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## Snapshot of Government's Expenditure and Revenue Measures

"Ladies and gentlemen, cutting down on expenditures alone will not be enough. Our focus is therefore twofold: to control expenditure and to raise more revenues domestically"

Ken Ofori-Attah, Minister of Finance, Ghana





### **Expenditure Measures**

- 1. Discretionary spending is to be further cut by an additional 10%. This will augment an initial 20% cut announced in January 2022.
- 2. Expenditure cuts across various Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), including a 50% reduction in allocation of fuel coupon and complete moratorium on importation of vehicles. This new measure is to be effective from 1 April up to 31 December,2022.
- 3. Government of Ghana (the "Government") has imposed a moratorium on all foreign travels, except pre-approved critical/statutory travels.
- 4. Government will conclude on-going measures to eliminate "ghost" workers from the Government payroll by end December 2022.
- 5. Renegotiation of the Energy sector, Independent Power Producer (IPP) capacity charges. This is expected to reduce capacity charges paid by the government to the IPPs by 20% leading to savings of GHS1.5 billion.
- 6. Impose a moratorium on establishment of new public sector institutions by end April, 2022.
- 7. Prioritise ongoing public projects over new projects. This is to enhance the efficient use of limited public funds over the period by finishing ongoing or stalled but approved projects.
- 8. Reduce expenditure on all meetings and conferences by 50%, effective immediately.
- 9. Cabinet approved that Ministers and the Heads of SOEs to contribute 30% of their salaries from April to December 2022 to the Consolidated Fund.



#### **Revenue Measures**

- 1. Collection of revised property rate to commence by the end of April 2022. We understand this will cover both private and commercial property owners.
- 2. Implementation of VAT on non-resident electronic service providers -See Deloitte's publication for further details
- Enforcement of "No duty No exit" policy at the MPS Terminal at Tema Port. 3.
- 4. Impress upon Parliament to fast track the passage of the E-Levy Bill, Tax Exemptions Bill, and Fees and Charges Bill.
- Prioritise the Revenue Assurance, Compliance, and Enforcement (RACE) Programme to plug revenue 5. leakages especially at the ports and the infamous fuel bunkering and small-scale mining exporters cabal.
- Government will partner the private sector to introduce digital systems to monitor quarrying, sand 6 winning and salt winning to get more revenues from our natural resources.
- 7. Immediately enforce the "No Duty No Exit" policy at the MPS Terminal at Tema Port to improve revenue collection.



#### **Debt Financing Strategies**

- 1. In order to address the issue of a depreciating cedi, the Ministry of Finance will source external funding of US\$2 billion in the next 2 – 6 weeks in line with approved external financing for 2022 and for liability management. In addition, the Bank of Ghana is to review foreign exchange retention policy to ensure companies in the extractive sectors retain foreign exchange earnings in the country.
- 2. Government to pursue a comprehensive re-profiling strategy to reduce the interest expense burden on the fiscal economy.



#### **Petroleum Sector Interventions**

In response to increasing fuel prices due to the Ukraine crisis and the depreciating cedi, the mitigation measures also covered fuel prices. These fuel price measures are expected to last for 3 months starting from 1 April.

- 1. BOST margin reduced by 2 pesewas per litre.
- Unified Petroleum Pricing Fund (UPPF) margin reduced by 9 pesewas per litre. 2.
- 3. Fuel Marking Margin (FMM) reduced by 1 pesewa per litre.
- Primary Distribution Margin (PDM) reduced by 3 pesewas per litre. 4.

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In total the reductions above are expected to reduce prices of petrol by 1.6% and diesel by 1.4%.

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