



# Government Finance Statistics Report

## Highlights:

### FY 2024

- ⇒ Net Operating balance was a surplus of \$305.1 million.
- ⇒ Net lending/ Borrowing surplus of \$296.9 million.
- ⇒ Total revenues collected throughout the year amounted to a record of \$1.1 billion
- ⇒ Total operating expenses recorded \$755.1 million

### June Quarter 2024

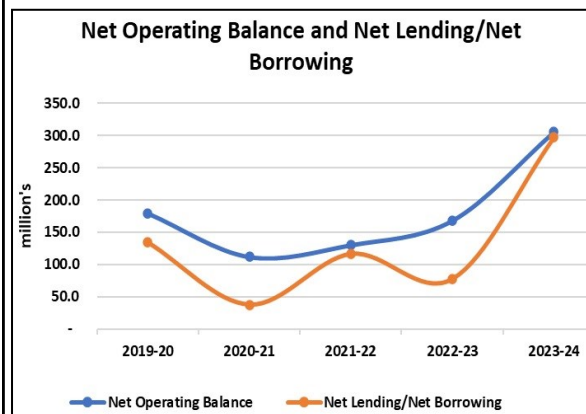
- ⇒ Net Operating balance was a surplus of \$128.3 million.
- ⇒ Net lending/ Borrowing surplus of \$123.9 million.
- ⇒ Total revenues for the 4th quarter was \$310.9 million.
- ⇒ Current Expenses was \$182.6 million with Non-Financial Assets of \$4.4 million.

## Overview FY2023/24

The fiscal year ending in June 2024 resulted in a surplus Net Operating Balance of \$305.1 million for the Central Budgetary Government operations (refer to chart 1). The outstanding results was mainly driven by a substantial increase in revenue collection, which amounted to \$1.1 billion, marking a 21.5 percent increase, or \$187.6 million, from the 2022/23 fiscal year. Additionally, operating expenses for the central budgetary Government totaled \$755.1 million for the year, showing a decrease of \$50.7 million, or 7.2 percent, compared to the previous fiscal year.

Furthermore, the Net Lending Borrowing Balance showed a surplus of \$296.9 million at the end of the 2023/24 fiscal year (refer to chart 1). This amount has increased by \$219.3 million from the previous year, largely due to the depletion in the Net Acquisition of Fixed Assets (NFA) of \$82.5 million compared to the last fiscal year.

**Chart 1: Net Operating Balance & Net Lending/Borrowing Balance**



The positive outcomes during the year resulted in a \$205.6 million increase in financial assets with the Central Bank of Samoa, registering a closing balance of \$211.9 million for the fiscal year.

Regarding government spending across economic sectors, the General Public sector received the largest portion, totaling \$176.4 million throughout the year. The Health sector received \$145.6 million, and the Education sector received \$137.6 million, with the rest allocated to various sectors such as Agriculture, Transport, Communication, and Environment, among others. The total expenditure, as per the function of government, stood at \$763.3 million as of the end of June 2024.

The total Government debt at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$796.6 million, reflecting a reduction of \$55.3 million from the 2022/23 fiscal year level.



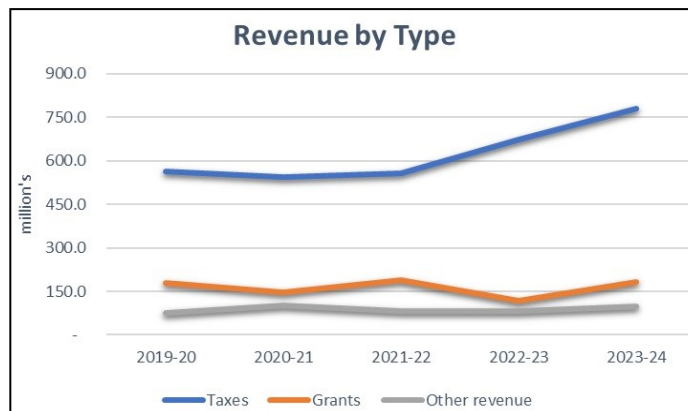
## REVENUE - FY 2023/24

Total Revenue for the Financial Year 2023/24 amounted to \$1.1 billion. The amount went up by 21.5 percent over the FY2022/23. Taxes continued to be the major revenue source accounting for 73.5 percent of total revenue. Grants contributed \$181.2 million which is equivalent to a share of 17.1 percent of total revenue and the remaining \$99.9 million being contributed by Other Revenue. The increase in revenue collection was primarily driven by the

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increases in Grants and Other Revenues at 55.6 percent and 20.3 percent respectively. Taxes however also went up from its corresponding FY 2022/23 level by 15.7 percent as depicted in chart 2.

**Chart 2: Revenue by type FY 2019/2020 to FY2023/2024**

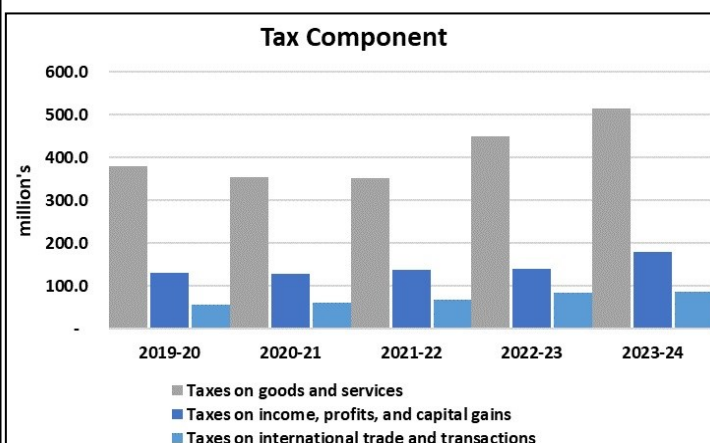


### ⇒ Taxes

Tax collection for FY2023/24 amounted to \$779.2 million, increased by \$106.0 or 15.7 percent over the last financial year. Taxes on goods and services, Taxes on income, profits, and capital gains and Taxes on international trade and transactions all recording respective increases of 28.0 percent, 14.2 percent and 3.5 percent from last year. Underpinning the increase in taxes on goods and service was the strong growth of 12.1 percent in the Value-added tax and the 13.1 percent in excise tax categories. The increase in Taxes on international trade and transactions was consistent with the rise in the imports of mineral fuels, mineral oils and products as reported in the trade statistics June 2024 report.

Depicted in the chart 3 is the movement of the three major revenue components from the last five fiscal years.

**Chart 3: Tax Components FY 2019/2020 to FY2023/2024**



### ⇒ Grants

Total Grants received from foreign governments stood at \$181.2 million, representing the increase of \$64.8 million or 55.6 percent when compared to FY2022/23.

### ⇒ Other Revenue

Other revenue amounted to \$99.9 million for the Financial Year under review. The outturn was significantly increased by \$16.8 million or 20.3 percent when compared to the previous Financial year. Property income of \$38.5 million went up by \$22.5 million if compared on a yearly basis, However, sales of goods & services and Fines, penalties and forfeits both declined by 8.5 percent and 3.4 percent from their respective amounts recorded in the last twelve months.

## Government Expenditure

Total Government Expenditure for the fiscal year ending June 2024 was \$763.3 million. Within the amount, it is comprised of operational expenses at \$755.1 million and Net Acquisition of Fixed Assets at \$8.2 million. If compared to the last financial year, total spending went down by \$31.7 million or 4.0 percent.

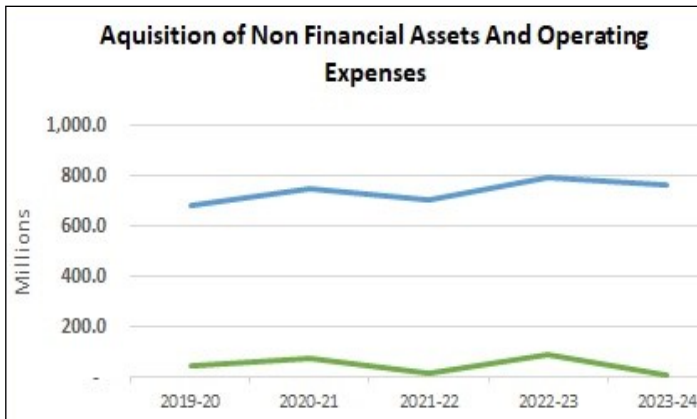
Total operating expenses for FY2023/24 amounted to \$755.1 million; increased by \$50.7 million (7.2 percent) compared to the previous fiscal year. The increase in spending was primarily due to increases in Payments towards the Use of Goods and Services, Compensation of employees, Subsidies, Grants to other governments units as well as Interest payments of \$24.0 million, \$16.4 million, \$5.8 million, \$5.7 million and \$1.7 million over their last fiscal year's amounts as summarized in the table below.

**Summary Table 1: Expense by Type FY 2024**

Operating Expense	FY2021/22	FY2022/23	FY2023/24	% Change	Contribution to change	Composition
Compensation of employees	281.5	278.5	294.9	5.9	2.3	39.1
Use of goods and services	176.5	183.8	207.8	13.1	3.4	27.5
Interest	10.6	12.7	14.4	13.4	0.2	1.9
Subsidies	10.1	4.4	10.2	130.7	0.8	1.3
Grants	173.5	180.0	185.6	3.1	0.8	24.6
Social benefits	12.7	35.6	34.7	(2.6)	(0.1)	4.6
Other expense	30.1	9.4	7.5	(20.5)	(0.3)	1.0
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>694.9</b>	<b>704.3</b>	<b>755.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Furthermore, the Net Acquisition of Fixed Assets significantly went down by \$82.5 million from last year to register its end of year total of \$8.2 million as their trends are presented in the chart below.

**Chart 4: Acquisition of NFA's and Operating expenses**

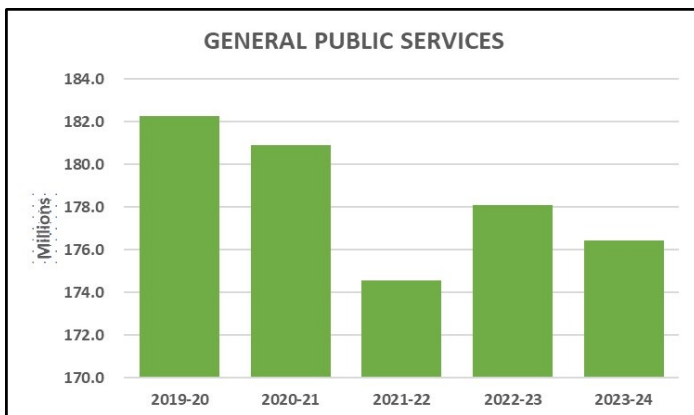


### Expenditure by Function of Government

The total expenditure as per function of Government recorded at the end of the fiscal year 2023/2024 amounted to \$763.3 million. If compared to the previous financial year, the total expenditure to functions of government went down by \$31.7 million or 4.0 in percentage terms. Total spendings to sectors namely General Public Services, Economic Affairs, Housing and Community Amenities and Recreation and Culture were significantly decreased to save a total of \$73.3 million at the year end.

#### ⇒ **General Public Services**

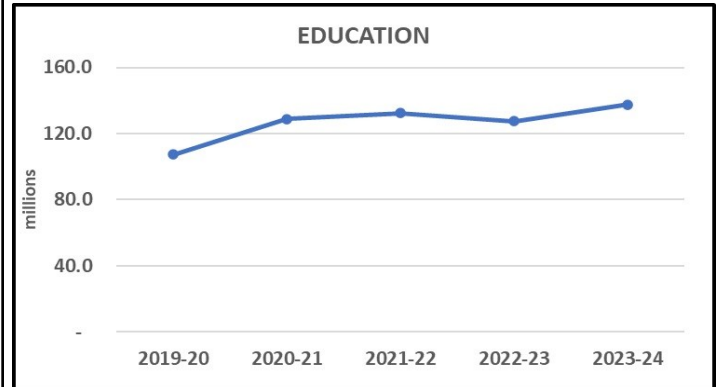
The General Public Services expenditure recorded during the fiscal year end amounted to \$176.40 million. This represents a decrease of \$1.7 million (0.9 percent) from the previous financial year.



#### ⇒ **Education Sector**

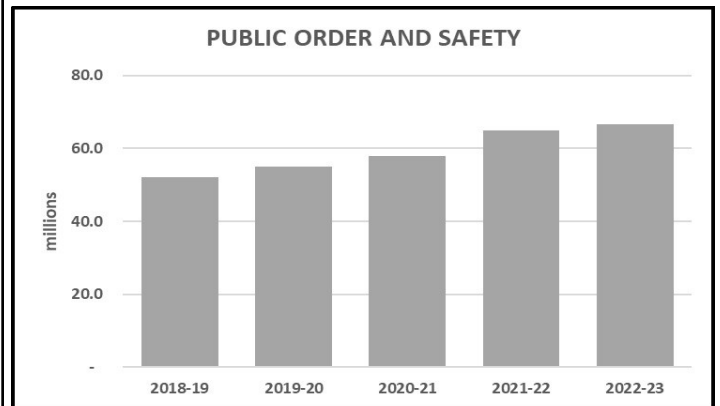
The Education Sector received a total share of \$137.6 mil-

lion (equivalent to 14.2 percent of total COFOG) during the fiscal year 2023/24. The aggregated amount was \$10.1 million or 7.9 percent higher than its corresponding level last year.



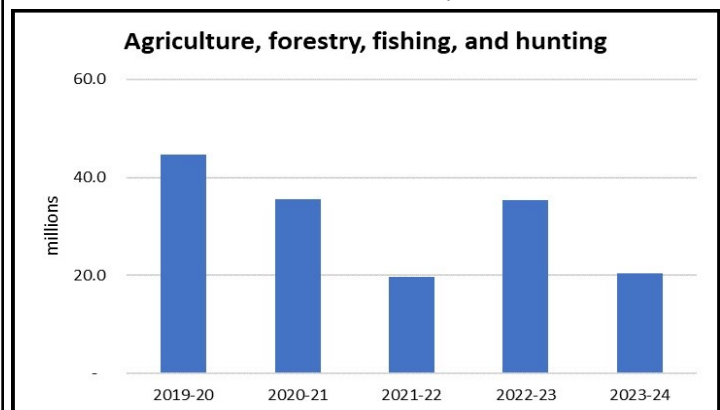
#### ⇒ **Public Order and Safety Sector**

Total spending towards the public order and safety sector was \$73.2 million as at the end of the financial year. Being increased by \$6.4 million (9.6 percent) from the fiscal year 2022/23 balance and accounted for 7.5 percent of total expenditure per function of Government.



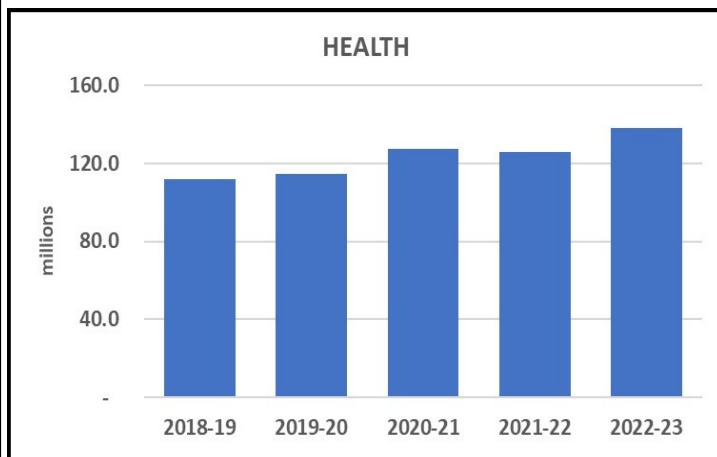
#### ⇒ **Agriculture Sector**

The Agriculture sector is defined under Economic Affairs (704) in the classification of functions of Government. The total spending by the sector significantly decreased by 42.0 percent during the last twelve months to register a total of \$20.4 million at the end of the fiscal year 2023/24.



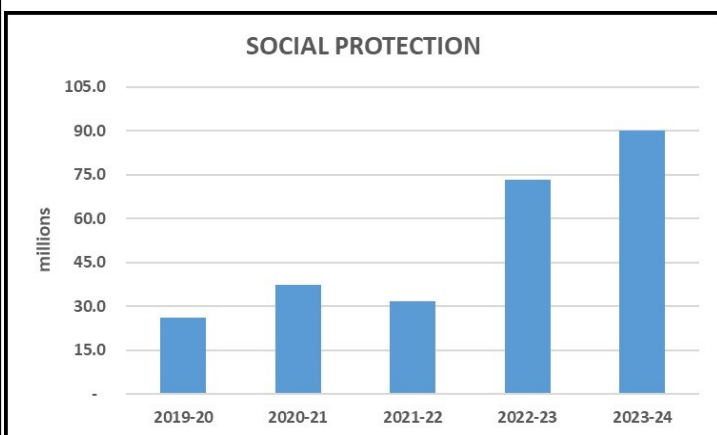
## ⇒ Health Sector

Keeping Samoa a healthy nation costs the central Government \$145.6 million. Being the fourth largest shareholder of expenditure by function of government, total spending towards the sector went up by \$7.1 million (5.2 percent) from the fiscal 2022/23 level.



## ⇒ Social Protection

Government spending on social protection totaled to \$90.1 million in the year end. If compared to FY 2022/23, the amount had increased by \$16.6 million or 22.6 percent.



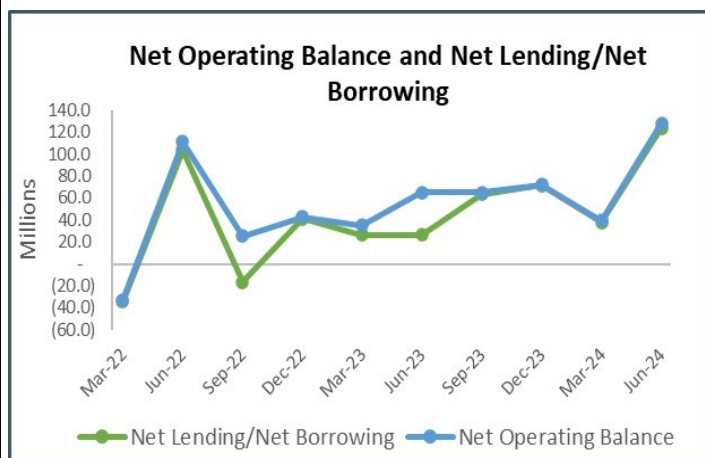
## OVERVIEW JUNE 2024 QUARTER

The Central Government's operations for the June 2023 quarter led to a net operating surplus of \$128.3 million. This outcome is due to a substantial rise in revenue collection, which increased by \$51.9 million during the quarter, while operating expenses were kept at \$11.5 million over the last three months of the fiscal year.

Likewise, the Net Lending/Borrowing balance saw a substantial rise of \$97.7 million over the twelve-month period, reaching a record quarterly outcome of \$123.9 million. This

achievement was driven by a reduction in Fixed Asset spending, which dropped by \$34.3 million (88.7 percent) as of June 2023. Consequently, the government's financial assets with the Central Bank of Samoa increased by \$97.5 million by the end of the 2023/24 fiscal year.

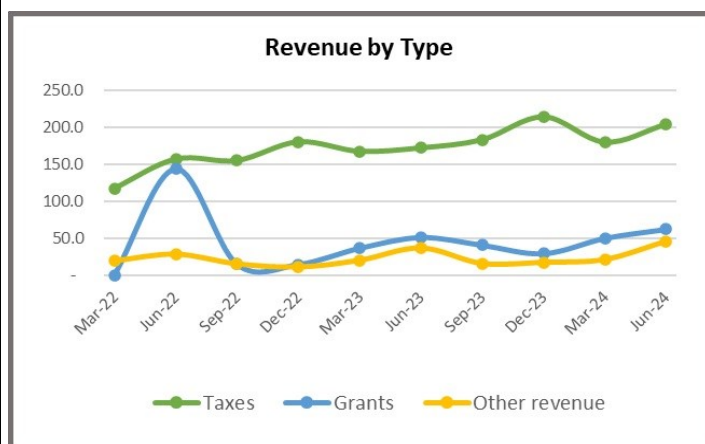
Chart 11: Net Operating Balance & Net Lending/Borrowing Balance



## REVENUE JUNE 2024 QUARTER

The Budgetary Central Government collected a total revenue of \$310.9 million in the three months ending June 2023. Of the amount, \$203.6 million were from taxes, \$61.9 million from Grants, and \$45.4 million from Other Revenue. In June 2024, the total revenue increased by \$51.9 million, which is 20.0 percent higher than the level recorded in June 2023.

Chart 12: Revenue by type, June 2024

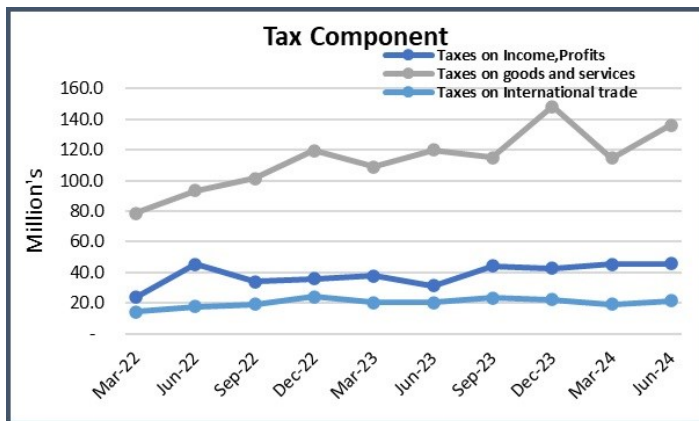


## ⇒ Taxes

In the last quarter, the tax revenue amounted to \$203.6 million. The largest share of this amount came from taxes on goods and services, contributing \$136.3 million, which makes up 67.0 percent of the total taxes and 43.8 percent of

the overall revenue. According to the chart below, taxes on goods and services increased by \$16.3 million (13.6 percent) compared to June 2023. Additionally, taxes on income, profits, and capital gains saw a significant growth, with a \$14.2 million (45.2 percent) increase, bringing the total collection to \$45.6 million in June.

**Chart 13: Tax components trend growth Mar 22 - Jun 24**



⇒ **Grants**

Total grants received by the Central Budgetary during the quarter amounted to \$61.9 million. The amount reflects a substantial increase of \$11.0 million (21.6 percent) over its corresponding quarter of 2023.

⇒ **Other Revenue**

During the June quarter of 2024, the category of "other revenue" generated the lowest amount of revenue, totaling \$45.4 million. Within this amount, \$15.9 million was contributed by property income, marking an increase of \$11.9 million compared to June 2023. This increase offset the \$2.9 million decrease in revenue from the Sales of Goods and Services category, which amounted to \$29.3 million during the quarter under review.



**EXPENDITURE JUNE 2024 QUARTER**

The Budgetary Central Government total expenditure in June 2024 was \$187.0 million, comprising 97.7 percent (\$182.6 million) for Operating Expenses and 2.3 percent (\$4.4 million) for the Acquisition of Non-Financial assets. Compared to June 2023, the total government expenditure decreased by \$45.8 million or 19.7 percent.

Refer to the chart below, the largest allocation amounting to \$70.3 million, was attributed to the compensation of employees for the quarter under review, contributing 38.5 percent to the overall operating expense amount. In comparison to the June 2023 quarter, the compensation expense decreased by \$6.2 million. The Use of Goods and services followed as the second largest expense, totaling \$61.9 million and contributing 33.9 percent to the overall expense amount. Government payments increased by \$15.0 million and \$7.2 million compared to the previous quarters of June 2023 and March 2024. Grants to other Government units made up the third largest component of expense, amounting to \$37.5 million. The government's assistance marginally declined by \$16.7 million from the previous year. On the other hand, the NFA's recorded a sharp decrease of \$34.3 million compared to its corresponding 2022 quarter.

**Summary Table 2: Expense by Type for June 2024**

Operating Expense	Mar-24	Jun-23	Jun-24	% Change	Contribution to Change	Composition
Compensation of employees	77.8	76.5	70.3	(8.1)	(3.2)	38.5
Use of goods and services	54.7	46.9	61.9	32.0	7.7	33.9
Interest	4.7	1.9	2.3	25.3	0.2	1.3
Subsidies	-	0.3	0.3	31.9	0.0	0.2
Grants	63.0	54.2	37.5	(30.8)	(8.6)	20.6
Social benefits	8.6	12.0	8.0	(32.9)	(2.0)	4.4
Other expense	2.1	2.5	2.3	(8.5)	(0.1)	1.2
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>210.9</b>	<b>194.1</b>	<b>182.6</b>	<b>(5.9)</b>	<b>(5.9)</b>	<b>100.0</b>



**EXPENDITURE BY FUNCTION**

Government disbursements to all sectors of the economy in the last quarter of the fiscal year 2023/24 amounted to \$187.0 million. The largest allotment of \$42.2 million was directed towards the General Public Services sector. This amount was \$4.0 million less than the disbursement in the June 2023 quarter, constituting an 8.7 percent decrease. Additionally, the Health sector received the second highest amount of \$40.0 million in June 2024, marking a \$4.8 million (13.7 percent) increase from the June 2023 quarter. The Education sector's share decreased by \$16.7 million (36.5 percent) from its corresponding quarter level, reaching \$29.1 million for the quarter under review. The Social Protection sector also experienced a



similar trend as its total share from the government slightly increased by \$1.1 million over the last twelve months, amounting to a total expenditure of \$26.8 million during the current review. The distribution of expenditure per sector is shown in the chart below.

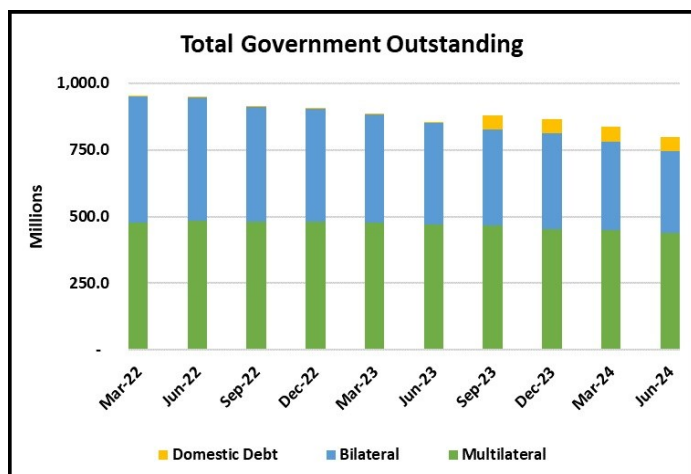
## **OUTSTANDING DEBT**

The current total outstanding debt of the government is \$796.6 million, with \$743.8 million being the outstanding external debt at the end of the fiscal year 2023/24. Multilateral agreement-based loans amounted to \$439.0 million, representing 59.0 percent of total external loans, while the remaining loans, totaling \$304.8 million, were borrowed based on bilateral relations. As of the last day of the fiscal year, the domestic debt or loans to domestic financial institutions amounted to \$52.8 million.

Loans to international financial institutions and organizations (multilateral) saw a reduction of \$30.0 million over the last twelve months. The most significant contributing factor to this reduction was the notable decreases of \$16.6 million and \$10.3 million in loans to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the World Bank, respectively.

Furthermore, loans to the PRC Government (People’s Republic of China) decreased substantially by \$67.5 million compared to the previous year, and loans from the Government of Japan through JICA also decreased by \$10.7 million compared to 2022/23. The chart below illustrates the flow and debt trend from the previous fiscal quarters.

**Chart 14: Outstanding debt balance, Mar 22 - Jun 24**



The detailed data can also be used to examine specific areas of government operations, example: particular forms of taxation, level of expense and the amount of government borrowing etc. The harmonization of this system with other macroeconomic statistical systems like the System of National Accounts means that data from the GFS can be combined with data from NA to assess government performance in relation to the rest of the economy. Similarly, it can also be used for inter-country analysis of government operations, such as comparisons of ratios of taxes or expense to gross domestic product.

The Bureau is continuing with the work on refinements and improvements to the framework ensuring compliance with the latest GFSM 2014 published by the IMF. This also ensure that the latest information is incorporated in the system and reflected in the report.

This report provides the latest available information on the government financial operations and activities presented in tables attached and ordered as follows:



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**Table 1: Statement of Government Operations**

SAMOA: STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS		Financial Year			2021-22		2022-23				2023-24			
		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24
<b>TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING NET WORTH:</b>														
<b>1</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>825.4</b>	<b>872.6</b>	<b>1,060.2</b>	<b>136.5</b>	<b>328.4</b>	<b>184.8</b>	<b>205.3</b>	<b>223.4</b>	<b>259.0</b>	<b>239.0</b>	<b>260.0</b>	<b>250.3</b>	<b>310.9</b>
11	Taxes .....	555.5	673.2	779.2	117.1	156.5	154.6	179.8	167.0	171.7	182.7	213.5	179.3	203.6
13	Grants .....	188.1	116.4	181.2	0.0	143.7	14.8	14.3	36.3	50.9	40.4	29.1	49.8	61.9
14	Other revenue .....	81.7	83.1	99.9	19.3	28.2	15.4	11.2	20.1	36.4	15.9	17.4	21.2	45.4
<b>2</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>694.9</b>	<b>704.3</b>	<b>755.1</b>	<b>169.1</b>	<b>217.0</b>	<b>159.5</b>	<b>162.5</b>	<b>188.2</b>	<b>194.1</b>	<b>173.7</b>	<b>187.8</b>	<b>210.9</b>	<b>182.6</b>
21	Compensation of employees .....	281.5	278.5	294.9	66.1	78.6	63.5	74.4	64.2	76.5	66.1	80.7	77.8	70.3
22	Use of goods and services .....	176.5	183.8	207.8	44.7	55.5	42.9	43.8	50.2	46.9	43.4	47.9	54.7	61.9
24	Interest .....	10.6	12.7	14.4	5.2	1.8	4.7	1.6	4.5	1.9	5.1	2.2	4.7	2.3
25	Subsidies .....	10.1	4.4	10.2	1.8	4.1	1.0	2.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	9.8	0.0	0.3
26	Grants .....	173.5	180.0	185.6	38.9	61.7	37.7	33.2	54.9	54.2	48.2	36.9	63.0	37.5
27	Social benefits .....	12.7	35.6	34.7	0.3	0.3	7.7	5.3	10.6	12.0	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.0
28	Other expense .....	30.1	9.4	7.5	12.1	14.9	2.1	1.8	3.0	2.5	1.8	1.3	2.1	2.3
<b>NOB</b>	<b>Net operating balance</b>	<b>130.5</b>	<b>168.3</b>	<b>305.1</b>	<b>-32.6</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>128.3</b>
<b>TRANSACTIONS IN NONFINANCIAL ASSETS:</b>														
<b>31</b>	<b>Net Acquisition of Nonfinancial Assets</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>
311	Fixed assets .....	13.9	90.6	8.2	1.7	7.5	41.6	1.6	8.8	38.6	1.6	0.8	1.5	4.4
<b>2M</b>	<b>Expenditure (A2+A31).....</b>	<b>708.9</b>	<b>795.0</b>	<b>763.3</b>	<b>170.8</b>	<b>224.4</b>	<b>201.1</b>	<b>164.1</b>	<b>197.0</b>	<b>232.8</b>	<b>175.3</b>	<b>188.6</b>	<b>212.4</b>	<b>187.0</b>
<b>NLB</b>	<b>Net lending / Net borrowing</b>	<b>116.5</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>296.9</b>	<b>-34.3</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<b>-16.3</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>123.9</b>
<b>LIABILITIES (FINANCING):</b>														
<b>32</b>	<b>Net acquisition of financial assets .....</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>211.9</b>	<b>-69.2</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>-44.3</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>111.9</b>
321	Domestic .....	60.9	6.4	211.9	-69.2	92.3	-44.3	38.3	-2.1	14.4	33.2	59.3	7.6	111.9
<b>33</b>	<b>Net incurrence of liabilities .....</b>	<b>(55.6)</b>	<b>(71.3)</b>	<b>(85.0)</b>	<b>-34.8</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>-28.0</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-28.5</b>	<b>-11.8</b>	<b>-30.5</b>	<b>-12.2</b>	<b>-30.3</b>	<b>-12.0</b>
331	Domestic .....	(2.9)	(1.1)	(2.1)	-7.8	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.7	-0.7	-0.4	-0.4
332	Foreign .....	(52.7)	(70.2)	(82.9)	-27.0	-11.2	-27.8	-2.6	-28.2	-11.6	-29.9	-11.5	-29.9	-11.6
<b>NLBz</b>	<b>Overall statistical discrepancy: NLB vs Financing (32-33-NLB)</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>GDP Estimates (nominal) (financial Year)</b>		<b>2,169.5</b>	<b>2,178.6</b>	<b>2,191.4</b>	<b>570.4</b>	<b>535.2</b>	<b>522.7</b>	<b>599.3</b>	<b>647.5</b>	<b>655.8</b>	<b>606.3</b>	<b>627.2</b>	<b>634.2</b>	<b>630.9</b>
<b>Indicators as % of GDP</b>														
	<i>Net Operating Balance</i>	6.0	7.7	13.9	(5.7)	20.8	4.8	7.1	5.4	9.9	10.8	11.5	6.2	20.3
	<i>Net Lending / Borrowing</i>	5.4	3.6	13.5	-6.0	19.4	-3.1	6.9	4.1	4.0	10.5	11.4	6.0	19.6
	<i>Debt Service Ratio</i>	2.9	3.9	4.0	5.2	2.5	5.9	2.2	5.1	2.1	5.4	2.2	5.1	2.2
	<i>Total Revenue &amp; Grants</i>	38.0	40.1	48.4	23.9	61.4	35.4	34.3	34.5	39.5	39.4	41.5	39.5	49.3
	<i>Total Expense</i>	32.0	32.3	34.5	29.6	40.5	30.5	27.1	29.1	29.6	28.7	29.9	33.3	29.0
<b>Revenue component as % of total revenue</b>														
	<i>Taxes</i>	67.3	77.1	73.5	85.8	47.7	83.7	87.6	74.7	66.3	76.5	82.1	71.6	65.5
	<i>Grants</i>	22.8	13.3	17.1	0.0	43.8	8.0	7.0	16.3	19.7	16.9	11.2	19.9	19.9
	<i>Other revenue</i>	9.9	9.5	9.4	14.2	8.6	8.3	5.4	9.0	14.1	6.6	6.7	8.5	14.6
<b>Expense component as % of total expense</b>														
	<i>Compensation of employees</i>	40.5	39.5	39.1	39.1	36.2	39.8	45.8	34.1	39.4	38.1	43.0	36.9	38.5
	<i>Use of goods and services</i>	25.4	26.1	27.5	26.4	25.6	26.9	26.9	26.7	24.1	25.0	25.5	25.9	33.9
	<i>Interest</i>	1.5	1.8	1.9	3.1	0.8	3.0	1.0	2.4	1.0	2.9	1.2	2.2	1.3
	<i>Subsidies</i>	1.5	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.9	0.6	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.2
	<i>Grants</i>	25.0	25.6	24.6	23.0	28.5	23.6	20.4	29.1	27.9	27.7	19.7	29.9	20.6
	<i>Social benefits</i>	1.8	5.1	4.6	0.2	0.1	4.8	3.3	5.7	6.2	5.3	4.8	4.1	4.4
	<i>Other expense</i>	4.3	1.3	1.0	7.2	6.9	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.2

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Finance, Central Bank of Samoa

a) Provisional Estimates

Table 2: Revenue by Type

REVENUE		Financial Year			2021-22		2022-23				2023-24			
		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24
1	REVENUE	825.4	872.6	1,060.2	136.5	328.4	184.8	205.3	223.4	259.0	239.0	260.0	250.3	310.9
11	Taxes	555.5	673.2	779.2	117.1	156.5	154.6	179.8	167.0	171.7	182.7	213.5	179.3	203.6
111	Taxes on income, profits, and capital gains .....	136.2	139.0	178.0	24.0	45.3	34.0	35.9	37.7	31.4	44.2	42.8	45.3	45.6
1,111	Payable by individuals .....	72.8	79.2	89.3	18.4	19.6	17.3	20.5	20.7	20.7	21.0	22.1	24.8	21.3
1,112	Payable by corporations and other enterprises.....	63.4	59.9	88.7	5.5	25.7	16.7	15.4	17.0	10.7	23.2	20.7	20.6	24.3
113	Taxes on property.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
114	Taxes on goods and services .....	352.5	450.3	514.3	78.7	93.4	101.5	119.8	109.1	119.9	115.0	148.3	114.7	136.3
1141	General taxes on goods and services (Value-added Taxe	221.5	281.8	315.8	47.9	62.3	64.3	77.5	67.9	72.0	76.0	85.5	73.7	80.6
1142	Excises .....	124.6	158.6	179.4	28.6	30.6	34.0	41.3	36.7	46.7	34.8	54.9	39.1	50.7
1144	Taxes on specific services .....	6.4	9.9	19.1	2.3	0.6	3.2	1.0	4.5	1.2	4.3	7.8	2.0	5.0
1145	Taxes on use of goods, permission to use goods .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
115	Taxes on international trade and transactions .....	66.9	83.9	86.8	14.4	17.7	19.2	24.1	20.2	20.3	23.5	22.4	19.2	21.7
1151	Customs and other import duties .....	66.9	83.9	86.8	14.4	17.7	19.2	24.1	20.2	20.3	23.5	22.4	19.2	21.7
13	Grants	188.1	116.4	181.2	0.0	143.7	14.8	14.3	36.3	50.9	40.4	29.1	49.8	61.9
131	From foreign governments .....	188.1	116.4	181.2	0.0	143.7	14.8	14.3	36.3	50.9	40.4	29.1	49.8	61.9
1311	Current .....	188.1	116.4	181.2	0.0	143.7	14.8	14.3	36.3	50.9	40.4	29.1	49.8	61.9
14	Other revenue	81.7	83.1	99.9	19.3	28.2	15.4	11.2	20.1	36.4	15.9	17.4	21.2	45.4
141	Property income .....	29.9	16.0	38.5	7.1	16.3	2.0	2.4	7.7	4.0	2.1	9.7	10.8	15.9
1411	Interest .....	2.0	4.2	14.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.7	2.0	3.0
1412	Dividends .....	27.5	11.6	23.7	6.8	16.1	1.6	1.4	6.1	2.4	0.3	1.9	8.7	12.8
1415	Rent .....	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0
142	Sales of goods and services .....	51.3	66.4	60.8	12.1	11.7	13.3	8.6	12.3	32.2	13.6	7.6	10.3	29.3
1422	Administrative fees .....	11.7	33.8	33.0	4.5	1.9	3.4	2.5	4.7	23.1	2.2	2.5	5.2	23.1
1423	Incidental sales by nonmarket establishments .....	39.6	32.7	27.8	7.6	9.8	9.9	6.1	7.6	9.1	11.4	5.1	5.1	6.2
143	Fines, penalties, and forfeits .....	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
145	Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Finance, Central Bank of Samoa

a) Provisional Estimates



**Table 3: Expense by Type**

EXPENSES		Financial Year			2021-22		2022-23				2023-24			
		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24
2	<b>EXPENSE .....</b>	<b>694.9</b>	<b>704.3</b>	<b>755.1</b>	<b>169.1</b>	<b>217.0</b>	<b>159.5</b>	<b>162.5</b>	<b>188.2</b>	<b>194.1</b>	<b>173.7</b>	<b>187.8</b>	<b>210.9</b>	<b>182.6</b>
21	<b>Compensation of employees .....</b>	<b>281.5</b>	<b>278.5</b>	<b>294.9</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>70.3</b>
211	Wages and salaries .....	254.3	251.8	266.1	59.7	71.1	57.3	67.2	58.1	69.1	59.8	72.6	70.3	63.5
212	Social contributions .....	27.2	26.7	28.8	6.4	7.5	6.1	7.2	6.1	7.3	6.4	8.1	7.5	6.8
22	<b>Use of goods and services .....</b>	<b>176.5</b>	<b>183.8</b>	<b>207.8</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>61.9</b>
24	<b>Interest .....</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>
241	To nonresidents .....	10.3	12.6	11.6	5.2	1.8	4.7	1.5	4.5	1.8	4.4	1.5	4.0	1.6
242	To residents other than general government .....	0.3	0.1	2.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
25	<b>Subsidies .....</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>
251	To public corporations	10.1	4.1	10.1	1.8	4.1	0.9	2.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.3
252	To private enterprises	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	<b>Grants .....</b>	<b>173.5</b>	<b>180.0</b>	<b>185.6</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>37.5</b>
262	To international organizations .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2621	Current .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
263	To other general government units .....	173.5	180.0	185.6	38.9	61.7	37.7	33.2	54.9	54.2	48.2	36.9	63.0	37.5
2631	Current .....	173.5	180.0	185.6	38.9	61.7	37.7	33.2	54.9	54.2	48.2	36.9	63.0	37.5
27	<b>Social benefits .....</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.0</b>
272	Social security benefits	11.7	35.0	33.4	0.0	0.0	7.6	5.1	10.5	11.8	8.9	8.6	8.3	7.5
273	Social assistance benefits	1.0	0.6	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5
28	<b>Other expense .....</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>
281	Property expense other than interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
282	Miscellaneous other expense .....	30.1	9.4	7.5	12.1	14.9	2.1	1.8	3.0	2.5	1.8	1.3	2.1	2.3
2821	Current .....	30.1	9.4	7.5	12.1	14.9	2.1	1.8	3.0	2.5	1.8	1.3	2.1	2.3
2822	Capital .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Finance, Central Bank of Samoa

a) Provisional Estimates

**Table 4: Statement of Assets and Liabilities**

TRANSACTIONS IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	Financial Year			2021-22		2022-23				2023-24			
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24
<b>3 CHANGE IN NET WORTH: TRANSACTIONS c/ .....</b>	<b>130.5</b>	<b>168.3</b>	<b>305.1</b>	<b>-32.6</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>128.3</b>
<b>31 Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets d/ .....</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>311 Fixed assets .....</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>
3,111 Acquisitions: fixed assets .....	13.9	90.6	8.2	1.7	7.5	41.6	1.6	8.8	38.6	1.6	0.8	1.5	4.4
<b>32 Net acquisition of financial assets [321+322+323] .....</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>211.9</b>	<b>-69.2</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>-44.3</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>111.9</b>
3202 Currency and deposits [3212+3222] .....	60.9	6.4	211.9	-69.2	92.3	-44.3	38.3	-2.1	14.4	33.2	59.3	7.6	111.9
<b>321 Domestic .....</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>211.9</b>	<b>-69.2</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>-44.3</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>111.9</b>
3,212 Currency and deposits .....	60.9	6.4	211.9	-69.2	92.3	-44.3	38.3	-2.1	14.4	33.2	59.3	7.6	111.9
<b>33 Net incurrence of liabilities [331+332] .....</b>	<b>-55.6</b>	<b>-71.3</b>	<b>-85.0</b>	<b>-34.8</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>-28.0</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-28.5</b>	<b>-11.8</b>	<b>-30.5</b>	<b>-12.2</b>	<b>-30.3</b>	<b>-12.0</b>
3,304 Loans [3314+3324] .....	-55.6	-71.3	-85.0	-34.8	-11.6	-28.0	-2.9	-28.5	-11.8	-30.5	-12.2	-30.3	-12.0
<b>331 Domestic .....</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
3,314 Loans .....	-2.9	-1.1	-2.1	-7.8	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.7	-0.7	-0.4	-0.4
<b>332 Foreign .....</b>	<b>-52.7</b>	<b>-70.2</b>	<b>-82.9</b>	<b>-27.0</b>	<b>-11.2</b>	<b>-27.8</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-28.2</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>-29.9</b>	<b>-11.5</b>	<b>-29.9</b>	<b>-11.6</b>
3,324 Loans .....	-52.7	-70.2	-82.9	-27.0	-11.2	-27.8	-2.6	-28.2	-11.6	-29.9	-11.5	-29.9	-11.6
<b>3M2 Change in net financial worth: transactions (=32-33) i/ .....</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Finance, Central Bank of Samoa

a) Provisional Estimates

**Table 5: Expenditure by Function of Government**

EXPENDITURE BY FUNCTION OF GOVERNMENT		Financial Year			2021-2022		2022-23				2023-24			
		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24
<b>7</b>	<b>TOTAL Expenditure by Function</b>	<b>709.2</b>	<b>795.0</b>	<b>763.3</b>	<b>170.8</b>	<b>224.7</b>	<b>201.1</b>	<b>164.1</b>	<b>197.0</b>	<b>232.8</b>	<b>175.3</b>	<b>188.6</b>	<b>212.4</b>	<b>187.0</b>
<b>701</b>	<b>GENERAL PUBLIC SERVICES</b>	<b>174.5</b>	<b>178.1</b>	<b>176.4</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>42.2</b>
	Executive and legislative organs, financial and fiscal affairs, external affairs													
<b>7011</b>		<b>124.9</b>	<b>107.6</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>31.9</b>
70111	Executive and legislative (CS)	25.1	26.6	28.3	5.3	7.5	7.4	6.5	5.5	7.2	7.6	7.4	7.3	5.9
70112	Financial and Fiscal Affairs (CS)	80.7	59.6	71.8	30.0	29.4	15.0	13.6	16.9	14.1	15.8	12.4	24.8	18.9
70113	External Affairs (CS)	19.1	21.5	24.7	4.7	6.5	4.8	4.8	6.6	5.2	5.8	6.6	5.1	7.1
<b>7013</b>	<b>General services</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>
70131	General personnel services (CS)	7.1	9.2	10.1	1.3	1.7	2.5	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.4
70132	Overall planning and statistical services (CS)	4.0	4.0	3.6	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.6
70133	Other general services (CS)	24.3	40.5	20.0	4.3	5.2	17.1	4.6	5.5	13.3	5.2	6.1	4.6	4.1
<b>7016</b>	<b>General public services n.e.c.</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>7017</b>	<b>Public debt transactions</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>703</b>	<b>PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>15.9</b>
<b>7031</b>	<b>Police services</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>7032</b>	<b>Fire protection services</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>7033</b>	<b>Law courts</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>7034</b>	<b>Prisons</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>7036</b>	<b>Public order and safety n.e.c.</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>704</b>	<b>ECONOMIC AFFAIRS</b>	<b>138.0</b>	<b>163.5</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>23.6</b>
<b>7041</b>	<b>General economic, commercial, and labor affairs</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>7042</b>	<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>
70421	Agriculture (CS)	15.8	31.8	16.6	3.6	5.2	9.8	3.9	5.1	13.1	3.6	3.6	4.5	4.9
70422	Forestry (CS)	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
70423	Fishing and hunting (CS)	2.0	1.7	2.0	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7
<b>7043</b>	<b>Fuel and energy</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>7044</b>	<b>Mining, manufacturing, and construction</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>7045</b>	<b>Transport</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>
70451	Road transport (CS)	31.5	55.1	32.2	0.3	7.7	14.9	10.2	13.5	16.5	7.3	8.2	11.0	5.6
70452	Water transport (CS)	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
70454	Air transport (CS)	0.6	1.0	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.2
<b>7046</b>	<b>Communication</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>7047</b>	<b>Other industries</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>7048</b>	<b>R&amp;D Economic affairs</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>7049</b>	<b>Economic affairs n.e.c.</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>705</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>
<b>706</b>	<b>HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AMENITIES</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>707</b>	<b>HEALTH</b>	<b>125.7</b>	<b>138.4</b>	<b>145.6</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>40.0</b>
<b>708</b>	<b>RECREATION, CULTURE, AND RELIGION</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>709</b>	<b>EDUCATION</b>	<b>132.3</b>	<b>127.5</b>	<b>137.6</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>29.1</b>
<b>710</b>	<b>SOCIAL PROTECTION</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>26.8</b>

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Finance, Central Bank of Samoa

a) Provisional Estimates

**Table 6: Quarterly Government Debt**

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24
<b>Institutions</b>													
<b>Multilateral</b>	<b>485.4</b>	<b>469.0</b>	<b>439.0</b>	<b>477.4</b>	<b>485.4</b>	<b>481.1</b>	<b>480.8</b>	<b>477.6</b>	<b>469.0</b>	<b>466.7</b>	<b>453.7</b>	<b>448.5</b>	<b>439.0</b>
Asian Development Bank	184.9	177.1	160.9	184.0	184.9	182.7	185.1	183.0	177.1	175.1	168.9	166.9	160.9
World Bank	279.6	270.8	260.5	271.8	279.6	276.3	275.8	272.2	270.8	267.3	265.8	262.3	260.5
OPEC	15.6	16.1	13.1	16.2	15.6	17.0	14.9	17.4	16.1	19.5	14.3	14.7	13.1
European Investment Bank	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1
International Food Agricultural Development Organisation	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
<b>Bilateral</b>	<b>461.4</b>	<b>383.0</b>	<b>304.8</b>	<b>471.1</b>	<b>461.4</b>	<b>428.1</b>	<b>421.6</b>	<b>404.4</b>	<b>383.0</b>	<b>359.2</b>	<b>356.7</b>	<b>332.8</b>	<b>304.8</b>
Government of the People's Republic of China	394.0	323.7	256.2	397.2	394.0	361.7	355.3	337.5	323.7	301.0	299.8	278.2	256.2
Japanese International Co-operation Agency (JICA)	67.3	59.3	48.6	73.9	67.3	66.4	66.3	66.9	59.3	58.2	56.9	54.6	48.6
		-	-										
<b>Total External Debt</b>	<b>946.8</b>	<b>852.0</b>	<b>743.8</b>	<b>948.5</b>	<b>946.8</b>	<b>909.2</b>	<b>902.4</b>	<b>882.1</b>	<b>852.0</b>	<b>826.0</b>	<b>810.4</b>	<b>781.3</b>	<b>743.8</b>
<b>Domestic Debt</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>52.8</b>
<b>Total Government Debt</b>	<b>948.4</b>	<b>852.6</b>	<b>796.6</b>	<b>951.3</b>	<b>948.4</b>	<b>910.6</b>	<b>903.5</b>	<b>882.9</b>	<b>852.6</b>	<b>880.8</b>	<b>864.6</b>	<b>835.5</b>	<b>796.6</b>
<i>GDP \$000' (Nominal)</i>	<i>2,169.5</i>	<i>2,178.6</i>	<i>2,191.4</i>										
<b>Total External Debt as % of GDP:</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>33.9</b>										
<b>Total Government Debt as % of GDP</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>36.4</b>										

Source: Samoa Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Finance, Central Bank of Samoa