PERFORMANCE OF THE ECONOMY

MONTHLY REPORT

SEPTEMBER 2022



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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List of Acronyms

Acronym	Expansion
B.Franc	Burundian Franc
BOU	Bank of Uganda
BTI	Business Tendency Index
CBR	Central Bank Rate
CIEA	Composite Index of Economic Activity
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
EAC	East African Community
EFU	Energy, Fuels and Utilities
FOB	Free on Board
FX	Foreign Exchange
FY	Financial Year
GBP	British Pound Sterling
ICBT	Informal Cross Border Trade
KShs	Kenyan Shilling
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MOFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
PAYE	Pay as You Earn
PMI	Purchasing Managers' Index
PSC	Private Sector Credit
R.Franc	Rwandan Franc
T-Bills	Treasury Bills
T-Bonds	Treasury Bonds
TzShs	Tanzanian Shilling
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UShs / Shs	Ugandan Shilling
US\$ / USD	United States Dollar
VAT	Value Added Tax
YTM	Yield to Maturity

Summary¹

Real Sector

- Consumer prices continued to rise, with annual headline inflation rising to 10.0% in September 2022, from the 9.0% registered the month before. Prices for items such as sugar, rice, bathing soap, cassava and maize flour among others continued to rise. Dry weather conditions experienced in the earlier months of the year also continued to push food prices up.
- The Composite Index of Economic Activity (CIEA) grew by 0.7% from 150.5 in July to 151.6 in August 2022, signaling an improvement in economic activity mainly driven by increase in output and relatively stable fuel prices.
- The Purchasing Manager's Index (PMI) posted 51.6 in September from 50.6 in August 2022.
 This movement indicates further improvements in the business conditions in the country as businesses received new orders and subsequently increased outputs during the month.
- Sentiments about doing business in Uganda remained optimistic as shown by the Business Tendency Index (BTI) which was recorded at 52.93 in September from 52.62 in August 2022.
 Optimism was mainly expressed in the agriculture and manufacturing sectors.

Financial Sector

- The Ugandan Shilling appreciated by 0.2% against the US Dollar following increased export earnings and tourist receipts during the month. The shilling traded at an average rate of Shs 3,825.59/US Dollar in September 2022 compared to a period average of Shs 3,832.38/US Dollar the previous month.
- Yields across all Treasury Bill tenors increased. Yields on 91-, 182- and 364- day tenors increased to 10.39%, 12.23% and 14.25% respectively. This was partly on account of increasing inflation and monetary policy tightening by the Bank of Uganda.
- The stock of outstanding private sector credit grew by 0.4% from Shs 20.05 billion in July to Shs 20.11 billion in August 2022.

External Sector

- Uganda's trade deficit with the rest of the world narrowed to USD 310.7 million in August from USD 324.3 million in July 2022 mainly on account of an increase in export receipts that more than offset the increase in the import bill during the month.
- Export receipts grew by 47.8% from USD 343.30 million in July to USD 507.49 million in August 2022. This was mainly attributed to increased earnings from commodities such as mineral products, maize, oil re-exports among others during the month.

¹ Data on Private Sector Credit, CIEA and External sector has a lag of one month.

 Similarly, the value of merchandise imports grew by 22.6% from USD 667.62 million in July 2022 to USD 818.20 million. This increase was mainly driven by higher volumes of the private sector goods imported.

Fiscal Sector

- Preliminary data shows that government operations in September 2022 amounted to an overall surplus of Shs 23.93 billion due to a combination of higher-than-expected revenue and lower than planned expenditure during the month.
- Domestic revenue collection for the month amounted to Shs 1,821.81 billion registering a surplus of Shs 24.59 billion mainly on account of more than anticipated collections under PAYE, corporate tax, VAT and Excise duty during the month.
- Preliminary data indicates that government expenditure in September 2022 amounted to Shs 2,032.56 billion, an 83.9% performance rate against the planned target of Shs 2,422.88 billion for the month. This performance was mainly driven by lower than anticipated expenditure under both development and recurrent expenditure during the month.

East African Community

- Annual headline inflation remained on an upward trend across all partner states of the EAC.
 Inflation increased to 9.2%, 23.9% and 4.8% in September 2022 from 8.5%, 20.4% and 4.6% for Kenya, Rwanda, and Tanzania respectively.
- The Rwandan and Burundi Francs, Kenyan and Tanzanian Shillings all depreciated against the US Dollar by 0.7%, 0.2%, 0.8% and 0.1% respectively during the month of September 2022.
- Uganda traded at a surplus of USD 127.41 million with the rest of the EAC partner states during the month of August 2022.On a country specific level, Uganda traded a surplus with South Sudan (USD 74.04 million), Democratic Republic of Congo (USD 49.73 million), Burundi (USD 7.22 million) and Rwanda (USD3.66 million) but traded at a deficit with Kenya (USD 6.83 million) and Tanzania (USD 0.41 million).

Real Sector Developments

Inflation

Annual Headline inflation for the year ending September 2022 further increased to 10.0%, up from 9.0% registered in August 2022. This followed an increase in prices for commodities under core and food & related items inflation during the month. This was the first-time headline inflation has been recorded in double figures since July 2012.

The **monthly headline inflation** for September 2022 increased to 1.5% compared to the 1.0% recorded the previous month. This was driven by increase in prices for commodities such as dried fish (mukene), rice, beans, matooke among others during the month.

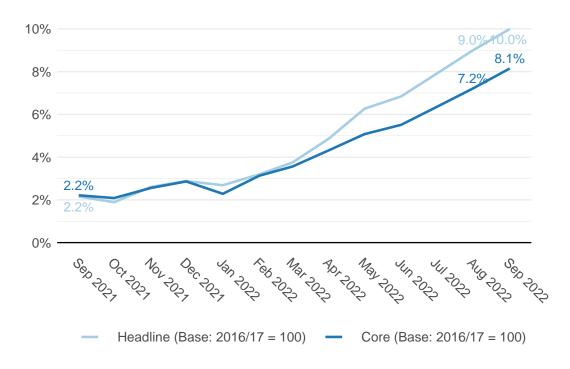


Figure 1: Inflation [Headline & Core] (Source: UBoS)

Annual core inflation for September 2022 rose to 11.2% from 10.2% recorded the month before. This movement was mainly driven by the increases in prices for imported goods (imported inflation), education services, sugar, rice, soap, maize flour among others during the month. Core inflation has surpassed the monetary policy primary objective of 5.0% over the medium term.

20%

19.6%
18.7%

10%

10%

3.2%

0%

0%

0.2%

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Figure 2: Inflation [Food and EFU] (Source: UBoS)

Similarly, **annual food crop and related items inflation** continued on an upward trend from 18.8% in August to 21.6% in September 2022. This followed price increases for commodities like Irish potatoes, matooke, beans, tomatoes and cassava among others on account of the recent poor harvesting season, occasioned by the dry weather conditions experienced in the past 3 months.

On the other hand, **annual energy fuels and utilities inflation** reduced to 18.7% in September 2022 from 19.6% registered in the previous month. This was mainly on account of a reduction in the prices for liquid fuels especially petrol and cooking gas during the month.

Global crude oil prices (Brent) have significantly dropped from an average price of 120 US Dollars/barrel in March 2022 to 90 US Dollars/barrel in September 2022. This set the stage for reduced pressure on local pump prices during the month.

Economic Activity²

The Composite Index Economic Activity (CIEA) grew by 0.7% from 150.54 in July to 151.63 in August 2022, signaling a pickup in economic activity in some sectors of the economy. This was mainly driven by the industry sector particularly manufacturing as there was increase in output and electricity consumption, and relatively stable fuel prices during the month.

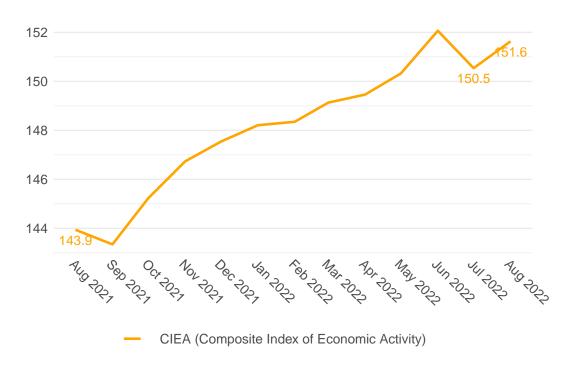


Figure 3: Economic Activity (CIEA) [Source: BOU]

The headline PMI posted 51.6 in September 2022, signaling further improvements in business conditions for the private sector. The reading was up from 50.6 posted in August as continued rise in demand led to increased output and new orders received by firms particularly in the agriculture, industry, and services sectors during the month.

Nonetheless, firms scaled back on employment during the month. Prices for inputs such as cement, construction materials, and electricity among others continued to rise.

²Data on CIEA has a lag of one month.



Figure 4: Economic Activity (PMI) [Source: Stanbic Bank Uganda]

Business Perceptions

Sentiments about doing business in Uganda were positive during the month as shown by the BTI which increased from 52.62 in August to 52.93 in September 2022. ³Key indicators measured by the index show that players expect better access to credit and improved financial situation over the next 3 months. Optimism was mainly expressed in the agriculture and manufacturing sectors.

³The Key indicators in the BTI are Present business situation, business situation in 3 months, order volumes with suppliers, number of employees, competition, average selling price, financial situation and access to credit

Figure 5: Economic Perceptions as shown by BTI [Source: BOU]

Financial Sector Developments

Exchange Rate Movements

The Ugandan shilling traded at an average rate of Shs 3,825.59/US Dollar, appreciating by 0.2% against an average rate of Shs 3,832.38/US Dollar in August 2022. This appreciation was driven by a surplus of the dollar that outweighed demand from mainly export earnings and tourists' receipts during the month of September.

Figure 6: Exchange Rates [Source: BOU]

Similarly, the shilling appreciated against the Euro and the pound sterling by 2.4% and 5.7% respectively in September 2022 as the British Pound fell to an all-time low against the surging US Dollar during the month.

UShs/Euro

UShs/USD

UShs/GBP

Interest Rate Movements

During the month, Bank of Uganda maintained the Central Bank rate at 9.0%, a measure to contain the rising inflation amid an uncertain inflation outlook.

19.0%

19.0%

15.5%

10%

9.0%

7.0%

6.5%

6.5%

6.5%

CBR (Central Bank Rate)

Lending Rate (UShs)

Lending Rate (FX)

Figure 7: Interest Rates [Source: BOU]

Lending Rates⁴

Commercial bank's shilling denominated lending rates increased from a weighted average of 15.53% in July to a weighted average of 17.29% in August 2022. This movement was driven by a tight monetary stance by the central bank which has seen the CBR increase from 6.5% in April to 9.0% in September 2022, and higher rates on government paper.

On the other hand, foreign currency denominated lending rates decreased from a weighted average of 6.51% in July to a weighted average of 6.42% in August 2022.

Government Securities

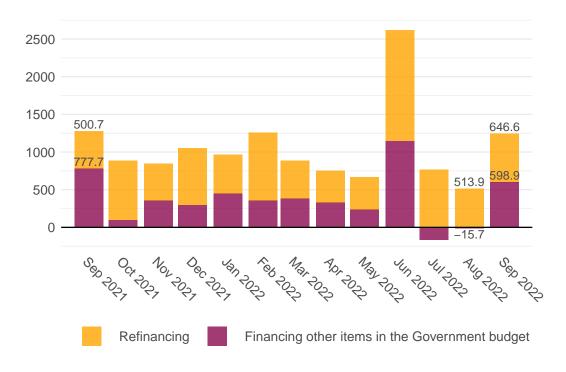
There were four auctions of Government securities in the month of September 2022, from which Shs 1,245.55 billion (at cost) was raised. Of this, Shs 688.24 billion was in Treasury Bills while Shs 557.31 billion was in Treasury Bonds. During the month, securities worth Shs. 646.64 billion were issued for the refinancing of maturing debt whilst Shs 598.91 billion went towards financing other items in the Government budget as shown in Table 1.

⁴Data comes with a month lag.

 Table 1: Breakdown of Government Securities (UShs Billion) [Source: MOFPED]

	Total Issuances	Financing other items in the Government budget	Refinancing
July 2022	600.5	-166.1	766.6
August 2022	498.2	-15.7	513.9
September 2022	1,245.6	598.9	646.6
FY 2022/23 to date	2,344.2	417.1	1,927.1

Figure 8: Breakdown of Government Securities (UShs Billion) [Source: MOFPED]



Annualised Yields (Interest Rates) on Treasury Bills

Yields (interest rates) on shorter term tenors continued on an upward trend for the fourth month in a row. The increased yields were partly on account of rising inflation and a tight monetary policy stance of Bank of Uganda. The annualized yields increased to 10.39%, 12.23% and 14.25% for the 91-, 182- and 364-day tenors, respectively, in September. This compares with 9.19%, 11.13% and 13.67% the preceding month.

Figure 9: Treasury Bill Yields [Source: BOU]

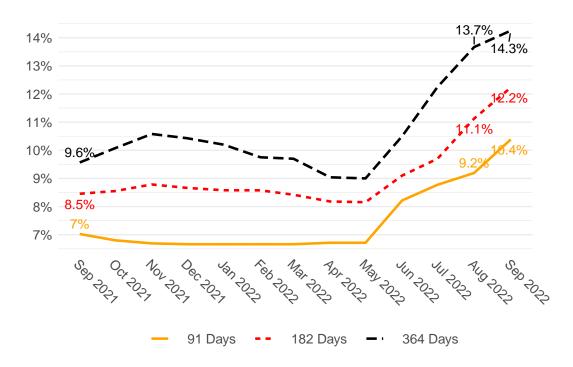
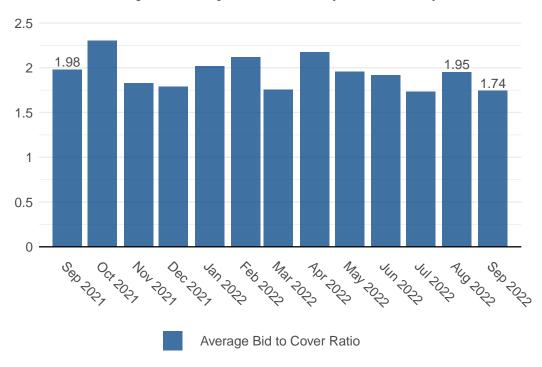


Figure 10: Average Bid to Cover Ratio [Source: MOFPED]



During the month, all auctions for Treasury Bills were oversubscribed, with the average bid to cover ratio being recorded at 1.74. Despite the high demand for Treasury Bill instruments, some bids were rejected due to high interest rates.

Yields on Treasury Bonds⁵

Just like the previous month, yields on Treasury Bonds remained on an upward trend. Government issued two T-Bond instruments, i.e 5-year (reopened) and 20-year (first time issue) tenors. The Yield to Maturity (YTM) on the 5-year tenor increased to 16.25% in September as compared to 14.50% for a similar instrument in May 2022. Over the same period, the rate on the 20-year tenor increased to 18.50% from 17.01%.

Outstanding Private Sector Credit⁶

The stock of outstanding private sector credit grew from Shs 20.05 billion in July 2022 to Shs 20.11 billion in August 2022. Of this, Shs 13.51 billion was shilling denominated credit while Shs 6.60 billion was foreign currency denominated credit. The stock grew by 0.4% compared to the 1.2% growth registered the previous month.

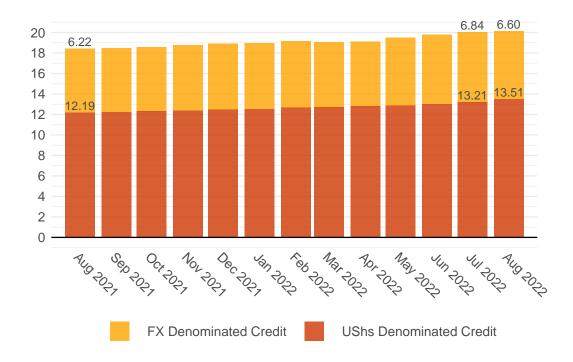


Figure 11: Outstanding Private Sector Credit (UShs Trillion) [Source: BOU]

⁵Reopening a bond instrument refers to issuing additional amounts using previously issued bond instruments. The reopened instrument has the same maturity date and coupon interest rate as the original instrument, but with a different issue date and different purchase price.

⁶Data on private sector credit has a lag of one month.

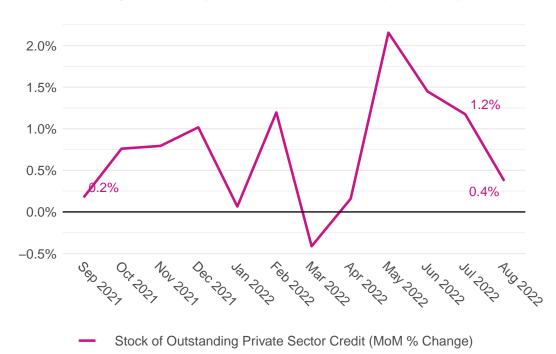


Figure 12: Monthly Growth of Private Sector Credit [Source: BOU]

Credit Extensions⁷

The value of credit approved for disbursement in August 2022 amounted to Shs 1,146.9 billion, representing an approval rate of 56.9% against the Shs 2,013.9 billion applied for during the month. This was slightly higher than the 55.2% approval rate recorded in July.

⁷Data on private sector credit has a lag of one month.

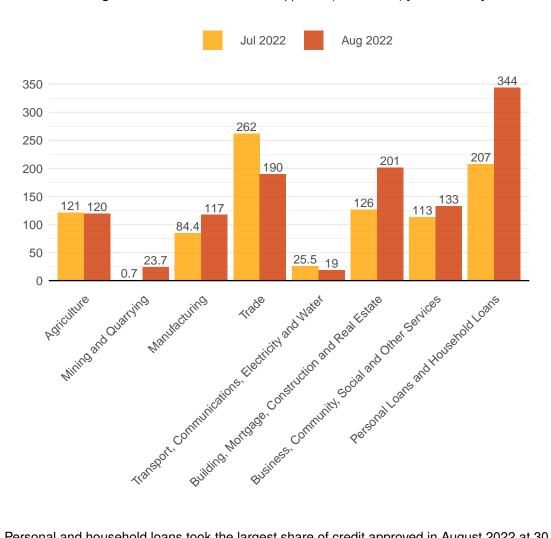
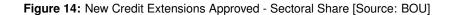
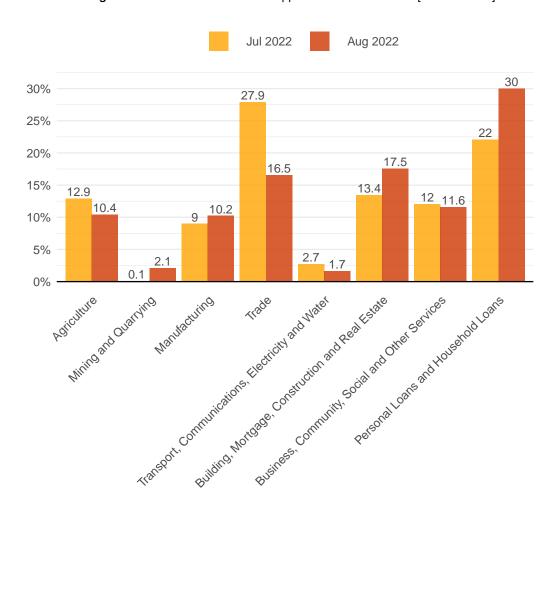


Figure 13: New Credit Extensions Approved (UShs Billion) [Source: BOU]

Personal and household loans took the largest share of credit approved in August 2022 at 30.0% (Shs 343.7 billion) followed by building, mortgage, construction and real estate at 17.5% (Shs 201.1 billion). These two sectors alone accounted for almost half of the credit extended to the public during the month.

Other notable sectors included trade at 16.5% (Shs 189.6 billion), business, community, social & other services at 11.6% (Shs 133.1 billion), manufacturing at 10.2% (Shs 117.2 billion) then agriculture, manufacturing and transport at 10.4%, 10,2% and 1.7% respectively.





External Sector Developments

Merchandise Trade Balance⁸

Uganda's trade deficit narrowed on a monthly basis however widened on an annual basis. The merchandise trade deficit narrowed from USD 324.32 million in July to USD 310.71 million in August 2022, on account of higher export receipts during the month.

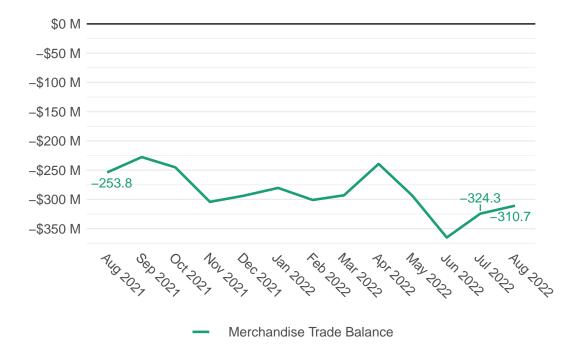


Figure 15: Merchandise Trade Balance (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]

Compared to the same month last year, the goods deficit increased from USD 253.82 million to USD 310.71 million in August 2022. This followed a higher increase in the import bill that more than offset the growth in export receipts over this period.

⁸Statistics on trade come with a lag of one month.

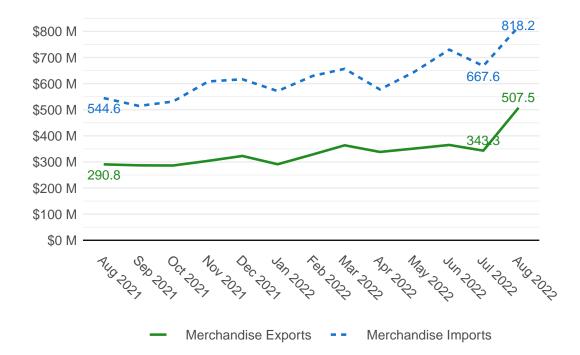


Figure 16: Merchandise Exports and Imports (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]

Merchandise Exports

Uganda exported goods worth USD 507.49 million in August 2022. This was an increase of 47.8% from USD 343.30 million, the previous month. This growth was attributed to increased earnings from different export commodities such as mineral products, tobacco, maize, oil re-exports, soap, base metals & products, fruits & vegetables.

There was further increase in the maize exports during the month from USD 7.24 million in July to USD 11.02 million in August 2022. This was mainly due to droughts in the neighboring countries which caused food scarcity hence the increased demand for Ugandan maize.

However, there was a 14.8% decline in the value of coffee exports from USD 83.52 million in July to USD 71.15 million in August 2022 mainly on account of lower yields that were characterized by drought particularly in Greater Masaka and the South-Western regions.

Table 2: Merchandise Exports by Product (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU and MOFPED Calc.]

Product	Aug-2021	Jul-2022	Aug-2022	Aug-2022 vs Aug-2021 % Change	Aug-2022 vs Jul-2022 % Change
Total Exports	290.77	343.3	507.49	74.53	47.83
Coffee					
Value Exported	75.09	83.52	71.15	-5.25	-14.81
Volume Exported (Millions of 60 Kg Bags)	0.7	0.58	0.5	-28.52	-13.08
Average Unit Value (US\$ per Kg of Coffee)	1.79	2.41	2.37	32.56	-1.99
Non-Coffee Formal Exports	170.91	218.19	394.76	130.98	80.92
of which:					
Cotton	0.37	0.81	0.03	-91.56	-96.12
Tea	4.3	6.8	5.14	19.57	-24.49
Tobacco	2.69	2.68	2.8	4.13	4.56
Simsim	1.54	1.42	1.37	-11.2	-3.3
Fish & Its Prod. (Excl. Regional)	9.32	12.2	10.9	16.88	-10.72
Maize	2.68	7.24	11.02	311.41	52.26
Beans	8.49	6.63	5.37	-36.73	-18.95
Flowers	7.04	5.66	4.97	-29.39	-12.28
ICBT Exports	44.77	41.59	41.58	-7.13	-0.02

Compared to August 2021, export receipts increased from USD 290.77 million to USD 507.49 million in August 2022 mainly due to increase in the earnings from export of commodities such as mineral products, fruits and vegetables, base metals among others.

Destination of Exports9

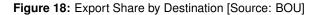
EAC remained the major destination for Uganda's exports accounting for USD 209.02 million total exports during the month of August 2022 of which USD 75.40 million went to South Sudan, USD 56.75 million went to Democratic Republic of Congo and USD 50.42 million went to Kenya.

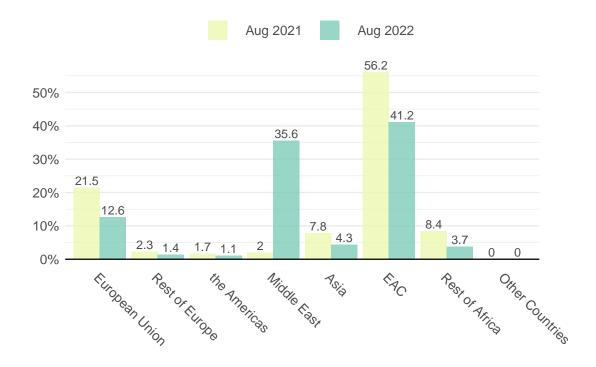
This was followed by the Middle East with total exports accounting to USD180.48 million with United Arab Emirates taking the highest amount of USD 174.68 million and the European with total exports accounting to USD 62.56 million with Italy contributing the highest exports accounting for USD 30.37 million.

⁹Others include: Australia and Iceland.

Aug 2021 Aug 2022 209 \$200 M 180 163 \$150 M \$100 M 62.564.1 \$50 M 24.5 19 22.822.1 5.1 5.5 5.7 \$0 M Niddle Edst EAC. European Union the Americas

Figure 17: Export Value by Destination (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]





Merchandise Imports¹⁰

The value of goods imported into Uganda increased by 22.6% in August 2022, from USD 667.62 million in July 2022 to USD 818.20 million. This increase was mainly driven by higher volumes

¹⁰Statistics on trade come with a lag of one month.

of the private sector goods imported. In particular, private sector imports which had the largest increases were mineral products (excluding petroleum products); chemical & related products; base metals & their products.

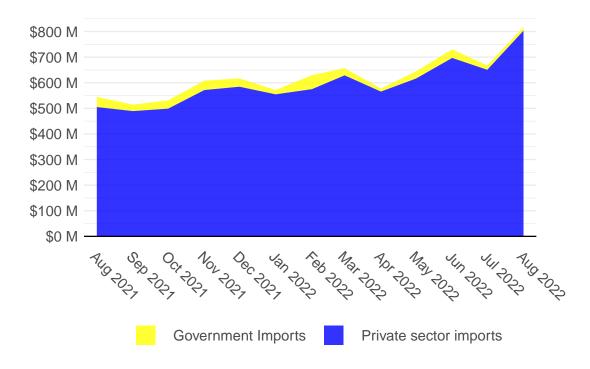


Figure 19: Merchandise Imports (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]

Similarly, there was an increase in the value of goods imported into Uganda on an annual basis. Goods imports increased by 50.2% from USD 544.60 million in August 2021 to USD 818.20 million in August 2022. This was mainly driven by an increase in mineral products and petroleum Products.

Origin of Imports

Asia remained the largest source of Uganda's imports accounting for USD 335.52 million of Uganda's total imports. This was followed by the Middle East and EAC with imports accounting for USD 149.70 million and USD 81.6 million respectively.

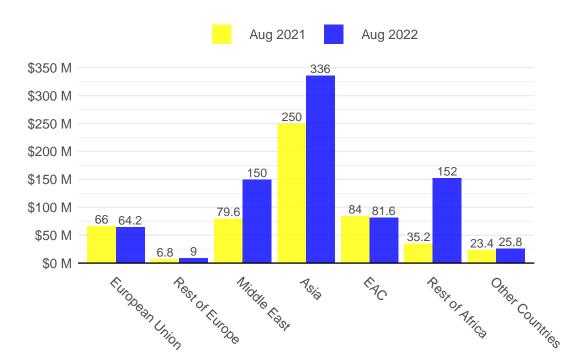
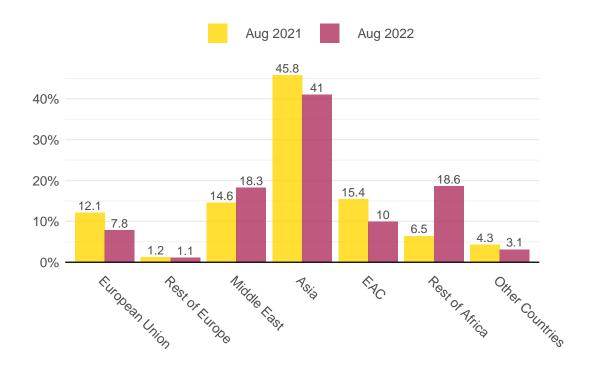


Figure 20: Merchandise Imports by Origin (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]





Trade Balance by Region¹¹

Uganda continued to trade at a deficit with most of the regions except for EAC and the middle East with EAC having the highest surplus of USD 127.41 million. The surplus registered with the

¹¹Other Countries included Americas & others

Middle East is largely on account of Uganda's mineral product exports to the region.

Table 3: Merchandise Trade Balance by Region (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]

Region	Aug 2021	Jul 2022	Aug 2022
European Union	-3.44	7.87	-0.05
Rest of Europe	-0.08	-4.71	-1.69
Middle East	-73.89	-167.22	30.78
Asia	-226.88	-261.21	-313.43
EAC	79.36	116.03	127.41
Rest of Africa	-10.65	-1.04	-133.43
Other Countries	-18.24	-14.03	-20.3

Figure 22: Merchandise Trade Balance by Region (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]

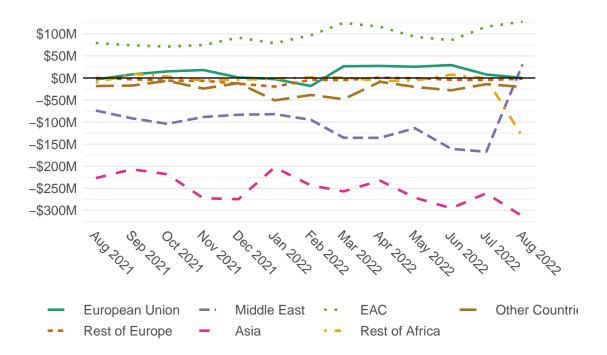


Table 4: Summary Table of Fiscal Operations September 2022 (UShs Billion) [Source: MOFPED]

Shs Billion	Program	Outturn	Performance	Deviation
Revenues and grants	1,922.98	2,056.49	106.9%	133.5
Revenues	1,797.22	1,821.81	101.4%	24.59
Tax	1,675.26	1,712.34	102.2%	37.08
Non-tax	121.96	109.47	89.8%	-12.49
Grants	125.77	234.68	186.6%	108.91
o/w Project support	116.28	234.68	201.8%	118.4
Expenditures and lending	2,422.88	2,032.56	83.9%	-390.32
Current expenditures	1,630.03	1,506.77	92.4%	-123.26
Wages and salaries	505.22	487.1	96.4%	-18.11
Interest payments	501.32	641.77	128.0%	140.46
o/w domestic	345.25	485.71	140.7%	140.46
o/w external	156.06	156.06	100.0%	0
Other recurrent expenditure	623.5	377.9	60.6%	-245.6
Development expenditures	733.59	493.85	67.3%	-239.74
Domestic	403.67	135.65	33.6%	-268.02
External	329.92	358.2	108.6%	28.28
Net lending/repayments	0	0	-	0
o/w HPP GoU	0	0	-	0
HPP Exim	0	0	-	0
Domestic arrears repayment	59.25	31.93	53.9%	-27.32
Domestic fiscal balance	-499.89	23.93	-	-

Fiscal Developments¹²

Preliminary data shows that government operations in September 2022 amounted to an overall Surplus of Shs 23.93 billion due to a combination of higher-than-expected revenue and lower than planned expenditure during the month.

Revenues

In September 2022, government collected revenues and grants amounted to Shs 2,056.49 billion against a target of Shs 1,922.98 billion, resulting into a surplus of Shs 133.50 billion. This was attributed to a surplus in domestic revenue and higher than expected project support grants during the month.

Domestic revenue collection for the month of September 2022 amounted to Shs 1,821.81 billion registering a surplus of Shs 24.59 billion mainly on account of surplus collections under Tax revenue during the month. This performance was largely due to higher collections for income and consumption taxes during the month.

Of the total tax collections during the month, Shs 566.98 billion was direct tax while Shs 431.05 billion was indirect tax collections. Direct tax collections posted a surplus of Shs 38.53 billion against the monthly target as collections from casino tax, corporate tax, presumptive tax, PAYE and rental income registered surpluses during the month.

¹²Fiscal data is preliminary.

Indirect domestic taxes performed at 108% of the target for September 2022 registering a surplus of Shs 31.87 billion as collections from Value Added Tax (VAT) and Excise Duty on goods such as internet data, beer and spirits among others surpassed their targets for the month. This was partly attributed to efficiency gains in tax administration and increase in the value of goods that attract VAT during the month.

On the other hand, taxes on international trade transactions performed at 96% percent, registering a shortfall of Shs 32.5 billion against the target during the month. This was mainly on account of lower than projected collections for petroleum duty during the month.

Expenditure¹³

Preliminary data indicates that overall government expenditure in September 2022 amounted to Shs 2,032.56 billion, representing an 83.9% performance rate against the planned target of Shs 2,422.88 billion for the month. This performance was mainly driven by lower than anticipated expenditure under both development and recurrent expenditure during the month.

Recurrent expenditure in September 2022 amounted to Shs 1,506.77 billion performing at 92.4% against the program target while domestic development expenditure amounted to Shs 135.65 billion, translating into an 33.6% against the Shs 403.67 billion target for the month. This follows government's decision to reduce expenditure as a way of harmonizing with monetary policy in the effort to contain inflation.

¹³During appropriation of the budget for FY2022/23 in parliament, the interest bill was revised downwards by Shs 1.3 trillion. However, during budget execution, the interest bill was reinstated hence the higher than planned expenditure on domestic interest payments.

East Africa Community Developments

EAC Inflation¹⁴

Annual headline inflation across the EAC remained on an upward trend in September 2022. Head-line inflation in Kenya and Tanzania increased from 8.5% and 4.6% in August to 9.2% and 4.8% in September 2022 respectively, mainly driven by increased prices for food, non-alcoholic beverages and household utilities during the month.

Similarly, Rwanda's annual headline inflation increased to 23.9% in September, up from 20.4% the previous month as prices increased for food and non-alcoholic beverages during the month.

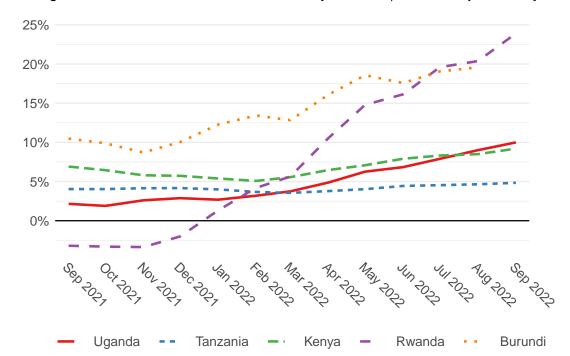


Figure 23: Headline Inflation for EAC Partner States [Source: Respective Country Authorities]

EAC Exchange Rates

During the month of August 2022, the Kenyan and Tanzanian Shilling depreciated by 0.8% and 0.1% respectively while the Rwandan and Burundi Francs depreciated by 0.7% and 0.2% respectively.

Exchange rate data for the Democratic Republic of Congo and South Sudan was not readily available at the time of publishing the report.

¹⁴Data for Burundi, DRC and South Sudan not readily available.

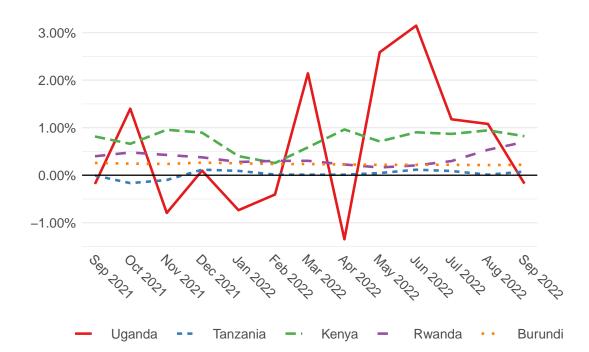


Figure 24: Monthly EAC Currency Depreciation Against the US\$ [Source: BOU]

Trade Balance with EAC

Uganda traded at a surplus of USD 127.41 million with the rest of the EAC partners states during the month of August 2022.On a country specific level, Uganda traded a surplus with South Sudan (USD 74.04 million), Democratic Republic of Congo (USD 49.73 million), Burundi (USD 7.22 million) and Rwanda (USD3.66 million) but a deficit with Kenya (USD 6.83 million) and Tanzania (USD 0.41 million).

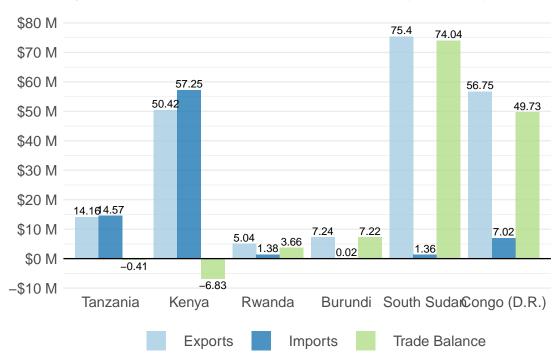


Figure 25: Trade Balance with EAC Partner States (US\$ Million) [Source: BOU]

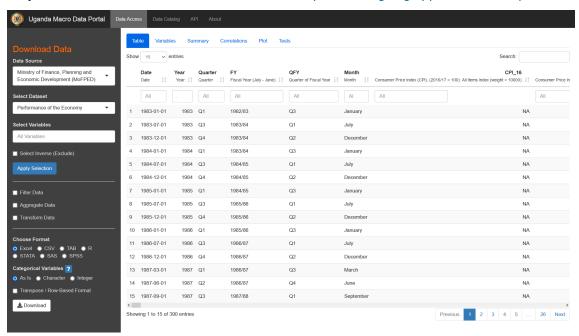
Glossary

Term	Description
Bid to cover ratio	This is an indicator for the demand of Government securities in a given auction. A ratio equal to 1 means that the demand for a particular security is equal to the amount offered by the government. A ratio less than 1 means the auction is under subscribed and a ratio greater than 1 means that the auction is over subscribed.
ВТІ	The Business Tendency Index measures the level of optimism that executives have about current and expected outlook for production, order levels, employment, prices and access to credit. The Index covers the major sectors of the economy, namely construction, manufacturing, wholesale trade, agriculture and other services. The Overall Business Tendency Index above 50 indicates an improving outlook and below 50 a deteriorating outlook.
CIEA	CIEA is constructed using seven variables, that is; private consumption estimated by VAT, private investment estimated by gross extension of private sector credit, government consumption estimated by its current expenditure, government investment estimated by its development expenditure, excise duty, exports and imports. Data comes with a lag of one month.
Core Inflation	This is a subcomponent of headline inflation that excludes items subject to volatility in prices. It excludes energy, fuels, utilities, food crops and related items.
Headline Inflation	This refers to the rate at which prices of general goods and services in an economy change over a period of time usually a year.
Non-Performing Loan	This is a sum of borrowed money upon which the debtor has not made scheduled payments for a period usually at least 90 days.
Tenor	This refers to the time-to-maturity of a financial instrument, for example, if a certain instrument matures after 91 days – it is called a 91-day tenor.
PMI	The PMI is a composite index, calculated as a weighted average of five individual sub-components; New Orders (30%), Output (25%), Employment (20%), Suppliers' Delivery Times (15%), and Stocks of Purchases (10%). It gives an indication of business operating conditions in the Ugandan economy. The PMI above 50.0 signals an improvement in business conditions, while readings below 50.0 show a deterioration. The PMI is compiled on a monthly basis by Stanbic Bank Uganda.
Yield to Maturity (YTM)	Yield to maturity (YTM) is the total return anticipated on a treasury instrument if the instrument is held until it matures.

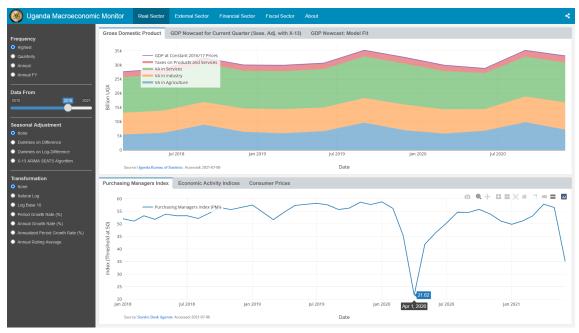
Online Resources

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An interactive display of leading economic indicators and a GDP nowcast is available at mepd.finance.go.ug/apps/macro-monitor.



Data Table

The following table shows the past 13 months of data used for this report. It can also be downloaded as an Excel file (with 25 months of data) at mepd.finance.go.ug/reports. The table is not subject to data revisions.

Indicator Code	Description	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22
Real Sector ^a														
INF_16	Uganda	2.16	1.89	2.6	2.88	2.69	3.19	3.75	4.87	6.26	6.84	7.9	9	9.99
INF_CORE_16	Annual (YoY) Inflation (2016/17): Core Index (Weight = 8396.2)	2.21	2.08	2.56	2.86	2.28	3.13	3.56	4.32	5.08	5.51	6.35	7.22	8.15
INF_FOOD_16	Annual (YoY) Inflation (2016/17): Food Crops and Related Items Index (Weight = 951.05)	3.2	1.72	3.58	2.84	3.71	0.67	1.85	5.35	13.6	14.45	16.45	18.77	21.58
INF_EFU_16	Annual (YoY) Inflation (2016/17): Energy Fuel and Utilities (EFU) Index (Weight = 652.75)	0.22	-0.22	2.04	3.15	6.47	7.04	8.5	11.17	11.97	14.19	17.21	19.58	18.68
PMI	Purchasing Managers Index (PMI)	52.5	54.6	54.1	51.5	54.9	55.7	51.9	53.9	51.5	50.9	48.2	50.5	51.6
CIEA	Composite Index of Economic Activity	143.34	145.23	146.73	147.54	148.21	148.35	149.13	149.46	150.33	152.07	150.54	151.63	-
BTI	Business Tendency Indicator	50.37	51.42	51.98	52.07	52.92	54	57.12	56.36	55.7	58.39	55.44	52.62	52.93
Financial Sector ^b														
E_USD	Exchange Rate (UGX/US\$) Period Average	3,530.52	3,579.94	3,551.52	3,554.99	3,528.83	3,514.51	3,589.84	3,541.46	3,633.07	3,747.38	3,791.47	3,832.38	3,825.59
E_EUR	Exchange Rate (UGX/Euro) Period Avergae	4,155.39	4,151.48	4,053.2	4,018.48	3,993.14	3,985.34	3,957.53	3,829.77	3,843.84	3,953.39	3,858.87	3,881.54	3,790.14
E_GBP	Exchange Rate (UGX/GBP) Period Avergae	4,849.4	4,902.6	4,775.59	4,732.14	4,784.17	4,756.53	4,728.36	4,571.19	4,522.21	4,606.39	4,544.01	4,593.69	4,331.6
I_BOU_CBR	Bank of Uganda: Central Bank Rate (CBR)	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.5	8.5	9	9
I_BOU_RR	Bank of Uganda: Rediscount Rate	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.5	11.5	12	12
I_IBR_7DAY	Interbank Rates: 7 Day	6.77	7.19	7.05	6.83	6.85	6.73	6.76	6.9	6.83	8.24	9.47	10.64	10.72
I_BA_UGX_L	Commercial Banks' (Weighted Average): Shillings: Lending Rates	19.05	19.66	19.87	18.6	19.4	18.84	19.35	18.84	18.32	16.33	15.53	17.29	-
I_BA_FC_L	Commercial Banks' (Weighted Average): Foreign Currency: Lending Rates	6.99	5.56	5.16	6.26	6.11	6.25	5.97	6.11	5.9	6.34	6.51	6.42	-
I_TBILL_AY_91	Treasury Bills (Monthly Average Annualised Yield): 91 Days	7.02	6.8	6.69	6.66	6.66	6.66	6.66	6.71	6.71	8.22	8.77	9.19	10.39
I_TBILL_AY_182	Treasury Bills (Monthly Average Annualised Yield): 182 Days	8.46	8.55	8.79	8.66	8.58	8.58	8.42	8.18	8.15	9.1	9.7	11.13	12.23
I_TBILL_AY_364	Treasury Bills (Monthly Average Annualised Yield): 364 Days	9.57	10.08	10.58	10.43	10.2	9.75	9.7	9.04	9	10.5	12.25	13.67	14.25
BCR_91	Bid to Cover Ratio: 91 Days	1.94	3.38	2.5	1.98	2.24	2.66	2.07	2.57	2.49	2.69	1.89	2.35	1.76
BCR_182	Bid to Cover Ratio: 182 Days	2.44	1.9	1.42	1.66	1.57	1.53	1.33	1.77	1.62	1.79	1.88	2.04	1.69
BCR_364	Bid to Cover Ratio: 364 Days	1.56	1.63	1.57	1.73	2.25	2.16	1.86	2.18	1.76	1.28	1.44	1.47	1.78
BCR_AVG	Average Bid to Cover Ratio	1.98	2.3	1.83	1.79	2.02	2.12	1.76	2.17	1.96	1.92	1.74	1.95	1.74
GS_TOT	Government Securities: Total Issuances (UGX Billion)	1,278.35	884.05	846.8	1,050.4	966.17	1,259.44	888.55	750.97	664.72	2,618.45	600.47	498.2	1,245.55
GS_DB	Government Securities: Domestic Borrowing for Other Fiscal Purposes (UGX Billion)	777.7	96	353.31	296.6	446.37	354.46	381.94	326.06	232.39	1,146.99	-166.1	-15.72	598.91
GS_REF	Government Securities: Refinancing (UGX Billion)	500.65	788.06	493.49	753.8	519.8	904.99	506.61	424.91	432.33	1,471.46	766.57	513.92	646.64
PSC	Outstanding Priv. Sec. Credit: Total (UGX Trillion)	18.45	18.59	18.73	18.92	18.94	19.16	19.08	19.11	19.53	19.81	20.04	20.12	-
PSC_UGX	Commerical Bank UGX Credit to Private Sector: Total (UGX Trillion)	12.24	12.32	12.39	12.47	12.53	12.65	12.7	12.81	12.84	13.03	13.21	13.51	-
PSC_FX	Commerical Bank FOREX Credit to Private Sector: Total (UGX Trillion)	6.2	6.27	6.35	6.45	6.41	6.52	6.39	6.31	6.68	6.78	6.84	6.6	-
PSC_AGR	Outstanding Priv. Sec. Credit: Agriculture (UGX Trillion)	2.27	2.24	2.3	2.31	2.33	2.37	2.37	2.32	2.35	2.3	2.36	2.28	-
PSC_MIN	Outstanding Priv. Sec. Credit: Mining and Quarrying (UGX Trillion)	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	-
PSC_MAN	Outstanding Priv. Sec. Credit: Manufacturing (UGX Trillion)	2.29	2.35	2.3	2.39	2.44	2.42	2.33	2.35	2.51	2.6	2.51	2.56	-
PSC_WRT	Outstanding Priv. Sec. Credit: Trade (UGX Trillion)	3.2	3.26	3.29	3.24	3.25	3.32	3.28	3.24	3.35	3.43	3.56	3.61	-
PSC_TCEW	Outstanding Priv. Sec. Credit: Transport, Communications, Electricity and Water (UGX Trillion)	1.37	1.36	1.34	1.41	1.36	1.37	1.34	1.36	1.29	1.41	1.47	1.44	-
PSC_BMCR	Outstanding Priv. Sec. Credit: Building, Mortgage, Construction and Real Estate (UGX Trillion)	3.81	3.85	3.93	3.97	3.92	3.94	3.93	3.98	4.14	4.17	4.18	4.17	-
PSC_BCOS	Outstanding Priv. Sec. Credit: Business, Community, Social and Other Services (UGX Trillion)	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02	2	2.04	2.07	2.08	2.13	2.12	2.12	2.15	-
PSC_PHL	Outstanding Priv. Sec. Credit: Personal Loans and Household Loans (UGX Trillion)	3.42	3.46	3.5	3.53	3.59	3.66	3.7	3.74	3.72	3.72	3.79	3.85	-
PSC_CEA	Credit Extensions Approved: Total (UGX Billion)	1,068.54	869.31	1,149.22	915.08	795.64	875.31	1,082.82	955.1	1,040.27	839.2	940.77	1,146.88	-
PSC_CEA_AGR	Credit Extensions Approved: Agriculture (UGX Billion)	117.24	122.37	209.21	116.86	99.48	102.45	100.05	111.6	179.48	104.69	121.07	119.56	-
PSC_CEA_MIN	Credit Extensions Approved: Mining and Quarrying (UGX Billion)	2.75	15.41	17.81	1.05	0.84	0.36	89.97	0.42	0.56	3.17	0.74	23.69	-
PSC_CEA_MAN	Credit Extensions Approved: Manufacturing (UGX Billion)	160.46	107.44	111.51	133.48	103.38	63.64	64.96	88.79	97.42	59.41	84.44	117.19	-
PSC_CEA_WRT	Credit Extensions Approved: Trade (UGX Billion)	190.8	200.2	275.53	186.67	141.6	165.26	258.54	195.04	200.14	227.16	262.22	189.61	-
PSC_CEA_TCEW	Credit Extensions Approved: Transport, Communications, Electricity and Water (UGX Billion)	34.37	19.31	24.59	16.43	10.9	28.01	23.74	73.77	32.13	13.77	25.51	19.03	-
PSC_CEA_BMCR	Credit Extensions Approved: Building, Mortgage, Construction and Real Estate (UGX Billion)	176.89	92.41	123.78	119.88	110.71	184.8	153.6	137.83	162.46	127.52	126.44	201.06	-
PSC_CEA_BCOS	Credit Extensions Approved: Business, Community, Social and Other Services (UGX Billion)	139.36	78.47	106.31	101.32	68.62	84.18	110.83	108.79	112.43	93.93	113.05	133.06	-
PSC_CEA_PHL	Credit Extensions Approved: Personal Loans and Household Loans (UGX Billion)	246.66	233.7	280.48	239.4	260.11	246.61	281.13	238.86	255.66	209.55	207.3	343.68	-
External Sector ^c	7.17												=== ::	
EX	Total Exports of Goods - Fob (US\$ Million)	286.97	286.39	304.15	322.96	291.17	328.74	363.74	338.34	351.23	365.13	343.3	507.49	-
IM	Total Imports of Goods - Fob (US\$ Million)	514.57	531.5	608.31	616.71	571.5	629.66	656.69	577.62	644.42	730.24	667.62	818.2	-
ТВ	Trade Balance (US\$ Million)	-227.6	-245.1	-304.15	-293.75	-280.33	-300.92	-292.94	-239.28	-293.19	-365.11	-324.32	-310.71	-
EX_COF	Coffee: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	66.62	61.43	71.09	75.25	61.98	72.17	80.99	70.85	73.01	83.79	83.52	71.15	-

 Table 5: Data Table (continued)

Indicator Code	Description	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22
EX_COF_VOL	Coffee: Volume Exported (Millions of 60 Kg Bags)	0.59	0.49	0.52	0.54	0.4	0.45	0.48	0.41	0.46	0.53	0.58	0.5	-
EX_COF_UVAL	Coffee: Average Unit Value (US\$ per Kg of Coffee)	1.9	2.1	2.26	2.34	2.57	2.68	2.82	2.9	2.67	2.63	2.41	2.37	-
EX_NCOF	Non-Coffee Formal Exports (US\$ Million)	173.74	178.94	196.1	204.5	187.11	215.83	240.75	225.89	236.76	239.64	218.19	394.76	-
EX_GOLD	Gold: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	171.03	-
EX_COT	Cotton: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	0.58	0.57	1.14	3.05	5.23	3.04	4.1	5	3.01	3.43	0.81	0.03	-
EX_TEA	Tea: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	5.85	8.3	7.47	8.04	5.54	8.68	5.77	6.34	10.1	8.4	6.8	5.14	-
EX_FISH	Fish & Its Prod. (Excl. Regional): Value Exported (US\$ Million)	8.46	11.69	14.6	12.65	10.69	13.28	11.52	10.72	12.54	13.18	12.2	10.9	-
EX_SIM	Simsim: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	1.33	0.44	1.53	4.97	3.15	4.96	4.71	2.39	3.09	1.13	1.42	1.37	=
EX_MAIZE	Maize: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	3.35	1.79	1.87	3.37	6.76	5.36	5.83	4.7	5.75	4.52	7.24	11.02	-
EX_BEANS	Beans: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	9.22	7.91	13.38	12.47	14.53	10.14	7.45	3.35	3.09	12.15	6.63	5.37	-
EX_FLO	Flowers: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	5.54	4.58	4.61	4.72	5.57	6.07	5.22	4.84	6.4	5.6	5.66	4.97	-
EX_TOB	Tobacco: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	6.15	4.41	2.87	4.02	2.37	2.67	4.51	2.78	4.06	3.12	2.68	2.8	-
EX_ICBT	Total Informal Cross-Border Trade (ICBT) Exports: Value Exported (US\$ Million)	46.61	46.02	36.97	43.21	42.07	40.75	42.01	41.61	41.46	41.69	41.59	41.58	-
EX_EUU	Value Exported to European Union (US\$ Million)	49.59	54.96	67.06	72.89	56.58	66.43	71.39	63.67	67.24	77.93	68.03	64.11	-
EX_ROE	Value Exported to Rest of Europe (US\$ Million)	5.22	5.62	4.58	5.08	4.49	5.43	5.04	6.1	4.72	6.15	5.5	7.29	-
EX_AMC	Value Exported to the Americas (US\$ Million)	6.17	7.11	7.22	9.47	6.38	7.24	5.56	13.13	8.16	9.41	9.89	5.46	-
EX_MIE	Value Exported to Middle East (US\$ Million)	6.79	7.19	7.46	9.08	5.96	8.97	8.22	6.3	9.37	8.94	9.94	180.48	-
EX_ASI	Value Exported to Asia (US\$ Million)	20.26	16.91	22.41	24.24	23.28	29.09	23.84	25.74	28.52	28.12	21.28	22.09	-
EX_EAC	Value Exported to EAC (US\$ Million)	170.18	173.39	177.21	181.69	173.98	189.07	216.87	203.23	209.99	206.46	204.22	209.02	-
EX_ROA	Value Exported to Rest of Africa (US\$ Million)	28.66	21.11	18.1	20.35	20.29	22.1	32.31	19.62	22.62	27.71	24.11	19	-
EX_OTH_CTRY	Value Exported to Other Countries (US\$ Million)	0.09	0.1	0.11	0.17	0.21	0.4	0.51	0.56	0.62	0.41	0.32	0.03	-
IM_GOV	Cost: Government Imports: Value Imported (US\$ Million)	25.31	32.73	36.82	32.31	16.74	54.73	27.87	12.18	28.16	33.38	17.1	14.91	-
IM_PS	Cost: Total Private Sector Imports: Value Imported (US\$ Million)	489.25	498.76	571.49	584.41	554.76	574.93	628.82	565.44	616.26	696.86	650.52	803.3	-
IM_EUU	Value Imported from European Union (US\$ Million)	41.52	40.05	49.05	71.62	59.22	84.6	44.88	36.34	41.8	48.64	60.16	64.16	-
IM_ROE	Value Imported from Rest of Europe (US\$ Million)	8.23	11.65	10.82	17.93	24.03	9.53	9.79	5.35	5.34	10.1	10.21	8.98	-
IM_MIE	Value Imported from Middle East (US\$ Million)	98.3	111.13	95.87	92.4	87.92	103.81	143.63	141.89	123.21	169.44	177.16	149.7	-
IM_ASI	Value Imported from Asia (US\$ Million)	227.2	235.07	294.91	298.8	225.76	272.66	280.81	258.31	299.73	323.41	282.5	335.52	-
IM_EAC	Value Imported from EAC (US\$ Million)	96.25	102.34	102.62	90.24	95.32	92.04	92.09	87.14	116.67	120.82	88.19	81.61	-
IM_ROA	Value Imported from Rest of Africa (US\$ Million)	19.58	17.65	23.66	24.42	21.87	20.85	31.36	26.2	28.6	20.04	25.15	152.43	-
IM_OTH_CTRY	Value Imported from Other Countries (US\$ Million)	23.48	13.61	31.38	21.3	57.38	46.17	54.14	22.4	29.07	37.78	24.24	25.8	-
TB_EUU	Trade Balance with European Union (US\$ Million)	8.07	14.91	18.01	1.27	-2.64	-18.17	26.52	27.33	25.45	29.29	7.87	-0.05	-
TB_ROE	Trade Balance with Rest of Europe (US\$ Million)	-3.02	-6.03	-6.23	-12.86	-19.53	-4.09	-4.75	0.75	-0.62	-3.95	-4.71	-1.69	-
TB_MIE	Trade Balance with Middle East (US\$ Million)	-91.51	-103.94	-88.41	-83.32	-81.96	-94.84	-135.41	-135.59	-113.85	-160.5	-167.22	30.78	-
TB_ASI	Trade Balance with Asia (US\$ Million)	-206.94	-218.16	-272.5	-274.56	-202.48	-243.58	-256.97	-232.57	-271.21	-295.29	-261.21	-313.43	-
TB_EAC	Trade Balance with EAC (US\$ Million)	73.93	71.05	74.59	91.44	78.66	97.03	124.77	116.09	93.31	85.63	116.03	127.41	-
TB_ROA	Trade Balance with Rest of Africa (US\$ Million)	9.08	3.47	-5.56	-4.07	-1.58	1.26	0.95	-6.59	-5.98	7.67	-1.04	-133.43	=
TB_OTH_CTRY	Trade Balance with Other Countries (US\$ Million)	-17.22	-6.41	-24.05	-11.66	-50.79	-38.53	-48.06	-8.71	-20.29	-27.97	-14.03	-20.3	-
Fiscal Sector (Prelim	ninary Outturn Data) ^d													
REV_GRA	Total Revenues and Grants (UGX Billion)	1,720.14	1,583.59	1,820.72	2,671.04	1,838.65	1,689.69	1,959.96	1,847.98	1,785.48	2,689.83	-	-	-
REV	Total Revenues (UGX Billion)	1,567.55	1,554.41	1,733.57	2,469.52	1,831.8	1,659.48	1,846.93	1,796.51	1,760.59	2,682.51	-	-	-
REV_URA	Revenue Through URA (UGX Billion)	1,450.39	1,468.28	1,579.82	2,354.9	1,688.35	1,548.52	1,681.89	1,670.98	1,649.17	2,527.53	-	-	-
REV_NURA	Non-URA Revenue (UGX Billion)	117.17	86.12	153.75	114.62	143.45	110.96	165.04	125.53	111.42	154.98	-	-	-
GRA	Total Grants (UGX Billion)	152.59	29.18	87.15	201.53	6.85	30.21	113.03	51.48	24.89	7.33	-	-	-
GRA_PRO	Grants for Project Support (UGX Billion)	152.03	28.6	37.05	158.77	6.2	29.08	111.97	50.99	23.83	6.83	-	-	-
EXP_LEN	Total Expenditure and Lending (UGX Billion)	2,149.81	3,053.83	2,417.04	2,593.84	3,235.27	2,610.35	2,288.01	2,912.73	2,560.83	4,238.48	-	-	-
EXP_CU	Current Expenditures (UGX Billion)	1,376.55	1,843.39	1,539.86	1,729.62	1,905.41	1,554.14	1,436.75	1,918.1	1,684.64	2,441.09	-	-	-
EXP_CU_W	Current Expenditure on Wages and Salaries (UGX Billion)	452.57	504.8	505.96	499.52	489.17	484.85	489.21	426.2	430.8	438.62	-	-	-
EXP_CU_I	Current Expenditure on Interest Payments (UGX Billion)	353.32	360.1	342.55	561.59	468.89	372.58	323.5	382.8	306.41	524.67	-	-	-
EXP_CU_I_DOM	Current Expenditure on Domestic Interest Payments (UGX Billion)	312.53	327.25	320.42	523.73	364.07	343.1	274.29	255.67	244.95	406.67	-	-	-
EXP_CU_I_EXT	Current Expenditure on External Interest Payments (UGX Billion)	40.79	32.85	22.13	37.86	104.82	29.48	49.22	127.13	61.46	118	-	-	-
EXP_CU_OTH	Other Current Expenditures (UGX Billion)	570.65	978.49	691.35	668.51	947.34	696.71	624.04	1,109.09	947.43	1,477.79	-	-	-
EXP_DEV	Development Expenditures (UGX Billion)	726.13	1,069.77	818.52	846.07	1,304.53	984.03	778.03	986.38	796.97	1,714.77	-	-	-
EXP DEV DOM	Development Expenditures for Domestic Development (UGX Billion)	246.99	815.33	597.69	452.46	1,043.45	418.95	391.84	979.28	517.36	1,408.64	-	-	-

 Table 5: Data Table (continued)

Indicator Code	Description	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22
EXP_DEV_EXT	Development Expenditures for External Development (UGX Billion)	479.14	254.44	220.83	393.61	261.07	565.08	386.19	7.1	279.6	306.13	-	-	-
NLP	Net Lending/Repayments (UGX Billion)	0.37	0.04	40.01	0.32	7.86	5.69	37.69	7.71	45.68	61.21	-	-	-
NLP_HPP_GOU	Net Lending/Repayments GoU (UGX Billion)	0.37	0.04	40.01	0.32	7.86	5.69	5.67	7.71	7.16	5.67	-	-	-
NLP_HPP_EXBK	Net Lending/Repayments Eximbank (UGX Billion)	0	0	0	0	0	0	32.02	0	38.52	55.54	-	-	-
PAY_ARR_DOM	Domestic Arrears Repaym. (UGX Billion)	46.76	140.63	18.65	17.84	17.48	66.48	35.53	0.55	33.55	21.4	-	-	-
BAL_FIS	Overall Fiscal Bal. (Incl. Grants) (UGX Billion)	-429.67	-1,470.25	-596.32	77.2	-1,396.62	-920.65	-328.05	-1,064.75	-775.35	-1,548.64	-	-	-
BAL_DOM	Domestic Balance (UGX Billion)	-62.33	-1,212.14	-440.52	307.15	-1,037.57	-356.3	26.36	-982	-420.66	-1,076.29	-	-	-
East African Commu	nity ^e													
INF_TZA	Tanzania	4.04	4.04	4.15	4.17	4	3.67	3.55	3.78	4.03	4.44	4.54	4.65	4.84
INF_KEN	Kenya	6.91	6.45	5.8	5.73	5.39	5.08	5.56	6.47	7.08	7.91	8.32	8.5	9.2
INF_RWA	Rwanda	-3.2	-3.3	-3.36	-2.01	1.31	4.19	5.64	10.55	14.79	16.14	19.6	20.38	23.9
INF_BDI	Burundi	10.48	9.88	8.71	10.04	12.27	13.43	12.83	16.09	18.57	17.57	19.06	19.57	-
E_TZA	Exchange Rate (UGX/TZS) Period Average	1.54	1.56	1.55	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.56	1.54	1.58	1.63	1.65	1.66	1.66
E_KEN	Exchange Rate (UGX/KES) Period Average	32.06	32.29	31.73	31.48	31.13	30.92	31.4	30.68	31.25	31.95	32.04	32.09	31.77
E_RWA	Exchange Rate (UGX/RWF) Period Average	3.55	3.58	3.54	3.53	3.49	3.47	3.53	3.47	3.56	3.66	3.69	3.71	3.68
E_BDI	Exchange Rate (UGX/BIF) Period Average	1.78	1.8	1.78	1.77	1.76	1.75	1.78	1.75	1.79	1.84	1.86	1.88	1.87
E_TZA_USD	Exchange Rate (TZS/USD) Period Average	2,299.25	2,295.43	2,293.09	2,295.77	2,297.87	2,298.16	2,298.44	2,298.69	2,299.73	2,302.4	2,304.44	2,304.7	2,306.45
E_KEN_USD	Exchange Rate (KES/USD) Period Average	110.13	110.86	111.92	112.92	113.37	113.66	114.33	115.43	116.25	117.3	118.32	119.43	120.42
E_RWA_USD	Exchange Rate (RWF/USD) Period Average	995.44	1,000.2	1,004.46	1,008.24	1,011.04	1,014.09	1,017.16	1,019.46	1,021.12	1,023.23	1,026.27	1,031.76	1,038.97
E_BDI_USD	Exchange Rate (BIF/USD) Period Average	1,988.67	1,993.52	1,998.25	2,003.55	2,008.58	2,013.29	2,018.04	2,022.59	2,026.99	2,031.43	2,035.88	2,040.22	2,044.72
EX_TZA	Value Exported to Tanzania (US\$ Million)	10.04	11.85	14.92	18.84	15.8	12.43	12.19	20.56	15.45	13.88	13.43	14.16	-
EX_KEN	Value Exported to Kenya (US\$ Million)	48.95	47.39	49.17	46.3	49.03	53.91	58.57	49.72	66.17	61.94	52.85	50.42	-
EX_RWA	Value Exported to Rwanda (US\$ Million)	0.16	0.2	0.07	0.12	0.16	0.09	0.15	0.11	0.17	0.38	4.71	5.04	-
EX_BDI	Value Exported to Burundi (US\$ Million)	8.24	5.57	5.76	7.93	5.98	5.98	7.25	7.47	10.16	11.59	9.79	7.24	-
EX_SSD	Value Exported to South Sudan (US\$ Million)	43.31	53.13	53.34	54.9	47.56	58.77	66.06	61.18	59.34	56.93	62.29	75.4	-
EX_COD	Value Exported to Congo (D.R.) (US\$ Million)	59.49	55.25	53.96	53.6	55.45	57.9	72.65	64.18	58.7	61.74	61.15	56.75	-
IM_TZA	Value Imported from Tanzania (US\$ Million)	25.96	21.86	25.7	18.18	34.55	24.03	23.85	28.35	38.84	33.29	14.87	14.57	-
IM_KEN	Value Imported from Kenya (US\$ Million)	67.07	76.99	73.48	67.42	56.85	63.52	63.19	53.85	71.56	81.11	63.93	57.25	-
IM_RWA	Value Imported from Rwanda (US\$ Million)	0.25	0.4	0.46	0.47	0.5	0.71	0.55	0.45	1.06	1.05	1.32	1.38	-
IM_BDI	Value Imported from Burundi (US\$ Million)	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.1	0.05	0.05	0	0.02	-
IM_SSD	Value Imported from South Sudan (US\$ Million)	1.04	1.03	0.81	1.36	1.3	1.22	1.98	1.97	1.71	1.49	1.35	1.36	-
IM_COD	Value Imported from Congo (D.R.C) (US\$ Million)	1.86	1.99	2.11	2.69	2.04	2.5	2.46	2.42	3.45	3.83	6.72	7.02	-
TB_TZA	Trade Balance with Tanzania (US\$ Million)	-15.92	-10.02	-10.79	0.66	-18.75	-11.6	-11.66	-7.79	-23.4	-19.41	-1.44	-0.41	-
TB_KEN	Trade Balance with Kenya (US\$ Million)	-18.12	-29.6	-24.31	-21.12	-7.82	-9.61	-4.62	-4.13	-5.38	-19.16	-11.08	-6.83	-
TB_RWA	Trade Balance with Rwanda (US\$ Million)	-0.1	-0.2	-0.39	-0.36	-0.34	-0.62	-0.4	-0.34	-0.89	-0.67	3.39	3.66	-
TB_BDI	Trade Balance with Burundi (US\$ Million)	8.16	5.5	5.7	7.81	5.9	5.91	7.19	7.37	10.1	11.54	9.79	7.22	-
TB_SSD	Trade Balance with South Sudan (US\$ Million)	42.27	52.1	52.53	53.54	46.26	57.55	64.08	59.21	57.63	55.44	60.94	74.04	-
TB_COD	Trade Balance with Congo (D.R.) (US\$ Million)	57.63	53.26	51.84	50.9	53.41	55.4	70.19	61.77	55.25	57.91	54.43	49.73	

Notes on Data Sources and Methods by Sector:

a Inflation is compiled by UBOS and provided by BOU. The new CPI of 2016/17 is used in the report, but the table also reports inflation from the old 2009/10 CPI. The PMI is compiled by Stanbic Bank Uganda. CIEA and BTI are compiled by BOU.

b Data on exchange rates, interest rates and credit to the private sector is provided by BOU. Data on government securities and bid-to-cover ratios is provided by MOFPED.

^c Data on international trade is provided by BOU. A finer disaggregation can be retrieved online at https://mepd.finance.go.ug/apps/macro-data-portal.

^d Fiscal sector data is provided by MOFPED. These are preliminary outcome numbers which may be adjusted in the coming months.

e EAC headline inflation rates are provide by the respective authorities: Tanzania National Bureau of Statistics, Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, National Institute of Statistics Rwanda, Central Bank of Burundi. EAC exchange rate and trade data are provided by BOU.