34.4 per cent) higher than the 2023 actuals. The lower-than-expected performance reflected the aftermath of the 'Black Wednesday' social unrest and alcohol ban in certain parts of the country especially in the first half of the year. Businesses, especially in the wholesale and retail sector, which were affected by the social unrest took some time off to reorganize their business operations. Collections picked up slightly in the second half of the year, taking the year-end outturn to 90.9 per cent of the budget estimate.

Import Excise recorded a higher outcome of K506.1 million, K206.0 million (68.7 per cent) and K178.4 million (54.5 per cent) higher than the 2024 Budget estimate and the 2023 actuals respectively. This strong performance is attributed to the restoration of excise on fuel products following the exemptions from July 2022 to June 2023 as part of the government's fiscal household relief assistance package. The import excise exemption on fuel products has been removed since July 2023 with 2024 being a full year of collection.

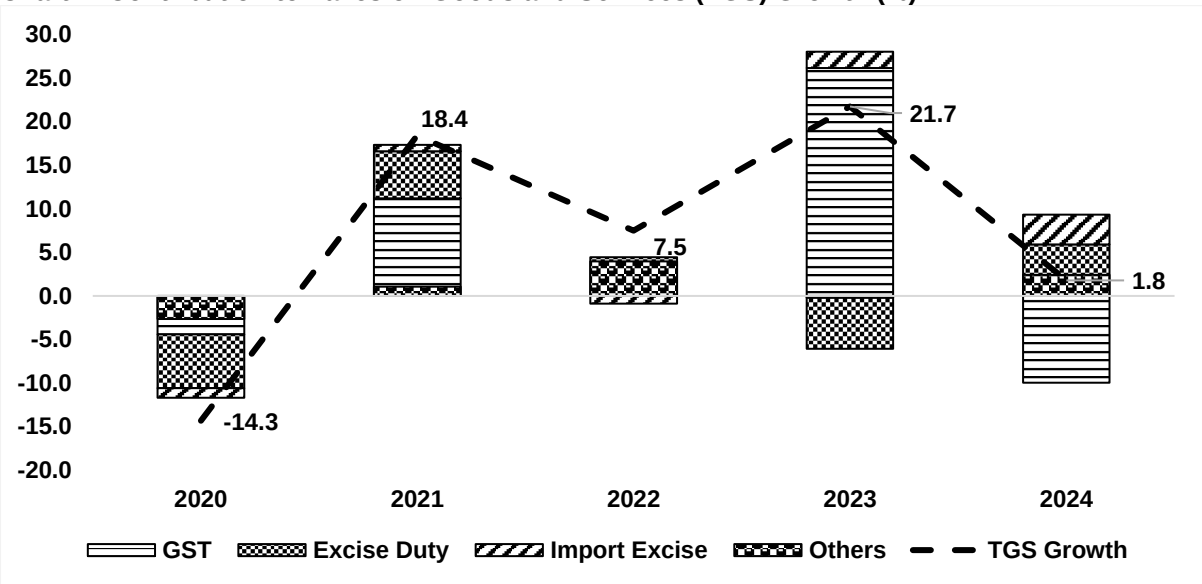
[5] The amendment to *Section 65 A of the GST Act 2007*, allows a user of a goods or services (as endorsed by the IRC) to withhold the GST charged by the supplier and remit the GST to IRC directly. This is to address revenue leakages and improve tax compliance. This arrangement is currently being implemented by nearly all national government agencies, including State Owned Enterprises (SOEs).

Table 5: Taxes on Goods and Services (Kina, Million)

	2023 Outcome	2024 Budget	2024 Outcome
Taxes on Goods and Services	**5,227.0**	**5,349.1**	**5,320.2**
GST[1]	3,598.6	3,236.4	3,077.6
GST Collection at Provinces	*2,937.8*	*2,426.8*	*2,304.2*
GST Collection at Ports	*1,499.8*	*1,713.1*	*1,564.7*
GST Refunds	*839.0*	*903.5*	*791.3*
Sales taxes	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bank Account Debit Fees	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stamp Duties	18.9	46.3	73.9
Excise Duty	896.5	1,326.4	1,205.2
Import Excise	327.6	300.0	506.1
Bookmakers' Turnover Tax	15.9	47.1	50.3
Gaming Machine Turnover Tax	341.5	358.1	348.4
Departure Tax	7.1	13.0	3.7
Motor Vehicle Tax	3.8	0.0	45.6
Other taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities	0.1	0.0	0.3
Other taxes on goods and services	16.9	21.8	9.3

Source: Department of Treasury
[1]GST represents the total of collections by Provinces and Ports, less Refunds.
The GST of K3,077.6 million includes GST Transfers to Provinces of K970.1 million. Net of this GST Transferred into Waigani Public Account (WPA) amounted to K2,276.5 million

Chart 4: Contribution to Taxes on Goods and Services (TGS) Growth (%)



Source: Department of Treasury

Taxes on International Trade and Transactions (TITT)

TITT recorded K761.8 million, K127.1 million (14.3 per cent) lower than estimated in the 2024 Budget and K94.2 million (14.1 per cent) higher than the 2023 actuals.

Collections from Import Duty totalled K462.0 million, K7.0 million (1.5 per cent) and K75.8 million (19.6 per cent) higher than estimated in the 2024 Budget and the 2023 outcome, respectively. This performance reflected an increase in broad trade activities in 2024 supported by the competitive kina exchange rate. Import duty exemptions on various intermediate products outlined in the 2024 Budget have had minimal impact on collections.

Export Tax recorded K299.8 million, K134.0 million (30.9 per cent) lower than estimated in the 2024 Budget and K18.3 million (6.5 per cent) higher than the 2023 actuals. The lower than

expected outcome in 2024 reflected the removal of the anticipated export duty on unprocessed fishery, especially tuna which has not been implemented in 2024 as intended. In addition, the reduction in global demand for round logs, especially from China, amid the ongoing crisis in its real estate sector continues to affect collections, even though the progressive log export tax was reduced to 50.0 per cent from 70.0 per cent in 2024 to support exports.

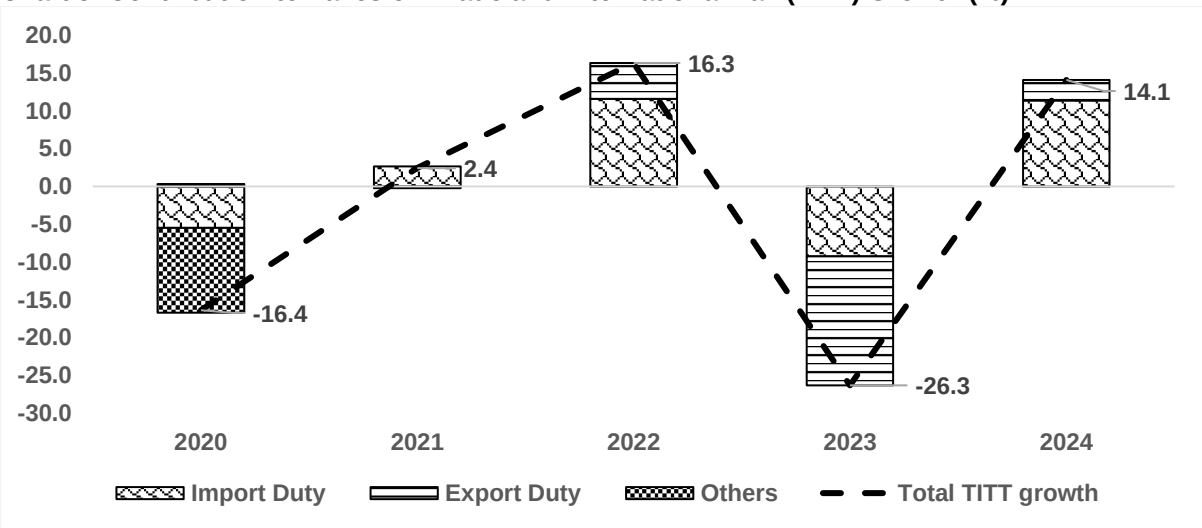
Table 6: Taxes on International Trade and Transactions (Kina, million)

	2023 Outcome	2024 Budget	2024 Outcome
Taxes on International Trade & Transactions	**667.6**	**888.8**	**761.8**
Import Duty	386.2	455.0	462.0
Other Import Taxes	0.0	0.0	0.0
Export Tax	281.4	433.8	299.8

Source: Department of Treasury

*The figure under the Other Import Taxes is used to account for unidentified trade revenue into the Waigani Public Account (WPA). For 2023, there was no unidentified trade revenue received, thus it's showing zero in the 2024 Budget as well as the 2024 outcome.

Chart 5: Contribution to Taxes on Trade and International Tax (TITT) Growth (%)



Source: Department of Treasury

1.2.3 Grants

Donor Grants recorded K1,180.6 million, K1,024.4 million (46.5 per cent) lower than the 2024 Budget estimate and K22.0 million (1.9 per cent) higher than the 2023 actuals. The lower outcome against the 2024 estimate is mainly due to lack of timely reporting by donors at the time of this report. The Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) is the largest donor and has provided its information to the Department of National Planning & Monitoring (DNPM). Other donors that have provided their reports including the United Nations (UN), European Union (EU), Japanese International Corporation Agency (JICA), Asian Development Bank (ADB), and the China Aid.

Details by donors are shown in Table 13 in the expenditure section of the report.

Table 7: Donor Grants (Kina, million)

	2023 Outcome	2024 Budget	2024 Outcome
GRANTS	**1,158.6**	**2,205.0**	**1,180.6**
From Foreign Governments	**892.1**	**1,775.4**	**757.9**
Current	713.7	1,622.2	606.4
Cash	0.0	130.0	0.0
In-Kind	713.7	1,492.2	606.4
Capital	178.4	153.2	151.6
Cash	0.0	0.0	0.0
In-Kind	178.4	153.2	151.6
From International Organizations	**266.6**	**429.6**	**422.7**
Current	213.3	396.4	338.1
Cash	0.0	0.0	0.0
In-Kind	213.3	396.4	338.1
Capital	53.3	33.2	84.5
Cash	0.0	0.0	0.0
In-Kind	53.3	33.2	84.5

Source: Department of Treasury and Department of National Planning & Monitoring
*Grants outcome is reported under the 2014 GFS reporting standard.

1.2.4 Other Revenue

Other Revenue collections recorded K1,198.6 million in 2024. This was 51.9 per cent lower than the 2024 Budget estimate of K2,494.0 million and K174.2 million (17.0 per cent) higher than the 2023 actuals of K1,024.4 (see Table 8). The higher outcome against the 2023 actuals is attributed to higher dividend payments in 2024.

However, the lower outcome against the 2024 Budget estimate was driven by lower dividend payments from the SOEs and lower collections from the implementation of the *Non-Tax Revenue Administration (NTRA) Act 2022*. In addition, the National Gaming Control Board (NGCB) has not paid the statutory transfer of K200.0 million expected in the 2024 Budget. This was due to delays in the full implementation of casino and lottery operations that was anticipated to raise revenues in 2024.

Dividend payments recorded K642.3 million, K507.7 million (44.1 per cent) lower than the 2024 Budget estimate of K1,150.0 million. However, this was higher by K162.6 million (33.9 per cent) when compared to the 2023 actuals of K479.7 million, which is due to higher dividends from the mining & petroleum sector.

Of the K642.3 million dividends collected in 2024, Kumul Petroleum Holdings Limited (KPHL) paid K401.5 million, Kumul Mineral Holdings Limited (KMHL) paid K158.6 million, and Kumul Consolidated Holdings Limited (KCHL) paid K82.2 million. The details are provided in Box 1.

Box 1: 2024 Dividend Outcome (Kina, Million)

	2023 Actual	2024 Budget	2024 Outcome	Variance
Total Dividends	**479.7**	**1,150.0**	**642.3**	**-507.7**
Mining and Petroleum Dividends	**402.6**	**900.0**	**560.1**	**-339.9**
Kumul Mineral Holdings Limited	152.6	200.0	158.6	-41.4
Kumul Petroleum Holdings Limited	250.0	700.0	401.5	-298.5
Dividends from Statutory Authorities	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Bank of Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
National Fisheries Authority	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dividends from State Owned Enterprises	**77.1**	**250.0**	**82.2**	**-167.8**
Kumul Consolidated Holdings Limited	77.1	250.0	82.2	-167.8
Other Dividends	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

Total dividend payment to the State in 2024 amounted to K642.3 million, which was K507.7 million lower than the 2024 Budget estimate of K1, 150.0 million. The decrease was due largely to lower dividend payments from KMHL, KPHL, and KCHL.

- KMHL paid K158.6 million, lower by K41.4 million from the Budget estimate of K200.0 million.
- KPHL paid a total of K401.5 million, lower by K298.5 million from the Budget estimate of K700.0 million.
- KCHL paid K82.2 million, lower by K167.8 million from the 2024 Budget estimate of K250.0 million.

Source: Department of Treasury

Collections from the implementation of the *NTRA Act 2022* amounted to K408.6 million, K839.4 million (67.3 per cent) lower than estimated in the 2024 Budget.

The low outcome was due to poor collections and partially due to delayed administrative process in finalising the Phase 1 Determination[6]. In addition, some of the agencies had issues with their bank accounts and are yet to comply. Of the K408.6 million collected, the National Fisheries Authority (NFA) paid K203.1 million, PNG Immigration and Citizenship Service Authority (PNGICA) paid K124.3 million, National Maritime and Safety Authority (NMSA) paid K37.5 million, National Gaming Control Board (NGCB) paid K19.8 million, National Agriculture and Quarantine Inspection Authority (NAQIA) paid K11.7 million, Conservation and Environment Protection Authority (CEPA) paid K3.7 million, and Other State Services & Statutory Authorities paid a total of K8.5 million.

Departmental Fees and Charges recorded K147.7 million, which was higher by K51.7 million (53.8 per cent) than the 2024 Budget estimate of K96.0 million. This outcome was mainly attributed to higher collections from land lease rentals collected by the Department of Lands & Physical Planning and payroll commissions collected by the Department of Finance.

Table 8: Other Revenue (Kina, Million)

	2023 Outcome	2024 Budget	2024 Outcome
OTHER REVENUE	**1,024.4**	**2,494.0**	**1,198.6**
Property Income	**517.8**	**1,246.0**	**700.3**
Interest	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dividends	479.7	1,150.0	642.3
Mining Petroleum and Gas Dividends	402.6	*900.0*	560.1
Dividends from Statutory Authorities	0.0	*0.0*	0.0
Dividends from State Owned Enterprises	77.1	*250.0*	82.2
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0.0	0.0	0.0
Property income from investment income disbursements	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rent	38.1	96.0	58.0
Sales of goods and services	**21.4**	**0.0**	**14.9**

[6] NTRA Phase 1 Determination was approved late in June 2024 and implemented thereafter.

Sales by market establishments	0.0	0.0	0.0
Administrative fees	7.0	*0.0*	8.8
Incidental sales by nonmarket establishments	14.4	*0.0*	6.1
Imputed sales of goods and services	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fines, penalties, and forfeits	**2.1**	**0.0**	**1.3**
Transfers not elsewhere classified	**483.0**	**1,248.0**	**482.1**
Current transfers not elsewhere classified	483.0	1248.0	482.1

Source: Department of Treasury

1.3 Expenditure and Net Lending

Total Expenditure and Net Lending for 2024 recorded an outcome of K24,757.2 million, K2,620.3 million (or 9.6 per cent) lower than the 2024 Budget estimate of K27,377.5 million. The lower outcome is attributed to lower expenditures from GoPNG Operational spending (down by K488.2 million or 2.9 per cent), GoPNG PIP (down by K892.7 million or 12.3 per cent), Donor Grants (down by K1,024.4 million or 46.5 per cent) and Concessional Loan drawdowns (down by K214.9 million or 17.7 per cent) against their respective 2024 Budget estimates.

Compared to 2023, the 2024 the Total Expenditure recorded a higher spending by K142.6 million or 0.6 per cent. Total GoPNG-funded expenditure was K22,577.8 million, up by K154.7 million or 0.7 per cent compared to the 2023 outcome.

Table 9: Expenditure by Funding Source 2023-2024 (Kina, Million)

Source of Funding	2023 Actuals	2024 Budget.	2024 MYEFO	2024 Outcome	Outcome as a % of Budget	Var (Outcome vs. Budget)
Domestic Funding	**22,424.1**	**23,958.7**	**24,659.6**	**22,577.8**	**94.2%**	**-1,380.9**
Operational	15,086.6	16,677.7	17,221.2	16,189.5	97.1%	-488.2
Capital Investment	7,337.5	7,281.0	7,438.4	6,388.3	87.7%	-892.7
Donor Grants	**1,158.6**	**2,205.0**	**2,205.0**	**1,180.6**	**53.5%**	**-1,024.4**
Concessional Loans	**1,033.0**	**1,213.8**	**1,213.8**	**998.9**	**82.3%**	**-214.9**
Total Expenditure and Net Lending	**24,615.7**	**27,377.5**	**26,914.6**	**24,757.2**	**90.4%**	**-2,620.3**
% of GDP	*22.1%*	*22.3%*	*22.0%*	*20.2%*		

Source: Department of Treasury
*Policy Intervention.

The increased GoPNG funded expenditures in 2024 reflected the Government's commitment towards meeting its operational costs especially in utilities, rentals and clearing of arrears and superannuation obligation. The outcome also reflects: spending on education subsidies (TFF); recruitment of additional teachers (under new pay structure, especially for elementary teachers); essential service delivery; and debt service obligations. Spending on priority capital investment programs via DSIPs / PSIPs, District Infrastructure Program (Kina-4-Kina), District Infrastructure Development Program and Connect PNG Infrastructure programs was maintained at 2023 outcome levels.

Despite the global inflationary pressures brought about by the recent geopolitical tensions, and minor setback of foreign currency shortages on the domestic economy coupled with events from 'Black Wednesday', the Government delivered most of its critical programs. Most of these expenditures were prioritised towards health, education, law & order and ensure capital investment programs such as the Connect PNG Infrastructures Program and other priority programs. These were delivered in a timely manner to promote the country's development agenda.

1.3.1 Compensation of Employee (CoE)

The Compensation of Employees (CoE) 2024 outcome was K7,201.3 million. This was up by K167.3 million or 2.6 per cent compared to the 2024 Budget estimate of K7,034.0 million. This higher outcome reflects the increases fortnightly wages and salaries for public servants, including newly recruited teachers, village court officials' monthly wages, health workers, and law enforcement personnel (police, defence, and correctional services). In addition, the higher outcome also reflects the onboarding of village court officials to the government's payroll system in April 2024.

The Government continues to support improved service delivery through increased CoE expenditure on teachers and health workers. Expenditure on teachers' salaries in 2024 was K2,394.8 million. This was up by K581.5 million (32.1 per cent) from the 2024 Budget estimate, reflecting under budgeting of new teachers coming onto the payroll. Salaries & Allowance expenditure for PHAs was K753.6 million, up by K155.7 million (26.2 per cent) from 2024 Budget estimate. Meanwhile, the ceiling in National Departments brought its salaries expenditure to K1,530.1 million, down by K133.9 million (8.1 per cent) from 2024 Budget estimate. Detailed information on CoE expenditure is captured in Part 2 of this document.

Compared to the 2023 actuals, teachers' salaries increased by K362.0 million (17.8 per cent) from K2,032.8 million to K2,394.8 million, most of which is attributable to the upgrading of Elementary Teachers to primary level pay scale, and across the board pay increase and new recruits. This is followed by PHA's salaries, an increase of K35.4 million (5.1 per cent) from K718.2 million in the 2023 Budget to K753.6 million.

The main lower spending item in CoE was on Retirement, which was lower by K271.8 million (or 30.6 per cent) compared to the 2024 Budget estimate. The low spending item in retirement was Nambawan Super Exit payment with an outcome of K78.8 million from the Budget estimate of K200.0 million.

Table 10: Compensation of Employees Expenditure Items (Kina, Million)

CoE Items	2023 Actuals	2024 Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome as a % of Budget	Budget Variance
National Depts Salaries	1,425.1	1,664.0	1,530.1	91.9%	-133.9
Salaries & Allowance CSA)	906.2	974.8	946.7	97.3%	-28.1
Salaries & Allowance - PHA	718.2	597.9	753.6	126.2%	155.7
Teacher Sal Gr	2,032.8	1,813.3	2,394.8	132.1%	581.5
Retirement	816.5	889.0	617.2	69.4%	-271.8
Of which: Nambawan Supa Exit	*162.8*	*200.0*	*78.8*	*39.4%*	-121.2
Staffing Grants	331.0	392.2	326.3	83.2%	-65.9
Wages Allow	311.1	296.0	216.8	77.5%	-79.2
Leave fares	151.3	160.0	154.3	136.6%	-5.7
MPs	122.7	115.5	130.9	113.4%	15.4
Overtime	0.0	43.0	44.2	102.7%	1.2
others	119.2	88.3	86.4	24.9%	-1.9
Total	**6,934.1**	**7,034.0**	**7,201.3**	**102.6%**	167.3

Source: Department of Treasury

More details on retirees' payments and other payroll reform programs undertaken through the Organisational Staffing and Personnel Emoluments Audit Committee (OSPEAC) are outlined

in Part 2 of this document. Other details of the operational budget including the goods and services spending are also discussed in Part 2 of this document.

1.3.2 Capital Investment

The Capital Investment recorded K8,567.8 million. This was K2,132.0 million or 19.9 per cent lower than the 2024 Budget estimate of K10,699.8 million. Most of which are attributed to lower GoPNG PIP spending (12.3 per cent) and Donor Support Grants (46.5 per cent). Concessional loan drawdown (17.7 per cent).

Compared to 2023 outcome, total expenditure in capital investment was lower by K961.3 million or 10.1 per cent, reflecting lower spending from all capital investment components.

Table 11: Capital Investment Expenditure by Fund Source 2023-2024 (Kina, Million)

Capital Investment Components	2023 Actuals	2024 Budget	2024 MYEFO	2024 Outcome	Outcome as % of Budget	Budget Variance
GoPNG PIP	7,337.5	7,281.0	*7,438.5	6,388.3	87.7%	895.6
Donor Support Grants	1,158.6	2,205.0	2,205.0	1,180.6	53.5%	1,179.8
Concessional Loan Drawdowns	1,033.0	1,213.6	1,213.6	998.9	82.3%	214.7
Total	**9,529.1**	**10,699.8**	**10,857.2**	**8,567.8**	80.1%	2,132.0

Source: Department of Treasury
*This excludes policy interventions as indicated in Table 11 above.

The 2024 GoPNG PIP expenditure outcome of K6,388.3 was K892.7 million, or 12.3 per cent lower than the 2024 Budget estimate of K7,281.0 million. The outcome was also lower than the 2023 actual of K7,337.5 million (down by K949.2 million or 12.9 per cent). This was due to delayed implementation coupled with cashflow and liquidity challenges from tightening of monetary policy in the second half of the year.

The Donor Support Grants 2024 outcome of K1,180.6 million[7] was lower (by K1,024.4 million or 46.5 per cent) than the 2024 Budget estimate of K2,205.0 million. Part of this lower outcome is due to delayed reporting by the donors as their fiscal year differs from PNG's. The Government continues to work with the development partners and key stakeholders, in line with its development strategy, to support critical development priorities.

Concessional loan drawdowns outcome of K998.9 million was below the 2024 Budget estimate by K214.9 million or 17.7 per cent. This is partly due to delays and slow implementation of some of the projects under this expenditure category.

Table 12: GoPNG Capital Expenditure by Sector Excluding Donor Grants and Concessional Loans (Kina, Million)

Sector	2023 Actuals	2024 Budget	2024 MYEFO	2024 Outcome	Outcome as a % of Budget
Administration	1,742.9	2,204.0	2,361.4	1,947.8	88.4%
Community & Culture	71.0	76.0	76.0	43.1	56.7%
Economic	576.9	893.0	893.0	444.9	49.8%
Education	126.0	180.0	180.0	96.8	53.8%
Health	282.1	384.9	384.9	131.3	34.1%

Sector	2023 Actuals	2024 Budget	2024 MYEFO	2024 Outcome	Outcome as a % of Budget
Law & Justice	221.3	385.0	385.0	244.3	63.5%
Provinces	2,709.5	1,585.1	1,585.1	1,921.2	121.2%
Transport	951.2	1,192.0	1,192.0	1,297.4	108.8%
Utilities	384.9	381.0	381.0	261.4	68.6%
Total	**7,336.2**	**7,281.0**	**6,856.5**	**6,388.3**	87.7%

At the time of this report, not all Donors were able to report fully on the funds they have expended in delivering their programs in PNG, and it is likely this figure may go up.
Source: Department of Treasury and Department of National Planning & Monitoring

Capital expenditure in the Administration sector was K1,947.8 million or 88.4 per cent of its 2024 budget executed. This included spending on items such as District Infrastructure Development Program (Kina-4-Kina) (K456.6 million), District Infrastructure Development Program (K432.0 million), Provincial Infrastructure Development Program (K160.4 million), Special Intervention Programs (K128.0 million), Wafi-Golpu IDG (K67.0 million), High Impact Infrastructure Projects (PNGLNG) (K38.0 million), Business Development Grants – Papua LNG (K34.3 million), PNG Customs Container Examination Facility project (K20.0 million), National Land & Housing Program (K19.9 million) and Internal Revenue Commission's (IRC's) Integrated Tax Administration System (ITAS) (K12.0 million).

Capital funding in the Provincial sector exceeded 2024 budget by K336.1 million or a 121.2 per cent implementation rate against its 2024 Budget estimate. This includes spending in key priority government commitments including DSIP (K906.0 million) and PSIP (K218.0 million) programs in 2024. Other items under this sector include: Restoration Development Grants -Outstanding (K100.0 million), PM's Commitment (ABG) (K100.0 million), Enga IDG (K60.0 million), Enga Provincial Infrastructure Program (K60.0 million); and New NCD Hospital Development (K20.0 million). In addition, Special Support Grants (SSG) recorded an outcome of K12.3 million.

Capital spending in the Transport sector was 108.8 per cent execution rate against its 2024 allocation. Key components are Connect PNG Infrastructure Program (K754.2 million), Connect PNG Infrastructure Program (Arrears) (K382.9 million), Obura Wonenara–Menyamna Road (K20.0 million), Banz to Jimi Road (K20.0 million) and Fisika Road (K10.0 million).

Capital spending in the Economic sector was K444.9 million or 49.8 per cent against the 2024 allocation. This includes supports towards the PNG households, businesses, and investors. Some major spending for this sector includes: State Equity Fund (Agriculture and Others) (K96.4 million), Establishment of Credit Guarantee Corporation (K50.0 million), National Land Partnership Program (K41.0 million), Ex-Gratia Payment (PDL6 Landowners) NEC Dec (K30.0 million), SME Funding for Agriculture (K26.6 million), National Coffee Development Program (K16.0 million), State Marketing Option Development Program (K13.0 million) and Tourism Infrastructure Development Program (K10.5 million).

Capital spending in the Utilities sector recorded an outcome of K261.4 million, or 68.6 per cent of its 2024 appropriation. Key investment spending in priority programs in the sector includes SOE Reforms Program (K100.0 million), Air Niugini Re-fleeting (K85.5 million), Ramu Transmission Reinforcement System Program (K28.5 million), Rural Electrification Program (K2.0 million), NBC Rehabilitation & Modernization Program (K6.0 million) and Port Moresby Grid Development (K3.5 million).

The Law & Justice sector remains a crucial sector in providing a safe and enabling environment for investment growth with a capital expenditure outcome in 2024 of K244.3 million to fund the law & order and national security key related investments. This represents only 63.5 per cent implementation rate against its 2024 Budget. Key investments include Special Police Assistance Program (K141.1 million), Waigani National Court Complex (K43.0 million), Defence Infrastructure Program (K7.0 million), and Judiciary Support Services Program (K5.0 million).

Capital spending in Education sector was K96.8 million with 53.8 per cent implementation rate against its 2024 appropriation which included the Higher Education Infrastructure Program (K32.4 million), Poly Technical Institute Roll-Out (K8.0 million), Western Pacific University (K10.0 million), Simbu School of Excellence (Gumine) (K10.0 million), Technical and Business College Infrastructure Rehabilitation (K6.0 million) and School of Excellence for STEM Students (K1.5 million).

Capital spending in Health sector totalled at K131.3 million with an implementation rate of 34.1 per cent. This included spending in the following programs; District Hospitals Development Program (K40.0 million), Provincial Hospitals Development Program (K25.0 million), National Specialist Hospital Program (K20.0 million) and New Enga Hospital Development (K20.0 million). The lower spending outcome in the health sector was due to slow project implementation especially for district and provincial hospitals development programs portraying capacity issues of PHAs.

Donor Support Grants

Spending through Donor Support Grants in 2024 amounted to K1,180.6 million, K1,024.4 million or 46.5 per cent lower than the 2024 Budget estimate of K2,205.0 million. The lower outcome mainly reflects lack of timely reporting of donors at the time of production of this report. The presentation of this information may be updated in future publications to fully reflect the total value of direct grants to PNG.

Table 13: Project Support Grants for Donor Expenditure (Kina, Million)

Development Partner	2023 Actuals	2024 Budget	2024 MYEFO	2024 Outcome	Outcome as a % of Budget
Japan/JICA	10.8	100.0	100.0	25.3	25.3%
NZAID	0.5	15.0	15.0	0.0	100.0%
PRC	0.0	231.0	231.0	5.5	2.4%
Australia	880.8	1,231.5	1,231.5	727.1	59.0%
AIFFP	0.0	93.0	93.0	0.0	0.0%
UNDPG	266.6	315.5	315.5	293.6	93.1%
Global Partnership for Education (GPE)	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0%
World Bank	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0%
ADB	0.0	5.0	5.0	9.5	190.0%
EU	0.0	204.0	204.0	119.6	58.6%
Total	**1,158.7**	**2,205.0**	**2,205.0**	**1,180.6**	**53.5%**

Source: Department of National Planning and Monitoring.
Note: For some donor partners, updated reports were not available to the Department of National Planning & Monitoring (DNPM) at the time of this report, hence zero (0) or lower outcome were reported against the respective donor partners and/or not included in this report.

Expenditure by Agency Type

Expenditure outcome by agency type recorded a total of K9,539.5 million for the National Departments, which was K1,787.7 million (15.8 per cent) lower than the 2024 Budget appropriation. Provincial Government recorded an outcome of K5,900.7 million, which was K861.6 million (17.1 per cent) higher than the 2024 Budget appropriation. Commercial & Statutory Authorities (CSA) recorded an outcome of K3,729.5 million, which is K396.9 million

(9.6 per cent) lower than the 2024 Budget estimate. Spending under ABG recorded an outcome of K444.5 million, an increase of K29.4 million (7.1 per cent) against its 2024 Budget estimate. Interest cost outcome was K2,963.5 million which is K87.3 million or 2.9 per cent lower compared to the 2024 Budget estimate.

Overall, total GoPNG expenditure outcome compared against the 2024 Budget was lower by K1,381.4 million or 5.8 per cent. However, when compared against the 2023 outcome, this outcome is higher by K154.5 million or 0.7 per cent.

Table 14: GoPNG Expenditure by Agency Type 2023-2024 (Kina, Million)

Agency Type	2023 Actuals	2024 Budget	2024 MYEFO	2024 Outcome	Outcome as a % of Budget	Outcome vs 2024 Budget
National Departments	9,330.9	11,327.2	11,477.9	9,539.5	84.2%	-1,787.7
Provincial Government	6,152.0	5,039.6	5,514.6	5,900.7	117.1%	861.1
Commercial & Statutory Authority	3,716.0	4,126.4	4,201.5	3,729.5	90.4%	-396.9
Autonomous Bougainville Govt.	454.6	415.1	415.1	444.5	107.1%	29.4
Interest Payment	2,769.7	3,050.8	3,050.8	2,963.5	97.1%	-87.3
Policy Adjustment*	0.0	0.0	-1,163.8	0.0	0.0%	0.0
Grand Total	**22,423.2**	**23,959.1**	**23,496.1**	**22,577.7**	**94.2%**	**-1,381.4**

Source: Department of Treasury
*Inclusive of GST and Bookmakers Turnover tax to provinces in compliance with the 2014 GFS reporting requirement.
**Includes debt-related fees and charges

Total debt service expenditure (interest and fees & charges) in 2024 was K2,963.5 million, lower by K87.3 million or 2.9 per cent against its 2024 Budget appropriation. The outcome accounts for 13.0 per cent of total GoPNG funded expenditures in 2024. Of the K2,963.5 million, total domestic interest cost was K1,883.8 million, external interest cost was K1,068.7 million and fees & charges (debt-related costs) amounted to K11.0 million.

Table 15: GoPNG Expenses by Economic Item 2023-2024 (Kina, Million)

Economic Item	2023 Actuals	2024 Budget	2024 MYEFO	2024 Outcome	Outcome as a % of Budget
Compensation of Employees	**6,934.1**	**6,933.7**	**7,396.5**	**7,214.6**	**104.1%**
% of GDP	*6.2%*	*5.7%*	*6.0%*	*5.9%*	104.1%
Wages and salaries	**6,107.9**	**6,155.2**	**6,617.9**	**6,597.4**	**107.2%**
Wages and salaries in cash	5,902.3	5,994.4	6,457.1	6,378.8	106.4%
Wages and salaries in kind	205.6	160.8	160.8	218.6	136.0%
Employers' social contributions	**826.2**	**778.5**	**778.6**	**617.2**	**79.3%**
Actual employers' social contributions	826.2	778.5	778.6	617.2	79.3%
Use of goods and services	**6,357.9**	**6,225.6**	**6,305.9**	**6,126.7**	**98.4%**
% of GDP	*5.7%*	*5.1%*	*5.1%*	*5.0%*	98.4%
Use of goods and services	6,357.9	6,225.6	6,305.9	6,126.7	98.4%
Subsidies	**75.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0%**
To private enterprises	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Grants	**4,296.9**	**5,033.4**	**5,033.5**	**4,418.4**	**87.8%**
Grants to other general government units	4,296.9	5,033.4	5,033.5	4,418.4	87.8%
Social Benefits	**0.0**	**100.4**	**100.4**	**0.0**	**0.0%**
Social assistance benefits	0.0	100.4	100.4	0.0	0.0%
Interest*	**2,761.3**	**2,968.8**	**2,968.8**	**2,952.5**	**99.5%**
To non-residents	792.7	998.4	998.4	1,068.7	107.0%

Economic Item	2023 Actuals	2024 Budget	2024 MYEFO	2024 Outcome	Outcome as a % of Budget
To residents other than general government	1,968.6	1,970.4	1,970.4	1,883.8	95.6%
Net Acquisition Nonfinancial assets	**1,928.6**	**2,688.9**	**2,846.3**	**1,744.4**	**64.9%**
Non Produced Assets		7.9	7.9		**0.0%**
Acquisition of Fixed assets	1,928.6	2,688.9	2,846.3	1,744.4	64.9%
Other expenses	**69.2**	**8.0**	**8.6**	**120.9**	**1501.8%**
Transfers not elsewhere classified	69.2	8.0	8.6	120.9	1501.8%
Policy Adjustments (Capital & Operation)	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-1,163.8**	**0.0**	**0.0%**
Grand Total**	**22,423.1**	**23,958.8**	**23,496.1**	**22,577.5**	**94.2%**

Source: Department of Treasury
* Captures pure interest payments. The balance of other debt-related costs is captured under Uses of Goods and Services.
**In GFSM 2014 reporting format (Excluding Donor Grants and Concessional Loan Programs)

CoE outcome for 2024 was K7,214.6 million, which was K280.9 million or 4.1 per cent higher than the 2024 revised Budget estimate. The Government is committed to address the on-going wage over-runs and this will require stronger working partnerships between Provinces and the national level, especially for teachers and health workers..

The Use of Goods & Services expenses recorded an outcome of K6,126.7 million, K98.9 million or 1.6 per cent below the 2024 Budget estimate. This outcome reflects the spending on Utilities (K238.4 million), Rentals (K348.8 million), and Education Subsidy (K850.9 million). Other operational expenses includes Provincial Functional Grants (K644.8 million), Arrears (K256.2 million), Medical Supplies Procurement & Distribution (K208.9 million) and Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme (K83.0 million),

The 2024 outcome for GoPNG Grants (transfers to other Government units) was K4,418.4 million, K615.0 million or 12.2 per cent lower than the 2024 Budget estimate. Compared to the 2023 outcome, the 2024 outcome was higher by K121.5 million or 2.8 per cent.

Priority Infrastructure Program 2024

Key GoPNG-funded infrastructure programs delivered in 2024 includes SIPs (K1,124.0 million), GTFS (K850.9 million), Connect PNG Infrastructure Program (K754.2 million), District Infrastructure Program (Kina-4-Kina) (K456.6 million), District Infrastructure Development Program (K430.4 million), SOE Reform Program (K100.0 million), Special Intervention Program (K128.0 million), Restoration Development Grant (Outstanding) (K100.0 million), and State Equity Fund (Agriculture & Others) (K96.4 million).

Table 16 below reflects some of the key expenditures undertaken by the Government in 2024.

Table 16: Selected Key Expenditure Items 2023-2024 (Kina, million)

Key Expenditures	2023 Actuals	2024 Budget	2024 MYEFO	2024 Outcome	Outcome as a % of Budget
SIPs	1,185.0	1,180.0	1,180.0	1,124.0	95.3%
GTFS	766.5	850.9	850.9	850.9	100.0%
Connect PNG Roads Program	480.5	600.0	600.0	754.2	125.7%
Provicial Funtional Grants	523.1	642.0	642.0	644.8	100.4%
District Infrastructure Program (Kina-for-Kina)	0.0	456.6	456.6	456.6	100.0%
District Infrastructure Development Program	300.0	480.0	480.0	430.4	89.7%
Provincial Infrastructure Development Program		220.0	220.0	160.4	72.9%
Connect PNG Roads Program (Arrears)	181.5	100.0	100.0	383.0	383.0%
Multi-Departmental Office Accommodation (Rentals)	454.6	341.9	341.9	348.8	102.0%
Infrastructure Development Grant - IDG	185.5	300.0	300.0	293.5	97.8%
Arrears	208.7	300.0	300.0	256.2	85.4%
Multi-Departmental Utilities	223.0	225.4	225.4	238.4	105.8%
Medical Supplies Procurement & Distribution	236.7	237.5	237.5	208.9	88.0%
2020 Population Census Preparation	33.7	100.0	100.0	149.7	149.7%
Special Intervention Program (SIP)	250.6	100.0	100.0	128.0	128.0%
SOE Reforms Program	321.0	80.0	80.0	100.0	125.0%
Health Function Grant	101.6	113.2	113.2	106.5	94.1%
Air Niugini Refleeting	0.0	100.0	100.0	85.5	85.5%
Restoration Development Grant (Outstanding)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0%
PM's Committment to ABG	88.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0%
State Equity Fund (Agriculture and Others)	60.0	150.0	150.0	96.4	64.3%
National Land Partnership Program	146.9	150.0	150.0	41.0	27.3%
TESAS	77.4	83.0	83.0	83.0	100.0%
Nambawan Supa Exit Payments	162.8	200.0	200.0	60.0	30.0%
Business Development Grant- Papua LNG	0.0	60.0	60.0	34.3	57.2%
District Hospitals Development Program	48.0	150.0	150.0	40.0	26.7%
District Support Grants	59.0	59.0	59.0	25.8	43.6%

Source: Department of Treasury

1.4 Financing

1.4.1 Financing

In 2024, total net incurrence of liabilities amounted to K2,533.8 million (or 3.8 per cent of GDP), K1,450.0 million lower than the 2024 Budget estimate of K3,983.8 million. The total net borrowing in 2024 was a 40.6 per cent lower than 2023 outcome of K4,263.8 million. The below expected outcome in 2024 was mainly due to the lower than expected net domestic borrowing at just 10.0 per cent or K231.8 million of 2024 Budget estimate of K2,176.1 million. This was mainly due to higher than expected net retirement of Treasury Bills. The lower liquidity in the domestic financial markets to support domestic borrowing was partly due to Central Bank tightening of monetary policy. On the other hand, the Government secured cheaper concessional budget support funding from bilateral and multilateral development partners to partially fill in the gap and finance the delivery of the Government's essential and priority programs in 2024.

Total net external borrowing in 2024 was K2,302.0 million while domestic net financing totalled K231.8 million.

Table 17: Financing Sources 2023-2024 (Kina, Million)

	2023 Actuals	2024 Budget Est.	2024 Actuals
Net Domestic Borrowing	2,176.1	2,320.4	231.8
Net External Borrowing	2,087.7	1,663.4	2,302.0
Total Net Borrowing	**4,263.8**	**3,983.8**	**2,533.8**

Source: Department of Treasury

As a result, the Central Government's debt in 2024 increased by K2,533.8 million to K60,477.5 million or 49.4 per cent of GDP compared to 2023 outcome of K57,943.9 million. This represents 2.6 percentage points reduction from the 2023 debt to GDP ratio of 52.0 per cent of GDP and is 1.1 percentage points lower than the 2024 Budget estimate of 50.5 per cent of GDP. The reduction in debt to GDP ratio in 2024 reflects the financing gap and the latest GDP numbers (2025 Budget numbers). The budget deficit and the debt-to-GDP ratio are within the planned MTdS 2024-2028 limits imposed by the *FRA (as amended in 2024).*

1.4.2 External Financing

As at 31st December 2024, new gross external borrowing was recorded at K3,804.3 million, which is K631.9 million higher than the 2023 actuals and K678.8 million higher than the 2024 Budget estimate of K3,125.5 million (see Table 18).

Concessional loan drawdowns totalled K998.9 million, representing 26.3 per cent of new external borrowings. This amount is K34.1 million lower than the 2023 outcome and K26.9 million lower than the 2024 Budget estimate (see Table 18).
The key infrastructure programs funded by drawdowns of the concessional loans include:

- Lae Tidal Basin Development Project, the PNG Power Grid Project Phase II, the PNG Digital Television Transformation Project under the Exim Bank of China;
- Nadzab Airport Redevelopment Project under the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA);
- Sustainable Highlands Highway Investment Program, Port Moresby Power Grid, and Health Service Sector Development projects under the Asian Development Bank.

The lower drawdowns for project and program loan to support economic activities and growth in 2024 were mainly due to delays at project site issues and the conclusion of some projects and programs.

Extraordinary Financing in 2024 included the Australian Budget Support loan of AUD570.0 million (K1,426.1 million), the Asian Development Bank loan of USD100.0 million (K399.4 million), and the IMF Budget Program Loan of USD250.0 million (K980.0 million). These loans represented 73.7 per cent of the total new external borrowing. The total value was K893.8 million higher than the 2024 Budget estimate (see Table 18).

There was lack of demand for government securities in the second half of the year as BPNG significantly tightened monetary policy to curb inflation by increasing the Kina Facility Rate (KFR) and Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR). The Government secured external support from Australia to minimise the impact on priority and critical Government service delivery.

In 2024, total external principal amortisation (repayments) amounted to K1,502.3 million, reflecting an increase of K417.6 million or 38.5 per cent compared to the 2023 outcome. The bulk of the external loan repayments in 2024 was from the concessional project loans totalling K1,095.5 million (see Table 18).

Extraordinary Budget Support loan repayments amounted to K363.2 million, primarily from Australian Budget Support, while the remaining repayments of K43.6 million came from existing commercial loans.

Table 18: External Borrowing and Principal Repayments 2023-2024 (Kina, Million)

	2023 Actuals	2024 Budget Est.	2024 Outcome
New External Borrowing	**3,172.4**	**3,125.5**	**3,804.3**
Concessional Financing	1,033.0	1,025.8	998.9
Commercial Financing	0.0	188.0	0.0
Extraordinary Financing	2,139.4	1,911.7	2,805.5
External Securities (Bond)	0.0	0.0	0.0-
Other Assets (SDR)	0.0	0.0	0.0-
Repayment of Principal	**-1,084.7**	**-1,462.1**	**-1,502.3**
Concessional	0.0	-772.5	-1,095.5
Commercial	0.0	-42.1	-43.6
Extraordinary	0.0	-647.5	-363.2
Net External Borrowing	**2,087.7**	**1,663.4**	**2,302.0**

Source: Department of Treasury

Total external principal repayment exceeded the 2024 Budget estimate by K40.2 million (3.7 per cent). This higher repayment than expected was due to Kina depreciation effects on the repayment of external loans primarily from the principal repayments for the Asian Development Bank (K598.5 million), Australian Budget Support Loans (K363.2 million), and the Exim Bank of China (K325.7 million). Together, they accounted for nearly three-quarters of the total external principal debt payments.

1.4.3 Domestic Financing

By the end of December 2024, new domestic borrowings totalled K16,410.4 million, comprised of K12,889.3 million in Treasury Bills and K3,521.0 million in Treasury Bonds (see Table 19). This is K1,602.6 million or 8.9 per cent lower than the 2023 outcome.

In the 2024 Budget, total borrowing was estimated at K17,716.0 million in Treasury Bills and K4,300.9 million in Treasury Bonds. From the second to the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year 2024, the demand for government securities consistently was on a downward trajectory. This decline was attributed to liquidity constraints caused by the Bank of PNG's (BPNG) monetary policy tightening measures to curb inflation while, at the same time, implementing reform measures to restore currency convertibility. Borrowing from Treasury Bills accounted for 78.5 per cent of the total domestic borrowings while Treasury Bonds made up 21.5 per cent of the total domestic financing in 2024.

The total actual repayment of domestic debt in 2024 was K16,178.5 million, this includes K14,272.4 million (88.2 per cent) in Treasury Bills, K1,740.7 million (10.8 per cent) in Treasury Bonds, and K165.5 million (1.0 per cent) in Domestic Loans. Principal repayments on domestic debt increased by K341.6 million, which is 2.2 per cent higher than the 2023 outcome and K3,621.8 million (9.2 per cent) lower against the 2024 Budget estimate of K19,800.3 million.

Total net domestic financing for 2024 was K231.8 million, representing 9.1 per cent of total financing for the 2024 fiscal year.

Table 19: Domestic Borrowing and Principal Repayments 2023-2024 (Kina, Million)

Items	203 Actuals	2024 Budget	2024 Outcome
New Domestic Borrowing	**18,013.0**	**22,120.7**	**16,410.4**
Treasury Bills Financing	14,912.2	17,716.0	12,889.3
Treasury Bonds Financing	3,078.1	4,300.9	3,521.0
Domestic Loans	22.7	103.8	0.0
Repayment of Principal	**-15,836.9**	**-19,800.3**	**-16,178.5**
Treasury Bills Maturities	-14,562.0	-17,893.6	-14,272.4
Treasury Bonds Maturities	-1,133.1	-1,740.7	-1,740.7
Domestic Loan (BSP Guarantee)	-141.8	-166.0	-165.5
Net Domestic Borrowing	**2,176.1**	**2,320.4**	**231.7**

Source: Department of Treasury

1.4.4 Debt Service (Interest)

Total interest and debt-related fees and charges payments in 2024 amounted to K2,963.5 million[8], which was K193.8 million or 7.0 per cent higher than the 2023 actuals (see Table 20). Total domestic interest cost and other fees totalled K1,883.8 million which is K96.9 million (4.9 per cent) lower than the budget estimate and K84.8 million (4.3 per cent) lower than the 2023 actual. The increased fees also accounts for usage of Temporary Advance Facility limit in the central bank with actual cost of K52.4 million.

The external interest and related borrowing charges totalled K1,079.7 million, which is K9.3 million (0.9 per cent) higher than the 2024 Budget estimate and K278.5 million (34.8 per cent) higher than the 2023 actual. The increase in interest costs on external debt in 2024 can be attributed to a rise in variable international interest rates (SOFR) and the depreciation of the PNG Kina against the US Dollar.

Among the total debt service payments in 2024, external debt-related charges amounted to K11.0 million. These are fees charged to the PNG Government on the Undisbursed Balance of existing loans (Committed Undisbursed Loan Balances).

Table 20 : Interest and Fees 2023-2024 (Kina, Million)

	2023 Actuals	2024 Budget Est.	2024 Outcome
Domestic	**1,968.6**	**1,980.4**	**1,883.8**
Interest and other fees paid	1,968.6	1,980.4	1,883.8
External	**801.2**	**1,070.4**	**1,079.7**
Interest	792.7	995.1	1068.7
External Borrowing related charges	8.4	75.3	11.0
Total Interest and Charges	**2,769.7**	**3,050.8**	**2,963.5**

Source: Department of Treasury

1.5 Public Debt

Total Central Government debt at the end of 2024 amounted to K60,477.5 million or 49.4 per cent of GDP compared to the 2024 Budget estimate of K61,927.5 million (50.5 per cent of GDP). The lower stock amount was driven by the retirement of Treasury Bills and Bonds by investors due to tightening of monetary policy which abruptly soaked up liquidity in the financial market, resulting in significant decline in government borrowing less than anticipated in the 2024 Budget estimate.

[8] This comprise of K11.0 million in Fees and charges related to external debt.

The total domestic debt portfolio was K31,192.9 million at the end of 2024, which is K844.4 million or 2.6 per cent lower than the 2024 Budget estimate of K32,037.3 million. This decrease reflects increased retirement of Treasury Bills in 2024, as institutional investors especially domestic commercial banks, strategized to deal with liquidity challenges which in turn dampened the demand for government securities in the latter two quarters of the year.

External debt increased to K29,284.6 million from the 2023 level of K28,226.7 million, an increase of K1,057.9 million or 3.7 per cent. This was due to higher net external borrowings through drawdowns from multilateral and bilateral sources for projects and program loans, as well as budgetary support of AUD570.0 million (K1,426.1 million) from the Government of Australia, US100.0 million (K399.4 million) from the Asian Development Bank and USD249.0 million (K998.9 million) from the IMF Budget Support Program.

Table 21: Central Government Debt 2023-2024 (Kina, Million)

	2023 Actual	2024 Budget	2024 Outcome
Domestic	**29,716.9**	**32,037.3**	**31,192.9**
Securities	**28,674.3**	**31,056.9**	**29,071.7**
Treasury Bills	14,145.9	13,968.3	12,762.9
Treasury Bonds	14,528.4	17,088.6	16,308.8
Loans	**1,042.6**	**980.4**	**877.1**
Monetary Gold & SDRs	0.0	0.0	1,244.1*
Domestic Debt as a % of GDP	27.6%	26.3%	25.5%
External	**28,226.7**	**29,890.1**	**29,284.6**
Monetary Gold & SDRs	1,244.1	1,244.1	0.0
Debt Securities	**1,760.6**	**1,760.6**	**1,760.6**
Bonds	1,760.6	1,760.6	1,760.6
Loans	**25,222.0**	**26,885.4**	**27,524.0**
Concessional	11,982.1	12,235.4	11,885.4
Commercial	162.1	308.0	118.5
Extraordinary	13,077.8	14,342.0	15,520.1
External Debt as a % of GDP	26.2%	24.8%	23.9%
Total Public Debt Outstanding	**57,943.60**	**61,927.4**	**60,477.5**
As % of GDP	53.7%	50.5%	49.4%
Gross Domestic Product	107,807.3	122,519.1	122,519.1

Source: Department of Treasury
*IMF SDR debt (K1,244.1m) has been moved from external to domestic given its on-lending nature.

1.6 Performance Against the Medium-Term Debt Strategy (MTdS) 2024-2028

The 2024 Medium-Term Debt Strategy (MTdS 2024-2028) set out key objectives to ensure that Papua New Guinea's debt remains sustainable, cost-effective, and prudently managed while supporting economic growth. The strategy aimed to reduce the reliance on short-term domestic debt, increase concessional external financing, manage refinancing and interest rate risks, and maintain the debt-to-GDP ratio below 60.0 per cent. This section assesses the Government's performance compared to 2024 fiscal year targets using data from the 2023 FBO.

1.6.1 Debt to GDP Ratio

One of the primary objectives of the MTdS 2024-2028 was to maintain the debt-to-GDP ratio below 60.0 per cent. The 2024 actual debt-to-GDP ratio stood at 49.4 per cent, a notable

improvement from 52.0 per cent in 2023 and below the budget estimate of 50.5 per cent. The reduction was driven by lower-than-expected net borrowing (see Table 18).

1.6.2 Borrowing Composition

The MTdS 2024-2028 emphasizes a shift toward concessional external borrowing and a reduction in short-term domestic debt to manage refinancing risks. In 2024, net domestic borrowing was reduced to K231.8 million, a significant decline from K2,176.1 million in 2023 (see Table 18). This shift was largely due to tightened liquidity conditions in the domestic financial market by the Bank of PNG's monetary policy tightening stance.

On the external front, net external borrowing increased to K2,302.0 million, exceeding both the 2023 level (K2,087.7 million) and the 2024 Budget estimate (K1,663.4 million) (see Table 18). The majority of the borrowing (73.7 per cent) came from concessional and budget support loans from multilateral and bilateral partners, aligning with the MTdS objectives.

1.6.3 Management of Debt Risk

Foreign Exchange (FX) Risk

The MTdS targeted keeping foreign currency-denominated (external) debt below 50.0 per cent of total debt. However, external debt increased to 50.6 per cent of total debt in 2024, slightly exceeding the target. This increase was due to higher reliance on concessional external financing, particularly budget support loans from Australia, ADB, and the IMF.

Refinancing Risk

One of the key MTdS objective was to reduce the reliance on Treasury Bills (T-bills) and extend the maturity profile of domestic debt. In 2024: Treasury Bills accounted for 78.5 per cent of total domestic borrowing, indicating continued reliance on short-term debt. However, debt maturing within one year declined noticeably to 10.6 per cent, reducing short-term refinancing pressure. This marked improvement in refinancing risk management aligns well with MTdS objectives.

Interest Rate Risk

The MTdS aimed to reduce variable-rate borrowing and increase the Average Time to Refixing (ATR). However, interest payments rose by 6.9 per cent in 2024 due to higher international interest rates (SOFR) and the Kina's depreciation against major currencies. While the government prioritized concessional financing, managing interest rate risks remains a key area for continued monitoring and action.

Table 22: Key Achievements and Challenges of the MTdS 2024-2028

Debt Strategy Objective	2024 Performance	Status
Reduce Debt-to-GDP below 60%	Achieved (49.0%)	√
Shift towards concessional external borrowing	Achieved (73.7% of new borrowing was concessional or budget support loans)	√
Reduce reliance on Treasury Bills	Partially Achieved (T-bills still 78.5% of domestic borrowing, but net domestic borrowing was lower)	⚠
Reduce refinancing risk	Achieved (Debt maturing in 1 year reduced to 10.6%)	√
Keep FX debt below 50%	Not Achieved – slightly exceeded BM by 0.8% (50.8%)	×
Manage interest rate risk	Partially achieved (Interest costs rose due to external factors)	⚠

Key
√ - objective met ⚠ - objective partially met X – objective target not met at all

Source: Department of Treasury

1.7 Government's Superannuation Obligation

1.7.1 Nambawan Super Limited (NSL)

The Superannuation (General Provisions) Act 2000, requires the State to make mandatory superannuation contribution for Public Servants to an Authorized Superannuation Fund. In accordance with the *Act*, the State contributes 8.4 per cent of the base salary of each employee to Nambawan Super Limited (NSL) as the employer's component.

The State's superannuation payment for its employees has two separate components – the automation payment and the exit payment. The Department of Treasury makes these payments to NSL on behalf of the State for the contributing and exiting employees of the Public Service.

i) Automation Payment

Since April 2012, the State has been fully paying its employer superannuation contribution for each employee to NSL automatically through the Government payroll system on a fortnightly basis.

In the 2024 Budget, the Government allocated K325.0 million for the Automation payment. However, the actual expenditure was at K339.3 million, slightly higher by K14.3 million or 4.4 per cent from the 2024 appropriation. This increase was due to the growth in the public service manpower as more people were recruited.

ii) Exit Payment

In addition, the Government makes annual appropriations to meet the State's employer portion of the superannuation benefits owed to members who have joined NSL (formerly POSF) prior to April 2012. Back then, the State was only required to meet a specified portion of the employer contributions and carried forward the balance as an unfunded portion of its liability which is only crystalized upon an employee's exit and the need to pay them arises.

In 2024, the Government initially allocated K200.0 million for this purpose and itemised as Nambawan Supa Exit payment in miscellaneous vote. However, K78.8 million was used to settle payments for 972 public servants who exited the Fund in 2024. Compared to 2023, K162.8 million was disbursed to retirees which is more than 2 times spent in 2024, the low spending in 2024 reflects redirecting of funds to cater for pressing issues in other operational activities.

1.7.2 Comrade Trustee Services Limited (CTSL)

There are two (2) separate retirement benefit schemes operating under the Defence Force Retirement Benefit (DFRB) Fund as a result of the legislative amendment to the *DFRB Fund Act* in November 2015. These are the existing Defined Benefit (Pension) Scheme and the new Accumulation Scheme (Exits) where the State is responsible for the employer's component of 8.4 per cent for the members.

i) Defined Benefit (Pension)

In the 2024 Budget, the Government has allocated K7.4 million for the Pension Scheme but expended K3.0 million in 2024.

ii) Accumulation Scheme

The Government also addresses the State's employer contribution of 8.4 per cent owed to CTSL for members of the PNG Defence Force commencing in July 2016 for members in the Accumulation Scheme through the Unfunded, Exits and Automation appropriations.

State's Unfunded Superannuation Liability

This allocation is only for the current serving members of the Defence Force who joined the Force retrospective from 2015 and prior years. Their total benefits under the former Pension Scheme have been converted and crystallised in the Accumulation Scheme. The State then pays a portion of this on a first in first out basis. This effectively means that those with smaller balances are settled first.

In 2024, the Government allocated K10.0 million for this purpose but no payment was made in 2024.

As of April 31, 2024, the State's superannuation liability totals K188.0 million for 986 Fund members. Moving forward, the Government will work closely with CTSL to address the accumulation of the State's unfunded superannuation liability.

State's Exit Liability

When members of the Accumulation Scheme exit the Fund, they are fully paid the unfunded portion of the State's superannuation liability owed to them.

In 2024, the Government allocated K10.7 million to clear its liability and K5.0 million of that amount was spent on exit payment in 2024.

Defence Automation Payment

Since the establishment of the Accumulation Scheme, the Government automatically pays the State's 8.4 per cent as its employer contribution to CTSL on a fortnightly basis through the Alesco payroll system. In 2024, a total of K13.9 million was expended on Defence automation.

1.8 Trust Accounts

1.8.1 Status of Trust Accounts

Pursuant to *Section 15* of the *Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), (Amended 2016)*, the Department of Finance (DoF) authorizes government institutions, including statutory authorities, to establish and operate trust accounts. These trust accounts hold funds from either the national budget, loans and or funds from donors, and funds from government counterparts. *Section 16 (6)* of the *PFMA* requires all trust accounts to be managed according to the requirements of relevant trust instruments.

A total of **K22,007.2 million** (K20,951.2 million from 2023 FBO + K1,055.9 million), up to and including the 2024 Budget, has been expended through budget-funded trust accounts since

2005. The main purpose of holding funds in trust accounts is to spread spending over time to give agencies sufficient time to properly plan and implement their priority programs/projects.

The following is the expenditure report for all the budget funded trust accounts from 1st January to 31st December 2024. A total of **K1,055.9 million** has been expended from various trust accounts between January to December 2024.

Table 23: Movement of Funds in Budget Funded Trust Accounts (Kina, Million)

Trust Account Name	Balance as at 1-Jan-2024	Debit (Receipts)	Credit (Payments)	Balance as at 31-Dec-2024
Flexible, Open and Distance Education (FODE) Rehabilitation - GoPNG	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.2
Government Tuition Fee Subsidy Education Trust Account	88.9	850.9	780.2	159.6
Tuition Fee Subsidy Education - Commodity Component Trust	181.3	95.6	67.3	209.6
Govt's Funding of Rehab. Of Higher Education Sector TA	34.8	8.1	9.1	33.8
PNG Rural Communications Project GOPNG	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
PNG Fire Service Infrastructure Rehabilitation Program - (PIP) T/A	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
National Road Maintenance Policy TA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Highlands Highway Rehabilitation T/A Subsidiary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Port Moresby Roads Trust Account	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
Small Medium Enterprise (SME) Risk Sharing Facility (GoPNG)	3.2	7.9	9.3	1.9
Central City Trust Account	26.9	0.2	0.0	27.1
Restoration and Development Grant Trust	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Special Intervention Funds (Established on 28 Feb 2014)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Correctional Service Development Project GoPNG TA	39.0	17.7	9.8	46.9
LNG Pipeline Infrastructure Dev Grant (IDG) (Kikori Area)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LNG Plant Infrastructure Development Grant (IDG) (Papa/Lealea) TA	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Financial Management Improvement Programme (FMIP) - GoPNG	1.2	5.6	6.0	0.7
Infrastructure Development (UBSA) Grant (IDG) Account - Main	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Infrastructure Development (UBSA) Grant Account (IDG) Sub	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0
PNG High Impact Infrastructure Projects	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Service Audit Program	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
2017 PNG National General Election - Finance, Procurement, Personnel and Logistic Trust	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NAOSPIII GoPNG Counterpart Funds (European Union)	3.3	0.1	1.8	1.5
Department of Prime Minister & NEC APEC Operations (OP) Plan 2018 TA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Highlands Region Roads Improve Invest Prog ADB - GoPNG Counterpart	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
HRRIP GoPNG Counterpart	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Comm.Water Transport Proj. GoPNG C/Fund	3.2	1.8	0.7	4.2

Trust Account Name	Balance as at 1-Jan-2024	Debit (Receipts)	Credit (Payments)	Balance as at 31-Dec-2024
Comm.Water Transportation Fund - GoPNG (ADB 2079)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PNG LNG Additional State Equity Financing	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7
Highlands Region Road Improvement Investment Program (HRRIP) Project 2 - GoPNG Counterpart Funding TA (Inc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SHHIP- Tranche 1 - GoPNG Counterpart Fund	2.3	0.5	2.8	0.0
Multiple LNG Development Trust Account	3.1	3.6	3.0	3.6
Coastal Vessels Account	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Water Supply & Sanitation Development Project – GoPNG	2.1	0.8	1.1	1.7
Bougainville Referendum Non-electoral Support Funds	14.6	0.0	12.4	2.2
Land Reform Trust Account	0.0	9.2	5.0	4.2
Mukurumanda Jail Project Trust Account	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.6
2020 National Population and Housing Census Trust Account	1.6	5.9	7.5	0.0
Kokopau to Arawa Road	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID-19 Emergency Trust Account – Sub TA	35.1	0.1	35.2	0.0
COVID-19 Emergency Trust Account	0.0	20.8	0.0	20.8
Health Service Sector Development Budget Support Trust Account	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7
PNG's First Economic and Fiscal Resilience Development Policy TA	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Connect PNG Economic Road Transport Infrastructure Dev. Prog. TA	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2
Higher Education Loan Program Trust Account	16.9	54.9	64.6	7.2
Ihu Special Economic Zone	0.0	6.5	5.3	1.3
Government Commitment Trust Accounts	12.7	10.7	5.0	18.4
2022 National General Election - Finance Procurement, Personnel and Logistics Trust Account	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Office of State Negotiations Trust Account	4.6	20.5	22.0	3.1
Project Readiness Finance - GoPNG C/part funding	3.6	4.7	2.7	5.6
SHHIP - Tranche 2 - GoPNG	-0.0	1.5	1.0	0.5
Child Nutrition & Social Protection Program - GoPNG Trust Account	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.2
Total	**489.3**	**1,129.1**	**1,055.9**	**562.5**

Source: Department of Finance.
Note:

- The Government Tuition Fee Subsidy (GTFS) Education is reflective of the main trust account.
- The COVID-19 balances are all stated on *Table 24 & 25* and are also inclusive in *Table 26 above*.

The opening balance of the budget funded trust accounts as at 1st January 2024 was K489.3 million. Expenditure incurred in this period totalled K1,055.9 million with K1,129.1 million as receipts within the same period. The closing balance as at 31st December 2024 was K562.5 million.

The following is a summary of expenditures above **K5.0 million** from budget funded trust accounts for the period 01st January to 31st December 2024.

- **K847.5 million**[9] was expended on the Government's Tuition Fee Subsidy (GTFS) program.
- **K64.6 million** was expended on High Education Loan Program
- **K22.0 million** was expended on Office of State Negotiation Trust Account
- **K20.8 million** was transferred to COVID-19 Main Trust Account at BPNG**.**
- **K14.4 million** was expended on the COVID-19 Trust Accounts being used to transfer other operational funding to Districts and Provinces allowed under Finance Instruction 11/2021 dated 4th November, 2021 due to the IFMS system outage (cyber- attack) – details are provided in Tables 24 and 25.
- **K12.4 million** was expended on Bougainville Referendum Non- Election Support funds
- **K9.8 million** was expended on Correctional Service Development Project GoPNG
- **K9.3 million** was expended on the Small Medium Enterprise (SME) Risk Sharing Facility (GoPNG).
- **K9.1 million** was expended on Govt's Funding of Rehabilitation of Higher Education
- **K7.5 million** was expended on National Population and Housing Census
- **K6.0 million** was expended on Financial Management Program (FMIP) GoPNG.
- **K5.3 million** was expended on Ihu Special Economic Zone

Tables 24 and 25 below show the movement of funds in the COVID-19 emergency trust accounts for the eighty-nine (89) Districts and the twenty-two (22) Provincial Government trust accounts for the period of 01st January to 31st December, 2024. From these accounts, a total of K14.4 million was expended as at end of December 2024 and K20.8 million was transferred to COVID-19 main account. The 111 subsidiary trust accounts were finally closed with zero balances as at the 31st December 2024.

Table 24: Movement of Funds in the COVID Emergency Trust Accounts (Kina, Million)

Provincial Subsidiary Account	Bal as at 01 Jan 24	Receipts	Payments	Bal as at 31 Dec 24
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Enga	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Hela	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – SHP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Western	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – WHP	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – EHP	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Morobe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Madang	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – ESP	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – WSP	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Milne Bay	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Oro	3.7	0.0	3.7	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – NCD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Central	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – ENB	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – WNB	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – New Ireland	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Jiwaka	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Simbu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Manus	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Gulf	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – ABG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL OF COVID-19 TRUSTS – PROVINCIAL SUBS	**10.8**	**0.0**	**10.8**	**0.0**

Source: Department of Finance

[9] K780.2m expended through the main GTFS trust account, while the balance of K67.3m through the GTFS commodity component trust

Table 25: Movement of Funds in the COVID Emergency Trust Accounts for Districts (Kina, Million)

District Subsidiary Accounts	Bal as at 01 Jan 24	Receipts	Payments	Bal as at 31 Dec 24
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Middle Fly District	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – North Fly District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – South Fly District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Kerema District	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Kikori District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Goilala District	-	0.0	-	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Rigo District	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Abau District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Kairuku Hiri District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Moresby South District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID - 19 Emergency Trust Account – Moresby North East	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Moresby North West	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Kiriwina Goodenough District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Central Bougainville District	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Esa'ala District	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Samarai Murua District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Ijivitari District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Kagua Erave District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Imbongu District	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Mendi District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Ialibu Pangia District	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Nipa Kutubu District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Tari Pori District	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Komo Magarima District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Koroba Kopiago District	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – South Bougainville District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Wabag District	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Kandep District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Laiagap Pogera District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Wapenamanda District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Kompiam Ambum District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Tambul Nebilyer District	-	0.0	-	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Mul Baiyer District	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Dei District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account - Hagen District	-	0.0	-	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account - North Waghi District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Anglip South Waghi District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Jimi District	-	0.0	-	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Kerowagi District	-	0.0	-	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Kundiawa/ Gembogl District	-	0.0	-	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Sinasina Yongomul District	-	0.0	-	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Karamui Nomane District	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Gumini District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Chuave District	-	0.0	-	0.0

District Subsidiary Accounts	Bal as at 01 Jan 24	Receipts	Payments	Bal as at 31 Dec 24
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Daulo District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Goroka District	(0.1)	0.1	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Unggai Bena District	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Henganofi District	(0.0)	0.0	-	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Lufa District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Okapa District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Kainantu District	-	0.0	-	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Obura Wonenara District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Tewai Siasi District	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Markham District	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Huon Gulf District	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Lae District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Kabwum District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Bulolo District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account - Menyamya District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Finchafen District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Nawaeb District	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Middle Ramu District	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Rai Coast District	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Madang District	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Bogia District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Usino Bundi District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Sumkar District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Yangoru Saussia District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Wewak District	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Wosera Gawi District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account - Ambunti Drekikir District	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Maprik District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Angoram District	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Telefomin District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Vanimo Green District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Nuku District	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Aitape Lumi District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Manus District	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Kavieng District	6.4	0.0	6.4	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Namatanai District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Pomio District	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Rabaul District	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Gazelle District	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Kokopo District	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Talasea District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – Kandrian Gloucester District	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0
COVID -19 Emergency Trust Account – North Bougainville District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COVID-19 Emergency Trust Account – Sohe District	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
COVID-19 Emergency Trust Account – Alotau District	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL OF COVID-19 TRUSTS – DISTRICT SUBS	**24.3**	**0.1**	**24.4**	**0.0**
TOTAL OF ALL COVID-19 TRUSTS –SUBSIDIARY TRUSTS	**35.1**	**0.1**	**35.2**	**0.0**

Source: Department of Finance. The 111 Subsidiary Trust Accounts were finally closed with zero balances as of the 31st of December 2024.

1.9 Government Finance Statistics Manual (GFSM)

The Government, in the 2013 Budget, announced that it would move away from the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) GFSM 1986 reporting framework for budget reporting to the updated GFSM 2001 framework. The IMF in 2015 released an updated version of the GFSM 2001 to the GFSM 2014.

The GFSM 2014 reporting framework is a macroeconomic statistical system designed to support fiscal analysis. It incorporates economic and accounting principles that can be used when compiling government budgets and presenting fiscal statistics.

Since the 2016 Budget, the Government has implemented reforms to improve the reporting of its finances by moving to the updated international standard of reporting – the GFSM 2014. This has resulted in some re-categorisation of revenues and expenditures. Since then, the GFSM 2014 framework has been implemented in nine (9) successive annual budgets (2017 to 2024) and the recent 2025 Budget.

In addition, the GFSM-2014 framework has also been rolled out to other key policy documents, namely the Mid-Year Economic & Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) report and the Final Budget Outcome (FBO) report.

Attempts to rollout the GFS 2014 reporting framework into Volume 2 of the budget document was delayed by the IFMS malware attack in 2021. Work is ongoing to have the database restored for trialling/testing and with the aim to have the updated version of the Volume 2 of the budget documents ready for the 2026 Budget as a trial and for awareness purposes as well.

In terms of Technical support, the IMF is assisting the Government of PNG in implementing this important budget reform.

1.9.1 Changes between the GFSM 1986 and GFSM 2014

The updated GFSM framework harmonises macroeconomic frameworks like the System of National Accounts, Monetary Statistics and Trade Statistics and supports cross-country comparisons. The GFSM 2014 represents a significant upgrade and expansion of coverage compared to GFSM 1986.

The GFSM 2014 clearly defines the General Government Sector based on the concept of institutional unit coverage. The General Government Sector consists of all government units, representing budgetary units for the Central Government, Provincial Government, Local Level Government and Extra-Budgetary Accounts or Units that are controlled and largely financed by the Government. In contrast, the coverage of the GFSM 1986 system was defined on a narrower functional basis to include all units carrying out a function of the Government.

Due to its broader and more extensive coverage of economic units, the GFSM 2014 allows for greater understanding and decision making about how the Government is economically and functionally spending its money.

Three (3) new tables were introduced into the budget documents: (i) Statement of Sources and Uses of Cash, (ii) Statement of Operations, and the (iii) Classification of Functions of Government (COFOG). It also includes a new reporting approach to the pre-existing Revenue and Expense (previously Expenditure) Tables, the Transactions in Financial Assets and Liabilities Table (replacing the Central Government Financing Table), and a revised General Government Debt Table.

1.9.2 Balancing Items

Several new balancing items are introduced in the GFS framework, with a view that fiscal analysis must include a variety of considerations and that no single measure is sufficient for all purposes. For the GFSM 1986, the analytic framework is focused on a single balancing item and the overall deficit/surplus with provisions for other balancing items.

The analytical framework of the integrated GFSM features several balancing items. The Statement of Operations includes the following:

- **Net Operating Balance** which is defined as revenue minus expense and represents the change in 'net worth' resulting from the transactions.
- **Net Lending/net Borrowing** which is defined as the net acquisition of financial assets minus the net-incurrence of liabilities, or, alternatively, as the net operating balance minus the net investment in nonfinancial assets. It is also equal to the gross operating balance minus gross investment in nonfinancial assets.

The Statement of Sources and Uses of Cash includes the **cash surplus/deficit** to indicate the balance of cash flows from Government operations and the gross investment in nonfinancial assets (NFA). It is similar to the overall deficit/surplus of the GFSM 1986 except that net cash outflows from policy lending (lending minus repayment of policy-related transactions in financial assets or liabilities) are not subtracted.

Another balancing item in the GFSM framework is the **overall balance** which is defined as net lending/net borrowing adjusted through the rearrangement of transactions in assets and liabilities that are deemed for public policy purposes. Notably, policy lending is added to expense while privatisation proceeds (including fixed asset sales) are included as transactions for financial items when calculating the overall fiscal balance. It is the equivalent of the overall deficit or surplus in the GFSM 1986, but determined using the accrual basis of recording.

Other balancing items in the GFSM framework includes **net worth, net financial worth**, the **change in net worth**, **the change in net financial worth** (all related to the balance sheet), the **change in net worth from other economic flows**, the **primary balance**, **and savings**. There are no similar balancing items in the GFSM 1986.

1.9.3 GFS Priorities & Implementation in PNG

Various technical assistance (TA) missions conducted by the IMF's Pacific Financial Technical Assistance Center (PFTAC) including the recent one from **February 17-28, 2025** provided a number of recommendations. PNG, despite being one of the regional leaders in implementing GFS, there is still lack of progress in critical areas. One of which is the recommendation to create a dedicated GFS Technical and Institutional Sectorization Committee.

Other priority recommendations for PNG include institutional classification of commercial and statutory authorities based on financial and legal framework, compilation of public sector debt statistics [10] and reporting of provincial governments' economic data (revenue and expenditure).

The Government will prioritize these key recommendations by the TA missions to progress GFS 2014 implementation in the country and improve and standardize reporting of fiscal and debt statistics to enhance evidence-based decision and policy–making.

[10] Public Sector Debt includes Central Government debt, debt of public corporations and debt of sub-nationals. Currently, the Dept. of Treasury reports only Central Government Debt.

FISCAL TABLES

Table A: Statement of Operations for the General Government of Papua New Guinea

Kina Million	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Budget	2024 MYEFO	2024 Outcome
TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING NET WORTH:					
Revenue	**18,538.2**	**19,810.1**	**23,393.8**	**22,930.8**	**20,826.2**
Taxes	**16,453.6**	**17,627.0**	**18,694.8**	**18,707.7**	**18,447.0**
Taxes on Income,profits, and capital gains	11,252.6	11,730.4	12,455.6	12,515.6	12,364.8
Taxes on payroll and workforce	1.4	2.0	1.2	1.2	0.3
Taxes on goods and services	4,293.6	5,227.0	5,349.1	5,452.1	5,320.2
Taxes on international trade and transaction	906.0	667.6	888.8	738.8	761.8
Grants	**1,472.1**	**1,158.7**	**2,205.0**	**2,205.0**	**1,180.6**
Other Revenue	**612.5**	**1,024.4**	**2,494.0**	**2,018.0**	**1,198.6**
Dividends	480.0	479.7	1,150.0	1,150.0	642.3
Statutory Transfers (NTRA)	54.3	452.9	1,248.0	772.0	408.6
Fees and Charges	74.0	91.8	96.0	96.0	143.7
SWF Inflows	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest & Fees from Lending	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Resource Revenue	**4,336.1**	**4,309.1**	**4,450.0**	**4,550.0**	**4,267.2**
Mining and Petroleum Taxes	4,036.1	3,906.5	3,550.0	3,650.0	3,707.1
Mining, Petroleum and Gas Dividends	300.0	402.6	900.0	900.0	560.1
Transfer from the Stabilization Fund (SWF)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Revenue as percentage of GDP	*17.2%*	*17.8%*	*19.1%*	*18.6%*	17.0%
Total Expenditure and lending	**24,389.8**	**24,614.6**	**27,377.5**	**26,914.4**	**24,757.3**
Expense as percentage of GDP	*22.6%*	*22.1%*	*22.3%*	*21.8%*	0.2
Expense[2]	**19,940.2**	**20,965.6**	**22,116.9**	**22,660.8**	**21,310.6**
Compensation of employees	6,490.3	6,934.1	6,933.7	7,396.5	7,214.6
Use of goods and services	7,466.5	6,945.8	7,072.7	7,153.0	6,604.3
Interest	2,572.5	2,761.3	2,968.8	2,968.8	2,952.5
Grants	3,017.6	4,255.0	5,033.3	5,033.5	4,418.4
Social benefits	0.0	0.1	100.4	100.4	0.0
Other expense	393.3	69.3	8.0	8.6	120.9
Net Acquition of Non-Financial Assets*	**4,449.6**	**3,649.0**	**5,260.6**	**5,417.5**	**3,446.7**
Fixed Assets	4,449.6	3,649.0	5,260.6	5,417.5	3,446.7
Policy Adjustments Required**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-1,163.8**	**0.0**
Gross Operating Balance[3]	**-1,402.0**	**-1,155.5**	**1,276.8**	**270.0**	**-484.4**
Net Lending (+) / Net Borrowing (–)	**-5,851.8**	**-4,804.6**	**-3,983.7**	**-3,983.6**	**-3,931.1**
Net lending/borrowing as percentage of GDP	*-5.4%*	*-4.3%*	*-3.3%*	*-3.2%*	-3.2%
Primary Balance[4]	-3,279.1	-2,043.3	-1,015.0	-1,014.8	-978.6
Non-resource net lending (+)/borrowing (-)	-10,187.7	-9,113.7	-8,433.8	-8,533.6	-8,198.3
Non-resource primary balance	-7,615.2	-6,352.4	-5,465.0	-5,564.8	-5,245.8
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	**5,851.8**	**4,804.6**	**3,983.8**	**3,983.8**	**3,931.1**
Net Acquisition of Financial Assets	**-355.7**	**-540.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-1,397.3**
Domestic	-355.7	-540.6	0.0	0.0	-1,397.3
External	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net Incurrence of Liabilities	**5,496.1**	**4,264.0**	**3,983.8**	**3,983.8**	**2,533.8**
Domestic	**2,276.6**	**2,176.2**	**2,320.4**	**2,320.4**	**231.8**
Debt securities: Treasury bills	*492.6*	*350.2*	*-177.6*	*-177.6*	-1,383.0
Debt securities: Treasury bonds	*1,750.0*	*1,945.0*	*2,560.2*	*2,560.2*	1,780.4
Loans	*34.0*	*-119.1*	*-62.2*	*-62.2*	-165.5
External	**3,219.5**	**2,087.8**	**1,663.4**	**1,663.4**	**2,302.0**
Monetary gold and special drawing rights (SD	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	0.0
Debt securities: Sovereign bonds	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	0.0
Loans	*3,219.5*	*2,087.8*	*1,663.4*	*1,663.4*	2,302.0
Gross Domestic Product[5]	**107,807.3**	**111,350.8**	**122,519.1**	**123,419.1**	**122,519.1**

Source: Department of Treasury

1. General Government represents National and Provincial Governments, the Autonomous Bougainville government and Commercial & Statutory Authorities. District and Local Level Governments are reflected as grants from Provincial Governments. The statement is produced to reflect transactions on a modified cash basis of accounting and includes in-kind related transactions.
2. Include items that may require reclassification due to interfaces from the legacy systems, (The Provincial Government Accounting System, ALESCO payroll and the Department of Public Works and Implementation, Oracle system).
3. Represents, revenue minus expense, excluding consumption of fixed capital (CFC). CFC are not yet calculated and reported for the government accounts in PNG.
4. Represent net lending/net borrowing excluding interest expense or net interest expense.
5. Total nominal GDP by economic activity, Actual: National Statistics Office and Projections: Treasury Department.

*Net Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets, excludes operational costs like maintenance and repair of fixed assets which are included in the use of goods and services.

Table B: Statement of Sources and Uses of Cash for the General Government of Papua New Guinea

Kina Million	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Budget	2024 MYEFO	2024 Outcome
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Revenue Cash Flows	**17,066.1**	**18,651.4**	**21,318.8**	**20,855.8**	**19,645.6**
Taxes	16,453.6	17,627.0	18,694.8	18,707.7	18,447.0
Grants	0.0	0.0	130.0	130.0	0.0
Other Revenue	612.5	1,024.4	2,494.0	2,018.0	1,198.6
Revenue as percentage of GDP	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*	0.2
Expense cash flows[2]	**18,283.0**	**19,591.5**	**19,881.1**	**20,425.0**	**19,911.4**
Compensation of employees	6,305.2	6,718.7	6,772.8	7,235.7	6,996.0
Uses of goods and services	7,466.5	6,945.8	7,072.7	7,153.0	6,604.3
Interest	2,572.5	2,761.3	2,968.8	2,968.8	2,952.5
Grants	1,545.5	3,096.3	2,958.3	2,958.5	3,237.8
Other payments	393.3	69.4	108.5	109.0	120.9
Expense as percentage of GDP	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.2*
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**-1,216.9**	**-940.2**	**1,437.6**	**430.8**	-265.8
CASH FLOWS FROM TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSE					
Net cash outflow from investment in nonfinancial assets	**4,449.6**	**3,649.0**	**5,260.6**	**5,417.5**	**3,446.7**
Expenditure cash flows	**22,732.7**	**23,240.5**	**25,141.7**	**25,842.5**	**23,358.1**
Cash surplus (+) / Cash deficit (–)	**-5,666.6**	**-4,589.2**	**-3,822.9**	**-4,986.7**	-3,712.5
Surplus/Deficit as percentage of GDP	*-5.3%*	*-4.1%*	*-3.1%*	*-4.0%*	-3.0%
CASH FLOWS FROM TRANSACTIONS IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (FINANCING):					
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	5,140.5	3,723.4	3,983.8	3,983.8	1,136.5
Net acquisition of financial assets other than cash	**-355.7**	**-540.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-1,397.3**
Domestic	-355.7	-540.6	0.0	0.0	-1,397.3
External	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net incurrence of liabilities	**5,496.1**	**4,264.0**	**3,983.8**	**3,983.8**	**2,533.8**
Domestic	2,276.6	2,176.2	2,320.4	2,320.4	231.8
External	3,219.5	2,087.8	1,663.4	1,663.4	2,302.0
Net cash inflow from financing activities	**5,851.8**	**4,804.6**	**3,983.8**	**3,983.8**	**3,931.1**
Net cash inflow as percentage of GDP	*0.1*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	0.0
Net change in the stock of cash	**185.2**	**215.4**	**160.8**	**-1,002.9**	**218.6**
Gross Domestic Product[3]	**107,807.3**	**111,350.8**	**122,519.1**	**123,419.1**	**122,519.1**

Source: Department of Treasury

1. General Government represents National and Provincial Governments, the Autonomous Bougainville Government and Commercial & Statutory Authorities. District and Local Level Governments are reflected as grants from Provincial Governments. The statement is produced to reflect transactions on a modified cash basis of accounting but excludes in-kind related transactions.
2. Include items that may require reclassification due to interfaces from the legacy systems, (The Provincial Government Accounting System, ALESCO payroll and the Department of Public Works and Implementation, Oracle system).
3. Total nominal GDP by economic activity, Actual: National Statistics Office and Projections: Treasury Department.

Table C: General Government Revenue by Economic Classification

Kina Million	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Budget	2024 MYEFO	2024 Outcome
REVENUE[1]	**18,538.2**	**19,810.1**	**23,393.8**	**22,930.8**	**20,826.2**
TAXES	**16,453.6**	**17,627.0**	**18,694.8**	**18,707.7**	**18,447.0**
Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital Gains	**11,252.6**	**11,730.4**	**12,455.6**	**12,515.6**	**12,364.8**
Payable by individuals	**3,652.1**	**4,149.8**	**4,341.0**	**4,399.0**	**4,396.6**
Personal Income Tax	3,652.1	4,149.8	4,341.0	4,399.0	4,396.6
Salaries/Wages (Group Tax)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Individual Income Tax (Assessed)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Payable by corporations and other enterprises	**6,844.0**	**7,002.2**	**7,391.5**	**7,391.4**	**7,212.7**
Company Tax	2,756.9	3,031.6	3,761.2	3,661.2	3,418.7
Mining and Petroleum Taxes	4,036.1	3,906.5	3,550.0	3,650.0	3,707.1
Royalties Tax	30.6	38.4	52.7	52.7	52.1
Management Tax	20.4	25.6	27.5	27.5	34.7
Other taxes on income, profits and capital gains	**756.5**	**578.3**	**723.1**	**725.2**	**755.5**
Dividend Withholding Tax Mining	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dividend Withholding Tax Non Mining	680.6	375.2	496.0	496.0	535.8
Interest Withholding Tax	55.3	189.3	219.6	7.3	204.7
Non-Resident Insurers Withholding Tax	20.3	11.6	7.3	219.6	14.2
Tax Related Court Fines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sundry IRC Taxes & Income	0.3	2.2	0.2	2.2	0.9
Taxes on Payroll and Workforce	**1.4**	**2.0**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**0.3**
Training Levy	*1.4*	*2.0*	*1.2*	*1.2*	0.3
Taxes on Goods and Services	**4,293.6**	**5,227.0**	**5,349.1**	**5,452.1**	**5,320.2**
General taxes on goods and services	**2,505.4**	**3,617.5**	**3,282.7**	**3,529.4**	**3,151.5**
Value Added Tax	**2,475.1**	**3,598.6**	**3,236.4**	**3,436.4**	**3,077.6**
GST[2]	**2,475.1**	**3,598.6**	**3,236.4**	**3,436.4**	**3,077.6**
GST Collection at Provinces	*1,693.6*	*2,937.8*	*2,426.8*	*2,887.9*	*2,304.2*
GST Collection at Ports	*1,112.4*	*1,499.8*	*1,713.1*	*1,665.6*	*1,564.7*
GST Refunds	*330.9*	*839.0*	*903.5*	*1,117.1*	*791.3*
GST from IRC Trust	*0.0*	*0.0*		*0.0*	*0.0*
Taxes on financial and capital transactions	**30.3**	**18.9**	**46.3**	**93.0**	**73.9**
Bank Account Debit Fees	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stamp Duties	30.3	18.9	46.3	93.0	73.9
Excise	**1,404.4**	**1,224.1**	**1,626.4**	**1,496.4**	**1,711.3**
Excise Duty	1,157.2	896.5	1,326.4	1,096.4	1,205.2
Import Excise	247.2	327.6	300.0	400.0	506.1
Profits of fiscal monopolies	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0
Taxes on specific services	**371.5**	**364.6**	**418.2**	**412.1**	**402.3**
Bookmakers' Turnover Tax	35.4	15.9	47.1	47.1	50.3
Gaming Machine Turnover Tax	328.1	341.5	358.1	358.1	348.4
Departure Tax	8.0	7.1	13.0	7.0	3.7
Taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform	**1.9**	**3.9**	**0.0**	**4.0**	**45.9**
Motor vehicles taxes	**1.7**	**3.8**	**0.0**	**3.8**	45.6
Motor Vehicle Registration	1.7	3.8	0.0	3.8	45.6
Commercial Vehicle Licenses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or p	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.3**
Coastal Trading Licenses	0.1	0.13	-	0.13	0.3
Other taxes on goods and services	**10.4**	**16.9**	**21.8**	**10.2**	**9.3**
Sundry Taxes (Customs)	10.4	16.9	21.8	10.2	9.3
Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	**906.0**	**667.6**	**888.8**	**738.8**	**761.8**
Customs and other import duties	**469.9**	**386.2**	**455.0**	**455.0**	**462.0**
Import Duty	469.9	386.2	455.0	455.0	462.0
Taxes on exports	**436.2**	**281.4**	**433.8**	**283.8**	**299.8**
Export Tax	436.2	281.4	433.8	283.8	299.8
GRANTS	**1,472.1**	**1,158.7**	**2,205.0**	**2,205.0**	**1,180.6**
From Foreign Governments	**1,060.3**	**892.1**	**1,775.4**	**1,775.4**	**757.9**
Current	**848.3**	**713.7**	**1,622.2**	**1,622.2**	**606.4**
Cash	0.0	0.0	130.0	130.0	0.0
In-Kind	848.3	713.7	1,492.2	1,492.2	606.4
Capital	**212.1**	**178.4**	**153.2**	**153.2**	**151.6**
Cash	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
In-Kind	212.1	178.4	153.2	153.2	151.6
From International Organizations	**411.8**	**266.6**	**429.6**	**429.6**	**422.7**
Current	**329.4**	**213.3**	**396.4**	**396.4**	**338.1**
Cash	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
In-Kind	329.4	213.3	396.4	396.4	338.1
Capital	**82.4**	**53.3**	**33.2**	**33.2**	**84.5**
Cash	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
In-Kind	82.4	53.3	33.2	33.2	84.5
OTHER REVENUE	**612.5**	**1,024.4**	**2,494.0**	**2,018.0**	**1,198.6**
Property Income	**514.3**	**517.8**	**1,246.0**	**1,219.3**	**700.3**
Interest	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0
Dividends	**480.0**	**479.7**	**1,150.0**	**1,150.0**	**642.3**
Mining Petroleum and Gas Dividends	300.0	402.6	900.0	900.0	560.1
Dividends from Statutory Authorites	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shares in Private Enterprise	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dividends from State Owned Enterprises	80.0	77.1	250.0	250.0	82.2
Other Dividends	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Property income from investment income disbursements	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0
Rent	**34.3**	**38.1**	**96.0**	**69.3**	**58.0**
Land Lease Rental	33.7	37.9	91.0	68.0	55.2
License Fees and Royalty Payments	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Prospecting Licenses	0.6	0.0	5.0	1.3	2.7
Mineral Prospecting Leases	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Small-Scale Mining Fees	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reinvested earnings on foreign direct investment	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Sales of goods and services	**8.4**	**21.4**	**0.0**	**0.7**	**14.8**
Sales by market establishments	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0
Administrative fees	**3.7**	**7.0**	**0.0**	**0.7**	**8.8**
Imputed sales of goods and services	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0
Fines, penalties, and forfeits	**0.1**	**2.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.3**
District Courts Fines	0.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Forfeitures & Court Bails	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Transfers not elsewhere classified	**89.7**	**483.0**	**1,248.0**	**798.0**	**482.1**
Current transfers not elsewhere classified	**89.7**	**483.0**	**1,248.0**	**798.0**	**482.1**
Subsidies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other current transfers	**89.7**	**483.0**	**1,248.0**	**798.0**	**482.1**
Payroll Commission	31.1	25.4	0.0	26.0	36.5
Recovery of Design Service Charges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State Services and Statutory Authority	54.3	452.9	1,248.0	772.0	408.6
Recoveries from Former Years" Appropriation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.1
Unclaimed Monies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credit Guarantee Scheme	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sundry/(Other) Income	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
Capital transfers not elsewhere classified	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Premiums, fees and claims related to nonlife insurance and standard	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0

Source: Department of Treasury

1. Under the GFS 2014 methodology, non-payable infrastructure tax credits, revenue on asset sales, recoveries and Trust Accounts are not classified as revenue

2. GST represents the total of collections by Provinces, PNG Ports and less Refunds.

Table D (i): General Budgetary Expenditure by Economic Classification

Kina Million	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Budget	2024 MYEFO	2024 Outcome
Compensation of Employees	**6,490.3**	**6,934.1**	**6,933.7**	**7,396.5**	**7,214.6**
Wages and salaries	**5,827.0**	**6,117.6**	**6,155.1**	**6,617.9**	**6,597.4**
Wages and salaries in cash	5,641.9	5,902.2	5,994.3	6,457.1	6,378.8
Wages and salaries in kind	185.0	215.4	160.8	160.8	218.6
Employers' social contributions	**663.3**	**816.5**	**778.5**	**778.6**	**617.2**
Actual social contributions	663.3	816.5	778.5	778.6	617.2
Use of goods and services*	**7,466.5**	**6,945.8**	**7,072.7**	**7,153.0**	**6,604.3**
Use of goods and services	**7,466.5**	**6,945.8**	**7,072.7**	**7,153.0**	**6,604.3**
Use of goods and services	7,466.5	6,945.8	7,072.7	7,153.0	6,604.3
Interest**	**2,572.5**	**2,761.3**	**2,968.8**	**2,968.8**	**2,952.5**
To nonresidents	**427.6**	**792.7**	**998.4**	**998.4**	**1,068.7**
Interest to Non residents	427.6	792.7	998.4	998.4	1,068.7
To residents other than general government	**2,144.9**	**1,968.6**	**1,970.4**	**1,970.4**	**1,883.8**
Interest to residents other than general governments	2,144.9	1,968.6	1,970.4	1,970.4	1,883.8
Grants***	**3,017.6**	**4,255.0**	**5,033.3**	**5,033.5**	**4,418.4**
Grants to other general government units	**3,017.6**	**4,255.0**	**5,033.3**	**5,033.5**	**4,418.4**
Grants to other general governments current	2,365.6	3,715.5	4,561.3	4,561.5	3,956.4
Grants to other general governments capital	652.0	539.5	472.0	472.0	462.0
Social Benefits	**0.0**	**0.1**	**100.4**	**100.4**	0.0
Social assistance benefits	0.0	0.1	100.4	100.4	0.0
Social assistance benefits in cash	0.0	0.1	100.4	100.4	0.0
Policy Adjustments Required**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-1,163.8**	**0.0**
Other expenses	**393.3**	**69.3**	**8.0**	**8.6**	**120.9**
Transfers not elsewhere classified	393.3	69.3	8.0	8.6	120.9
Other expense - Current transfers not elsewhere classified	393.3	69.3	8.0	8.6	120.9
Net Aquisition Nonfinancial assets****	**4,449.6**	**3,649.0**	**5,260.6**	**5,417.5**	**3,446.7**
Nonproduced assets	0.0	0.0	7.9	7.9	**0.0**
NFA:Intangible nonproduced assets	0.0	0.0	7.9	7.9	**0.0**
NFA:Land	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aquisition of Fixed assets	4,449.6	3,649.0	5,252.7	5,409.6	3,446.7
NFA:Buildings and structures	958.6	726.7	809.4	809.4	671.2
NFA: Dwellings	0.0	0.0	69.4	69.4	0.0
NFA:Fixed assets	2,722.5	2,310.7	3,185.2	3,342.6	2,107.4
NFA:Information, computer, & telecommunications equipment	52.9	47.6	93.1	93.1	76.1
NFA:Machinery & equipment other than transport equipment	26.8	24.0	50.6	50.6	26.3
NFA:Other structures	0.0	0.0	21.6	21.6	0.0
NFA:Transport equipment	10.6	18.4	39.8	39.8	30.1
Other expense - Current transfers not elsewhere classified	678.2	521.7	983.6	983.1	535.6
Total expenditure	**24,389.8**	**24,614.6**	**27,377.5**	**26,914.4**	**24,757.3**
as % of GDP	*22.6%*	*22.1%*	*22.3%*	*21.8%*	20.2%

Source: Department of Treasury
* Use of goods and services includes operational cost like maintenance and repair of fixed assets.
** Excluding K5.6 million for fees, other than interest, captured under use of goods and services.
*** Grants are inclusive of payments made to other General Government Units for the purposes of capital projects.
**** Net Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets, excludes operational costs like maintenance and repair of fixed assets which are included in the use of goods and services.

Table D (ii): General Budgetary Government Expenditure by Economic Classification

Kina Million	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Budget	2024 MYEFO	2024 Outcome
National Departments	**11,462.7**	**9,330.8**	**11,326.8**	**11,477.9**	**9,539.5**
Compensation of Employees	**3,133.9**	**2,519.8**	**2,749.2**	**2,662.1**	**2,334.2**
Wages and salaries	**2,555.3**	**1,806.6**	**2,027.3**	**1,940.1**	**1,820.9**
Wages and salaries in cash	2,453.6	1,712.8	1,930.5	1,843.4	1,726.4
Wages and salaries in kind	101.7	93.8	96.7	96.7	94.5
Employers' social contributions	**578.6**	**713.2**	**722.0**	**722.0**	**513.4**
Actual social contributions	578.6	713.2	722.0	722.0	513.4
Use of goods and services	**5,248.1**	**4,569.2**	**4,300.6**	**4,381.0**	**3,622.6**
Use of goods and services	**5,248.1**	**4,569.2**	**4,300.6**	**4,381.0**	**3,622.6**
Use of goods and services	5,248.1	4,569.2	4,300.6	4,381.0	3,622.6
Grants	**1,292.9**	**1,011.3**	**2,425.4**	**2,425.4**	**2,231.1**
Grants to other general government units	**1,292.9**	**1,011.3**	**2,425.4**	**2,425.4**	**2,231.1**
Grants to other general governments current	1,292.9	1,011.3	2,425.4	2,425.4	2,231.1
Grants to other general governments capital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other expenses	**357.9**	**64.2**	**0.6**	**1.1**	**118.0**
Transfers not elsewhere classified	**357.9**	**64.2**	**0.6**	**1.1**	**118.0**
Other expense - Current transfers not elsewhere classified	357.9	64.2	0.6	1.1	118.0
Net Aquisition Nonfinancial assets	**1,429.9**	**1,166.2**	**1,810.8**	**1,968.2**	**1,233.6**
Nonproduced assets	**0.0**	**0.0**	**7.9**	**7.9**	**0.0**
NFA:Intangible nonproduced assets	0.0	0.0	7.9	7.9	**0.0**
NFA:Land	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**
Aquisition of Fixed assets	**1,429.9**	**1,166.2**	**1,802.9**	**1,960.3**	**1,233.6**
NFA:Buildings and structures	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.0
NFA:Dwellings	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0
NFA:Fixed assets	1,405.0	1,130.9	1,705.9	1,863.3	1,172.7
NFA:Information, computer, & telecommunications equipment	4.9	11.2	45.7	45.7	25.6
NFA:Machinery & equipment other than transport equipment	12.8	8.5	11.5	11.5	9.4
NFA:Other structures	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.6	0.0
NFA:Transport equipment	7.2	15.6	32.0	32.0	25.9
Social Benefits	**0.0**	**0.1**	**40.1**	**40.1**	0.0
Social assistance benefits	0.0	0.1	40.1	40.1	0.0
Provincial Governments	**5,178.1**	**6,152.0**	**5,039.6**	**5,514.6**	**5,900.7**
Compensation of Employees	**2,120.8**	**2,291.8**	**2,145.0**	**2,620.0**	**2,629.9**
Wages and salaries	**2,118.2**	**2,291.4**	**2,145.0**	**2,620.0**	**2,627.2**
Wages and salaries in cash	2,070.7	2,237.0	2,144.2	2,619.2	2,572.7
Wages and salaries in kind	47.6	54.4	0.8	0.8	54.5
Employers' social contributions	**2.6**	**0.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**2.7**
Actual social contributions	2.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.7
Use of goods and services	**995.5**	**754.4**	**486.4**	**486.4**	**1,234.5**
Use of goods and services	**995.5**	**754.4**	**486.4**	**486.4**	**1,234.5**
Use of goods and services	995.5	754.4	486.4	486.4	1,234.5
Grants	**1,642.4**	**3,039.0**	**2,358.7**	**2,358.7**	**2,011.9**
Grants to other general government units	**1,642.4**	**3,039.0**	**2,358.7**	**2,358.7**	**2,011.9**
Grants to other general governments current*	1,027.4	2,548.5	1,926.7	1,926.7	1,589.9
Grants to other general governments capital	615.0	490.5	432.0	432.0	422.0
Net Aquisition Nonfinancial assets	**419.3**	**66.8**	**49.5**	**49.5**	**24.3**
Aquisition of Fixed assets	**419.3**	**66.8**	**49.5**	**49.5**	**24.3**
NFA:Fixed assets	419.3	0.0	49.5	49.5	24.3
NFA:Buildings and structures	0.0	66.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Autonomous Bougainville Government	**420.3**	**454.6**	**415.1**	**415.1**	**444.5**
Compensation of Employees	**134.4**	**148.2**	**140.7**	**140.7**	**170.1**
Wages and salaries	**134.4**	**148.2**	**140.7**	**140.7**	**170.1**
Wages and salaries in cash	126.6	138.4	140.7	140.7	160.3
Wages and salaries in kind	7.8	9.8	0.0	0.0	9.8
Employers' social contributions	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Actual social contributions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Use of goods and services	**137.2**	**138.4**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**134.4**
Use of goods and services	**137.2**	**138.4**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**134.4**
Use of goods and services	137.2	138.4	100.0	100.0	134.4
Grants	**37.0**	**74.0**	**74.4**	**74.4**	**40.0**
Grants to other general government units	**37.0**	**74.0**	**74.4**	**74.4**	**40.0**
Grants to other general governments current	0.0	25.0	34.4	34.4	0.0
Grants to other general governments capital	37.0	49.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
Net Aquisition Nonfinancial assets	**111.7**	**94.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Fixed Assets	111.7	94.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Commercial & Statutory Authorities	**1,830.5**	**3,716.0**	**4,126.4**	**4,201.5**	**3,729.5**
Compensation of Employees	**1,101.1**	**1,974.3**	**1,898.7**	**1,973.7**	**2,080.3**
Wages and salaries	**1,019.0**	**1,871.5**	**1,842.1**	**1,917.1**	**1,979.2**
Wages and salaries in cash	991.1	1,814.0	1,778.8	1,853.8	1,919.4
Wages and salaries in kind	27.9	57.5	63.3	63.3	59.9
Employers' social contributions	**82.1**	**102.9**	**56.6**	**56.6**	**101.1**
Actual social contributions	82.1	102.9	56.6	56.6	101.1
Use of goods and services	**470.5**	**1,004.2**	**1,256.5**	**1,256.5**	**1,124.1**
Use of goods and services	**470.5**	**1,004.2**	**1,256.5**	**1,256.5**	**1,124.1**
Use of goods and services	470.5	1,004.2	1,256.5	1,256.5	1,124.1
Grants	**45.3**	**130.7**	**174.9**	**174.9**	**135.4**
Grants to other general government units	**45.3**	**130.7**	**174.9**	**174.9**	**135.4**
Grants to other general governments current	45.3	130.7	174.9	174.9	135.4
Other expenses	**35.4**	**5.1**	**7.5**	**7.5**	**2.8**
Transfers not elsewhere classified	**35.4**	**5.1**	**7.5**	**7.5**	**2.8**
Other expense - Current transfers not elsewhere classified	35.4	5.1	7.5	7.5	2.8
Other expense - Premiums	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
Net Aquisition Nonfinancial assets	**178.2**	**601.6**	**728.6**	**728.6**	**386.8**
Aquisition of Fixed assets	**178.2**	**601.6**	**728.6**	**728.6**	**386.8**
NFA:Buildings and structures	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
NFA:Dwellings	0.0	0.0	0.3	67.4	0.0
NFA:Buildings other than dwellings	0.0	0.0	67.4	0.3	0.0
NFA:Fixed assets	160.8	580.0	585.9	585.9	347.3
NFA:Machinery & equipment other than transport equipment	14.0	15.5	39.1	39.1	16.8
NFA:Other structures	0.0	0.0	18.0	18.0	0.0
NFA:Transport equipment	3.4	2.7	7.8	7.8	4.2
NFA: Information, computer, and telecommunications (ICT) equipmer	0.0	3.4	7.1	7.1	18.5
Social Benefits	**0.0**	**0.0**	**60.3**	**60.3**	0.0
Social assistance benefits	0.0	0.0	60.3	60.3	0.0
Social assistance benefits in cash	0.0	0.0	60.3	60.3	0.0
Out of scope for GFS coding purposes	**0.0**	**0.0**			0.0
	0.0				
Policy Adjustments Required**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-1,163.8**	**0.0**
Debt Service (Interest Payment)	**2,578.7**	**2,769.7**	**3,050.8**	**3,050.8**	**2,963.5**
Use of goods and services	**6.2**	**8.4**	**82.0**	**82.0**	**11.0**
Use of goods and services	**6.2**	**8.4**	**82.0**	**82.0**	**11.0**
Use of goods and services	6.2	8.4	82.0	82.0	11.0
Interest	**2,572.5**	**2,761.3**	**2,968.8**	**2,968.8**	**2,952.5**
To nonresidents	**427.6**	**792.7**	**998.4**	**998.4**	**1,068.7**
Interest to Non residents	427.6	792.7	998.4	998.4	1,068.7
To residents other than general government	**2,144.9**	**1,968.6**	**1,970.4**	**1,970.4**	**1,883.8**
Interest to residents other than general governments	2,144.9	1,968.6	1,970.4	1,970.4	1,883.8
Expenditure supported by donor grants	**1,472.1**	**1,158.6**	**2,204.9**	**2,205.0**	**1,180.6**
Use of goods and services	**498.4**	**392.3**	**754.4**	**754.4**	**403.9**
Use of goods and services	**498.4**	**392.3**	**754.4**	**754.4**	**403.9**
Use of goods and services	498.4	392.3	754.4	754.4	403.9
Net Aquisition Nonfinancial assets	**973.7**	**766.3**	**1,450.6**	**1,450.6**	**776.7**
Aquisition of Fixed assets (Buildings and Structures)	**973.7**	**766.3**	**1,450.6**	**1,450.6**	**776.7**
NFA:Fixed assets	336.7	265.0	501.6	501.6	268.6
Other expense - Current transfers not elsewhere classified	636.9	501.3	949.0	949.0	508.1
Expenditure financed by concessional loans	**1,447.5**	**1,033.0**	**1,213.8**	**1,213.3**	**998.9**
Use of goods and services	**110.6**	**78.9**	**92.7**	**92.7**	**73.6**
Use of goods and services	**110.6**	**78.9**	**92.7**	**92.7**	**73.6**
Use of goods and services	110.6	78.9	92.7	92.7	73.6
Net Aquisition Nonfinancial assets	**1,336.9**	**954.1**	**1,121.1**	**1,120.6**	**925.3**
Aquisition of Fixed assets (Buildings and Structures)	**1,336.9**	**954.1**	**1,121.1**	**1,120.6**	**925.3**
NFA:Buildings and structures	958.6	659.9	803.9	803.9	671.2
NFA:Fixed assets	289.0	240.8	242.3	242.3	194.6
NFA:Information, computer, & telecommunications equipment	48.0	33.0	40.3	40.3	32.0
NFA:Machinery & equipment other than transport equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other expense - Current transfers not elsewhere classified	41.3	20.4	34.6	34.1	27.5
Total expenditure	**24,390.0**	**24,614.6**	**27,377.5**	**26,914.4**	**24,757.3**
as % of GDP	*22.6%*	*22.1%*	*22.3%*	*21.8%*	*20.2%*

Source: Department of Treasury

* Net Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets, excludes operational costs like maintenance and repair of fixed assets, which are included in the use of goods and services.

[1] Details sourced from the Department of National Planning and Monitoring.

Table E: Transaction in Assets and Liabilities for the General Government

Kina Million	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Budget	2024 MYEFO	2024 Outcome
Net Acquisition of Financial Assets	**-355.7**	**-540.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-1,397.3**
Domestic	**-355.7**	**-540.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-1,397.3**
Currency and deposits	-355.7	-540.6	0.0	0.0	-1,397.3
Other accounts receivable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
External	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Net Incurrence of Liabilities	**5,496.1**	**4,264.0**	**3,983.8**	**3,983.8**	**2,533.8**
Net Incurrence of Liabilities as a % of GDP	*5.1%*	*3.8%*	*3.2%*	*2.9%*	2.1%
Domestic	**2,276.6**	**2,176.2**	**2,320.4**	**2,320.4**	**231.8**
Debt securities	**2,242.6**	**2,295.2**	**2,382.6**	**2,382.6**	**397.3**
New instruments	17,598.0	17,990.3	22,016.9	22,016.9	*16,410.4*
Amortisation	-15,355.3	-15,695.1	-19,634.3	-19,634.3	*-16,013.0*
Treasury Bills	***492.6***	***350.2***	***-177.6***	***-177.6***	***-1,383.0***
New instruments	*14,888.7*	*14,912.2*	*17,716.0*	*17,716.0*	*12,889.3*
Amortisation	*-14,396.1*	*-14,562.0*	*-17,893.6*	*-17,893.6*	*-14,272.4*
Treasury Bonds	***1,750.0***	***1,945.0***	***2,560.2***	***2,560.2***	***1,780.4***
New instruments	*2,709.3*	*3,078.1*	*4,300.9*	*4,300.9*	*3,521.0*
Amortisation	*-959.3*	*-1,133.1*	*-1,740.7*	*-1,740.7*	*-1,740.7*
Loans	**34.0**	**-119.1**	**-62.2**	**-62.2**	**-165.5**
New borrowing	75.1	22.7	103.8	103.8	0.0
Amortisation	-41.1	-141.8	-166.0	-166.0	-165.5
External	**3,219.5**	**2,087.8**	**1,663.4**	**1,663.4**	**2,302.0**
Debt securities	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0
New instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Amortisation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Concessional financing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial financing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Extraordinary financing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	***3,219.5***	***2,087.8***	***1,663.4***	***1,663.4***	**2,302.0**
New borrowing	4,076.3	3,172.4	3,125.5	3,125.5	3,804.3
Amortisation	-856.8	-1,084.6	-1,462.1	-1,462.1	-1,502.3
Concessional financing	***834.5***	***207.7***	***253.3***	***253.3***	***-96.7***
New borrowing	*1,447.5*	*1,028.3*	*1,025.8*	*1,025.8*	*998.9*
Amortisation	*-612.9*	*-820.6*	*-772.5*	*-772.5*	*-1,095.6*
Commercial financing	***-29.0***	***-40.3***	***145.9***	***145.9***	***-43.6***
New borrowing	*8.6*	*0.0*	*188.0*	*188.0*	*0.0*
Amortisation	*-37.5*	*-40.3*	*-42.1*	*-42.1*	*-43.6*
Extraordinary financing	***2,414.0***	***1,913.7***	***1,264.2***	***1,913.7***	***2,442.3***
New borrowing	*2,620.3*	*2,137.4*	*1,911.7*	*1,911.7*	*2,805.5*
Amortisation	*-206.3*	*-223.7*	*-647.5*	*-647.5*	*-363.2*
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Financial derivatives and employee stock options	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Other accounts payable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0

Source: Department of Treasury.

1. General Government represents National and Provincial Governments, the Autonomous Bougainville Government and Commercial & Statutory Authorities.

* Holdings gains and losses (or revaluation) is a change in the monetary value of an asset or liability resulting from changes in the level and structure of prices (for example, from changes in interest rates) and/or exchange rates, assuming that the assets or liabilities have not changed qualitatively or quantitatively.

Other Economic Flows

	2018	2019	2020	2022	2023	2024
OTHER ECONOMIC FLOWS	**226.5**	**90.2**	**1,241.1**	**919.0**	**-733.7**	**1,512.4**
Other Changes in the Volume of Assets*	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1,176.0**	**1,176.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Domestic	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1176.0**	**1176.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Treasury Bills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Treasury Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	0.0	0.0	1176.0	1176.0	0.0	0.0
External	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Debt securities	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Concessional financing	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*
Commercial financing	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*
Extraordinary financing	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*
Loans	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Concessional financing	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*
Commercial financing	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*
Extraordinary financing	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*
Holdings Gains and Losses**	**226.5**	**90.2**	**65.1**	**-257.0**	**-733.7**	**1,512.4**
Domestic	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Treasury Bills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Treasury Bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
External	**226.5**	**90.2**	**65.1**	**-257.0**	**-733.7**	**1,512.4**
Debt securities	**5.6**	**20.1**	**50.8**	**-4.4**	**10.6**	**103.0**
Concessional financing	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*
Commercial financing	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*
Extraordinary financing	*5.6*	*20.1*	*50.8*	*-4.4*	*10.6*	*103.0*
Loans	**220.9**	**70.1**	**14.3**	**-252.6**	**-744.2**	**1,409.4**
Concessional financing	*165.4*	*44.0*	*-232.9*	*-106.1*	*-360.0*	*630.2*
Commercial financing	*-0.8*	*-1.2*	*39.2*	*-27.1*	*-16.7*	*26.4*
Extraordinary financing	*56.3*	*27.2*	*207.9*	*-119.4*	*-367.6*	*752.8*

Note: Here we only show other changes to debt stock due to exchange rate gain or loss, debt write-offs, 'called guarantees' etc.

Explanation of 'Holding Gains and Losses'
2018: K1,486m and K11.5m represent valuation changes as indicated by the Due Diligence team in 2019.
commercial loans.
2024: K1,512.4 reflect valuation effects on debt stock held in foreign currencies due to exchange rate depreciation including K103m for Sovereign Bond debt.

Explanations of 'Other Volume Changes'
2018: K103.4m represents the first principal payment of the State Guarantees
2018: K539m includes previously disbursed loans from Ceska and EBChina (correction on prior years): K411m under project loans, and K128m under
2019: K1,176m represents 3 domestic loans (guarantees) taken on by the state.

Table F: Stocks in General Government Debt

Kina Million	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Budget	2024 MYEFO	2024 Outcome
Domestic	**27,534.2**	**29,716.9**	**32,037.3**	**32,037.3**	**31,192.8**
Debt securities	**26,372.6**	**28,674.3**	**31,056.9**	**31,056.9**	**29,071.7**
Treasury Bills	*13,789.2*	*14,145.9*	*13,968.3*	*13,968.3*	*12,762.9*
Treasury Bonds	*12,583.4*	*14,528.4*	*17,088.6*	*17,088.6*	*16,308.8*
Loans	**1,161.6**	**1,042.6**	**980.4**	**980.4**	**2,121.2**
Guarantees	*1,161.6*	*1,042.6*	*980.4*	*980.4*	*877.1*
Monetary Gold & SDRs	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*1,244.1*
External	**26,145.7**	**28,226.8**	**29,890.2**	**29,890.2**	**29,284.6**
Monetary Gold & SDRs	**1,244.1**	**1,244.1**	**1,244.1**	**1,244.1**	**0.0**
Debt securities	**1,760.6**	**1,760.6**	**1,760.6**	**1,760.6**	**1,760.6**
Concessional financing	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*
Commercial financing	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*
Extraordinary financing	*1,760.6*	*1,760.6*	*1,760.6*	*1,760.6*	*1,760.6*
Loans	**23,141.0**	**25,222.1**	**26,885.5**	**26,885.5**	**27,524.0**
Concessional financing	*11,774.4*	*11,982.1*	*12,235.4*	*12,235.4*	*11,885.4*
Commercial financing	*202.5*	*162.1*	*308.0*	*308.0*	*118.5*
Extraordinary financing	*11,164.1*	*13,077.8*	*14,342.0*	*14,342.0*	*15,520.1*
Total Central Government Debt	**53,679.9**	**57,943.7**	**61,927.5**	**61,927.5**	**60,477.5**
Total debt as percentage of GDP	*49.8%*	*52.0%*	*50.5%*	*50.2%*	*49.4%*
Gross Domestic Product[2]	**107,807.3**	**111,350.8**	**122,519.1**	**123,419.1**	**122,519.1**

Source: Department of Treasury.

1. General Government represents National and Provincial Governments, the Autonomous Bougainville Government and Commercial & Statutory Authorities.

2. Total nominal GDP by economic activity, Actual*: National Statistics Office* and Projections: *Treasury Department*

PART 2

FINAL BUDGET OUTCOME BY AGENCY

2.1 Overview

Part two (2) of the Final Budget Outcome (FBO) presents on the Government's actual expenditure compared to the estimates set out in the 2024 Budget. This includes both the original budget appropriation and subsequent revisions throughout the fiscal year. This section analyses and provides an assessment of the Government of Papua New Guinea's (GoPNG) component of the Operational and Capital Budgets, analysing key expenditure categories. The revised budget of the fiscal year reflects any reallocations and transfers made from the 1st of January up to December 31st 2024, as per the *Appropriation (General Public Services Expenditure 2024) Act 2023*, without any supplementary budget for the 2024 fiscal year.

This section presents a high-level report on Bookmakers Turnover Tax (BMT) and Goods & Services Tax (GST) transfers made to provinces. However, due to limited visibility on how these funds are utilized at the provincial level, a detailed breakdown of expenditure is not provided. The analysis remains focused on the allocation and movement of these funds within the national fiscal framework. Furthermore, this section includes high level reporting on donor grants and concessional loan drawdowns, highlighting their contribution towards funding government capital investment programs.

2.2 2024 Expenditure Outcome by Category

Section 2.2 presents a comparative analysis of the 2024 FBO Report (excluding Debt Amortization) against the original budget and revised budget across key expenditure categories. This FBO section examines the numbers in the context of previous budget reports, assessing fiscal discipline, expenditure performance, and deviations from planned allocations.

Table 26: Summary of 2024 Expenditure by Major Expenditure Category

2024 Budget Item	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome vs RBUD
Operational	**16,495.9**	**16,011.1**	**15,994.1**	**99.9%**
Compensation of Employees	7,034.3	6,745.6	7,201.3	106.8%
Goods and Services	4,875.2	4,698.6	4,314.6	91.8%
Provincial Functional Grant	638.1	618.6	535.0	86.5%
Debt (Interest Repayment)	3,050.8	3,050.8	2,963.5	97.1%
GST & BTT	897.6	897.6	979.7	109.1%
GoPNG Capital	**10,881.6**	**11,366.4**	**8,762.9**	**77.1%**
GoPNG PIP	6,101.0	6,597.3	5,267.6	79.8%
Service Improvement Program (SIPs)	1,180.0	1,168.5	1,134.0	97.0%
Misc. capital expenditure	181.8	181.8	181.8	100.0%
Concessional Loans	1,213.8	1,213.8	998.9	82.3%
Donor Grants	2,205.0	2,205.0	1,180.6	53.5%
Grand Total	**27,377.5**	**27,377.5**	**24,757.0**	**90.4%**

Source: Department of Treasury
**The table reflects reallocations of K181.8 million appropriated under operational expenditure for Division 207 which were utilized for capital-related activities, specifically, relating to Contingencies, Unforeseen General Expenditure, and Arrears Payments throughout the 2024 fiscal year.

Total Expenditure outcome for the fiscal year 2024 (excluding amortization) amounted to K24,757.3 million compared against the 2024 revised and original budget of K27,377.5 million.

2.3 Operational Budget

The Operational Budget, covers recurrent expenditure including compensation of employees (CoE) and goods and services, debt service interest repayment, provincial functional grants and GST and BMT transfers made to provinces. The operational budget was revised downward by K484.8 million (3.0 per cent) from the original budget appropriation of K16,495.9 million to K16,011.1 million. The total actual spending as at end of December 2024 was K15,994.1 million, representing an execution rate of 99.9 per cent compared against the revised budget. This reflects an over-spending on CoE relative to authorized funding, however, underspending in Goods and Services (91.8 per cent) and Provincial Functional Grants (83.8 per cent) reflecting pressures in maintaining government operations.

Compensation of Employees (CoE)

The CoE budget for 2024 was revised downward by K288.7 million (4.1 per cent) from the original budget of K7,034.3 million to K6,745.6 million. However, actual CoE spending for the year amounted to K7,201.3 million, resulting in an overrun of K455.7 million (106.8 per cent) compared to the revised budget and K166.9 million (102.4 percent) over the original budget.

CoE has historically been a major expenditure pressure point in PNG's operational budget. As noted in the 2024 MYEFO Report, the overrun is primarily driven by teachers' salaries, with large overruns also realized in the health sector.

This overrun is due to the restructure in the school system elevating elementary teachers to primary level resulting in a salary increase for elementary teachers. This restructure occurred in 2023 but was not yet reflected in the 2024 Budget allocation. The overrun in the health sector was potentially due to unbudgeted salary adjustments, headcount increases, and

slowdown in implementing payroll reforms and expenditure efficiencies measures throughout all PHA's.

Table 27: Expenditure Items by Compensation of Employees Category (Kina, Million)

Compensation of Employees	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome vs RBUD (%)
Salaries & Allowances National Depts)	1,664.0	1,546.3	1,530.1	92.0%
Salaries & Allowances (Statutory Authorities)	974.8	982.0	946.7	97.1%
Salaries & Allowances (PHA's)	597.9	615.1	753.6	126.0%
Teachers Salaries	1,813.3	1,821.2	2,394.8	132.1%
Retirement	889.0	669.4	617.2	69.4%
Staffing Grant	392.2	392.2	326.3	83.2%
Wages Allowances	296.1	295.1	216.8	73.2%
Leave Fares	160.0	161.4	154.3	96.5%
Members of Parliament	115.5	130.9	130.9	113.4%
Other Expenditures	131.3	132.0	130.6	99.4%
Grand Total	**7,034.3**	**6,745.6**	**7,201.3**	102%

Source: Department of Treasury

Goods and Services

The expenditure on Goods and Services followed a downward trend, reduced by K176.6 million (3.6 per cent) from the original budget of K4,875.2 million down to a revised budget of K4,698.6 million. Total actual expenditure was K4,314.6 million against the revised budget. This reflects 91.8 per cent execution against the revised budget. The operational spending on non-salary recurrent costs was curtailed to accommodate rising salary costs in light of lower-than-expected revenue.

The overall performance indicates effective fiscal management, with high execution rates reflecting strong adherence to budgetary allocations while maintaining some level of cost control on funds disbursements in goods and services.

Provincial Functional Grants

Provincial functional grants remained relatively stable, with an original budget allocation of K638.1 million and was revised slightly to K618.6 million. The final outcome of functional grants against the revised budget was K535.0 million. Spending for LLG functional grants were below budget (to be factored in 2025 appropriation). Otherwise, this reflects a well-managed allocation and disbursement process, ensuring that provincial governments received the necessary funding to support their core functions.

Debt Servicing - Interest Payment

Debt servicing (interest payments) recorded an expenditure outcome of K2,963.5 million, slightly below the original and revised budget of K3,050.8 million, achieving 97.1 per cent of the expenditure target of the fiscal year 2024. This includes interest payment on both domestic and external loans.

GST and BMT Disbursements

In 2024, the Government allocated a budget of K897.6 million for the disbursement of GST and Bookmakers' Turnover Tax (BMT) to provinces. The actual expenditure disbursement

outcome reached K979.7 million, exceeding the original and revised budget by K82.4 million (9.2 per cent). The complete execution of these payments aligns with the targets of the National Economic and Fiscal Commission (NEFC) and the Internal Revenue Commission (IRC), which manages and disburses the funds independently of Treasury's warrant authorization process. While this reflects full disbursement beyond the planned allocation, it highlights broader fiscal management dynamics in implementing revenue-sharing arrangements with subnational governments.

2.4 Capital Investment Budget Outcome

The 2024 capital investment budget for Papua New Guinea continues to align with the Medium-Term Development Plan IV (MTDP IV) by channelling resources through strategic funding mechanisms—namely, the Government's Public Investment Program (PIP), Service Improvement Programs (SIPs), Concessional Loans, and Donor Grants. These funding modalities form the backbone of capital investment, aimed at advancing national infrastructure, service delivery, and economic growth, in direct support of MTDP IV.

GoPNG Public Investment Program (PIP)

The Public Investment Program (PIP) was initially allocated K6,101.0 million and revised upward by K496.3 million (8.1 percent) to K6,597.3 million, reflecting an increase to accommodate evolving priority areas.

However, actual expenditure as at the end of 2024 was recorded at K5,267.6 million, representing 79.8 per cent of the revised budget. This indicates a shortfall of K1,329.7 million, suggesting that while the program was resourced with increased funding, implementation capacity or project readiness may have posed challenges in full delivery. Nonetheless, this level of expenditure demonstrates relatively strong performance in a complex investment environment, though room remains for improved execution to fully translate budgeted allocations into outcomes on the ground.

Table 28: Capital Budget by Funding Sources

Capital Investment Components	2023 Actuals	2024 Budget	2024 MYEFO	2024 Outcome	Outcome as % of Budget
GoPNG PIP	7,337.5	7,281.0	*7,438.5	6,401.6	87.9%
Donor Support Grants	1,158.6	2,205.0	2,205.0	1,180.6	53.5%
Concessional Loan Drawdowns	1,033.0	1,213.6	1,213.6	998.9	82.3%
Total	**9,529.1**	**10,699.8**	**10,857.2**	**8,581.1**	80.2%

Source: Department of Treasury and department of National Planning & Monitoring

Service Improvement Programs (SIPs)

The allocation for SIPs was slightly reduced from the original budget of K1,180.0 million to K1,168.5 million, a minor adjustment of K11.5 million or 1.0 per cent. By year-end, actual expenditure amounted to K1,134.0 million, which is 97.0 per cent of the revised budget). This high level of execution underscores strong operational capacity in channelling funds to subnational levels and delivering direct support to provinces and districts. It affirms the program's effectiveness in adhering to MTDP IV's intent to empower local governance structures and improve service delivery, making a direct and measurable impact on community-level development.

Concessional Loans

The Concessional Loan portfolio maintained its initial allocation of K1,213.8 million through the revised budget, indicating stability in external financing plans. However, actual utilization

reached only K998.9 million, or 82.3 per cent of the revised allocation. This gap of K214.9 million is due to delays in project implementation, procurement processes, or slower-than-expected disbursements from development partners. The below-target concessional drawdown suggests the need for improved coordination with implementing agencies and partners to accelerate delivery of externally financed projects.

Donor Grants

Donor grants retained their original budget of K2,205.0 million with no revisions. Actual reported expenditure, however, was significantly lower at K1,180.6 million, equating to 53.5 per cent of the revised budget. This large execution gap (46.5 per cent) suggests substantial underreporting rather underperformance, mostly attributable to delayed or incomplete reporting by donors at this time. Donor grants are managed outside the Treasury warranting system, but the Government is committed to improving the timeliness and quality of reporting by donor agencies for ensuring greater transparency and accountability in foreign aid's contribution to the country's development.

Table 29: GoPNG Funded Expenditure by Sectors (Kina, Million)

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome vs RBUD (%)
Provinces	**3,635.4**	**4,200.3**	**3,950.2**	**94.0%**
Operational	**2,050.3**	**2,107.8**	**2,029.0**	**96.3%**
Personnel Emoluments	471.6	471.6	404.4	85.8%
Goods and Services	43.0	120.0	109.9	91.5%
Provincial Functional Grant	638.1	618.6	535.0	86.5%
GST & BTT Transfes	897.6	897.6	979.7	109.2%
GoPNG Capital	**1,585.1**	**2,092.5**	**1,921.2**	**91.8%**
Personnel Emoluments	0.8	0.8	0.8	100.0%
Goods and Services	1,584.3	2,091.7	1,920.4	91.8%
Administration	**3,367.1**	**3,824.0**	**3,354.8**	**87.7%**
Operational	**1,163.1**	**1,534.8**	**1,393.5**	**90.8%**
Personnel Emoluments	735.2	807.8	782.2	96.8%
Goods and Services	427.9	727.0	611.4	84.1%
GoPNG Capital	**2,204.0**	**2,289.2**	**1,961.2**	**85.7%**
Personnel Emoluments	12.5	12.5	12.5	100.0%
Goods and Services	2,191.5	2,276.7	1,948.7	85.6%
Debt Services	**3,050.8**	**3,050.8**	**2,963.5**	**97.4%**
Operational	**3,050.8**	**3,050.8**	**2,963.5**	**97.4%**
Debt (Interest Repayment)	3,050.8	3,050.8	2,963.5	97.4%
Miscellaneous*	**2,044.2**	**1,646.5**	**1,530.6**	**93.0%**
Operational	**1,862.4**	**1,464.7**	**1,348.8**	**92.1%**
Personnel Emoluments	874.1	455.0	417.6	91.8%
Goods and Services	988.3	1,009.6	931.1	92.2%
GoPNG Capital	**181.8**	**181.8**	**181.8**	**100.0%**
Misc. capital expenditure	181.8	181.8	181.8	100.0%
Health	**2,348.4**	**2,255.0**	**2,097.0**	**93.0%**
Operational	**1,813.5**	**1,819.2**	**1,869.2**	**102.7%**
Personnel Emoluments	1,106.6	1,127.8	1,217.1	107.9%
Goods and Services	706.9	691.4	652.1	94.3%
GoPNG Capital	**534.9**	**435.8**	**227.7**	**52.3%**
Goods and Services	534.9	435.8	227.7	52.3%
Law & Justice	**1,976.1**	**2,092.3**	**1,959.1**	**93.6%**
Operational	**1,591.1**	**1,810.3**	**1,714.7**	**94.7%**
Personnel Emoluments	1,088.2	1,106.6	1,064.3	96.2%
Goods and Services	502.9	703.7	650.4	92.4%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome vs RBUD (%)
GoPNG Capital	**385.0**	**282.0**	**244.3**	**86.6%**
Goods and Services	385.0	282.0	244.3	86.6%
Education	**4,473.6**	**3,658.1**	**4,104.8**	**112.2%**
Operational	**4,290.6**	**3,499.1**	**4,008.0**	**114.5%**
Personnel Emoluments	2,265.5	2,275.7	2,825.0	124.1%
Goods and Services	2,025.1	1,223.4	1,183.1	96.7%
GoPNG Capital	**183.0**	**159.0**	**96.8**	**60.9%**
Goods and Services	183.0	159.0	96.8	60.9%
Transport	**1,364.0**	**1,636.0**	**1,469.4**	**89.8%**
Operational	**172.0**	**176.2**	**172.0**	**97.6%**
Personnel Emoluments	128.4	132.6	142.0	107.1%
Goods and Services	43.6	43.6	29.9	68.8%
GoPNG Capital	**1,192.0**	**1,459.8**	**1,297.4**	**88.9%**
Goods and Services	1,192.0	1,459.8	1,297.4	88.9%
Economic	**1,160.1**	**1,018.2**	**721.2**	**70.8%**
Operational	**379.1**	**412.1**	**372.7**	**90.4%**
Personnel Emoluments	273.9	276.6	260.2	94.1%
Goods and Services	105.1	135.6	112.5	83.0%
GoPNG Capital	**781.0**	**606.1**	**348.5**	**57.5%**
Goods and Services	781.0	606.1	348.5	57.5%
Utilities	**387.9**	**419.4**	**304.1**	**72.5%**
Operational	**44.9**	**44.9**	**42.7**	**95.2%**
Personnel Emoluments	36.3	36.3	36.4	100.3%
Goods and Services	8.5	8.5	6.2	73.4%
GoPNG Capital	**343.0**	**374.5**	**261.4**	**69.8%**
Goods and Services	343.0	374.5	261.4	69.8%
Community & Culture	**151.3**	**158.2**	**123.0**	**77.7%**
Operational	**78.3**	**91.2**	**79.9**	**87.6%**
Personnel Emoluments	54.5	55.4	52.0	93.7%
Goods and Services	23.8	35.7	28.0	78.2%
GoPNG Capital	**73.0**	**67.0**	**43.1**	**64.3%**
Goods and Services	73.0	67.0	43.1	64.3%
Grand Total	**23,958.7**	**23,958.7**	**22,577.5**	**94.3%**

Source: Department of Treasury
*Miscellaneous cover division 207 expenditures by Treasury & Finance.

The National Budget allocations for the 2024 fiscal year aimed to support priority sectors, drive inclusive economic growth, and improve service delivery by enhancing work force in each sector.

The **Provincial Sector** was initially allocated K3,635.4 million (inclusive of GST and BTT but excluding teachers' salaries as classified under education sector), later revised upward to K4,200.3 million to address rising needs at the subnational level. The actual outcome was K3,950.2 million, which is 94.0 percent of the revised budget, indicating a stronger-than-planned funding push towards provincial operations and development.

The **Administration Sector** saw a revised allocation of K3,824.0 million, with actual expenditure of K3,354.8 million, reflecting an execution rate of 87.7 per cent. While Compensation of Employees performed relatively well at 96.8 per cent, Goods and Services execution was lower at 84.1 per cent against the revised budget, indicating under-utilization in operational activities. Capital Project Implementation also underperformed, reaching only 85.7 per cent of the revised budget, pointing to delays in implementation and possible procurement bottlenecks.

The Government allocated K3,050.8 million for **Debt Services (Interest) Repayment** in the 2024 Budget which was maintained through in its revised budget. As at end of the year, expenditure outcome for the Interest amounted to K2,963.5 million, which was K87.3 million (or 2.9 per cent) below the revised budget estimate.

Miscellaneous budget expenditures were revised downward from the original budget of K2,044.2 million to K1,646.5 million, and the actual outcome was K1,530.6 million, achieving a 93.0 per cent execution rate against the revised budget (excluding GTFS as classified under Education sector). The sector remained within budget, with operational spending showing disciplined expenditure and minimal fiscal risk.

The **Health Sector** expenditure was slight downward from the original budget of K2,348.4 million to K2,255.0 million. Total actual expenditure was K2,097.0 million, or 93.0 per cent of the revised budget. The operational component, especially Compensation of Employees, was overspent at 107.9 per cent, suggesting under budgeting in the face of growing demand for frontline healthcare services and re-creation of Heath Authorities. However, GoPNG capital expenditure was significantly under-executed at 52.3 per cent of the revised budget. The lower spending outcome in the health sector was due to poor project implementation especially for district and provincial hospitals development programs portraying capacity issues of PHAs.

The **Law & Justice** sector was revised up to K2,092.3 million, with an actual outcome of K1,959.1 million, representing 93.6 per cent execution of the revised budget. Operational spending was better executed at 94.7 per cent, with capital expenditure lagged at 86.6 per cent, likely due to delays in implementation challenges and procurement processes.

The **Education Sector** underwent a sharp revision from the original budget of K4,473.6 million to K3,658.1 million, aligning with funding reallocations including GTFS and teachers' salaries under provinces. The total actual expenditure reached K4,104.8 million, or 112.2 per cent of the revised budget. Operational performance was strong at 114.5 per cent, particularly in CoE (teachers' salaries) at 125.5 per cent, while capital execution was lower at 60.9 per cent of the revised budget, underscoring delays in school infrastructure rollout.

The **Transport Sector** received a revised allocation of K1,636.0 million from the original budget of K1,364.0 million. Total actual spending as at end of the year amounted to K1,469.6 million, yielding at 89.8 per cent execution of the revised budget. Operational funding was well utilized at 97.6 per cent, whilst GoPNG capital projects lagged at 88.9 per cent, reflecting some execution bottlenecks and procurement challenges despite full warrant issuance.

The **Economic Sector** was revised down to K1,018.2 million from the original budget of K1,160.1 million with actual expenditure totalled up to K721.2 million, achieving 70.8 per cent execution of the revised budget. While the operational component performed better at 90.4 per cent, capital project implementation was critically low at 57.5 per cent, underscoring significant delays with cash flows for project rollouts across economic-enabling infrastructure.

Utilities were allocated with the original budget of K387.9 million and revised up to K419.4 million. Total actual spending came in at K304.1 million, equating to 72.5 per cent execution of the revised budget. The operational budget was well managed at 95.2 per cent, whilst, capital execution was lower at 69.8 per cent, indicating slowed infrastructure expansion in essential services.

Community & Culture sector was revised slightly up to K158.2 million from the original budget of K151.3 million. Total of K123.0 million was expended against the revised budget, showing an execution rate of 77.7 percent. Operational spending reached 87.6 per cent, while

capital projects were under-executed at 64.3 per cent, reflecting possible administrative or implementation delays in cultural and community development initiatives.

Table 30. GoPNG Key Priority Expenditure Items in 2024 (Kina, Million)

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome vs RBUD (%)
Operational	**2,962.1**	**2,918.4**	**2,795.5**	**95.8%**
Education Fee Free Subsidy	850.9	850.9	850.9	100.0%
Multi-Departmental Office Accommodation	341.9	348.9	348.8	100.0%
State Share Contribution to Nambawan Supa - Automation	325.0	300.0	339.2	113.1%
Arrears	300.0	261.3	256.2	98.0%
Administration of Village, District, Nat & Supreme Courts	159.6	159.6	159.6	100.0%
Multi-Departmental Utilities	225.4	238.4	238.4	100.0%
Medical Supplies Procurement & Distribution	236.8	236.8	206.7	87.3%
Catholic Health Services	109.2	109.2	47.4	43.4%
Administration of District Courts	86.3	86.3	67.0	77.6%
Tertiary Educn Study Assistance Scheme	83.0	83.0	83.0	100.0%
Churches Health Services	53.0	53.0	25.2	47.5%
Higher Education Loan Program	52.0	52.0	51.9	99.9%
Defence Catering	46.9	46.9	46.9	100.0%
Court Cases	30.0	30.0	29.5	98.4%
Overseas Missions Utilities & Rentals	42.0	42.0	24.7	58.8%
Foreign Missions	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	**2,575.6**	**3,017.5**	**2,931.5**	**97.2%**
Connect PNG Roads Program	600.0	755.0	754.2	99.9%
District Infrastructure Development Program	480.0	440.0	430.4	97.8%
District Infrastructure Program (Kina-for-Kina)	456.6	456.6	456.6	100.0%
Provincial Infrastructure Development Program	220.0	203.8	160.4	78.7%
Special Police Assistance Program	200.0	142.0	141.1	99.4%
Connect PNG Roads Program (Arrears)	100.0	381.0	383.0	100.5%
Special Intervention Program	100.0	148.0	128.0	86.5%
Air Niugini Refleeting	100.0	105.5	105.5	100.0%
Restoration Development Grant (Outstanding)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0%
Population Census Preparation	89.0	139.0	138.7	99.8%
Infrastructure Development Grant (PNG LNG)	70.0	86.6	73.6	85.0%
New Enga Hospital Development	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0%
New NCD Hospital Development	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0%
Ramu Nickel IDG	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0%
Grand Total	**5,537.7**	**5,935.8**	**5,727.0**	**96.5%**

Source: Department of Treasury

The table above examines the Key Priority Expenditure Items, comparing the Original 2024 Budget, the Revised Budget, and the Actual Outcome, several key trends and insights emerge regarding, specifically focusing on operational and capital expenditures.

Key line items, such as the **Government Tuition Fee Subsidy** (K850.9 million) and **Multi-Departmental Office Accommodation** (K348.8 million), remained nearly fully funded,

signalling steady commitment to education and public service facilities. Certain sectors experienced underspending, most notably in **Medical Supplies Procurement and Distribution**, which had an outcome of K206.7 million, below the revised budget of K236.8 million, marking only 87.3 per cent utilization. This was due to the lengthy procurement process of medical supplies. This is an ongoing challenge that have implications for healthcare services, particularly in light of rising medical needs.

The budget allocation for **State Share Contribution to Nambawan Super Automation** experienced an overrun, with an actual expenditure of K339.2 million, which is K39.2 million or a 13.1 per cent above against the revised budget of K300.0 million resulting an increase in teachers' recruitment annually and PHAs restructure.

Amongst **GoPNG capital expenditure priorities,** the **Connect PNG Roads Program** stood out with a nearly complete allocation, with only K0.8 million left unspent, demonstrating effective resource use in this high-priority infrastructure initiative. This program is directly tied to the broader goal of improving national infrastructure and enabling economic development, especially in rural areas. The near-completion of this project indicates strong commitment and effective use of resources, and its successful continuation is crucial for enhancing national connectivity and supporting sustainable economic growth.

In contrast, the **Provincial Infrastructure Development Program** saw a significant underutilization, with an actual spending of K160.4 million compared to the revised budget of K203.8 million, only achieving 78.7 per cent of the revised budget. This underachievement reflects delays in project implementation and shifting priorities.

The **Special Police Assistance Program**, however, was close to full utilization, with an actual expenditure of K141.1 million against a revised budget of K142.0 million, demonstrating efficient allocation of resources in this area with effective implementation guidelines and efficient procurement process.

The capital budget also saw significant spending on the Connect PNG Roads Program (Arrears) showing expenditure outcome of K383.0 million or 100.5 per cent of its revised budget of K381.0 million.

Similarly, the High Impact Infrastructure Projects (PNGLNG) had only 85.0 per cent of its revised allocation spent, suggesting a gap between planned and actual delivery of major infrastructure projects. Other capital priorities are reflected in the table above.

2.5 Expenditure Efficiency Measures – OSPEAC

It is fundamentally important that the Government budget accordingly to ensure that public funds are utilized efficiently and effectively. The management of public sector expenditure efficiency has been a challenge by the GoPNG, hence the Organization Staffing Personnel Emolument Audit Committee (OSPEAC) was established as part of the overall Government strategy designed to improve public sector productivity and performance, to award justifiable and affordable pay increases to public employees and at the same time, bring the Governments funded public sector pay bill under closer scrutiny and control.

The following activities were undertaken by OSPEAC in 2024:

1. ***Payroll Data Cleansing***
   - *Categorizing Unattached Officers*

Maintaining unattached officers on the payroll creates inefficiencies. The pool of unattached officers includes those who have been displaced through the recruitment process, those who are medically unfit and nearing retirement, those awaiting selection, and officers pending disciplinary decisions.

Out of a total of 5,636 unattached officers in the public service, through the Department of Personnel Management (DPM), the GoPNG reduced the number to 4,050 after accounting for officers governed by special legal provisions and heads of departments. The figure further dropped to 3,699 as agencies began redeploying unattached officers who were awaiting selection to successful positions.

The remaining 3,699 unattached officers were transitioned to a centralized payroll system, where they will be categorized according to the respective reasons for their unattached status. GoPNG, through DPM, has begun categorizing 2,564 unattached officers within the NCD. These officers will undergo the appropriate business processes to resolve their unattached status. The same approach will be applied to other sectors to address the issue of unattached officers.

- *Loading of NID numbers onto the ascender payroll system*

The requirement for National Identification (NID) numbers for all public servants is part of the broader effort to cleanse the payroll system of ghost names and aligns with the One Person, One Position, One Pay policy. The GoPNG, through the DPM, has initiated this process by issuing a circular to stop salaries of public servant with NID numbers. This resulted in the registration of 12,439 public servants within the NCD, of which 7,280 were issued NID numbers. The remaining 5,159 have submitted their applications and are awaiting the issuance of their NID cards. The NID numbers for the 7,280 public servants have been successfully uploaded to the Ascender payroll system. DPM is working in collaboration with the PNG Civil Registry to complete the application process and issue NID numbers to those public servants who have yet to receive their NID cards. All other sectors will be covered using the similar approach.

- *Demographic details on payroll*

Correcting anomalies in employee data on the payroll was one of the key activities undertaken by the GoPNG through the DPM. This process involved addressing issues such as incorrect birthdates (including default, blank, or ages less than 5 years old), errors in gender (e.g., blank or unknown gender), and problems with names (e.g., missing first or last names). All anomalies were verified with the respective agencies and subsequently corrected. The NCD was used as the starting point for this activity, and the process will be replicated across other Provinces.

- *Retirement Exercise*

The whole-of-government retirement exercise continued in 2024 as part of an effort to not only clear the backlog of retirees and those medically unfit for duty, but also to enhance operational efficiencies. From the total revised appropriation of K36.6 million a total of K34.80 million was utilized to service the final entitlement payouts for the 589 retirees. The 589 retirees included:

a. 473 non-teachers exited the public service at a cost of K31.5 million and

b. 116 teachers from the education sector.

The first batch of serving teachers was processed at a cost of K4.3 million. The inclusion of teachers in the whole-of-government retirement program ensures they receive all components of their final entitlements prior to their exit. Previously, teachers would only receive their final

entitlements and then await repatriation costs. This initiative has reformed the teacher retirement process, making it more efficient and transparent.

- *Payroll Upgrade*

The Department of Finance has been the leading agency in advancing this agenda. The current payroll system is outdated and costly, posing a higher risk of non-compliance, as it does not align with current pay policies and tax legislation.

Several significant developments have been made in preparation for the upgrade of the payroll system, including:

a) Improved coordination with key stakeholders, such as the Department of Personnel Management, the State Solicitor's Office, and Day Force (the payroll company).

b) A review of the Master Service Agreement (MSA) to ensure all clauses are updated to reflect the current business processes of the Government of Papua New Guinea (GoPNG),

c) Adjustments of costings, and

d) Ongoing follow-up meetings to keep all stakeholders informed and updated.

The MSA has been finalized and is now prepared for signing. The payroll system upgrade will commence immediately following the signing of the MSA.

2.6 Arrears Payments

In 2024, K300.0 million was initially budgeted for the Arrears program, however, K38.7 million was re-allocated to accommodate shortfalls in other government priorities thus revising the budget down to K261.2 million. The K261.2 million is fully warranted and expended on facilitating arrear payments.

Table 31: Arrears Vote (Kina, Million)

Program	2024 Budget	2024 Revised Budget	Expense YTD
Arrears (G&S)	300.0	261.3	261.2

Source: Department of Treasury

In 2024 alone, a total of 114 arrear claims worth of K393.4 million went through the verification process. However, only 29 of these arrears claim worth K35.2 million were pre-endorsed for payment. The other 85 arrear claims valued at K358.3 million were non-compliant. The non-compliant claims are either referred back to the AVC Secretariat to provide more documentations and information; or are referred back to the procuring agency to address through other remedial measures. Refer summary table below on the break-up.

Table 32: Total Arrears Pre-Endorsed and Paid in 2024

Arrears	Claims Vetted	Claims pre-endorsed	Claims Non-compliant
Total Number of Claims	114	29	85
Total Value of Claims	K393.4m	K35.2m	K358.0m

Source: Department of Treasury

The value of claims pre-endorsed in 2024 represents only 16.0 per cent of the arrears revised budget while 84.0 per cent of the arrears budget accommodated claims pre-endorsed in previous years (2020 - 2023). The carryovers in pre-endorsements reflects the tight and stringent cash management in recent years. Despite this challenge the AVC has continued to undertake robust verification and raising awareness to educate and reinforce the message of

complying with standard procurement processes as a measure in curtailing the rise in future arrears.

2.7 Section 6 and Section 7 Transfers

2.7.1 Appropriation Reallocations (Transfers)

Transfers and adjustments are made to both the Operational and Capital Investment Budgets during a 2024 fiscal year to complement the priority sectors and achieved government policies. These movements provide for agencies to reallocate funds internally and reprioritize activities as necessary, facilitating the execution of activities and programs to accommodate unforeseen changes. Transfers can also occur between the budgets of different agencies.

The *Sections 6 and 7 of the Appropriation (General Public Services Expenditure 2024) Act* 2023 outlines the conditions under which transfers may take place. All transfers or adjustment of appropriations must be approved by the Minister for Treasury. The execution of transfers entails an adjustment of initial appropriations.

As a result, when the original budget is adjusted, it is referred as a revised appropriation.

A large proportion of transfers was executed to or from major programs budgeted under the Treasury & Finance Miscellaneous (Division 207) vote (re-named to the “Cross Cutting” vote in the 2025 Budget to provide greater clarity). The Government Tuition Fee Subsidy (GTFS) under the Education sector was one of the largest transfers made. However, as per the *Appropriation (General Public Services Expenditure 2024) Act 2023*, these reallocations do not increase/reduce the balance for the nominal value of reallocations as per Section 6(3).

Reallocations of Debt servicing appropriations are specified under Section 10 and is capped at K457.6 million or 15.0 per cent of the 2024 Budget interest payments appropriation. However, there were no transfers made for Debt Servicing appropriations in the 2024 Budget.

Section 6. Subsection 6(3) specifies the nominal limit for adjustments to appropriations. This section restricts the reallocation of appropriations to ensure the budget is expended on its intended programs and activities to realize government policy priorities.

The total budget appropriation in 2024 was K27,377.5 million. With the exclusion of Goods and Service Tax (GST) and Book Makers Tax (BMT) transfers to Provinces, Debt Interest payments, Miscellaneous (Division 207) appropriations, externally-funded capital expenditure, the National Parliament and Judiciary (which are subject to separate Appropriation Acts) the total GoPNG expenditure amounts to K16,488.3 million. The limit on Section 6 transfers is 15.0 per cent of this, equating to K2,472.7 million.

To achieve Government goals and deliver priority programs and activities, while responding to unforeseen circumstances, transfers were made throughout the fiscal year, 2024. As at December 31st, Section 6 and 7 transfers amounted to K3,463.5 million (see Table 41 below).

Table 33: Section 6 & 7 Expenditures Reallocation (December 2024) (Kina, Million)

Reallocation by Sectors	Section 6 & 7 Transfers		% Share	
	Transfer Out	Transfer In	Out %	In %
Administration	-267.7	724.6	7.7%	20.9%
Community & Culture	-8.0	14.9	0.2%	0.4%
Debt Services	0.0	0.0	0.0%	0.0%
Economic	-276.7	134.9	8.0%	3.9%
Education	-889.4	70.0	25.7%	2.0%
Health	-120.1	26.7	3.5%	0.8%
Law & Justice	-121.7	237.9	3.5%	6.9%
Miscellaneous	-1,513.2	1,111.5	43.7%	32.1%
Provinces	-51.0	623.7	1.5%	18.0%
Transport	-168.2	440.2	4.9%	12.7%
Utilities	-47.5	79.0	1.4%	2.3%
Grand Total	**-3,463.5**	**3,463.5**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Source: Department of Treasury

Total transfers under Sections 6 and 7 of the *Appropriation (General Public Services Expenditure 2024) Act 2023* amounted to K3,463.5 million. Of this amount, K2,364.1 million were accounted for as Section 7, which is excluded from the 15.0 percent transfer limit (K2,472.7 million) specified in *Section 6(3*). These *Section 7* transfers typically involve reallocations between appropriations for the same purpose and therefore do not contribute to the statutory transfer cap as they are largely consistent with the Government's initial expenditure intentions.

A significant proportion of the transfers involved large-scale reallocations to or from major programs budgeted under the Treasury and Finance Miscellaneous vote (Division 207) vote. Notably, this includes substantial funding for the Government Tuition Fee Subsidy (GTFS) under the Education sector—one of the largest transfers recorded during the year. Importantly, such reallocations do not alter the nominal value of the budget appropriation but rather adjust the distribution of funds to align with evolving implementation needs and Government priorities.

Notable reallocations include:

- K850.9 million was transferred from the Department of Education to Division 207 (Miscellaneous) for the payment of the Government's tuition free scheme. This does not change the amount of funding and was budgeted.
- K281.0 million was transferred into the development budget allocation for Connect PNG Arrears, part of this was funded by K100.0 million transferred out of the recurrent allocation for Connect PNG Arrears budgeted under Division 207 (Miscellaneous)
- K200.0 million was transferred from NEC and Prime Minister's Decisions and Commitments under Division 207 (Miscellaneous) to the relevant agencies to accommodate various PM's commitments in 2024 as budgeted.
- K159.5 million was transferred out of the SME Funding for Agriculture Program under Division 207 (Miscellaneous), of which K50.0 million was transferred to Credit Guarantee Corporation while the balance was primarily utilized to support local genuine SMEs and business houses.
- K149.2 million was transferred from the Contingency Fund under Division 207 (Miscellaneous) to accommodate the government's response to natural disasters, state of emergency and other Government priorities, including arrears and elections. These funds were provisioned for emerging priorities.
- K125.5 million was transferred from the Teachers' Salary Increase Fund under Division 207 (Miscellaneous) to cater for emerging government priorities such as law and order.

- K85.0 million for LLG Elections was budgeted under Division 207 and transferred to the Electoral Commission to accommodate the LLG election and Police Security Operations.
- K74.9 million was transferred from Sustainable Development Goal 8 (SDG 8) Measure.
- K74.6 million was transferred from District Maintenance budgeted Under Division 207 Miscellaneous) to accommodate district economic roads.
- K67.0 million was transferred from the District Hospital Management under Division 240 (Department of Health)
- K64.97 million was transferred out of the Pogera Infrastructure Development Grant (IDG) for Hela and Enga Provincial Government priorities such as Law and Order and electricity in Pogera.

Sections 6 and 7 of the *Appropriation (General Public Services Expenditure 2024) act 2023* provide for transfers and flexible budget management responsibilities to respond to unforeseen expenditure pressures. However, note that this reporting reflects changed appropriations. As indicated earlier, not all revised appropriations were spent.

PART 3: ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A shows the budget outcome for each agency by budget type and component and by sectoral classification. This table only shows expenditure for Operations (excluding Debt Service), but excludes Donor Grants and Concessional Loan on the Capital Investment side.

Attachment A: Budget outcome by Budget Component and expenditure item (activity for capital) for each agency respective of types and sectoral classification. Kina, million).

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Provinces	5,448.7	6,021.5	6,344.9	105.4%
GST & BTT	897.6	897.6	979.7	109.2%
571 FLY RIVER PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	169.5	171.6	160.7	93.6%
Operational	107.9	108.0	111.7	103.4%
Personnel Emoluments	78.5	78.6	87.5	111.3%
Goods and Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Provincial Functional Grant	29.4	29.4	24.2	82.3%
GoPNG Capital	61.6	63.6	49.0	77.0%
Delta Fly District Seat of Government	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0%
DSIP- Middle Fly District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- North Fly District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- South Fly Distict	10.0	10.0	8.0	80.0%
DSIP-Delta Fly District	10.0	10.0	9.0	90.0%
Fly River Provincial Government SSG	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0%
Middle Fly District- Seat of Government	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program-Fly	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP-New Delta	0.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%
572 GULF PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	115.5	134.7	115.5	85.7%
Operational	65.2	65.4	66.5	101.6%
Personnel Emoluments	41.2	41.5	44.7	107.7%
Provincial Functional Grant	23.9	23.9	21.8	91.1%
GoPNG Capital	50.3	69.3	49.0	70.7%
DSIP- Kerema District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Kikori District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Gulf Provincial Government SSG	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program-Gulf	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Ihu Special Economic Zone	20.0	39.0	19.0	48.7%
573 CENTRAL PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	229.1	209.8	208.2	99.2%
Operational	144.1	144.8	146.2	101.0%
Personnel Emoluments	104.6	105.4	114.1	108.3%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Goods and Services	1.5	1.5	1.3	88.6%
Provincial Functional Grant	38.0	38.0	30.8	81.2%
GoPNG Capital	85.0	65.0	62.0	95.4%
DSIP- Abau District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Goilala District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Kairiku District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP-Hiri Koiari District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP-Rigo District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Hiri Koiari District Seat of Government	5.0	5.0	2.0	40.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program-Central	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Rigo Rice Development Program	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
574 NATIONAL CAPITAL DISTRICT	85.1	102.6	95.1	92.7%
Operational	7.1	22.1	22.1	100.0%
Personnel Emoluments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Goods and Services	7.1	22.1	22.1	100.0%
Provincial Functional Grant	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	78.0	80.5	73.0	90.7%
Personnel Emoluments	0.8	0.8	0.8	100.0%
Urban Youth Employment Project	0.8	0.8	0.8	100.0%
Goods and Services	77.2	79.7	70.2	88.1%
DSIP- Moresby South District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- North East District	10.0	10.0	8.0	80.0%
DSIP- North West Distirct	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
NCD Infrastructure Counterpart	15.0	15.0	10.0	66.7%
Provincial Support Improvement Program-NCD	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Urban Youth Employment Project	2.2	2.2	2.2	100.0%
New NCD Hospital Development	20.0	22.5	20.0	88.9%
575 MILNE BAY PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	181.5	188.5	197.3	104.7%
Operational	131.5	138.5	147.3	106.3%
Personnel Emoluments	98.2	98.2	109.9	111.9%
Goods and Services	0.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Provincial Functional Grant	33.4	30.4	27.5	90.5%
GoPNG Capital	50.0	50.0	50.0	100.0%
Goods and Services	50.0	50.0	50.0	100.0%
DSIP- Alotau Distirct	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Esa'ala District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Samarai Murua District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP-Krirwina-Goodenough District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program-Milne Bay	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
576 ORO PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	127.4	158.4	143.9	90.9%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Operational	72.4	82.4	73.9	89.7%
Personnel Emoluments	49.4	49.4	54.7	110.8%
Goods and Services	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0%
Provincial Functional Grant	23.0	23.0	19.3	83.7%
GoPNG Capital	55.0	76.0	70.0	92.1%
Goods and Services	55.0	76.0	70.0	92.1%
DSIP- Ijvitari Distict	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Popondetta District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP-Sohe District	10.0	10.0	9.0	90.0%
Ijivitary District- Seat of Government	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0%
Manangalese FCCB Project	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program - Oro	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Oro Provincial Infrastructure	0.0	21.0	21.0	100.0%
577 SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	244.8	304.1	332.3	109.3%
Operational	179.1	179.7	216.1	120.3%
Personnel Emoluments	149.2	149.9	189.3	126.3%
Provincial Functional Grant	29.8	29.8	26.8	89.8%
GoPNG Capital	65.7	124.4	116.2	93.4%
Goods and Services	65.7	124.4	116.2	93.4%
DSIP- Ialibu Pangia District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Imbonggu District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Kagua Erave District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Mendi District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Nipa Kutubu District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Moran LLG SPA	2.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program-SHP	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Southern Highlands Provincial Government SSG	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0%
Special Support Grant- Southest Mananda SPA	2.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%
Special Support Grant-Kutubu Spa	1.0	1.0	1.0	100.0%
District Infrastructure Development Program	0.0	58.7	51.2	87.2%
578 ENGA PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	232.1	428.7	423.7	98.8%
Operational	148.6	180.2	203.4	112.9%
Personnel Emoluments	106.6	108.2	135.1	124.8%
Goods and Services	0.0	30.0	30.0	100.0%
Provincial Functional Grant	42.0	42.0	38.4	91.3%
GoPNG Capital	83.5	248.5	220.3	88.7%
DSIP- Kandep District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Kompiam Ambum District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Lagaip District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
DSIP Pogera Paiela District	10.0	10.0	1.0	10.0%
DSIP Wabag District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Wapenamanda District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Enga Provincial Government SSG	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0%
Hela Opena Polytechnical Institute	0.0	20.0	20.0	100.0%
Porgera-Paiela District Seat of Government	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program - Enga	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Special Support Grant-Porgera SPA	4.3	4.3	4.3	100.0%
District Infrastructure Development Program	0.0	145.0	135.0	93.1%
579 WESTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	209.5	228.5	255.1	111.7%
Operational	159.5	159.5	195.1	122.3%
Personnel Emoluments	147.4	147.4	186.1	126.2%
Provincial Functional Grant	12.0	12.0	9.0	74.8%
GoPNG Capital	50.0	69.0	60.0	87.0%
DSIP Dei District	10.0	10.0	1.0	10.0%
DSIP- Mt. Hagen District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Tambul Nebilyer District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP-Mul Bayer District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program-WHP	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
District Infrastructure Development Program & Coffee Rehabilitation	0.0	19.0	19.0	100.0%
580 SIMBU PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	222.5	233.1	247.4	106.1%
Operational	152.5	153.1	170.4	111.3%
Personnel Emoluments	115.4	116.0	135.8	117.1%
Goods and Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Provincial Functional Grant	37.1	37.1	34.6	93.3%
GoPNG Capital	70.0	80.0	77.0	96.3%
DSIP- Chuave District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Gumine District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP Karamui/Nomane District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Kerowagi District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Kundiawa- Gembogl District	10.0	10.0	7.0	70.0%
DSIP-Sinasina Yonggamugl District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program-Simbu	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
District Infrastructure Development Program for Kerowagi and Salt Nomane	0.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
581 EASTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	306.1	388.5	413.1	106.3%
Operational	206.1	202.2	245.8	121.6%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Personnel Emoluments	159.5	160.6	208.1	129.6%
Provincial Functional Grant	46.7	41.7	37.7	90.6%
GoPNG Capital	100.0	186.2	167.2	89.8%
DSIP- Daulo District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Goroka District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Henganofi District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Kainantu District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Lufa District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Oburra Wanenara District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Okapa District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Unggai/ Benna District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Eastern Highlands Province- Seat of Government	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0%
Eastern Highlands Provincial Government SSG	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0%
JUCAU Technology - Lufa, EHP Mushroom Project	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program-EHP	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Unggai Bena District Agriculture Projects	0.0	20.0	20.0	100.0%
District Infrastructure Development Program	0.0	66.2	57.2	86.4%
582 MOROBE PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	368.7	380.4	407.5	107.1%
Operational	251.7	251.7	287.3	114.2%
Personnel Emoluments	232.3	232.3	277.9	119.6%
Provincial Functional Grant	19.4	19.4	9.4	48.5%
GoPNG Capital	117.0	128.7	120.2	93.4%
DSIP- Bulolo District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Finschaffen District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Huon Gulf District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Kabwum Distict	10.0	4.5	1.0	22.2%
DSIP- Lae District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Markham District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Menyama District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Nawaeb District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Tewai Siasi District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Wau- Waria District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program-Morobe	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Special Support Grant (Hidden Valley)	2.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%
Wau Waria District-Seat of Government	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0%
District Infrastructure Development Program	0.0	17.2	17.2	100.0%
583 MADANG PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	295.7	319.7	336.1	105.1%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Operational	195.7	195.7	214.1	109.4%
Personnel Emoluments	152.5	152.5	176.0	115.4%
Provincial Functional Grant	43.2	43.2	38.2	88.3%
GoPNG Capital	100.0	124.0	122.0	98.4%
DSIP- Bogia District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Madang District	10.0	10.0	9.0	90.0%
DSIP- Middle Ramu District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Rai Coast District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Sumkar District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Usino Bundi District	10.0	4.0	3.0	75.0%
Infrastructure Development Grant- Ramu Nickel Mine	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program-Madang	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Ramu Nickel IDG	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0%
District Infrastructure Development Program	0.0	30.0	30.0	100.0%
584 EAST SEPIK PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	273.7	276.1	326.8	118.4%
Operational	203.7	206.1	256.8	124.6%
Personnel Emoluments	142.0	144.4	201.1	139.3%
Provincial Functional Grant	61.7	61.7	55.7	90.2%
GoPNG Capital	70.0	70.0	70.0	100.0%
DSIP- Ambunti/ Drekikir District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Angoram District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Maprik District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Wewak District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Wosera Gawi District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Yangoru/Saussia District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program - ESP	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
585 SANDAUN PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	170.5	187.5	201.6	107.6%
Operational	120.5	120.5	135.6	112.6%
Personnel Emoluments	80.4	80.4	100.2	124.6%
Provincial Functional Grant	40.1	40.1	35.4	88.4%
GoPNG Capital	50.0	67.0	66.0	98.5%
DSIP- Aitape Lumi District	10.0	10.0	9.0	90.0%
DSIP- Nuku District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Telefomin District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Vanimo Green District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program - WSP	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
District Infrastructure Development Program	0.0	17.0	17.0	100.0%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
586 MANUS PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	77.6	82.6	87.7	106.2%
Operational	57.6	57.6	62.7	108.8%
Personnel Emoluments	39.3	39.3	45.5	115.7%
Provincial Functional Grant	18.3	18.3	17.2	94.1%
GoPNG Capital	20.0	25.0	25.0	100.0%
District Support Improvement Program-Manus	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program-Manus	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
District Infrastructure Development Program	0.0	5.0	5.0	100.0%
587 NEW IRELAND PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	127.0	127.0	135.6	106.7%
Operational	90.0	90.0	99.6	110.6%
Personnel Emoluments	78.1	78.1	92.0	117.8%
Goods and Services	0.0	1.5	1.5	100.0%
Provincial Functional Grant	11.9	10.4	6.1	58.4%
GoPNG Capital	37.0	37.0	36.0	97.3%
DSIP- Kavieng District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Namatanai District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Kavieng Urban Local Level Govt.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Lavongai Local Level Government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Namatanai District SSG	2.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%
New Ireland Provincial Government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
New Ireland Provincial Government SSG	2.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program-NIP	10.0	10.0	9.0	90.0%
Special Support Grant-Nimarmar Spa	3.0	3.0	3.0	100.0%
588 EAST NEW BRITAIN PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	202.8	231.5	256.0	110.6%
Operational	152.8	163.3	187.7	115.0%
Personnel Emoluments	125.9	125.9	155.0	123.2%
Goods and Services	0.0	10.5	10.5	100.0%
Provincial Functional Grant	26.9	26.9	22.2	82.6%
GoPNG Capital	50.0	68.2	68.2	100.0%
DSIP- Gazelle District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Kokopo District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Pomio District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Rabaul District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program-ENB	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Provincial Infrastructure Development Program	0.0	18.2	18.2	100.0%
589 WEST NEW BRITAIN PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	195.6	192.6	203.3	105.6%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Operational	140.6	135.6	160.3	118.3%
Personnel Emoluments	96.9	96.9	126.2	130.3%
Provincial Functional Grant	43.7	38.7	34.1	88.1%
GoPNG Capital	55.0	57.0	43.0	75.4%
DSIP- Kandrian Glouster District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP Nakanai Central District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Talasea District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Nakanai District-Seat of Government	5.0	5.0	2.0	40.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program-WNB	10.0	10.0	9.0	90.0%
West New Britain- Seat of Government	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0%
Provincial Infrastructure Development Program	0.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%
590 AUTONOMOUS BOUGAINVILLE ADMINISTRATION	415.1	415.2	444.5	107.1%
Operational	175.1	175.2	204.5	116.7%
Personnel Emoluments	140.7	140.8	170.1	120.8%
Goods and Services	34.4	34.4	34.4	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	240.0	240.0	240.0	100.0%
DSIP- Central Bougainville District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- North Bougainville District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
PM's Committment to ABG	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program-ABG	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Restoration Development Grant (Outstanding)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0%
Provincial Infrastructure Development Program	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
591 HELA PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	138.2	168.2	162.4	96.5%
Operational	81.2	81.2	100.4	123.6%
Personnel Emoluments	56.1	56.1	79.4	141.6%
Provincial Functional Grant	25.1	25.1	21.0	83.6%
GoPNG Capital	57.0	87.0	62.0	71.3%
DSIP- Komo Hulia District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Koroba- Lake Kopiago District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Magarima District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Tar Pori District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Hides Special Purpose Authority	2.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%
New Komo-Hulia District-Seat of Government	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program-Hela	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Provincial Infrastructure Development Program	0.0	30.0	10.0	33.3%
592 JIWAKA PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION	163.3	194.6	211.3	108.6%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Operational	123.3	118.6	136.3	114.9%
Personnel Emoluments	90.8	91.2	110.6	121.3%
Goods and Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Provincial Functional Grant	32.4	27.4	25.7	93.8%
GoPNG Capital	40.0	76.0	75.0	98.7%
DSIP- Anglimp South Waghi District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
DSIP- Jimi District	10.0	10.0	9.0	90.0%
DSIP- North Waghi District	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Provincial Support Improvement Program-Jiwaka	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Provincial Infrastructure Development Program	0.0	36.0	36.0	100.0%
Administration	3,367.1	3,824.0	3,354.8	87.7%
201 NATIONAL PARLIAMENT	263.6	292.5	285.8	97.7%
Operational	258.2	282.1	282.1	100.0%
Personnel Emoluments	184.8	205.6	205.6	100.0%
Goods and Services	73.5	76.5	76.5	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	5.4	10.4	3.7	35.6%
Parliament D-Wing Project	3.0	3.0	1.3	43.3%
Parliament Infrastructure	2.4	7.4	2.4	32.4%
202 OFFICE OF GOVERNOR-GENERAL	8.8	8.8	8.8	99.9%
Operational	8.8	8.8	8.8	99.9%
Personnel Emoluments	3.2	3.2	3.3	102.1%
Goods and Services	5.6	5.6	5.5	98.7%
203 DEPARTMENT OF PRIME MINISTER & NEC	168.5	377.5	336.7	89.2%
Operational	138.5	250.5	222.9	89.0%
Personnel Emoluments	67.8	67.8	61.2	90.2%
Goods and Services	70.7	182.7	161.8	88.6%
GoPNG Capital	30.0	127.0	113.8	89.6%
CACC Support	3.0	3.0	1.6	51.9%
Management & Coordination of Multiple LNG Development in the	2.0	2.0	1.8	90.0%
Manasupe Haus Refurblishment	5.0	3.0	1.0	33.3%
Mirigini Haus Fencing Project	10.0	7.0	0.9	12.8%
State Negotiating Team	10.0	12.0	11.7	97.2%
Rebuilding Package	0.0	100.0	96.9	96.9%
204 NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICE	111.8	165.7	166.4	100.4%
Operational	11.8	15.7	16.7	106.4%
Personnel Emoluments	9.8	10.7	12.0	113.0%
Goods and Services	2.0	5.0	4.6	92.3%
GoPNG Capital	100.0	150.0	149.7	99.8%
Personnel Emoluments	11.0	11.0	11.0	100.0%
Goods and Services	89.0	139.0	138.7	99.8%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
205 OFFICE OF BOUGAINVILLE AFFAIRS	8.1	8.1	6.8	84.3%
Operational	8.1	8.1	6.8	84.3%
Personnel Emoluments	4.1	4.1	3.8	94.8%
Goods and Services	4.1	4.1	3.0	73.8%
206 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE	1,204.8	1,149.8	1,094.9	95.2%
Operational	34.2	34.9	36.4	104.1%
Personnel Emoluments	25.4	26.2	27.8	106.1%
Goods and Services	8.8	8.8	8.6	98.2%
GoPNG Capital	1,170.6	1,114.9	1,058.5	94.9%
District and Provincial Treasury Roll-out Program	3.0	2.0	1.5	77.0%
District Infrastructure Development Program	480.0	440.0	430.4	97.8%
District Infrastructure Program Program (Kina-for-Kina)	456.6	456.6	456.6	100.0%
Financial Management Project	3.0	4.5	4.5	100.0%
Non-Tax Revenue Digitalisation Project	2.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%
Provincial Capacity Building Project	3.0	2.0	1.7	85.0%
Provincial Infrastructure Development Program	220.0	203.8	160.4	78.7%
Refurbishment of International Convention Centre (ICC)	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Public Private Partnership Centre	0.0	4.0	1.4	34.4%
208 DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY	61.8	68.5	52.8	77.2%
Operational	60.8	67.5	51.9	76.8%
Personnel Emoluments	26.0	26.0	17.3	66.5%
Goods and Services	34.8	41.4	34.5	83.4%
GoPNG Capital	1.0	1.0	1.0	99.0%
Enhancing Labour Mobility from PNG	1.0	1.0	1.0	99.0%
209 REGISTRAR FOR POLITICAL PARTIES	6.9	6.9	7.1	102.8%
Operational	6.9	6.9	7.1	102.8%
Personnel Emoluments	5.7	5.7	5.9	103.4%
Goods and Services	1.1	1.1	1.1	100.0%
210 NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL	2.4	2.4	1.6	63.8%
Operational	2.4	2.4	1.6	63.8%
Personnel Emoluments	1.3	1.3	1.1	86.6%
Goods and Services	1.2	1.2	0.4	38.3%
211 PNG CUSTOMS SERVICE	153.5	152.6	155.9	102.2%
Operational	113.5	115.6	122.9	106.4%
Personnel Emoluments	72.0	72.0	79.3	110.2%
Goods and Services	41.5	43.6	43.6	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	40.0	37.0	33.0	89.2%
Container Examination Facility-Project	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0%
Customs Training Institute	5.0	5.0	3.5	70.0%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
PNG Border Post Infrastructure Development	10.0	8.0	6.0	75.0%
Single Window Registration Program	5.0	4.0	3.5	87.5%
212 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIVISION	6.7	6.1	4.6	75.0%
Operational	6.7	6.1	4.6	75.0%
Personnel Emoluments	3.3	3.3	2.3	70.1%
Goods and Services	3.4	2.8	2.2	80.9%
213 FIRE SERVICES	22.6	25.1	30.1	119.7%
Operational	19.6	22.1	27.1	122.4%
Personnel Emoluments	18.1	18.1	23.1	127.2%
Goods and Services	1.5	4.0	4.0	100.3%
GoPNG Capital	3.0	3.0	3.0	100.0%
Construction, Rehabilitation & Upgrading of 14 Fire Stns	3.0	3.0	3.0	100.0%
215 PNG IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP SERVICES	19.3	19.3	27.5	142.6%
Operational	16.3	16.3	27.5	168.8%
Personnel Emoluments	16.3	16.3	27.5	168.8%
GoPNG Capital	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0%
Goods and Services	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0%
216 INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSION	140.1	138.1	120.5	87.3%
Operational	100.1	103.1	101.7	98.6%
Personnel Emoluments	62.7	62.7	61.3	97.8%
Goods and Services	37.4	40.4	40.4	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	40.0	35.0	18.8	53.7%
Integrated Tax Administration System (ITAS)	25.0	20.0	12.0	60.0%
IRC- Data Analytics program	5.0	5.0	2.3	46.0%
Revenue Raising Initiatives	10.0	10.0	4.5	45.0%
217 DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE	126.4	168.9	128.1	75.8%
Operational	123.4	159.4	118.6	74.4%
Personnel Emoluments	57.4	57.4	36.5	63.6%
Goods and Services	66.0	102.0	82.1	80.4%
GoPNG Capital	3.0	9.5	9.5	100.0%
Foreign Affairs Act Review and Foreign Policy Development	3.0	1.5	1.5	100.0%
DFA- Housing Scheme	0.0	8.0	8.0	100.0%
219 PNG INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	23.8	20.8	22.0	105.7%
Operational	10.8	10.8	13.0	120.2%
Personnel Emoluments	9.6	9.6	12.3	128.2%
Goods and Services	1.2	1.2	0.7	55.9%
GoPNG Capital	13.0	10.0	9.0	90.0%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
PNG IPA Infrastructure Development	3.0	3.0	2.0	66.7%
SILAG Infrastructure Rehabilitation Program	10.0	7.0	7.0	100.0%
220 DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	23.1	28.2	23.3	82.7%
Operational	20.1	25.2	22.4	88.9%
Personnel Emoluments	16.8	16.9	14.7	87.0%
Goods and Services	3.4	8.3	7.8	92.9%
GoPNG Capital	3.0	3.0	0.9	30.0%
Public Servant Housing Program	3.0	3.0	0.9	30.0%
221 PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	10.1	10.1	9.7	95.8%
Operational	7.1	7.1	7.5	104.7%
Personnel Emoluments	5.9	5.9	6.4	108.8%
Goods and Services	1.2	1.2	1.0	85.2%
GoPNG Capital	3.0	3.0	2.2	74.6%
Capacity Building Program	3.0	3.0	2.2	74.6%
227 PROVINCIAL TREASURIES	41.7	41.7	41.5	99.7%
Operational	41.7	41.7	41.5	99.7%
Personnel Emoluments	37.8	37.8	38.7	102.4%
Goods and Services	3.9	3.9	2.9	73.5%
229 DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PLANNING AND MONITORING	693.6	687.1	517.0	75.2%
Operational	26.6	28.7	25.7	89.7%
Personnel Emoluments	17.3	17.3	16.6	95.9%
Goods and Services	9.2	11.3	9.1	80.2%
GoPNG Capital	667.0	658.4	491.2	74.6%
Personnel Emoluments	1.5	1.5	1.5	100.0%
Goods and Services	665.5	656.9	489.7	74.6%
11th EDF Focal Sector 3 on Good Governance and Policy	2.0	2.0	1.5	75.0%
Business Development Grant- Papua LNG	60.0	60.0	34.3	57.2%
CIMC Support	1.0	1.0	1.0	100.0%
Development Partner Subscription Fund	5.0	5.0	4.9	97.8%
EU-PNG Development Coorperation Implementation Support	2.0	2.0	2.0	99.9%
Government External Audit and Evaluation Program (M&E)	10.0	6.9	4.0	57.9%
High Impact Infrastructure Projects (PNGLNG)	40.0	48.0	38.0	79.2%
Infrastructure Development Grant (PNG LNG)	70.0	86.6	73.6	85.0%
Kumul Inteligence Program	5.0	5.0	3.0	60.0%
Kumul Satellite Project	10.0	3.0	3.0	99.8%
Motu-Koita Infrastructure Support	10.0	10.0	8.0	80.0%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
National Compulsory Services Development Program	5.0	5.0	2.9	57.5%
National E-ID Card Project	8.5	8.5	8.5	100.0%
National Gold Refinery and Mint Program	5.0	2.0	1.0	50.0%
National Hydropower Development Program	10.0	5.0	5.0	100.0%
New District Infrastructure Development Program 2027	35.0	31.0	19.1	61.6%
Open Government Partnership	1.0	1.0	0.9	93.9%
Partnership in Electrification Program (APEC Commitment)	1.0	1.0	1.0	100.0%
PNG Smart Nation Program	7.0	2.0	1.0	50.0%
Pogera Infrastructure Development Grant- IDG	100.0	35.0	16.5	47.1%
Policy Design Support	2.0	2.0	1.5	74.9%
Railway Feasibility Studies	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0%
Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Program	5.0	5.0	2.5	49.9%
Special Intervention Program	100.0	148.0	128.0	86.5%
Tax Credit Secretariat Support	5.0	18.0	10.2	56.7%
Wafi Golpu Infrastructure Development Grant	100.0	80.0	67.0	83.8%
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	2.0	2.0	1.6	81.9%
Wutung Border Trade Center Development	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
IDG, Seat of Government, Rigo Rice & Land and Housing Program	60.0	79.9	49.7	62.3%
230 ELECTORAL COMMISSION	11.5	127.3	75.1	59.0%
Operational	11.5	127.3	75.1	59.0%
Personnel Emoluments	8.2	8.2	4.8	58.4%
Goods and Services	3.3	119.1	70.2	59.0%
232 PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS	30.6	83.6	75.3	90.1%
Operational	24.6	73.6	69.2	94.1%
Personnel Emoluments	12.2	61.2	60.4	98.6%
Goods and Services	12.3	12.3	8.9	71.9%
GoPNG Capital	6.0	10.0	6.1	60.9%
Goods and Services	6.0	10.0	6.1	60.9%
Kadavor Resettlement Program	2.0	2.0	0.6	30.0%
PNG Disaster Risk Management Program	1.0	1.0	0.4	39.7%
Rural Service Delivery & Local Governance	2.0	2.0	0.6	30.0%
Ward Recorder Books	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Kokoda Track Infrastructure Development Program	0.0	5.0	4.5	89.9%
262 DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS	52.7	50.3	27.7	55.1%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Operational	28.7	32.3	23.7	73.5%
Personnel Emoluments	21.4	22.2	15.7	70.9%
Goods and Services	7.3	10.1	8.0	79.0%
GoPNG Capital	24.0	18.0	4.0	22.2%
Integrated Database Management Information System	2.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%
Labour and Industrial Relations Capacity Development	2.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%
Labour Development Program	20.0	14.0	0.0	0.0%
263 NATIONAL TRIPARTITE CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL	1.0	1.0	0.9	90.5%
Operational	1.0	1.0	0.9	90.5%
Personnel Emoluments	0.6	0.6	0.5	91.0%
Goods and Services	0.4	0.4	0.4	89.7%
267 DEPARTMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	69.9	75.2	40.2	53.5%
Operational	7.9	13.2	12.5	94.8%
Personnel Emoluments	6.5	6.8	6.3	93.2%
Goods and Services	1.4	6.4	6.1	96.4%
GoPNG Capital	62.0	62.0	27.7	44.8%
Compliance and Monitoring - SIP Data Base System	3.0	3.0	2.0	66.7%
District Support Grant - Central	3.0	3.0	1.5	50.0%
District Support Grant - Gulf	1.5	1.5	0.3	16.7%
District Support Grant - Western Highlands	2.5	2.5	1.0	40.0%
District Support Grant- Simbu	3.5	3.5	1.5	42.9%
District Support Grant-ABG	2.0	2.0	0.8	37.5%
District Support Grant-EHP	4.5	4.5	2.0	44.4%
District Support Grant-ENB	2.5	2.5	1.3	50.0%
District Support Grant-Enga	3.5	3.5	1.3	35.7%
District Support Grant-Fly	2.5	2.5	1.0	40.0%
District Support Grant-Jiwaka	2.0	2.0	1.0	50.0%
District Support Grant-Madang	3.5	3.5	1.0	28.6%
District Support Grant-Manus	1.0	1.0	0.8	75.0%
District Support Grant-MilneB	2.5	2.5	1.3	50.0%
District Support Grant-Morobe	5.5	5.5	2.5	45.5%
District Support Grant-NCD	2.0	2.0	1.0	50.0%
District Support Grant-NIP	1.5	1.5	0.8	50.0%
District Support Grant-Oro	2.0	2.0	0.8	37.5%
District Support Grant-Sandaun	2.5	2.5	1.3	50.0%
District Support Grants-East Sepik	3.5	3.5	1.8	50.0%
District Support Grants-Hela	2.5	2.5	0.8	30.0%
District Support Grant-SHP	3.0	3.0	1.5	50.0%
District Support Grant-WNB	2.0	2.0	1.0	50.0%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
268 CENTRAL SUPPLY & TENDERS BOARD	15.4	15.4	17.3	111.8%
Operational	5.4	5.4	7.3	133.5%
Personnel Emoluments	4.1	4.1	6.3	152.7%
Goods and Services	1.3	1.3	0.9	72.1%
GoPNG Capital	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
NPC e-Procurement Strategy	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
358 MANAN RESETTLEMENT AUTHORITY	23.2	17.2	15.5	90.3%
Operational	3.2	3.2	1.5	47.5%
Personnel Emoluments	2.2	2.2	1.0	44.5%
Goods and Services	0.9	0.9	0.5	54.7%
GoPNG Capital	20.0	14.0	14.0	100.0%
Manam Islanders Resettlement	20.0	14.0	14.0	100.0%
359 MT HAGEN CITY AUTHORITY	8.0	8.0	5.2	65.5%
Operational	8.0	8.0	5.2	65.5%
Personnel Emoluments	5.0	5.0	5.0	99.7%
Goods and Services	3.0	3.0	0.3	8.3%
361 LAE CITY AUTHORITY	20.0	30.0	22.3	74.4%
Operational	20.0	20.0	17.3	86.7%
Personnel Emoluments	5.0	5.0	2.3	46.6%
Goods and Services	15.0	15.0	15.0	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	0.0	10.0	5.0	50.0%
Land Resource Information and Development	0.0	10.0	5.0	50.0%
502 OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL	26.6	26.6	25.0	94.0%
Operational	26.6	26.6	25.0	94.0%
Personnel Emoluments	19.4	19.4	19.4	100.0%
Goods and Services	7.1	7.1	5.5	77.7%
506 NATIONAL TRAINING COUNCIL	2.9	2.9	1.8	61.3%
Operational	2.9	2.9	1.8	61.3%
Personnel Emoluments	2.0	2.0	1.2	56.9%
Goods and Services	0.8	0.8	0.6	72.1%
507 NATIONAL ECONOMIC & FISCAL COMMISSION	7.8	8.5	7.5	87.9%
Operational	7.8	8.5	7.5	87.9%
Personnel Emoluments	3.0	3.0	2.3	77.2%
Goods and Services	4.8	5.5	5.2	93.7%
Debt Services	3,050.8	3,050.8	2,972.2	97.4%
299 TREASURY AND FINANCE - PUBLIC DEBT CHARGES	3,050.8	3,050.8	2,972.2	97.4%
Operational	3,050.8	3,050.8	2,972.2	97.4%
Debt (Interest Repayment)	3,050.8	3,050.8	2,972.2	97.4%
Miscellaneous	2,899.1	2,497.4	2,381.5	95.4%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
207 TREASURY AND FINANCE - MISCELLANEOUS	2,899.1	2,497.4	2,381.5	95.4%
Operational	2,899.1	2,497.4	2,381.5	95.4%
Personnel Emoluments	874.1	455.0	417.6	91.8%
Goods and Services	2,025.0	2,042.4	1,963.9	96.2%
Health	2,348.4	2,255.0	2,097.0	93.0%
240 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	681.0	581.1	457.6	78.8%
Operational	387.0	383.6	371.2	96.8%
Personnel Emoluments	67.1	71.2	84.8	119.2%
Goods and Services	319.9	312.4	286.3	91.7%
GoPNG Capital	294.0	197.5	86.4	43.8%
Area Medical Stores Rehabilitation Program	3.0	2.0	0.5	25.0%
CHW Training Institutions Rehabilitation & Support	4.0	2.5	0.0	0.0%
District Hospitals Development Program	150.0	83.0	40.0	48.2%
Health Services Sector Development Program	2.0	2.0	0.5	25.0%
Impact Health PNG - Financing Health Frontline Project	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0%
National Health Reference Laboratory	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0%
National Specialist Hospital Program	40.0	38.0	20.0	52.6%
National University of Medicine and Health Sciences Project	10.0	6.0	0.0	0.0%
Prov transit medical stores construction	3.0	2.0	0.4	22.4%
Provincial Hospital Development Program	80.0	60.0	25.0	41.7%
241 HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES	243.0	243.0	163.0	67.1%
Operational	243.0	243.0	163.0	67.1%
Personnel Emoluments	230.5	230.5	157.6	68.4%
Goods and Services	12.6	12.6	5.3	42.6%
260 ENGA PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUTHORITY	158.0	157.4	99.3	63.1%
Operational	8.0	10.0	2.9	28.9%
Personnel Emoluments	2.7	2.7	0.1	2.6%
Goods and Services	5.3	7.3	2.8	38.7%
GoPNG Capital	150.0	147.4	96.4	65.4%
Corporate Services Division	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0%
State Equity Fund (Agriculture and Others)	150.0	146.4	96.4	65.8%
519 NATIONAL AIDS COUNCIL SECRETARIAT	7.5	7.5	5.8	77.5%
Operational	5.5	5.5	5.3	96.5%
Personnel Emoluments	4.4	4.4	4.4	100.3%
Goods and Services	1.1	1.1	0.9	80.9%
GoPNG Capital	2.0	2.0	0.5	25.0%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
HIV/AIDS Support Program	2.0	2.0	0.5	25.0%
520 INSTITUTE OFMEDICAL RESEARCH	20.5	20.5	20.4	99.6%
Operational	15.6	15.6	15.5	99.5%
Personnel Emoluments	14.0	14.0	14.0	100.0%
Goods and Services	1.6	1.6	1.5	94.7%
GoPNG Capital	4.9	4.9	4.9	100.0%
Health and Edpidemological Surveillance System	1.9	1.9	1.9	100.0%
Malaria Research Infrastructure (PNG Medical Research Lab)	3.0	3.0	3.0	100.0%
601 MANUS PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUTHORIY	29.2	29.2	28.1	96.1%
Operational	24.2	24.2	27.1	111.8%
Personnel Emoluments	15.8	15.8	18.7	118.0%
Goods and Services	8.4	8.4	8.4	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	5.0	5.0	1.0	20.0%
Manus Provincial Hospital Redevelopment Program	5.0	5.0	1.0	20.0%
602 NEW IRELAND PROVNCIAL HEALTH AUTHORITY	54.4	54.4	48.8	89.7%
Operational	49.4	49.4	45.8	92.7%
Personnel Emoluments	35.2	35.2	31.6	89.7%
Goods and Services	14.2	14.2	14.2	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	5.0	5.0	3.0	60.0%
New Ireland Provincial Hospital Redevelopment Program	5.0	5.0	3.0	60.0%
603 EAST NEW BRITAIN PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUTHORITY	48.8	50.5	60.4	119.5%
Operational	43.8	45.5	59.4	130.4%
Personnel Emoluments	34.0	35.7	49.5	138.8%
Goods and Services	9.8	9.8	9.8	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	5.0	5.0	1.0	20.0%
East New Britain Hospital Redevelopment Program	5.0	5.0	1.0	20.0%
604 WEST NEW BRITAIN PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUTHORITY	61.2	61.9	67.2	108.6%
Operational	61.2	61.9	67.2	108.6%
Personnel Emoluments	44.0	44.8	50.1	111.8%
Goods and Services	17.1	17.1	17.1	100.0%
605 WESTERN PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUTHORITY	38.8	38.8	43.1	111.0%
Operational	33.8	33.8	42.1	124.5%
Personnel Emoluments	18.9	18.9	27.2	143.8%
Goods and Services	14.9	14.9	14.9	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	5.0	5.0	1.0	20.0%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Daru Provincial Hospital Redevelopment Program	5.0	5.0	1.0	20.0%
606 SANDAUN PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUTHORITY	54.7	51.7	52.1	100.8%
Operational	50.7	47.7	51.1	107.2%
Personnel Emoluments	31.6	31.6	35.0	110.9%
Goods and Services	19.1	16.1	16.1	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	4.0	4.0	1.0	25.0%
Sandaun Provincial Hospital Redevelopment Program	4.0	4.0	1.0	25.0%
607 EAST SEPIK PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUTHORITY	58.4	58.4	72.5	124.3%
Operational	48.4	48.4	69.0	142.7%
Personnel Emoluments	29.3	29.3	50.0	170.5%
Goods and Services	19.1	19.1	19.1	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	10.0	10.0	3.5	35.0%
East Sepik Provincial Hospital Redevelopment Program	10.0	10.0	3.5	35.0%
608 MADANG PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUTHORITY	54.7	57.2	63.9	111.9%
Operational	49.7	52.2	62.9	120.7%
Personnel Emoluments	32.8	35.3	46.1	130.6%
Goods and Services	16.9	16.9	16.9	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	5.0	5.0	1.0	20.0%
Madang Provincial Hospital Redevelopment Program	5.0	5.0	1.0	20.0%
609 MOROBE PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUTHORITY	63.3	63.3	91.0	143.9%
Operational	63.3	63.3	91.0	143.9%
Personnel Emoluments	44.6	44.6	72.3	162.3%
Goods and Services	18.7	18.7	18.7	100.0%
610 EASTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUHTORITY	62.3	60.3	65.4	108.4%
Operational	62.3	60.3	65.4	108.4%
Personnel Emoluments	48.0	48.0	53.1	110.6%
Goods and Services	14.3	12.3	12.3	100.0%
611 JIWAKA PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUTHORUITY	45.3	45.8	55.9	122.0%
Operational	40.3	40.8	52.9	129.6%
Personnel Emoluments	24.5	24.9	37.0	148.5%
Goods and Services	15.8	15.8	15.8	99.9%
GoPNG Capital	5.0	5.0	3.0	60.0%
Jiwaka Provincial Hospital Redevelopment Program	5.0	5.0	3.0	60.0%
612 WESTERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUTHORITY	50.6	50.6	61.5	121.5%
Operational	50.6	50.6	61.5	121.5%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Personnel Emoluments	39.7	39.7	50.6	127.4%
Goods and Services	10.9	10.9	10.9	100.0%
613 ENGA PROVICNAIL HEALTH AUTHROTY	82.2	92.2	86.5	93.9%
Operational	62.2	72.2	66.5	92.2%
Personnel Emoluments	50.0	60.0	54.4	90.6%
Goods and Services	12.2	12.2	12.2	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0%
New Enga Hospital Development	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0%
614 SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUTHORITY	64.0	65.6	67.8	103.4%
Operational	64.0	65.6	67.8	103.4%
Personnel Emoluments	52.4	53.9	56.2	104.1%
Goods and Services	11.6	11.6	11.6	100.0%
615 HELA PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUTHROTIY	40.6	40.6	40.2	99.2%
Operational	40.6	40.6	40.2	99.2%
Personnel Emoluments	29.0	29.0	28.7	98.9%
Goods and Services	11.5	11.5	11.5	100.0%
616 GULF PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUTHORITY	37.7	37.7	32.9	87.2%
Operational	32.7	32.7	32.4	99.0%
Personnel Emoluments	20.4	20.4	20.1	98.5%
Goods and Services	12.3	12.3	12.2	99.9%
GoPNG Capital	5.0	5.0	0.5	10.0%
Gulf PHA Provincial Hospital Redevelopment Proram	5.0	5.0	0.5	10.0%
617 CENTRAL PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUTHORITY	27.9	24.9	21.8	87.7%
Operational	27.9	24.9	21.8	87.7%
Personnel Emoluments	17.8	17.9	14.8	82.8%
Goods and Services	10.0	7.0	7.0	100.0%
618 MILINE BAY PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUTHORITY	51.8	51.8	56.2	108.5%
Operational	46.8	46.8	54.2	115.8%
Personnel Emoluments	31.6	31.6	39.0	123.5%
Goods and Services	15.2	15.2	15.2	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	5.0	5.0	2.0	40.0%
Milne Bay Provincial Hospital Redevelopment Program	5.0	5.0	2.0	40.0%
619 ORO PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUTHORITY	36.3	36.3	33.8	93.3%
Operational	31.3	31.3	32.8	105.0%
Personnel Emoluments	19.4	19.4	20.9	108.1%
Goods and Services	11.9	11.9	11.9	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	5.0	5.0	1.0	20.0%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Northern Provincial Hospital Redevelopment Program	5.0	5.0	1.0	20.0%
620 PORT MORESBY GENERAL HOSPITAL	161.5	161.5	173.3	107.4%
Operational	161.5	161.5	173.3	107.4%
Personnel Emoluments	89.0	89.0	100.8	113.3%
Goods and Services	72.5	72.5	72.5	100.0%
621 SIMBU PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUTHORITY	51.5	49.6	64.5	130.0%
Operational	46.5	44.6	63.0	141.2%
Personnel Emoluments	28.8	28.9	47.3	163.5%
Goods and Services	17.7	15.7	15.7	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	5.0	5.0	1.5	30.0%
Simbu Provincial Hospital Redevelopment Program	5.0	5.0	1.5	30.0%
622 NCD PROVINCIAL HEALTH AUTHORTIY	45.5	45.6	52.0	113.9%
Operational	45.5	45.6	52.0	113.9%
Personnel Emoluments	35.2	35.3	41.7	117.9%
Goods and Services	10.3	10.3	10.3	100.0%
623 DIRECTORATE FOR SOCIAL CHANGE & MENTAL HEALTH	17.8	17.8	10.9	61.4%
Operational	17.8	17.8	10.9	61.4%
Personnel Emoluments	15.8	15.8	10.2	64.3%
Goods and Services	2.0	2.0	0.8	38.7%
Law & Justice	1,976.1	2,092.3	1,959.1	93.6%
218 OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR	24.8	24.8	16.1	64.8%
Operational	22.8	22.8	15.2	66.8%
Personnel Emoluments	18.9	18.9	11.6	61.4%
Goods and Services	3.9	3.9	3.6	92.9%
GoPNG Capital	2.0	2.0	0.8	42.0%
Case Management System	2.0	2.0	0.8	42.0%
222 OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC SOLICITOR	31.8	31.8	26.0	81.8%
Operational	27.8	27.8	23.0	82.8%
Personnel Emoluments	22.4	22.4	17.7	78.7%
Goods and Services	5.4	5.4	5.4	99.8%
GoPNG Capital	4.0	4.0	3.0	75.0%
Case Management System	2.0	2.0	1.5	75.0%
Public Solicitors Infrastructure Program	2.0	2.0	1.5	75.0%
223 JUDICIARY SERVICES	359.4	348.4	328.6	94.3%
Operational	296.4	296.4	276.6	93.3%
Personnel Emoluments	136.8	136.8	117.0	85.5%
Goods and Services	159.6	159.6	159.6	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	63.0	52.0	52.0	100.0%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Judiciary Support Services Program	10.0	5.0	5.0	100.0%
Sector ICT Program	5.0	4.0	4.0	100.0%
Waigani National Court Complex	48.0	43.0	43.0	100.0%
224 MAGISTERIAL SERVICES	98.3	93.3	69.5	74.5%
Operational	86.3	86.3	67.0	77.6%
Personnel Emoluments	47.3	47.3	49.5	104.6%
Goods and Services	39.0	39.0	17.5	44.9%
GoPNG Capital	12.0	7.0	2.5	35.7%
MS Case Management System	2.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%
MS Infrastructure Development Program	10.0	5.0	0.5	10.0%
225 DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL	154.4	177.6	172.7	97.2%
Operational	144.4	169.6	168.3	99.2%
Personnel Emoluments	127.1	124.7	126.8	101.7%
Goods and Services	17.3	44.9	41.5	92.3%
GoPNG Capital	10.0	8.0	4.4	55.1%
Audit and Recovery of State Funds	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0%
Child Nutrition and Social ProtectionProject	2.0	2.0	2.0	99.5%
Infrastructure and Capital Works Program	3.0	2.0	1.1	56.1%
Land Tenure Conversion & Quasi Judicia Establishment	1.0	1.0	0.3	30.0%
Solicitor General's Case Management System	2.0	1.0	1.0	99.8%
226 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIVE INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES	192.3	182.3	166.8	91.5%
Operational	160.3	160.3	161.8	100.9%
Personnel Emoluments	114.7	114.7	125.7	109.6%
Goods and Services	45.6	45.6	36.1	79.2%
GoPNG Capital	32.0	22.0	5.0	22.7%
Bulolo CS Facility	10.0	6.0	2.0	33.3%
CS Infrastructure Program	20.0	14.0	2.0	14.3%
Prison Industries Program	2.0	2.0	1.0	50.0%
228 DEPARTMENT OF POLICE	619.8	695.1	662.9	95.4%
Operational	419.8	553.1	521.8	94.3%
Personnel Emoluments	324.7	325.0	294.4	90.6%
Goods and Services	95.1	228.1	227.4	99.7%
GoPNG Capital	200.0	142.0	141.1	99.4%
Special Police Assistance Program	200.0	142.0	141.1	99.4%
231 NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ORGANISATION	14.7	18.7	12.7	67.8%
Operational	7.7	7.7	5.2	67.7%
Personnel Emoluments	5.9	5.9	3.6	61.3%
Goods and Services	1.8	1.8	1.6	88.8%
GoPNG Capital	7.0	11.0	7.5	67.9%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
National Security Program	2.0	6.0	3.7	62.2%
NIO Infrastructure Program	5.0	5.0	3.7	74.8%
234 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE	352.6	393.7	408.1	103.7%
Operational	315.6	373.7	388.1	103.9%
Personnel Emoluments	235.1	253.2	267.6	105.7%
Goods and Services	80.5	120.5	120.5	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	37.0	20.0	20.0	100.0%
4 Border Posts	6.0	5.0	5.0	100.0%
Air Capability Program	10.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%
Defense Infrastructure Program	10.0	7.0	7.0	100.0%
Murray Barrack Officers Mess	6.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%
Nation Building Program	5.0	4.0	4.0	100.0%
302 COMMUNITY JUSTICE	3.2	3.2	0.9	28.8%
Operational	3.2	3.2	0.9	28.8%
Personnel Emoluments	2.2	2.2	0.2	9.3%
Goods and Services	1.1	1.1	0.7	67.8%
360 INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CURRPTION	47.1	47.1	40.2	85.4%
Operational	47.1	47.1	40.2	85.4%
Personnel Emoluments	22.8	22.8	22.8	100.0%
Goods and Services	24.3	24.3	17.4	71.6%
503 OMBUDSMAN COMMISSION	42.5	40.5	40.5	100.0%
Operational	37.5	37.5	37.5	100.0%
Personnel Emoluments	23.3	23.3	23.3	100.0%
Goods and Services	14.2	14.2	14.2	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	5.0	3.0	3.0	100.0%
Ombudsman Commission Case Management System	5.0	3.0	3.0	100.0%
510 LEGAL TRAINING INSTITUTE	6.3	6.3	4.0	64.1%
Operational	3.3	3.3	3.0	92.3%
Personnel Emoluments	3.1	3.1	2.9	94.1%
Goods and Services	0.2	0.2	0.1	57.4%
GoPNG Capital	3.0	3.0	1.0	33.3%
Relocation of Legal Training Institute (LTI)	3.0	3.0	1.0	33.3%
517 NATIONAL NARCOTICS BUREAU	0.0	2.7	1.2	46.3%
Operational	0.0	2.7	1.2	46.3%
Personnel Emoluments	0.0	2.4	1.0	42.8%
Goods and Services	0.0	0.3	0.2	76.8%
522 CONSTITUTIONAL AND LAW REFORM COMMISSION	28.8	26.8	8.8	32.9%
Operational	18.8	18.8	4.8	25.6%
Personnel Emoluments	3.9	3.9	0.2	5.0%
Goods and Services	14.9	14.9	4.6	31.0%
GoPNG Capital	10.0	8.0	4.0	50.0%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Ammendment of Existing Legislations	3.0	2.0	0.5	25.0%
Case Management System	2.0	2.0	0.5	25.0%
CLRC Infrastructure Program	5.0	4.0	3.0	75.0%
Education	1,805.3	985.9	859.1	87.1%
235 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	1,162.7	309.1	277.7	89.8%
Operational	1,134.7	286.1	266.4	93.1%
Personnel Emoluments	159.2	161.6	161.6	100.0%
Goods and Services	975.5	124.5	104.8	84.1%
GoPNG Capital	28.0	23.0	11.3	49.1%
1-6-6 School Restructure (Multiskill Tech School Pilot)	3.0	2.0	1.0	49.8%
Curriculum Development	3.0	1.5	0.3	19.2%
Early Childhood Teachers Development Program	3.0	2.5	1.3	52.1%
ICT Development and Capacity Building	3.0	2.0	1.4	70.5%
School of Excellence for Stem Students	10.0	10.0	5.2	52.3%
Schools of Excellence Infrastructure Program (National High	3.0	2.5	1.5	59.9%
Teachers Development and Training	3.0	2.5	0.6	22.7%
236 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION RESEARCH SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	322.5	353.8	343.3	97.0%
Operational	219.5	262.8	269.0	102.4%
Personnel Emoluments	54.4	54.4	61.0	112.2%
Goods and Services	165.2	208.4	208.0	99.8%
GoPNG Capital	103.0	91.0	74.3	81.6%
Agriculture College Infrastructure Program	3.0	3.0	0.6	20.0%
Divine Word University Infrastructure Development	3.0	3.0	3.0	100.0%
Higher Education Infrastructure Program	50.0	40.0	32.4	81.0%
Improved TVET for Employment	1.0	1.0	1.0	100.4%
Polytechnical Institute Roll-Out	10.0	10.0	8.0	80.0%
Public Service University	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0%
Simbu School of Excellence (Gumine)	10.0	10.0	9.5	95.0%
Strenghtening Primary Teacher Pre-Service Education in Maths	2.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%
Technical and Business College Infra. Rehabilitation	10.0	8.0	6.0	75.0%
Tertiary Institutions Accreditation and Quality Assurance	2.0	2.0	1.8	88.5%
Western Pacific University	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
251 PNG SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY SECRETARIAT	11.3	11.3	6.8	59.7%
Operational	6.3	6.3	4.8	75.2%
Personnel Emoluments	2.7	2.7	2.3	85.6%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Goods and Services	3.7	3.7	2.5	67.6%
GoPNG Capital	5.0	5.0	2.0	40.0%
Bioprospecting and Product Development	2.0	2.0	0.5	25.0%
Research and Technological Development Program	3.0	3.0	1.5	50.0%
355 OFFICE OF LIBRARY & ARCHIVES	13.5	23.5	12.2	51.9%
Operational	10.5	20.5	12.2	59.6%
Personnel Emoluments	6.0	6.0	8.0	134.5%
Goods and Services	4.5	14.5	4.1	28.6%
GoPNG Capital	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0%
Construction of 2 Storey Archives Repository	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0%
505 NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE	15.8	14.8	11.0	74.0%
Operational	8.8	8.8	8.0	90.3%
Personnel Emoluments	6.1	6.1	6.1	100.0%
Goods and Services	2.7	2.7	1.9	68.4%
GoPNG Capital	7.0	6.0	3.0	50.0%
National Youth Strategic Intervention Program	1.0	1.0	1.0	100.0%
PNG Knowledge Hub Development Project	3.0	2.5	1.0	40.0%
PNGNRI Building & Staffing Infrastructure Refurbishment	3.0	2.5	1.0	40.0%
512 UNIVERSITY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA	90.4	88.4	64.4	72.9%
Operational	80.4	80.4	63.3	78.8%
Personnel Emoluments	80.4	80.4	63.3	78.8%
GoPNG Capital	10.0	8.0	1.1	13.8%
Full Rehabilitation of Science 1, 2 & 3 Buildings	3.0	2.5	0.3	12.0%
Innovative Research and Development	1.0	1.0	0.2	20.0%
UPNG Infrastructure Maintenance	3.0	2.3	0.3	13.3%
UPNG Science IV Building	3.0	2.3	0.3	13.3%
513 UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY	84.6	82.6	75.7	91.6%
Operational	74.6	74.6	74.6	99.9%
Personnel Emoluments	71.2	71.2	71.2	100.0%
Goods and Services	3.4	3.4	3.3	97.9%
GoPNG Capital	10.0	8.0	1.1	13.8%
Library Extension	3.0	2.3	0.3	13.3%
Multi-Purpose Hall	3.0	2.3	0.3	13.3%
Research & Development Program	1.0	1.0	0.2	20.0%
Unitech Infrastructure Development (Telikom College)	3.0	2.5	0.3	12.0%
514 UNIVERSITY OF GOROKA	51.2	50.2	32.1	63.9%
Operational	44.2	44.2	30.3	68.5%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Personnel Emoluments	32.0	32.0	24.8	77.4%
Goods and Services	12.2	12.2	5.5	44.9%
GoPNG Capital	7.0	6.0	1.8	30.0%
Central Administration Building	3.0	2.5	0.8	32.0%
Research & Development Program	1.0	1.0	0.2	20.0%
UoG Infrastructure Development Program	3.0	2.5	0.8	32.0%
515 UNIVERSITY OF ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES	41.9	40.9	26.6	65.1%
Operational	34.9	34.9	25.8	74.0%
Personnel Emoluments	32.7	32.7	24.3	74.4%
Goods and Services	2.2	2.2	1.4	67.0%
GoPNG Capital	7.0	6.0	0.8	13.3%
Innovative Research and Development	1.0	1.0	0.2	20.0%
UNRE Infrastructure Development	3.0	2.5	0.3	12.0%
WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE SYSTEM UPGRADE	3.0	2.5	0.3	12.0%
518 PNG MARITIME COLLEGE	11.3	11.3	9.4	83.2%
Operational	8.3	8.3	8.0	96.4%
Personnel Emoluments	7.4	7.4	7.4	100.0%
Goods and Services	0.9	0.9	0.6	66.6%
GoPNG Capital	3.0	3.0	1.4	46.7%
Maritime College Recapitalization Program	3.0	3.0	1.4	46.7%
Transport	1,364.0	1,636.0	1,469.4	89.8%
259 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	34.5	31.5	23.1	73.3%
Operational	19.5	19.5	17.4	89.2%
Personnel Emoluments	15.1	15.1	15.0	99.5%
Goods and Services	4.4	4.4	2.4	53.8%
GoPNG Capital	15.0	12.0	5.7	47.6%
Goods and Services	15.0	12.0	5.7	47.6%
National Shipping Services Program	15.0	12.0	5.7	47.6%
264 DEPARTMENT OF WORKS AND IMPLEMENTATION	1,263.0	1,547.0	1,407.7	91.0%
Operational	126.0	130.2	129.0	99.0%
Personnel Emoluments	91.7	96.0	105.5	110.0%
Goods and Services	34.3	34.3	23.4	68.4%
GoPNG Capital	1,137.0	1,416.8	1,278.7	90.3%
40 mile to Menyamya Road	10.0	5.0	5.0	100.0%
Afore Safia Kupiano Road	10.0	6.0	0.0	0.0%
Aitape -Fatima-Nuku Road	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Banz to Jimi Road	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0%
Chuave-Ungai-Goroka Road	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Connect PNG Roads Counterpart Facility (BSP)	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Connect PNG Roads Program	600.0	755.0	754.2	99.9%
Connect PNG Roads Program (Arrears)	100.0	381.0	383.0	100.5%
Enga - Sepik Highway	20.0	5.0	0.0	0.0%
Fisika Road	20.0	11.8	10.0	84.8%
Goldie Barracks Road	5.0	1.0	0.0	0.0%
Goroka 4-Lane Road	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Hela to Western Highway	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Ialibu-Gia- Tambul Road	10.0	5.0	5.0	100.0%
Ibiya to Yebi Road	5.0	1.0	0.0	0.0%
Imilhoma Honda Biako Road	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Kandrian - Kimbe (Missing Link)	10.0	4.0	0.0	0.0%
Kundiawa Gembogl Missing Link Road	10.0	5.0	0.0	0.0%
Lae - Nadzab Airport Road	5.0	1.0	1.0	99.7%
Lae-Salamua Road	5.0	5.0	5.0	100.0%
Laloki Bridge- Goldie Barracks Road Upgrade	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Land Transport Improvement Program-Northern Corridor (T1)	3.0	3.0	1.5	50.0%
Lumi Amanap Road	10.0	6.0	5.0	83.2%
Maprik- Lumi Road Reconstruction	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Missing Link Road (Gulf - SHP)	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Moem Barracks Road	5.0	5.0	5.0	100.0%
Momase Highway: Watarais - Madang	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Momase Highway: Wewak - Vanimo	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Mul Baiyer - Wapenamanda (Kunjilama-Kaepatok) Road	5.0	5.0	5.0	100.0%
New Britain Highway: Kimbe - Kokopo	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Obura Wonenara - Menyamna Road	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0%
Park Site Roads	10.0	5.0	5.0	100.0%
Project Readiness Facility (Transport Sector Preparatory Pro	2.0	2.0	1.0	50.0%
Ramu Bridge	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Resilience Transport Project	1.0	1.0	1.0	100.0%
Sepik Highway	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Sustainable Highlands Highway Improvement Program Tranche 2	5.0	5.0	1.5	29.9%
Sustainable Highlands Highway Improvement Program Tranche 3	1.0	1.0	1.1	110.5%
Sustainable Highlands Highway Rehabilitation Program	5.0	1.5	1.5	100.0%
Sustainable Highlands Region Core Road Network Project Phase	5.0	1.5	1.5	100.0%
Togoba Junction - Mendi - Tari	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Transport Sector Support Program Phase 2	5.0	4.0	1.4	34.7%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Undiri Club to Waterbum Road (Hela-SHP Missing Link)	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Wapenamanda to Baiyer River Road	10.0	6.0	5.0	83.3%
Karamui Missing Link Road	20.0	15.0	10.0	66.6%
523 PAPUA NEW GUINEA ACCIDENTS INVESTIGATION COMMISSION	8.7	8.7	7.8	90.4%
Operational	8.7	8.7	7.8	90.4%
Personnel Emoluments	6.4	6.4	6.3	98.4%
Goods and Services	2.3	2.3	1.6	68.1%
537 NATIONAL AIRPORTS CORPORATION	25.0	23.0	8.0	34.8%
GoPNG Capital	25.0	23.0	8.0	34.8%
Boram Airport Redevelopment Program	5.0	4.0	1.0	25.0%
CADIP Program Phase 2 Project 1	5.0	5.0	1.0	20.0%
CADIP Program Tranche 3	10.0	10.0	4.0	40.0%
Nadzab Airport Terminal Redevelopment Project	5.0	4.0	2.0	50.0%
545 RURAL AIRSTRIP AUTHORITY	12.3	8.3	6.3	75.8%
Operational	2.3	2.3	2.3	100.0%
Goods and Services	2.3	2.3	2.3	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	10.0	6.0	4.0	66.7%
Rehabilitation & Maintenance of Rural Airstrips	10.0	6.0	4.0	66.7%
548 PNG PORTS CORPORATION	5.0	2.0	1.0	50.0%
GoPNG Capital	5.0	2.0	1.0	50.0%
PNG Ports Infrastructure Investment Program	5.0	2.0	1.0	50.0%
565 CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AUTHORITY	15.5	15.5	15.5	100.0%
Operational	15.5	15.5	15.5	100.0%
Personnel Emoluments	15.2	15.2	15.2	100.0%
Goods and Services	0.3	0.3	0.3	100.0%
Economic	1,160.1	1,018.2	721.2	70.8%
245 COSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AUTHORITY	14.2	12.7	9.9	77.9%
Operational	8.2	8.7	6.4	73.4%
Personnel Emoluments	8.2	8.2	5.9	71.8%
Goods and Services	0.0	0.5	0.5	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	6.0	4.0	3.5	87.5%
Kokoda Track Initiative	3.0	2.0	1.5	75.0%
Protected Areas	3.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%
247 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	66.5	58.6	46.1	78.7%
Operational	21.5	22.1	21.1	95.6%
Personnel Emoluments	15.0	15.0	14.2	94.9%
Goods and Services	6.5	7.1	6.9	97.0%
GoPNG Capital	45.0	36.5	25.0	68.5%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Market for Village Farmers	2.0	2.0	0.7	35.0%
National Freight Support Program	10.0	8.0	7.0	87.5%
PNG Agriculture Commercialisation and	2.0	2.0	0.7	35.0%
Rubber Downstream Processing Development Program	5.0	5.0	2.5	50.0%
Rubber Nursery Development Rehabilitation	3.0	3.0	0.7	23.3%
Spice Development Program	3.0	3.0	1.0	33.3%
National Agriculture Development Program	20.0	13.5	12.4	91.8%
252 DEPARTMENT OF LANDS & PHYSICAL PLANNING	182.9	163.9	81.1	49.5%
Operational	22.9	34.9	31.0	88.8%
Personnel Emoluments	19.8	19.8	20.7	104.2%
Goods and Services	3.1	15.1	10.3	68.6%
GoPNG Capital	160.0	129.0	50.1	38.9%
Border Survey and Mapping Development Project	3.0	3.0	3.0	100.0%
LEAP (GoLands)	5.0	5.0	4.1	81.8%
National Land Development Program Phase II	2.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%
National Land Partnership Program	150.0	119.0	41.0	34.5%
254 DEPARTMENT OF MINING	11.8	11.8	9.1	77.0%
Operational	8.8	8.8	7.7	88.0%
Personnel Emoluments	5.6	5.6	5.2	92.1%
Goods and Services	3.2	3.2	2.5	80.7%
GoPNG Capital	3.0	3.0	1.3	44.8%
Rabaul Volcanological Observatory Relocation	3.0	3.0	1.3	44.8%
255 DEPARTMENT OF PETROLIUM	48.2	66.9	57.0	85.2%
Operational	25.2	22.9	19.4	84.5%
Personnel Emoluments	11.3	12.0	11.2	93.5%
Goods and Services	14.0	11.0	8.2	74.8%
GoPNG Capital	23.0	44.0	37.6	85.5%
Development of New Petroleum Projects	3.0	2.0	1.5	74.8%
ExGratia Payment (PDL6 Lo's) NEC Dec PNG LNG Development Forum	20.0	42.0	36.1	86.0%
261 Department of Commerce & Industry	218.3	57.8	39.8	68.9%
Operational	14.3	14.3	10.8	75.1%
Personnel Emoluments	10.4	10.4	8.5	81.5%
Goods and Services	3.9	3.9	2.3	58.0%
GoPNG Capital	204.0	43.5	29.1	66.8%
Financial Access Project- Credit Enhancement Project SME Sup	1.0	1.0	1.0	100.0%
National Downstream Processing Policy Support	3.0	2.0	1.5	74.2%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
SME Funding for Agriculture	200.0	40.5	26.6	65.6%
301 SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE	20.0	20.0	14.6	72.9%
Operational	10.0	10.0	4.6	45.8%
Personnel Emoluments	6.0	6.0	2.4	39.2%
Goods and Services	4.0	4.0	2.2	55.6%
GoPNG Capital	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
Special Economic Zone Development Program	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0%
350 NATIONAL ENERGY AUTHORITY	23.5	21.5	17.6	82.0%
Operational	16.5	16.5	14.8	89.9%
Personnel Emoluments	9.2	9.2	9.2	100.0%
Goods and Services	7.3	7.3	5.6	77.2%
GoPNG Capital	7.0	5.0	2.8	56.0%
Energy Profiling Program	1.0	1.0	0.4	40.0%
Off Grid Renewable Energy	5.0	3.0	2.0	66.7%
Power Supply Monitoring System Project	1.0	1.0	0.4	40.0%
354 BANK OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA	3.0	53.0	50.0	94.3%
GoPNG Capital	3.0	53.0	50.0	94.3%
Establishment of Credit Gurantee Corporation	3.0	53.0	50.0	94.3%
356 SECURITIES COMMISSION OF PNG	16.7	16.7	16.7	100.0%
Operational	13.7	13.7	13.7	100.0%
Personnel Emoluments	7.8	7.8	7.8	100.0%
Goods and Services	5.9	5.9	5.9	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	3.0	3.0	3.0	100.0%
Security Commision PNG Enterprice System	3.0	3.0	3.0	100.0%
511 PAPUA NEW GUINEA CLIMATE CHANGE AUTHORITY	10.6	10.6	9.5	89.6%
Operational	9.6	9.6	8.5	88.5%
Personnel Emoluments	6.2	6.2	5.5	88.7%
Goods and Services	3.4	3.4	3.0	88.1%
GoPNG Capital	1.0	1.0	1.0	100.0%
Building Resilience to Climate Change	1.0	1.0	1.0	100.0%
530 INVESTMENT PROMOTION AUTHORITY	2.0	2.0	0.5	25.0%
GoPNG Capital	2.0	2.0	0.5	25.0%
Strengthening Investment Promotion & Facilitation	2.0	2.0	0.5	25.0%
531 SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	15.8	14.8	12.8	86.6%
Operational	10.8	10.8	10.3	95.5%
Personnel Emoluments	9.1	9.1	9.1	100.0%
Goods and Services	1.7	1.7	1.2	70.6%
GoPNG Capital	5.0	4.0	2.5	62.5%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Nationwide Business Incubation Centres	5.0	4.0	2.5	62.5%
532 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS & INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY	15.8	15.8	6.9	43.5%
Operational	9.8	9.8	5.9	59.8%
Personnel Emoluments	7.7	7.7	4.8	61.7%
Goods and Services	2.1	2.1	1.1	53.0%
GoPNG Capital	6.0	6.0	1.0	16.7%
NISIT Institutional Strengthening	3.0	3.0	0.5	16.7%
Standards and Measurements Lab	3.0	3.0	0.5	16.7%
533 INDUSTRIAL CENTERS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	12.0	12.0	6.9	57.2%
Operational	3.0	3.0	2.9	95.0%
Personnel Emoluments	2.5	2.5	2.5	100.0%
Goods and Services	0.5	0.5	0.4	70.4%
GoPNG Capital	9.0	9.0	4.0	44.4%
Malahang Industrial Centre Project	4.0	4.0	2.0	50.0%
Ulavio Industrial Center (Rabaul)	5.0	5.0	2.0	40.0%
535 MINERAL RESOURCES AUTHORITY	9.0	9.0	2.5	27.8%
GoPNG Capital	9.0	9.0	2.5	27.8%
Goods and Services	9.0	9.0	2.5	27.8%
Pogera Reopening	3.0	3.0	1.5	50.0%
Wafi Golpu Development Forum	5.0	5.0	0.5	10.0%
Women in Mining	1.0	1.0	0.5	50.0%
536 KOKONAS INDASTRY KOPRATION	42.4	38.9	26.9	69.2%
Operational	11.4	12.9	12.9	100.0%
Personnel Emoluments	8.1	8.1	8.1	100.0%
Goods and Services	3.4	4.9	4.9	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	31.0	26.0	14.0	53.8%
Coconut Disease Containment & International Genebank Reloca	3.0	3.0	1.5	50.0%
Coconut Plantations and Seed Distribution	3.0	3.0	1.5	50.0%
Coconut Research and Nursery Program	2.0	2.0	1.5	75.0%
Market Development & Trade	3.0	3.0	1.5	50.0%
Coconut Downstream Processing Program	20.0	15.0	8.0	53.3%
541 NATIONAL HOUSING CORPORATION	50.7	42.2	22.2	52.5%
Operational	19.7	23.2	17.2	73.9%
Personnel Emoluments	14.7	14.7	10.7	72.8%
Goods and Services	5.0	8.5	6.5	75.9%
GoPNG Capital	31.0	19.0	5.0	26.3%
Duran Farm Project	25.0	15.0	4.0	26.7%
NHC Headquarters Building	6.0	4.0	1.0	25.0%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
551 NATIONAL FISHERIES AUTHORITY	15.0	13.0	4.0	30.8%
GoPNG Capital	15.0	13.0	4.0	30.8%
Goods and Services	15.0	13.0	4.0	30.8%
553 FRESH PRODUCE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY	21.6	19.6	19.0	97.2%
Operational	7.6	7.6	7.0	92.8%
Personnel Emoluments	5.7	5.7	5.7	100.0%
Goods and Services	1.9	1.9	1.3	71.1%
GoPNG Capital	14.0	12.0	12.0	100.0%
Bulb Onion Program	3.0	3.0	3.0	100.0%
Fresh Fruits Downstream Processing Development Program	3.0	3.0	3.0	100.0%
Market Supply Value Chain	3.0	3.0	3.0	100.0%
National Potato Development Program	5.0	3.0	3.0	100.0%
554 PNG COFFEE INDUSTRY CORPORATION	56.3	59.3	46.3	78.1%
Operational	13.3	18.3	18.3	100.0%
Personnel Emoluments	8.8	8.8	8.8	100.0%
Goods and Services	4.5	9.5	9.5	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	43.0	41.0	28.0	68.3%
Coffee Access Roads Program	5.0	5.0	5.0	100.0%
Downstream Coffee Processing Plant 2024-2028	5.0	5.0	5.0	100.0%
Lae Coffee Export Office and Quality Assurance Capacity	3.0	3.0	2.0	66.7%
National Coffee Development Program	30.0	28.0	16.0	57.1%
557 PNG NATIONAL FOREST AUTHORITY	65.9	92.8	85.5	92.1%
Operational	60.9	72.8	72.5	99.6%
Personnel Emoluments	56.3	57.9	57.9	100.0%
Goods and Services	4.6	14.9	14.6	97.9%
GoPNG Capital	5.0	20.0	13.0	65.0%
State Marketing Option Development Program	5.0	20.0	13.0	65.0%
558 TOURISM PROMOTION AUTHORITY	35.4	33.9	26.9	79.3%
Operational	10.4	10.4	10.4	99.9%
Personnel Emoluments	7.0	7.0	7.0	100.0%
Goods and Services	3.5	3.5	3.5	99.6%
GoPNG Capital	25.0	23.5	16.5	70.2%
Tourism Infrastructure Development Program	15.0	13.5	10.5	77.8%
Tourism Precint	10.0	10.0	6.0	60.0%
559 PNG OIL PALM INDUSTRY CORPORATION	52.0	44.0	11.9	26.9%
Operational	8.0	8.0	7.9	97.9%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Personnel Emoluments	4.5	4.5	4.4	96.3%
Goods and Services	3.5	3.5	3.5	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	44.0	36.0	4.0	11.1%
National Oil Palm Development Program	30.0	24.0	10.0	41.7%
Oil Palm Small Holder Roads	10.0	8.0	-4.5	-56.3%
Research and Development	4.0	4.0	-1.5	-37.5%
561 NATIONAL TRADE OFFICE	10.1	13.7	12.7	93.1%
Operational	7.1	7.1	6.1	86.6%
Personnel Emoluments	3.6	3.6	2.6	73.4%
Goods and Services	3.5	3.5	3.5	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	3.0	6.6	6.6	100.0%
National Trade Fascilitation Program	3.0	6.6	6.6	100.0%
562 NATIONAL AGRICULTURE RESEARCH INSTITUTE	27.5	27.5	25.5	92.7%
Operational	17.5	17.5	17.5	100.0%
Personnel Emoluments	12.5	12.5	12.5	100.0%
Goods and Services	5.0	5.0	5.0	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	10.0	10.0	8.0	80.0%
NARI Infrastructure Development Program	5.0	5.0	4.5	90.0%
Research and Development Program	5.0	5.0	3.5	70.0%
563 NATIONAL AGRICULTURE QUARANTINE & INSPECTION AUTHORITY	14.4	14.4	14.2	99.3%
Operational	14.4	14.4	14.2	99.3%
Personnel Emoluments	9.4	9.4	10.6	113.9%
Goods and Services	5.0	5.0	3.6	71.9%
566 COCOA BOARD	42.2	33.5	20.4	61.0%
Operational	15.2	15.5	12.4	80.1%
Personnel Emoluments	10.8	11.1	11.3	101.8%
Goods and Services	4.4	4.4	1.1	25.7%
GoPNG Capital	27.0	18.0	8.0	44.4%
Cocoa Access Roads	5.0	5.0	3.0	60.0%
Cocoa Downstream Processing Development Program	10.0	3.0	0.0	0.0%
Establish Regional Cocoa Nurseries Project	5.0	3.0	2.0	66.7%
Infrastructure Improvements to Cocoa Research Centre	3.0	3.0	2.0	66.7%
Rehabilitation of Cocoa Board Plantation	2.0	2.0	1.0	50.0%
Research into Recovery & Value Addition of Cocoa in PNG	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0%
568 LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	41.6	23.6	11.6	49.2%
Operational	6.6	6.6	6.6	100.0%
Personnel Emoluments	4.0	4.0	4.0	100.0%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Goods and Services	2.6	2.6	2.6	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	35.0	17.0	5.0	29.4%
National Cattle Breeding Program and Downstreaming	5.0	2.0	0.0	0.0%
National Livestock Development Program	30.0	15.0	5.0	33.3%
569 INDEPENDENT CONSUMERAND COMPETITION COMMISSION	14.6	14.6	13.0	89.0%
Operational	12.6	12.6	12.6	100.0%
Personnel Emoluments	9.8	9.8	9.8	100.0%
Goods and Services	2.8	2.8	2.8	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	2.0	2.0	0.4	20.0%
Economic Regulatory Reviews	2.0	2.0	0.4	20.0%
Utilities	387.9	419.4	304.1	72.5%
258 DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	22.3	19.8	13.1	66.0%
Operational	8.3	8.3	7.0	84.5%
Personnel Emoluments	5.6	5.6	5.7	101.7%
Goods and Services	2.7	2.7	1.3	49.3%
GoPNG Capital	14.0	11.5	6.0	52.5%
Critical Infrastructure for Digital Government (Blockchain)	3.0	2.5	1.5	60.0%
Government Portals Development Program	5.0	4.0	1.5	38.5%
PNG Cyber Resilience and Defence Improvement Program	3.0	2.5	1.5	59.9%
Secure Data Exchange Platform Development Program	3.0	2.5	1.5	60.0%
524 KUMUL CONSOLIDATED HOLDINGS	180.0	235.5	185.5	78.8%
GoPNG Capital	180.0	235.5	185.5	78.8%
Air Niugini Refleeting	100.0	105.5	85.5	81.0%
SOE Reforms Program	80.0	130.0	100.0	76.9%
525 NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMMISSION	61.5	53.5	42.6	79.7%
Operational	36.5	36.5	35.6	97.6%
Personnel Emoluments	30.7	30.7	30.7	100.0%
Goods and Services	5.8	5.8	4.9	84.8%
GoPNG Capital	25.0	17.0	7.0	41.2%
Analogue to Digital Migration	5.0	4.0	1.0	25.0%
NBC Rehabilitation & Mordenisation Program	20.0	13.0	6.0	46.2%
540 WATER PNG	13.0	8.0	2.5	31.3%
GoPNG Capital	13.0	8.0	2.5	31.3%
Bunu Water Supply System	5.0	2.5	0.5	20.0%
National Water Supply Development Program	5.0	2.5	0.5	20.0%
WSSDP: Urban Water & Sanitation Part 3	3.0	3.0	1.5	50.0%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
544 PNG DATACO	9.0	9.0	4.0	44.4%
GoPNG Capital	9.0	9.0	4.0	44.4%
Wewak - Maprik Fibre Optic Cable Project (Missing Link)	9.0	9.0	4.0	44.4%
546 PNG POWER LIMITED	95.0	86.5	49.4	57.1%
GoPNG Capital	95.0	86.5	49.4	57.1%
Electricity Generation Rehabilitation Program	10.0	7.0	1.5	21.4%
Energy Utility Performance & Reliability Improvement Project	1.0	1.0	0.4	40.0%
Hagen Mendi Tari Grid Development Project	3.0	3.0	1.0	33.3%
Hela Solar Power Generation	5.0	4.0	2.5	62.5%
Motukea Substation and Dirio Transmission Line Project	30.0	5.0	5.0	100.0%
PNG Power Grid Transmission Line Upgrade Lae - Madang	5.0	4.0	1.5	37.5%
PNG Power Grid Transmission Line Upgrade Port Moresby - Kere	5.0	4.0	1.5	37.5%
Port Moreby Grid Development	10.0	9.0	3.5	38.9%
Power Sector Development Project (Laitim Haus)	3.0	3.0	1.0	33.3%
Ramu System Extension Yonki- Mt. Hagen Phase 2	3.0	3.0	1.0	33.3%
Ramu Transmission Reinforcement System Upgrade Project	10.0	33.5	28.5	85.1%
Rural Electrification Program	10.0	10.0	2.0	20.0%
547 TELIKOM (PNG) LIMITED	7.0	7.0	7.0	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	7.0	7.0	7.0	100.0%
Mobile Network Expansion Rollout Program	5.0	5.0	5.0	100.0%
Network Resilience & Redundancy Program	2.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%
Community & Culture	151.3	158.2	123.0	77.7%
233 OFFICE OF CENSORSHIP	7.5	7.5	7.6	101.4%
Operational	4.5	4.5	4.8	107.4%
Personnel Emoluments	3.8	3.8	4.3	114.7%
Goods and Services	0.7	0.7	0.5	68.7%
GoPNG Capital	3.0	3.0	2.8	92.5%
Censorship Information and Intervention Program (CIIP)	3.0	3.0	2.8	92.5%
242 DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	53.3	47.0	32.6	69.4%
Operational	26.3	25.0	18.3	73.2%
Personnel Emoluments	15.2	15.9	14.4	90.6%
Goods and Services	11.0	9.0	3.9	42.6%
GoPNG Capital	27.0	22.0	14.3	65.0%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
District Community Development Centre	20.0	15.0	10.1	67.4%
Gender Equality/Gender Based Violence (AUSAID)	2.0	2.0	0.4	20.6%
PNG Church-State Partnership Programme	5.0	5.0	3.8	75.8%
243 NATIONAL VOLUNTEER SERVICES	9.8	11.9	14.6	122.7%
Operational	6.8	8.9	11.6	130.4%
Personnel Emoluments	3.5	3.5	6.2	176.9%
Goods and Services	3.3	5.4	5.4	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	3.0	3.0	3.0	100.0%
National Volunteers Intervention	3.0	3.0	3.0	100.0%
351 NATIONAL OFFICE FOR CHILD & FAMILY SERVICES	9.6	11.5	8.6	75.2%
Operational	3.6	5.5	2.6	48.2%
Personnel Emoluments	2.6	2.6	0.1	4.6%
Goods and Services	1.0	2.9	2.5	87.4%
GoPNG Capital	6.0	6.0	6.0	100.0%
Child Protection Program	3.0	3.0	3.0	100.0%
Out of Home Care Program	3.0	3.0	3.0	100.0%
352 PNG OFFICE OF CIVIL REGISTRATION & NATIONAL IDENTITY	4.2	9.2	9.2	99.7%
Operational	4.2	9.2	9.2	99.7%
Personnel Emoluments	3.9	3.9	3.9	100.0%
Goods and Services	0.3	5.3	5.3	99.5%
516 PAPUA NEW GUINEA SPORTS FOUNDATION	38.4	37.4	23.9	63.7%
Operational	15.4	15.4	12.9	83.2%
Personnel Emoluments	12.3	12.3	10.7	87.1%
Goods and Services	3.1	3.1	2.1	68.1%
GoPNG Capital	23.0	22.0	11.0	50.0%
PNG Grassroots Games (Mendi)	20.0	20.0	10.0	50.0%
Provincial Sports Infrastructure Development Program	3.0	2.0	1.0	50.0%
521 NATIONAL YOUTH COMMISSION	9.6	11.6	11.3	97.2%
Operational	4.6	6.6	6.3	95.2%
Personnel Emoluments	3.9	3.9	3.8	97.0%
Goods and Services	0.7	2.7	2.5	92.5%
GoPNG Capital	5.0	5.0	5.0	100.0%
National Youth Development Pogram	3.0	3.0	3.0	100.0%
National Youth Service Program	2.0	2.0	2.0	100.0%
539 NATIONAL MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY	9.4	9.6	4.0	41.6%
Operational	6.4	6.6	4.0	60.5%
Personnel Emoluments	4.9	5.2	3.3	64.2%

Sector	2024 Original Budget	2024 Revised Budget	2024 Outcome	Outcome Vs Revised Bud (%)
Goods and Services	1.5	1.5	0.7	47.4%
GoPNG Capital	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0%
National Museum Rehabilitation	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0%
542 NATIONAL CULTURAL COMMISSION	9.4	12.4	11.2	90.3%
Operational	6.4	9.4	10.2	108.4%
Personnel Emoluments	4.3	4.3	5.1	118.2%
Goods and Services	2.1	5.1	5.1	100.0%
GoPNG Capital	3.0	3.0	1.0	33.3%
NCC Infrastructure Rehabilitation Program	3.0	3.0	1.0	33.3%
Grand Total	23,958.7	23,958.7	22,586.2	94.3%

Source: Department of Treasury